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Wednesday, November 28, 1991
Kartika 29, 1913 (Saka)

LOK SABHA DEBATES

(English Version)

Second Session
(Tenth Lok Sabha)

No

Date

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Sangma, Shri Purno A. (Tura)

Sanipalli, Shri Gangadhara (Hindupur)

Saraswati, Shri Yoganand (Bhind)

Sarode, Dr. Gunvant Rambhau (Jalgaon)

Save, Shri Moreshwar (Aurangabad)

Sawant, Shri Sudhir (Rajapur)

Sayeed, Shri P.M. (Lakshadweep)

Scindia, Shri Madhavrao (Gwalior)

Scindia, Shrimati Vijaya Raje (Guna)

Selja, Kumari (Sirsa)

Sethi, Shri Arjun Charan (Bhadrak)

Shah, Shri Manabendra (Tehri Garhwal)

Shakya, Dr. Mahadeepak Singh (Etah)

Shankaranand, Shri B. (Chikkodi)

*Sworn on 25.11.1991.

Sharma, Shri Chiranji Lal (Karnal)

Sharma, Shri Jeewan (Almora)

Sharma, Shri Rajendra Kumar (Rampur)

*Sharma, Shri Satish Kumar (Amethi)

Sharma, Shri V.N. (Hamirpur)

Shastri, Acharya Vishwanath Das (Sultanpur)

Shastri, Shri Rajnath Sonkar (Saidpur)

Shastri, Shri Vishwanath (Gazipur)

Shingda, Shri Damu Barku (Dahanu)

Shivappa, Shri Kodakani Gowdana (Shimoga)

Shukla, Shri Astbhuja Prasad (Khalilabad)

Shukla, Shri Vidhyacharan (Raipur)

Sidnal, Shri S.B. (Belgaum)

Silvera, Dr. C. (Mizoram)

Singh, Shri Abhay Pratap (Pratapgarh)

Singh, Shri Ajit (Baghpat)

Singh, Shri Arjun (Satna)

Singh, Shri Brihushan Sharan (Gonda)

*Singh, Dr. Chhattra Pal (Bulandshahr)

Singh, Shri Dalbir (Shahdol)

Singh Shri Devi Bux (Unnao)

Singh Shri Hari Kishore (Sheohar)

Singh Shri Jangbir (Bhiwani)

Singh Shri Khelsai (Sarguja)

Singh Shri Manphool (Bikaner)

Singh Shri Mohan (Deoria)

Singh Shri Motilal (Sidhi)

Singh Shri Pratap (Banka)

Singh Kumari Pushpa Devi (Raigarh)

Singh Shri Rajveer (Aonla)

Singh Shri Ram (Haridwar)

Singh Shri Ram Prasad (Bikramganj)

Singh Shri Ramashray Prasad (Jahanabad)

Singh Shri Ramnaresh (Aurangabad)

Singh Shri Rampal (Domariaganj)

Singh Shri S.B. (Rajnandgaon)

Singh Shri Satya Deo (Balrampur)

Singh Shri Surya Narayan (Balai)

Singh Shri Uday Pratap (Mainpuri)

Singh Shri Vishwanath Pratap (Fatehpur)

*Singh Deo, Shri K. P. (Dhenkanal)

Sinha, Shri Shiva Sharan (Vaishali)

Sodi, Shri Manku Ram (Bastar)

Solanki, Shri Surajbhanu (Dhar)

Soren, Shri Shibu (Dumka)

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

Sridharan, Dr. Rajagopalan (Madras South)

Srinivasan, Shri Chinnasamy (Dindigul)

*Sworn on 20.11.1991.

Subbarao, Shri Thota (Kakinada)
 Sukh Ram, Shri (Mandi)
 Sultanpuri, Shri Krishan Dutt (Shimla)
 Sundararaj, Shri N. (Pudukkottai)
 Sur, Shri Monoranjan (Basirhat)
 Sures. Shri Kodikkunil (Adoor)
 Swami, Shri Chinmayanand (Badaun)
 Swami, Shri Sureshanand (Jalesar)
 Swamy, Shri G. Venkat (Pedapalli)
 Syed Shahabuddin, Shri (Kishanganj)

T

Tandel, Shri D.J. (Daman & Diu)
 Tara Singh, Shri (Kurukshetra)
 Tej Narayan Singh, Shri (Buxar)
 Thakore, Shri Gabhaji Mangaji (Kapad-
 wani)
 Thakur, Shri Mahendra Kumar Singh
 (Khandwa)
 Thangkabalu, Shri K.V. (Dharmapuri)
 Tharadevi Sidhartha, Shrimati D.K.
 (Chikmagalur)
 Thomas, Prof. K.V. (Ernakulam)
 Thomas, Shri P.C. (Muvattupuzha)
 Thorat, Shri Sandipan Bhagwan (Pand-
 harpur)
 Thungon Shri P.K. (Arunachai West)
 Tindivanam, Shri I. Ramamurthee (Tin-
 divanam)
 Tirkey, Shri Pius (Alipurduars)

Tomar, Shri Ramesh Chand (Hapur)
 Topdar, Shri Tarit Baran (Barrackpore)
 Tope, Shri Ankushrao Raosaheb (Jalna)
 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 (Tejpur)
 Urs, Shrimati Chandra Prabha (Mysore)

V

Vadde, Shri Sobhanadreeswara Rao
 (Vijayawada)
 Vagheia, Shri Shankersinh (Godhra)
 Vajpayee, Shri Atal Bihari (Lucknow)
 Vandayar, Shri K. Thulasiah (Thanjavur)
 Varma, Shri Ratilal (Dhanduka)
 Veerappa, Shri Ramchandra (Bidar)
 Vekaria, Shri Shivalal Ngjibhai (Rajkot)
 Verma, Shri Bhawani Lal (Janjgir)
 Verma, Shri Phool Chand (Shajapur)

Verma, Shrimati Rita (Dhanbad)
 Verma, Shri Shiv Sharan (Machhlisha-
 har)
 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)

W

Wasnik, Shri Mukul Balkrishna
 (Buldana)
 Williams, Shri R.G. (Nominated Anglo-
 Indian)

Y

Yadav, Shri Arjun Singh (Jaunpur)
 Yadav, Shri Chandra Jeet (Azamgarh);

Yadav, Shri Chhotey Singh (Kannauj)
 Yadav, Shri Chun Chun Prasad
 (Bhagalpur)
 Yadav, Shri Devendra Prasad (Jhanjhar-
 pur)
 Yadav, Shri Ram Lakhan Singh (Arrah)
 Yadav, Shri Ram Saran (Khagaria)
 Yadav, Dr. S.P. (Sambhal)
 *Yadav, Shri Sharad (Madhepura)
 Yadav, Shri Satya Pal Singh
 (Shahjahanpur)
 Yadav, Shri Surya Narayan (Sahasra)
 Yadav, Shri Vijay Kumar (Nalanda)
 Yumnam, Shri Yaima Singh (Inner
 Manipur)

Z

Zaini Abeun, Shri (Jangipur)

LOK SABHA

THE SPEAKER

Shri Shivraj V. Patil

THE DEPUTY SPEAKER

Shri S. Malikarjunaiah

PANEL OF CHAIRMEN

1. Rao Ram Singh
2. Shri Sharad Dighe
3. Shri Rasheed Masood
4. Shrimati Malini Bhattacharaya
5. Shri P.M. Sayeed
6. Shri Ram Naik

SECRETARY-GENERAL

Shri K.C. Rastogi

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MEMBERS OF THE CABINET

Prime Minister and also incharge of the Ministries/Departments of Personnel, Public Grievances and Pensions, Science & Technology, Ocean Development, Electronics, Atomic Energy, Space, Chemicals and Fertilizers, Rural Development, Civil Supplies & Public Distribution 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 Agriculture	Shri Balram Jakhar
Minister of Home Affairs	Shri S.B. Chavan
Minister of Health and Family Welfare	Shri M.L. Fotedar
Minister of Parliamentary Affairs	Shri Ghulam Nabi Azad
Minister of Railways	Shri C.K. Jaffer Sharief
Minister of Urban Development	Shrimati Sheila Kaul
Minister of Welfare	Shri Sitaram Kesri
Minister of Law, Justice and Company Affairs	Shri K. Vijaya Bhaskara Reddy
Minister of Civil Aviation and Tourism	Shri Madhav Rao Scindia
Minister of Petroleum and Natural Gas	Shri B. Shankaranand
Minister of Water Resources	Shri Vidyacharan Shukla
Minister of Finance	Shri Manmohan Singh
Minister of External Affairs	Shri Madhavsingh Solanki
Minister of Defence	Shri Sharad Pawar

MINISTERS OF STATE
(INDEPENDENT CHARGE)

Minister of State of the Ministry of Planning and Programme Implementation	Shri H.R. Bhardwaj
Minister of State of the Minister of Commerce	Shri P. Chidambaram
Minister of State in the Ministry of Steel	Shri Sontosh Mohan Dev
Minister of State of the Ministry of Textiles	Shri Ashok Gehlot
Minister of State of the Ministry of Food	Shri Tarun Gogoi
Minister of State of the Ministry of Food Processing Industries	Shri Giridhar Gomango
Minister of State of the Ministry of Environment and Forests	Shri Kamal Nath
Minister of State of the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting	Shri Ajit Kumar Panja
Minister of State of the Ministry of Communications	Shri Rajesh Pilot
Minister of State of the Ministry of Power and Non-Conventional Energy Sources	Shri Kalp Nath Rai
Minister of State of the Ministry of Coal	Shri P.A. Sangma
Minister of State of the Ministry of Surface Transport	Shri Jagdish Tytler
Minister of State of the Ministry of Mines	Shri Balram Singh Yadav

MINISTERS OF STATE

Minister of State of the Ministry of Civil Supplies and Public Distribution	Shri Kamaluddin Ahmed
Minister of State in the Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievances and Pensions	Shrimati Margaret Alva

Minister of State in the Ministry of Urban Development	Shri M. Arunachalam
Minister of State in the Ministry of Human Resource Development (Department of Youth Affairs and Sports) and Minister of State in the Ministry of Human Resource Development (Department of Women and Child Development)	Kumari Mamta Banerjee
Minister of State in the Ministry of External Affairs	Shri Eduardo Faleiro
Minister of State in the Ministry of Civil Aviation and Tourism	Shri M.O.H. Farook
Minister of State in the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs and Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs	Shri M.M. Jaocb
Minister of State in the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs and Minister of State in the Ministry of Law, Justice and Company Affairs	Shri Rangarajan Kumaramangalam
Minister of State in the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas and Minister of State in the Ministry of Defence	Shri S. Krishna Kumar
Minister of State in the Ministry of Industry	Prof. P.J. Kurien
Minister of State in the Ministry of Agriculture	Shri K.C. Lenka
Minister of State in the Ministry of Railways	Shri Mallikarjun
Minister of State in the Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilizers	Shri Chinta Mohan
Minister of State in the Ministry of Rural Development	Shri Uttambhai H. Patel
Minister of State in the Ministry of Finance	Shri Shantaram Potdukhe
Minister of State in the Ministry of Agriculture	Shri Mullappaly Ramachandran

Minister of State in the Ministry of Finance

Shri Dalbir Singh

Minister of State in the Ministry of Rural Development

Shri G. Venkat Swamy

Minister of State in the Ministry of Industry

Shri P.K. Thungon

Minister of State in the Ministry of Finance

Shri Rameshwar Thakur

Minister of State in the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare

Shrimati D.K. Tharadevi Siddhartha

DEPUTY MINISTERS

Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Labour

Shri Paban Singh Ghatowar

Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Welfare

Smt. K. Kamala Kumari

Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Commerce

Shri Salman Khursheed

Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Communications

Shri P.V. Rangayya Naidu

Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Home Affairs

Shri Ram Lal Rahi

Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting

Kumari Girija Vyas

Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Coal

Shri S.B. Nyamagouda

LOK SABHA DEBATES

Vol. VI First day of the Second Session of Tenth Lok Sabha No. 1

LOK SABHA

Wednesday, November, 20, 1991/ Kartika 29, 1913 (Saka)

The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock

[MR. SPEAKER in the Chair]

MEMBERS SWORN

Shri P.V. Narasimha Rao (Nandyal)

Shri Sharad Chandra Govindrao Pawar (Baramati)

Kumari Suryakanta Patil (Nanded)

Shri K.P. Singh Deo (Dhenkanal)

Capt. Satish Kumar Sharma (Amethi)

Shri Chattarpal (Bulandshahar)

Shri Birsingh Mahato (Purulia)

11.05 hrs

[English]

OBITUARY REFERENCES

MR. SPEAKER: Hon. Members, as we meet today after an interval of two months, it is my sad duty to inform the House of the demise of four of our former colleagues namely Sarvashri Ramnath Goenka, Kinder Lal, K. Ananda Nambiar and K. Lakkappa.

Shri Ram Nath Goenka was a Member of the Fifth Lok Sabha During 1971-77 representing Vidisha Constituency of Madhya Pradesh. Earlier, he had been a Member of the Constituent Assembly and also a Member of the Provisional Parliament. Prior to that, he was a Member of the Madras Legislative Council during 1926-30.

A multi-faceted personality, Shri Goenka actively participated in the freedom struggle. His endeavours in drawing the attention of

the world community towards the plight of Indians fighting for independence and seeking the support of world leaders are too well known. The publications brought out by him during the pre-independence period and thereafter testify fully to his patriotic spirit and fearlessness. Two of his famous works namely 'India Ravaged' and 'Quit India' are an outstanding monument to his great contribution to the spread of nationalist movement.

He was among the first to suspend all his publications during the Quit India Movement in 1942 in consonance with the wishes of the Father of the Nation.

Shri Goenka was so deeply attached to the Liberation movement that in spite of being a nominee of the British Government in the Madras Legislative Council in 1926, he fully cooperated with the opposition in promoting nationalistic causes in the Legislature.

A doyen of Indian Journalism, Shri Goenka's greatest passion was the print media. He launched the Indian Express in 1932. Soon it became a multilinguistic newspaper under his able guidance. He used it effectively to put forth his nationalist views before the masses who were then reeling under systematic foreign oppression.

Shri Ram Nath Goenka passed away at Bombay on 5 October 1991 at the age of 89 years. In his death, the nation has lost a dynamic personality and a relentless crusader of freedom of the press and the democratic values. His incomparable services to the nation during the freedom struggle and later to Journalism will be remembered for a long time to come.

Shri Kinder Lal was a Member of Third, Fourth, Fifth and Eighth Lok Sabha during 1962-77 and 1984-89 representing Hardoi constituency of the State of Uttar Pradesh. Earlier, he had been a Member of the Uttar Pradesh Legislative Assembly during 1952-57.

An agriculturist by profession, Shri

Kinder Lal served on several organizations connected with upliftment of weaker sections of the society. During his long parliamentary career, he focussed the attention of the House to the problems faced by the under privileged and the downtrodden.

He took keen interest in propagating various schemes of public welfare.

Shri Kinder Lal passed away on 5 October, 1991 at Hardoi at the age of 77 years after a prolonged illness.

Shri K. Ananda Nambiar was a member of the First, Third and Fourth Lok Sabha during 1952-57 and 1962-70 representing Mayuram and Trichirappali constituencies of erstwhile State of Madras. Earlier, he had been a Member of the Madras Legislative Assembly during 1946-51.

A prominent trade unionist and social worker, he always endeavoured to focus the problems faced by the working class both inside and outside Parliament. He was deeply involved in the welfare of Railwaymen.

During his long parliamentary career, he actively participated in the proceedings of the House and made valuable contributions thereto.

Shri Nambiar passed away on 11 October, 1991 at Trichirappalli at the age of 73 years after prolonged illness.

Shri K. Lakkappa a sitting Member of the Karnataka Legislative Assembly was earlier a Member of Lok Sabha successively for four terms during Fourth to Seventh, representing Tumkur constituency of the State of Karnataka between 1967 to 1984. Earlier, he had been a Member of the then Mysore Legislative Assembly from 1962-67.

An active political and social worker, he took keen interest in the spread of education in his constituency and also founded an association to fight for the cause of unemployed educated youth in the State. He worked relentlessly for the upliftment of the rural poor.

An able parliamentarian, Shri Lakkappa during his long parliamentary career lost hardly any opportunity to raise the problems faced by Kisans, labourers, youth and rural masses. He served on various Parliamentary and Consultative Committees attached with various Ministries.

Shri Lakkappa passed away at Bangalore on 8 November, 1991 at the age of 62 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.

Friends, I have to make reference to a recent tragedy with engulfed Garhwal region of the neighbouring State of Uttar Pradesh.

As the House is aware, on 20 October, 1991, a severe earthquake rocked all the eight hill districts as well as adjoining districts of Uttar Pradesh. Hundreds of human lives were lost and large scale loss occurred as a result of this devastating earthquake. Thousands of families have become homeless and subjected to enormous miseries and sufferings. Already relief work on a large scale is going on.

The House would join me in expressing our deep sorrow and sympathies to the affected families.

The House may stand in silence for a short while to express its sorrow.

The Members then Stood in Silence for a Short While.

11.15 hrs

WELCOME TO THE MALDIVIAN PARLIAMENTARY DELEGATION

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Hon'ble Members, at

the outset, I have to make an announcement.

On my own behalf and behalf of the Hon'ble members of the House. I have great pleasure in welcoming His Excellency Mr. Ahmed Zaki, Speaker of the Citizens' Majlis of Maldives and the Hon. Members of the Maldivian Parliamentary Delegation who are on a visit to India as our honoured guests.

The other Hon. Members of the delegation are:-

1. Mr. Abdulla Farouk Hassan, MP
2. Mr. Ali Mohamed, MP
3. Mr. Abdul Haseeb, MP

The delegation arrived Delhi on 18 November, 1991 evening. They are now seated in the special box. We wish them a happy and fruitful stay in our country. Through them we convey our greetings and best wishes to the President, Citizens' Majlis, the Government and the friendly people of Republic of Maldives.

11.16 hrs.

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[Translation]

Alleged Misappropriation of DDA Funds

+

- *1. SHRI SHRAVAN KUMAR PATEL:
 SHRI SHIV SHARAN VERMA:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the investigation into the alleged misappropriation of funds of the Delhi Development Authority amounting to Rs. 20 crores allocated for developmental work of East Delhi has since been completed;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) to (c) A number of complaints have been received from Members of Parliament and from others alleging irregularities relating to award of contracts and payments in the works of East Delhi. The allegations are being examined by DDA and their detailed report is awaited.

SHRI. SHRAVAN KUMAR PATEL: Sir, I would like to know from the Government whether it is a fact that the allegations of several MPs, including the charge regarding payment of crores of rupees for the award of earth filling contracts which never took place.

May I know whether the Government will refer the case to the CBI as demanded by the MPs.

SHRIM. ARUNACHALAM: Sir, we have sent it to the DDA for its comments. After receipt of the comments, we will definitely send it to the CBI.

SHRISHRAVANKUMARPATEL: While going round different parts of Delhi, especially the Eastern side of Delhi, one gets an impression of total disorder with encroachment of all types coming up, especially of DDA lands, in parks, in open spaces and even on road sides revealing corruption, afflicting the very roots and structure of administration of DDA in direct proportion to these encroachments.

Sir, may I know what steps are being taken to study and probe this aspect through a Parliamentary Committee in order to get rid of the corruption rampant in the administration of DDA by way of re-organisation and so on.

SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM: Sir, our Ministry had exclusive discussion with the

hon. Members of Parliament from Delhi. Regarding the encroachment part, we need a separate notice. It does not relate to this question.

(Translation)

SHRI. MADAN LAL KHURANA: Mr. Speaker, I had sent that complaint which is mentioned in this question. There have been in all three types of bungling in D.D.A. which relate to construction of roads, lifting of earth and drainage system. Firstly, no work was executed and still payment was made; the work was done on paper only and the payment was taken. Secondly, the work which had already been done and the payment for which had already been made, were shown as done now and the payment was claimed. The third misappropriation is that the figures of work done were exaggerated and payment was made on that basis whereas for less work was actually done. For example, suppose the 100 yard long road was constructed but payment was made for 500 yards. I am to say that these charges relate to Eastern Delhi only. Mr. Speaker, Sir, there are 8000 houses in Delhi constructed after spending crores of rupees have been lying vacant for the last many years due to lack of provision of electricity and water. These are yet to be allotted. Is the Government contemplating to get this matter and other cases of misappropriations of funds in D.D.A. investigated in the C.B.I., Parliamentary Committee or by some High Power Committee?

[English]

SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM: The hon. Member had raised the same issue when we had a meeting with the Delhi Members of Parliament. We have referred it to the DDA for its comments. As soon as we get their comments, we will definitely go into them and refer it to CBI.

SHRI HARI KISHORE SINGH: When was this letter sent to the DDA for its comments? What is the distance between the DDA Headquarters and the Urban Develop-

ment Ministry? The Lok Sabha sends two representatives on the Advisory Committee of the DDA. I happen to be one of the Members. But no meeting has been convened of this Advisory Committee by the DDA so far. I understand that the Advisory Committee meeting never takes place. Perhaps Mr. Madan Lal Khurana would enlighten us about it. I would like to know when was this letter sent and by whom and when it was received and how long the Government expects the DDA to reply? Will there be a reply or not?

SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM: There are two letters: one from 11 hon. Members of this House addressed to the Prime Minister and another letter addressed directly to the Commissioner of Vigilance. We had received information day before yesterday only. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI HARI KISHORE SINGH: From whom? When was this letter sent? *(Interruptions)*

SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM: A letter signed by 11 Members of Parliament addressed to the Prime Minister was received by the Ministry only day before yesterday. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI HARI KISHORE SINGH: No, no; it is wrong *(Interruptions)*

SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM: We have referred it to the DDA for its comments.

[Translation]

SHRI. CHANDULAL CHANDRAKAR: Mr. Speaker, Sir, it has been said in the reply to the question that the allegations are being examined by D.D.A.. Couldn't there have been any other means for it because it is sent to the same organisation against whom enquiry is to be made. It means that it is to be investigated by someone, who himself is guilty. If it would have been sent for enquiry by some other agency then it would have been a healthy precedent. Therefore, I would like to know from the honourable Minister

whether the Government propose to get it enquired through some other agency.

SHRI. M. ARUNACHALAM: The DDA has its own Vigilance Wing headed by an IAS Officer. We are awaiting for its comments; after we get the comments, we will refer them to the appropriate authority.

Allocation to States

*2. **SHRI. VIJAY NAVAL PATIL:** Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether some States have expressed their fear about reduced allocations from the total divisible pool of Central resources;

(b) if so, whether it is due to modification of the Gadgil Formula of 1980, and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ): (a) to (c). A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT

(a) and (c): The allocation of Central resources for States Plan during Seventh Plan was made according to the criteria laid down in the modified Gadgil formula approved by the National Development Council in August, 1980. In the context of Eighth Plan, 1990-95, revisions in the modified Gadgil formula were made by the NDC in October, 1990 and the formula was called as 'consensus' formula. Keeping in view the concerns shown by several States with regard to NDC 'Consensus' formula, the Planning Commission has set up a Committee under the Chairmanship of the Deputy Chairman, with the Union Finance Minister and a Member of the Planning commission as Members, to examine the circumstances

which necessitated revision of modified Gadgil formula by the NDC in October, 1990, concerns shown by several States on the revisions (consensus formula) and to suggest a formula most appropriate for allocation of Central assistance during Eighth Plan, 1992-97. Revision of the above formula keeping in view the suggestions of the

Committee, will be considered by the NDC of which Chief Ministers are members. After the total divisible pool is finalised, the allocations as per the revisions/formula approved by NDC will be made for States' Eighth Plan, 1992-97. A copy of the constitution of the above committee is attached as Annexure.

Annexure

No. 17/3/91-FR
Government of India
Planning Commission
(Financial Resources Division)

Yojana Bhavan,
Sansad Marg,
New Delhi - 110001.

Dated the 24th September, 1991.

ORDER

Subject: Constitution of a Committee regarding the allocation of Central Assistance for State Plans

It has been decided to set up a Committee to examine the various formulae that have been suggested for allocation of Central Assistance and to recommend for the consideration of the National Development Council the most appropriate one for the allocation of Central Assistance for State Plans during the Eighth Plan, 1992-97.

2. The Composition of the Committee will be as follows:

1. Shri. Pranab Mukherjee
Chairman
Deputy Chairman,
Planning Commission.
2. Dr. Manmohan Singh
Member
Minister of Finance.
3. Dr. C. Rangarajan
Member
Member,
Planning Commission.

3. The terms of reference of the Committee are:

- (1) to examine the circumstances in which certain changes were considered necessary in relation to the Gadgil (Modified) Formula and an alternative was considered by the National Development Council in its meeting held in October, 1990;
- (2) to go into the concerns expressed by the Chief Ministers of States regarding the Gadgil (Modified) Formula and the 'consensus' formula; and
- (3) to suggest a formula which is the most appropriate for allocation of Central Assistance for State Plans

during the Eighth Plan, 1992-97.

4. The committee will submit its report within a month from its constitution.
5. The Financial Resources Division of the Planning commission will function as the Secretariat to the Committee.

Sd/-
(I.S. AHLUWALIA)
Director (Administration)

SHRI. VIJAY NAVAL PATIL: The Report of this Committee was to be made available within a month. I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether the report of this Committee has come or whether the committee is still considering its various aspects and the Report is not finalised. I would also like to know whether MPs will be given special opportunities to express their views before this Committee.

SHRI. H.R. BHARDWAJ: In pursuance of requests from the various States, the Mukherjee committee went into the question of removing grievances from the various States. And so far as my information goes, the job of the committee is almost over; and we are preparing for the next meeting of the National Development Council. If the hon. Members want to discuss any aspect of the terms of reference of this Committee, they are most welcome. I will request the hon. Members that whenever they want to discuss it, they can either discuss it they can either discuss it with the Deputy Chairman or any Member of the Planning Commission.

SHRI. VIJAY NAVAL PATIL: On the one hand, we give grants to the States; on the other hand, we ask the help of the States. for example, in the case of Konkan Railway and Thanebelapur Railway, indirectly some contribution is asked for from the States by way of grants or contribution. Is this also included in the terms of reference before the committee?

SHRI. H.R. BHARDWAJ: There is no specific project in the terms of reference and if the hon. Member wants to know what the terms of reference are, I may refer him to the terms of reference attached to the reply. But there is no specific project as such.

SHRI. RAM KAPSE: The Committee has not yet submitted its report and on Page 2 of the reply, the Minister has said:

"Revision of the above formula keeping in view the suggestions of the committee will be considered by the NDC of which the Chief Ministers are Members. After the total divisible pool is finalised the allocation as per the revisions/formula approved by the NDC will be made for the States' Plan 1992-97".

1st January, 1992 is very near. When do you expect the Committee to submit its report and when do you expect to go through all these formalities so that it will be convenient for the Annual Plan of 1992 to be started?

SHRI. H.R. BHARDWAJ: I submit that the Committee has almost completed its work and the NDC is perhaps going to meet some time in December 1991 and I do not think that there is any delay, because we have to see that there was no Plan for the last two years. This Government came in June 1991 and within this time we have covered a lot of distance left by the earlier Governments. So I think that there is no delay and as I submitted, the NDC is the most appropriate forum where the decisions are taken. And we want to accommodate all the honourable Chief Ministers because I have pending with me several suggestion from the States on the so-called Consensus Formula. You will appreciate that the Consensus Formula has still not been accepted by the States and they have made certain suggestions in 1990. Those suggestion are pending and the committee has gone into them and they have made some attempt to improve upon it and satisfy most of the States. So I think when the NDC meets every issue will be discussed. The hon. Prime Minister is the chairman and the Chief Min-

isters will be there and the whole gamut of the problems faced by the States will be discussed there.

SHRI. K.P. SINGH DEO: In view of the Minister's reply that the NDC is the appropriate forum I would like to say that the Chief Ministers who have been Members of the NDC, particularly in 1990, those who were a party to the decision known as the Consensus Formula as enumerated by the States have been crying for economic independence from the Union Government, particularly the State of Orissa, which has got no say in both the Modified Godgil Formula and the Consensus Formula. I would like to know whether this Committee has gone into this aspect because of the disappointment among the States and as the State of Orissa wants economic independence from the Union Government. Therefore, the Consensus Formula has not been fair to the backward States as also the Modified Gadgil Formula. What is the Government of India's stand on this?

SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ: I do not understand the meaning of economic independence. I understand one thing. The financial cake which the country possesses should be distributed equitably among the States on certain principles which guide the whole nation and Orissa is given its due share and if the hon. Member wants I have the suggestions received from Orissa—I am confident that those suggestions will be given due consideration. But every State, including Orissa, right from Andhra Pradesh, Maharashtra and Rajasthan, every State has problems but the financial cake is limited and the question is how far you can distribute it equitably. That is the consensus needed.

SHRI. SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: The Minister has himself admitted that it was a so-called Consensus Formula'. He has used that language himself. Therefore a formula or a decision taken by the Government was imposed on the States without their acceptance, without their agreement and which resulted in serious financial difficulties being faced by most of the States and I am sure

that most of the States have objected to the adoption of the so-called Consensus Formula. What is the Committee going to do? How are the arbitrary reductions that have been made going to be restored? How is it going to be restored? Every State is feeling the crunch. A Committee has been set up and that has already exceeded its time limit. It should have submitted its report by November. It is not going to be done. The N.D.C. is going to meet in the last week of December. From the first of January, the Plan is going to commence. Is there any time for the states even to consider it? When will you give an opportunity to the Members of Parliament to make their suggestions? I want to know as to why no arrangement is being made to look into the grievances of the states and make allocations to them till the matter is finally decided. I want to know as to how the Government is going to help the States. Every State is in difficulty.

SHRI. H.R. BHARDWAJ: Sir, with regard to the consensus formula, I would like to draw the attention of the hon. Members to the fact that immediately after the meeting of the N.D.C. the States protested and said: "This is not a very good arrangement". And the then Prime Minister, Shri. V.P. Singh said: "We will have one more round with every State and if any state is facing any problem, we will take cognisance of it". Then, suggestions were received in the Planning Commission and they were listed and each State's problem has now been taken up by the committee. You must give credit to the Planning commission that within a short period, they have listed out those suggestions and analysed them. And in the N.D.C. Meeting, those will again be discussed with the honourable Chief Ministers. When you formulate a Plan, the Chief Ministers is the proper person to be consulted with because it is their Plan... (*Interruptions*). We are in touch with them. You may kindly recollect what the Deputy Chairman spoke recently in Hyderabad. He gave the guidelines, which are almost the crux of the report, which he has prepared. There is nothing secret. We can discuss it with the hon. Member if he is interested... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI. SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Not a single vital issue has been replied. Is this Question Hour you want to televise?.. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI. CHANDRA JEET YADAV: Sir, the Minister is time and again referring about the meeting of the National Development Council. Many important policy decisions are being taken and some of the discussions have very serious repercussions on our economic sovereignty even. My information is that because of the pre-occupation of the Prime Minister, the dates for the meeting of the National Development Council have not yet been finalised and the Chief Ministers are pressing for that meeting. And even the Committee report has not been submitted. When will the Chief Ministers give their facts to be included in the Agenda, which is going to be discussed in the meeting? I would like to know the Prime Minister's reaction on this.

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI. P.V. NARASIMHA RAO): Sir, whatever may be the reasons, I would not like to go into them. My colleague will answer it. My pre-occupation is certainly not the reason for fixing the dates of the NDC meeting later or earlier. I have told them that I am prepared to adjust with whatever dates suit them from the point of view of the business. That is the position, Sir.

SHRI. H.R. BHARDWAJ: I do not think that this is a correct information which the hon. Member has. The P.M.O. has already indicated the dates. We have the dates. I have said that because of the Parliament Session coming in between, one day adjustment here and there will be made. But we are going to meet in the last week of December.

SHRI. RAM NAIK: Sir, Eighth Plan period was earlier from 1990 to 1995. In the reply it has been said that it is from 1992 to 1997. That means, the two years, 1990 and 1991, are being probably treated as a Plan holiday by the present Government. I want to know when was this decision taken for changing the Plan period from 1990-95 to

1992-97. Why was the Parliament not taken into confidence? I want to know whether the Government will discuss this issue in the current Parliament Session.

SHRI. H.R. BHARDWAJ: Sir, it is not we, who are holidaying. It was the earlier Government, which was holidaying .. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI. RAM KAPSE: some part of the holiday period was enjoyed by you....(*Interruptions*)

SHRI RAM. NAIK: Sir, my question has not been replied. I want to know whether the Government will take this House into confidence and discuss about the formation of the Plan period. That was my question.

SHRI. H.R. BHARDWAJ: As I have submitted, it is not that nothing was done. There were allocations in 1990 and in 1991. But after that there was nothing left except to adjust the Plan period from 1992 to 1997 because the earlier two years were beyond our control.

DR. JAYANTA RONGPI: There are two hill districts of Karbi Anglong and North Cachar hills of Assam. For them there is a separate hill sub plan. Now the per capita investment in the hill sub plan of Assam is 200 to 300 per cent less than the per capita plan investment in the neighbouring hill areas like Meghalaya, Nagaland, Arunachal Pradesh and Sikkim.

MR. SPEAKER: Please come to the question.

DR. JAYANTA RONGPI: My question is, in view of the extreme backwardness of hill areas of Assam in Comparison even to neighbouring hill States of North East, will the Government make the plan investment in the hill sub plan of Assam at par with that of the other North East Hill States? Has the proposed committee gone into this aspect of disparity of the plan investment in the hills of Assam and per capita plan investment in other hill States of North East?

SHRI. H.R. BHARDWAJ: The North-East as a whole is being treated separately because of their problems. As the hon. Member is aware, Assam is part of the North East Council. In spite of the protest from other States, the treatment being given to the North-East State of Assam has always been special right from the inception of the plan.

SHRI. JASWANT SINGH: The problems of States are real. The original concept of the Planning Commission as an accelerator and programmer of a planning process no longer seems to be serving because the Planning Commission has become yet another kind of a bureaucratic hurdle as there is not enough to go round. I do not know what the judgment the Planning Commission now sits upon to distribute what I would seek two or three specific clarifications. Without going into the rationale for the continuity of this defunct organisation called the Planning Commission, we are informed that so far as the larger concern of the States on unit trust or small scale savings are concerned, for example, the share of States is almost completely eroded on small scale savings. The Government has written to States to say that Unit Trust will not be carrying out investment that it was doing in the earlier years. Hence the share of the States will fall. That means, savings will fall. So corresponding money available, for example, to a State like Rajasthan will be reduced enormously. For example, in a project of some importance to the country and of very great importance to Rajasthan like the Rajasthan Canal renamed as Indira Gandhi Canal, we are informed that the central allocation of Rs.40 crores annually is to be eliminated in the Eighth Five Year Plan. It means that an amount of Rs.200 crores coming to the State of Rajasthan for the development of Rajasthan Canal will not be there. Will the hon. Minister answer these two specific if not general aspects?

SHRI. H.R. BHARDWAJ: Rajasthan Government has sent one proposal only that weightage should be given to the area factor in the formula of central assistance. But I have noted the hon. Member's question. I

am not, at the moment having information about the Unit Trust. I will get it and send a reply to him.

[*Translation*]

SHRI. DAU DAYAL JOSHI: Tell about the Rajasthan Canal. Rajasthan Canal is the lifeline of Rajasthan. If you withdraw the funds earmarked for it, then it would be an unfortunate situation for us, please explain what are you doing for it?

SHRI. RABI RAY: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to ask through you, from the Minister and would like to know from the Prime Minister that in his reply to the question of Shri. K.P. Singh Deo there was a reference to Orissa and the written answer to the first question hasn't been received. I would like to know from the honourable Minister the names of states who have expressed their fear about reduced allocation? Since the very beginning of the planning process many states have been acknowledged as backward. Orissa and Bihar are backward states where 38 percent population is Adivasi Harijans. I would like to know from the honourable Minister if he proposes, as a special case, to provide more money and instructing this committee to allot more funds?

SHRI. H.R. BHARDWAJ: Sir, the states, which have sent proposals are Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Gujarat, Haryana, Jammu and Kashmir, Kerala, Maharashtra, Orissa, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh, and Tamilnadu. Orissa has said in its proposal.

[*English*]

"Weightage given to per capita income' criterion should be increased. Further tax ratios' under 'per capita tax effort' criterion should be calculated in relation to State income derived after deducting the total consumption of the population below poverty line".

All the things are being taken care of in the formulation of the Plan for 1992-97. I

cannot firmly say that this has been accepted because I am not in that position. I.D.C. and the planning commission as a whole- it is a national institution-which decides this. And we have to wait till then. I appreciate that Orissa is a vast ocean of poverty and large number of tribals, scheduled caste and scheduled tribe people live there and it should be our national consensus to see that their conditions are alleviated and improved. There are no two opinions about it. But, at the same time, when we discuss a national issue we cannot discuss one State in isolation. There are other areas in the country which are equally poor. All these will have to be taken into consideration.

[Translation]

The poverty of the whole nation should be considered.

Closure of Unviable Public Sector Undertakings

* 3. SHRI. K.H. MUNIYAPPA :
SHRI HARADHAN ROY :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have decided to close down unviable Public Sector Undertakings;

(b) if so, the details of such unviable Undertakings; and

(c) the broad details of the policy of the Government in regard to unviable Undertakings?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI. P.K. THUNGON): (a) to (c) A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT

(a), (b) and (c) :- Government have announced in the Industrial Policy State-

ment made on 24th July 1991 that Public Enterprises which are chronically sick and which are unlikely to be turned around will, for the formulation of revival/rehabilitation schemes, be referred to the Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction (BIFR) or other similar high level institutions created for the purpose. A social security mechanism will be created to protect the interests of workers likely to be affected by such rehabilitation packages. It has been decided to amend section 3(1) (d) of the Sick Industrial Companies (Special Provisions) Act, 1985 so as to include in its fold sick industrial public sector companies as defined within the meaning of section 617 of the Companies Act, 1956. Government have also announced setting up of a National Renewal Fund to take care of the interests of workers including those in the sick public sector enterprises. In resorting to these measures Government would consult the trade unions and all other interested groups in order to build consensus and minimise the adverse effect on workers.

SHRI. K.H. MUNIYAPPA : May I know from the Hon'ble Prime Minister whether the sick industries which are closed down will be reopened. If so, which are the industries which have been closed down and when those industries will be reopened particularly public undertaking in Karnataka?

SHRI. P.K. THUNGON: Sir, The Government have not yet decided to close down any specific unit. But the procedure to be followed is stated in the statement which I have laid on the Table of the House.

SHRI. K.H. MUNIYAPPA: There is a rumour to close down the Kolar Gold Mines. It would be a great injustice to the 11000 workers and also to their families. There is sufficient gold available. I want to know whether the Government will assure that the Kolar Gold Mines will not be closed in Karnataka.

SHRI. P.K. THUNGON: Sir, as I have already stated, at the moment, we do not have any proposal to close down any unit. so

far as the interests of the workers are concerned, we are very much interested in their welfare and we will certainly see that no workers are put on the road.

SHRI. INDRAJIT GUPTA: Sir, I would request the Government not to go on labouring under the impression that the Opposition, or the trade unions for that matter, are concerned only with probable adverse effect on the workers. We are equally well interested in the viability of the public sector as an indispensable component of the national economy. The statement which has been laid on the Table has got contradictory statements in it. It is mentioned here: "The public enterprises which are chronically sick and which are unlikely to be turned around..." that means they cannot be revived- "will, for the formulation of revival and rehabilitation schemes, be referred to the BIFR or other high level institutions". So, what the Minister has said just now is merely that the intention to close down unviable public sector establishments has not yet been worked out in terms of particular specific enterprises. But he has not said anything about the general policy intention which was declared by the Finance Minister of this country - not in this country but while he was abroad attending an important international conference in Bangkok. There he made a Statement which was widely reported, saying that those public sector industries which are chronically sick - by sick I presume they mean that the Balance Sheet shows that they are running in losses because that is the only way they measure the sickness - will be closed down. Now, what he has said here in the statement is something different and what he has said in his reply is also different. So, I want to know what is the general policy intention. My question is; Is it that the Government has decided without, at the moment, indicating any specific undertakings, that those public sector units whose balance sheets show in terms of cash losses that they are unviable, will be closed down? Which will be the specific units, that they will come to later on. So, I want to know what is the general policy intention which has been indicated and whether viability is to be measured only in terms of Profit and Loss Account, like any commercial

undertaking, or also in terms of the significance of that particular undertaking for the national economy. It may be running in losses for some particular reasons which must be gone into. Trade Unions are concerned not only with how adverse effects on the workers are to be avoided, Trade unions are also concerned to find out if any particular undertaking is showing losses, what is the reason for that, what are the factors responsible, how that can be rectified. Have they ever been taken into confidence on that? Never. So viability cannot be measured only by the Profit and Loss Account. Secondly, I want to know what is the policy intention, to close down or to revive and to rehabilitate as they say here. Please answer these.

SHRI. P.K. THUNGO: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am grateful for the question from the hon. senior Member, and most of the questions he has put, he has already replied to also..(*Interruptions*). Let me express my opinion on this and let me reply. As far as the policy decision is concerned, in the statement of Industrial Policy, which was laid on the Table of this House on 24th July, it has been amply made clear that the public enterprises which are chronically sick and which are unlikely to be turned around, will, for the formulation of revival/rehabilitation schemes, be referred to the Board for industrial and Financial Reconstruction. What has been stated here is if a unit is economically not viable, it will be referred to BIFR. Please see the wording. It is said: "Public Enterprises which are chronically sick and which are unlikely to be turned around will, for the formulation of revival/rehabilitation schemes, be referred to the Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction(BIFR)". (*Interruptions*)

The purpose of referring to B.I.F.R. is to revive and formulate the further revival schemes and to go into the details as to how diversification etc. can also be suggested. Therefore,...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI. SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: What is this 'etc'? (*Interruptions*)

SHRI P. K. THUNGON: Therefore, as I have said, the hon. Member has given the reply himself in between the lines. I repeat that the reference to B.I.F.R. is for revival. The procedure of working of the B.I.F.R. is that they have enough....(*Interruption*), If you do not want the reply, how can I help? (*Interruptions*)

SHRI. INDRAJIT GUPTA: They want the stamp of B.I.F.R. on a proposal to liquidate some undertakings. They prefer to do it with the stamp of B.I.F.R. Is it so?

SHRI. P. K. THUNGON: As I was explaining earlier, we do not want or propose to close the units. But, for the purpose of revival, we will have to refer to certain expert body because we cannot carry on with having unviable and loss-making units. (*Interruptions*). Therefore, we will have to revive them. (*Interruptions*) That was the main issue I was saying. The procedure of B.I.F.R. is to formulate the revival scheme and do whatever is possible for revival or otherwise.

SHRI. CHANDRA SHEKHAR: Sir, my friend Shri. Indrajit Gupta has raised a most fundamental question. I do not expect this answer from the hon. Minister of Industry. Because he has said that the philosophy behind the public undertakings was that in certain vital matters a country of India's size and prestige cannot depend upon foreign source and that is why public undertakings were established in certain strategic areas. It is altogether a different matter that whether they are running in losses or making profits. The question that arises is when the hon. Finance Minister makes some statement outside the country, to assure the same forces against whom this measure was taken, it is a total diversion of our fundamental policy. It is not the question of B.I.F.R. It is a financial matter. The question is not a finan-

cial question. It is a strategic political question relating to the sovereignty, integrity and honour of this nation.

I want to know as to what is the attitude of the Government. Because doubts have been raised by the reported statement of the hon. Finance Minister which, he would have better, avoided. What was the necessity to make the statement in Bangkok? There was enough place in Delhi. He could have had some patience to wait for the day when he arrived in Delhi, instead of making the statement in the presence of the authorities of World Bank and I.M.F. Shri. Indrajit Gupta was referring to that fundamental issue. If the Government wants to share with us on this issue, it is welcome. Otherwise please do not answer. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI. SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Who will answer? (*Interruptions*)

SHRI. P. K. THUNGON: There is no reason to become impatient. You are all senior Members. (*Interruptions*) I would like to say what Shri. Indrajit Gupta has said. Cash profit is not the only yardstick to measure the public undertakings. That is why I was repeating that there are units which are important so far as national integrity and nation's pride are concerned. Therefore, if such units are to be revived, we cannot go and revive them overnight. It has to be gone into in detail and that is how we want to approach.

And the second aspect which arose- I was not allowed to answer at that time because of lot of noise— was that a consensus view of all concerned including the workers' union will be taken into consideration while approaching, while taking all these steps, and they will be consulted. We do not want to just go out like a ball in a china shoup. We want to take the consensus, we want to consult all concerned because it is in the greater interest of the nation. Therefore, on

this score, I think the hon. Member can be rest assured.

SHRI. LAL K. ADVANI: Mr. Speaker, I am happy that the Finance Minister is here because this question obviously has been prompted by what the Finance Minister said at Bangkok and the answer does not meet it in a straightforward manner. The questioner has posed the question whether the Union Government has decided to close down the unviable public sector undertakings. And the answer is merely reading out what has been already said in the Industrial Policy Statement which we are all aware of. And I think that what Mr. Indrajitji or Chandra Shekharji has said has a very great relevance if we are shifting the doctrine that has underscored our approach to the public sector undertakings in the preceding four decades. Let it be spelt out rather than we try to function in a manner as if the doctrine continues the same whereas the decisions are going to be different. Therefore, as what I said yesterday, I would like to know from the Government whether it is willing to bring forth a white paper on the performance and functioning of the public sector undertakings, which of them are viable, which of them are non-viable and then what does the Government propose to do about them, so that when decisions are taken, the entire House is taken into confidence as to whether there is a shift from the earlier policy or the earlier approach in the light of the experience gained till now or not.

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI. P.V. NARASIMHA RAO): Sir, I entirely agree that we must have a full and complete debate on public sector undertakings. These questions cannot be unravelled and answered during the question Hour. I would suggest, Sir, that we have a full discussion on this. I would like to have the benefit of the Members' views, suggestions, and we come out with what we really stand for. So we would like to have it preferably in the first week of

December; after I return from Caracas, we can have the discussion. (*Interruptions*). Meanwhile, before the discussion takes place, the Government will make available to the Members whatever material will be needed for having a meaningful discussion.

SHRI. BASUDEB ACHARIA: What about the Statement made by the Finance Minister? (*Interruptions*) He has contradicted. (*Interruptions*).

MR. SPEAKER: Please take your seats. Mr. Basudeb Acharia, now I think it is good on the part of the Government that the Government is ready to discuss this issue. We will fix up the discussion on this point.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Basudeb Acharia, Please sit down. As to when and how it has to be discussed, we will discuss in the Business Advisory Committee.

SHRI. BASUDEB ACHARIA: Already the Finance Minister had made a statement at Bangkok and the Government has not contradicted it (*Interruptions*). The finance Minister is here, he should clarify it. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI. MURLI DEORA: Up till now the record of BIFR shows that they have not been able to revive them. I would like to ask the hon. Minister what is the latest position about the National Renewal Fund which the Government propose to create for the workers.

SHRI. P.K. THUNGON: Sir, Various aspects are being worked out and processed.

MR. SPEAKER: Question Hour is over.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS*[Translation]***KVIC Employment Plan for Rural Areas**

4. SHRI RAM SHARAN YADAV: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Khadi and Village Industries Commission have chalked out any plan at district level in the States to provide employment in rural areas; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the likely number of beneficiaries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (PROF. P.J. KURIEN): (a) and (b) The Khadi and Village Industries Commission has proposed a strategy for the 8-th plan which has to be implemented through the State Khadi and Village Industries Boards, registered institutions and co-operative with the support and assistance of the State Governments and the Commission.

96 Village Industries are to be taken up for intensive development under this programme. These include many traditional industries like agro processing, fruit and vegetable processing, hand made paper and new industries like electronics and gem and diamond cutting and polishing.

The thrust of these programmes is to provide a larger share of employment to SCs/STs, women and other weaker sections of the society. At present the share of SCs/STs is 30 per cent and that of women nearly 46 per cent amongst the beneficiaries. About 87 per cent employment activities under KVIC are confined to rural areas.

According to the strategy proposed for the next Plan period (1992-97), it is proposed to expand employment, mainly in the

rural areas, from the existing 47 lakh persons, in the country, to 70 lakh persons.

*[English]***Allocation of Distributing Agencies for Chemicals and Fertilizers**

5. SHRI SUDHIR SAWANT: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether any priority is given to co-operative societies while allocating agencies for distribution of various fertilisers and chemicals; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILISERS (DR. CHINTA MOHAN): (a) and (b). The fertiliser manufacturing units in the cooperative sector like Indian Farmers Fertiliser Cooperative Limited (IFFCO) and Krishak Bharati Cooperative Limited (KRIBCO) distribute the bulk of the fertiliser produced by them through the cooperative societies.

The fertiliser manufacturing units in the public and private sectors distribute fertilizers through a network of private trade and also through the cooperative and other institutional agencies operating in States. The distribution margin allowed to the cooperative societies has been fixed at a higher level to encourage the sale of fertilisers through the operative institutions. Moreover, the recently introduced subsidy scheme of fertiliser for the small and marginal farmers is being operated by several State through the cooperative institutions. The State have accordingly been given flexibility in enhancing the distribution of fertilisers through the cooperative agencies.

The chemicals are distributed through a

variety of channels including private trade, cooperatives, other institutional agencies as also direct sale to consumers as appropriate.

[*Translation*]

Allotment of Plots in Rohini

*6. SHRI ARVIND NETAM: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of registered persons who have been allotted plots so far under the Rohini Residential Scheme;

(b) the time by which the remaining registered persons in the waiting list are likely to be allotted plots;

(c) the price at which these plots were sold to the allotted persons and the sale price fixed for those in the waiting list;

(d) the reasons for fixing different sale prices for persons registered under the scheme; and

(e) the remedial measures, if any, taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT-SHRI M.ARUNACHALAM): (a) 41,176 registrants have been allotted plots under the Rohini Residential Scheme so far.

(b) Subject to availability of water, municipal services and land, all the registrants are expected to be covered by 1994-95.

(c) The rates at which plots have been allotted in various draws held so far as given in the statement laid on the Table of the Sabha. The price to be charged for those in the waiting list has not been fixed so far.

(d) The rates for allotment of plots to the registrants under Rohini Residential Scheme have been revised from time to time due to enhanced cost of acquisition and the increase in the cost of development.

(e) Does not arise.

STATEMENT

Rate and Size of Plots

Category	Size of plot in sq. mt.	Rate per sq. mts. (Rs.) draw wise				
		1982-84 I, II, III	1987 IVTH	1989 VTH	1991 VITH	
1	2	3	4	5	6	
EWSJANTA	26	100	205	248		498
LIG	32	125	273	273		662
	48	150	273	273		662
MIG	60	200	410	496		996
	90	200	410	496		996

[English]

Implementation of Land Reform Laws

*7. SHRI BHUBANESHWAR
PRASAD MEHTA:
SHRI TEJ NARAYAN SINGH:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government consider the implementation of land reform laws as an important step in checking atrocities on Scheduled Castes in the country; and

(b) if so, the steps taken to complete the identification, procurement and distribution of surplus land to the landless poor within a fixed period of time?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF RURAL
DEVELOPMENT (SHRI G. VENKAT
SWAMY): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) government of India has laid down policy guidelines and are monitoring the progress of land reforms measures in the States. The subject has also been brought up in the Conferences of the Revenue Ministers and Chief Ministers from time to time. In the last Chief Ministers' Conference held on 4-5th October, 1991 on the issue of atrocities against the SCs/STs it was decided that ceiling surplus land which have been taken possession of by the State Government should be distributed amongst the eligible rural poor by 31st march, 1992. Prime Minister has also addressed the concerned Chief Minister and Governors.

**Review of Appointments made in
Central Public Sector Undertakings.**

*8. SHRI V. SREENIVASA PRASAD:
Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have since completed the review of all the appointments made to the posts of Chiefs of the Central Public Sector Undertakings from April to June, 1991 in violation of the guidelines of the Election Commission;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons for the delay?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC
GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRIMATI
MARGARET ALVA): (a) to (c). The Ministries were requested to review all selections/appointments made during the Election period and resubmit proposal to ACC if considered necessary. All Ministries have not completed the review.

[Translation]

**Water Supply Schemes In Bihar with
World Bank Assistance.**

*10. SHRI RAM LAKHAN SINGH
YADAV: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether any water supply projects or schemes are being undertaken with the assistance of the World Bank or any other international organisation in Patna, Rohtas and Bhojpur districts of Bihar;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the expenditure involved and the year by which these schemes are likely to be completed;

(d) whether the work on these projects is going on as per schedule; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT
(SHRI UTTAMBHAI H. PATEL): (a) No, Sir,

(b) to (e) Do not arise.

**Quality of foodgrains supplied under
Public Distribution System**

*11. SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN:
Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to
state:

(a) whether the attention of the Govern-
ment has been drawn towards the sub-stand-
ard foodgrains being supplied under the
Public Distribution System; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES AND PUBLIC
DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KAMALUDDIN
AHMED): (a) and (b). Food Corporation of
India issues rice and wheat of Fair Average
Quality (FAQ) within the Prevention of Food
Adulteration Act standards to state Govern-
ments and UT Administrations. Procurement
of rice and wheat is made at various produc-
ing areas in the country. Thus, slight varia-
tion within the specified standards in the
quality of the foodgrains released simultane-
ously from different godowns could not be
altogether ruled out.

The distribution of rice and wheat to the
consumers through the Fair Price shops
(FPS) is administered by the State Govern-
ments and UT Administrations. The Central
Government has requested, from time to
time, the State Governments/UT Admini-
strations to tighten supervision and inspec-
tion arrangements to ensure that proper
quality of wheat and rice reaches the con-
sumers.

[English]

Use of Combined Brand Name

*12. SHRI DATTATRAYA BANDARU:
Will the Prime Minister be pleased to state:

(a) whether a number of Indian manu-
facturers, who are having foreign collabora-
tions, are using the combined brand names/
hybrid names like Hero-Honda, Maruti-
Suzuki, DCM-Toyota, Swaraj Mazda, Alhwyn
Nissan/Mahindra Nissan etc.;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the use of such combined
brand names is affecting the sales of indige-
nous manufacturers including the Public
Sector Units; and

(d) whether there is any proposal under
consideration of the Union Government to
ban the use of such combined brand names?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (PROF. P.J.
KURIEN): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir,

(c) There is no evidence to this effect.

(d) No, Sir.

Protection for BIDI Workers

*13. SHRI DIGVIJAYA SINGH: Will the
PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to
make a special law for the protection of
labour involved in Bidi industry in the coun-
try;

(b) whether the Government propose to
include the bidi workers under the contract
labour system;

(c) whether the Government also pro-

pose to fix minimum wages for all the bidi workers and if so, the details thereof; and

(d) whether it is proposed to link up the minimum wages with the consumer price index?

MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI P.A. SANGAMA): (a) to (d). Government does not propose to make any more special law for protection of beedi workers as there are sufficient legal provisions in the existing special law Viz. beedi and Cigar Workers (Conditions of employment) Act, 1966 to safeguard interests and to regulate the conditions of employment of beedi workers.

2. The Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act, 1970 applies to the beedi workers also if either the establishment or the contractor employs 20 or more workers.

3. The State Governments, as appropriate Governments fix minimum wages for Beedi Workers from time to time. There is no proposal for the Central Government to fix minimum wages for Beedi Workers.

4. Minimum wages for beedi workers has been linked to the Consumer Price Index in some States.

Central Public Sector Undertakings Functioning without Chief Executives.

*14. **SHRI HARI KISHORE SINGH:** Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the Central Public Sector Undertakings Functioning without Chief Executives at present;

(b) since when these have been func-

tioning without Chief Executives;

(c) the reasons for delay in these appointments and the time by which these are likely to be filled up; and

(d) whether the Government are contemplating to hand over the task of selection of Chief Executives of the Central Public Sector Undertaking to the Union Public Service commission?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONAL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): (a) and (b). As per the available information, there are 25 Central public sector undertakings where the posts of Chief Executives are vacant as on 15.11.1991. The details of these posts are given in the attached statement.

(c) These vacancies had arisen due to various factors like superannuation of the incumbent, termination of service, expiry of tenure, resignation and lateral transfer from one enterprise to another etc. As per the procedure the Public Enterprises Selection Board (PESB) is to consider selection for the Board-level positions and make its recommendations. These are then processed by the Government and final appointments are made only after the formalities like verification of character and antecedents of appointees, their post performance and vigilance clearance completed. Delay also occurs where the appointees take time to join or finally do not join. In some cases, a specific talent is to be spotted, time is taken to fill up such vacant posts. Selection for the Board-level positions is a continuing process and efforts are made to fill up these vacancies as early as possible.

(d) No, Sir.

STATEMENT

Sl. No.	Name of the Post/PSU	Date of Vacancy
1	2	3
1.	Chairman-cum-Managing Director Fertilizers & Chemicals Travancore Limited.	22.3.1990
2.	Chairman-cum-Managing Director Hindustan Copper Limited.	7.9.1991
3.	Chairman-cum-Managing Director Hindustan Machine Tools Limited.	1.6.1991
4.	Managing Director Rajasthan Drugs & Pharmaceuticals Ltd.	23.4.1991
5.	Chairman-cum-Managing Director Fertilizers Corporation of India.	18.9.1991
6.	Chairman-cum-Managing Director Indian Drugs and Pharmaceuticals Ltd.	26.3.1991
7.	Managing Director Hindustan Newsprints Ltd.	19.4.1991
8.	Managing Director, Hindustan Fluro-Cartons Ltd.	25.12.1990
9.	Chairman-cum-Managing Director Housing & Urban Development Corporation Ltd.	1.10.1991
10.	Chairman-cum-Managing Director Hindustan Insecticides Ltd.	1.3.1991
11.	Chairman-cum-Managing Director Hindustan Vegetables Oils Corporation Ltd.	12.7.1990
12.	Chairman-cum-Managing Director Indian Tourism Development Corporation.	15.9.1990
13.	Chairman-cum-Managing Director, Hindustan Fertilizers Corporation Ltd.	22.3.1990
14.	Chairman-cum-Managing Director, Oil India Ltd.	22.4.1990

Sl. No.	Name of the Post/PSU	Date of Vacancy
1	2	3
15.	Chairman-cum-Managing Director Bongaiaon Refinery and Petrochemicals Ltd.	11.5.1991
16.	Managing Director, Educational Consultants India Ltd.	4.1.1991
17.	Chairman-cum-Managing Director, NTC(UP)	28.11.1985
18.	Chairman-cum-Managing Director, NTC(APK)	10.9.1990
19.	Managing Director, Rehabilitation Industries Ltd	10.1.1991
20.	Chairman-cum-Managing Director, Modern Food Industries Ltd.	21.6.1990
21.	Managing Director, Uttar Pradesh Drugs & Pharmaceuticals Ltd.	7.4.1988
22...	Managing Director, Tannery Footwear Corpn Ltd.	24.4.1991
23.	Managing Director, Vayudoot Ltd.	7.9.1990
24.	Chairman-cum-Managing Director, Gas Authority of India Ltd.	3.11.1991
25.	Chairman-cum-Managing Director, National Aluminium Company Ltd.	1.11.1991

[Translation]

[English]

Industrial Sickness in Gujarat

*15. SHRI KASHIRAM RANA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether industrial sickness is prevalent in Gujarat on a large scale;

(b) the reasons therefor; and

(c) the details of the guidelines issue and resources being made available to the State Government by the Union Government to remove industrial sickness?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (PROF.P.J. KURIEN): (a) Data on sick industrial units assisted by banks in the country are compiled by the Reserve Bank of India. As per the latest RBI-data, there were 154 non-SSI sick and 6302 SSI sick units in the State of Gujarat, as at the end of September, 1989.

(b) A number of causes, both external and internal, are responsible for industrial sickness. Among the major causes as reported by Banks are marketing problems, financial problems, labour problem, management delicacies, power shortage, demand recession, natural calamities, production problems, etc.

(c) As far as sick non-SSI units are concerned no finance is provided to the State Government by the Union Government. Under the Margin Money Scheme, the Center Government provides funds to the State Government, for revival of the sick SSI units. However no request has been received by the Ministry of Industry from the government of Gujarat to sanction any amount under this scheme since its inception.

Sanction of Stalls by NDMC

*16. SHRI PIUS TIRKEY: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of stalls sanctioned to Scheduled Caste, Scheduled Tribe, handicapped and ex-military man by the New Delhi Municipal Committee during each of the last three years, category-wise;

(b) whether any priority is given to war-widows and riot victims;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUN-ACHALAM): (a) to (d). Stalls are allocated by NDMC both on commercial basis and as a rehabilitation measure.

2. There is policy of reservation in respect of, stalls allotted on commercial basis for categories belonging to SC/ST only. This reservation quota as been fixed as 12.5%. However, during the last 3 years, no stall has been allocated by the Estate Department to any of the categorise-general or reserved.

3. In pursuance of judgement dated 30th August, 1989 given by the Constitution Bench of the Supreme court of India determining the rights of the hawkers/squatters, the NDMC formulated a policy vide its Resolution No. 28 dated 10th November 1989. As per this policy, the following reservations were fixed for allotment of stalls as a rehabilitation measure:-

- | | |
|----------------------|-------|
| (1) General Category | : 60% |
| (2) SC/ST | : 12% |

(3)	Handicapped	: 10%
(4)	Ex-servicemen	: 2%
(5)	War widows	: 2%
(6)	Freedom fighters	: 3%
(7)	Extreme hardship and humanitarian grounds.	: 10%

4. During the last 3 years, 39 stalls have been allotted by the Enforcement Department as rehabilitation measure. Out of these, 10 stalls were allotted to persons belonging to SC/ST categories (9 to SC and 1 to ST category) and rest to persons belonging to general category.

Gas-Based Fertilizer Plants

*17. SHRI M.V. CHANDRASEKHARA MURTHY: Will the PRIME MINISTER pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government propose to set up some gas-based medium sized fertilizer plants in the country and also examine the possibility of re-yamping the coal-based plants incurring huge losses;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the total investment proposed to be made to set up new gas-based fertilizer plants in the country and the time by which these are likely to be completed;

(d) the reasons for incurring huge losses in the coal-based plants; and

(e) the remedial measures proposed to be take in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (DR. CHINTA MOHAN): (a) and (b). Natural gas is available for setting one medium sized ammonia (45OMT/day) and urea (75OMT/day) plant in the Krishna Godavari basin (Andhra Pradesh). Some applications have been received for setting up this plant. The applicants have been asked to furnish full details.

The Fertilizer Corporation of India Ltd. (FCI) have sent proposals for Phase-I re-yamping of the coal based plants at Ramagundam and Talcher at an estimated cost of about Rs. 171.94 crores and Rs.126.74 crores, respectively.

(c) The estimated total investment on new gas based fertilizer plants being set up and those proposed to be set up are:

Plants and Promoter Co.	Capacity in tonnes per day		Original estimated cost (Rs. in crores)	Expected completion schedule
	Amonia	Urea		
1	2	3	4	5
I. Already under Implementation				
(i) Gadepan (M/s. Chambal Fertilizers & Chemicals Ltd.)	1350	2250	764.00	1993
(ii) Babrala (M/s. Tata Chemicals Ltd)	1350	2250	750.00	1994
(iii) Shahjahanpur (M/s. Bindal Agro Chemicals Ltd.)	1350	2208	695.00	Zero date not yet started, but expected completion 1995.
II. Planned:				
(i) Vijalpur Expansion (M/s. National Fertilizers Ltd.)	1350	2250	694.56	Zero date has not started.
(ii) Aonla Expansion (M/s. Indian Farmers Fertilizer Coop. Ltd.)	1350	2250	787.00	-do-
(iii) One medium sized plant in Krishna Godavari basin (promoter not decided)	450	750	Not available	-do-

(d) and (e). The coal based plants have been incurring losses since inception on account of poor capacity utilisation resulting from design deficiencies and equipment imbalances, inadequate power and poor quality of coal. Besides revamping proposals, corrective steps already taken are:

(i) Setting up Captive Power Plant at Talcher;

(ii) Improvement of coal quality supplied to Talcher;

(iii) Setting up additional steam generation facilities at both Ramagundam and Talcher; and

(iv) Replacement and renewal of equipment.

[Translations]

Exploitation of Child Labour

*18. SHRI MRUTYUNJAYA NAYAK Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large number of children are being sent as labourers from Orissa to other States where they are being exploited;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken or proposed to be taken to check this exploitation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI P. A. SANGMA):

(a) As per the information given by the Government of Orissa, there is no report

regarding large number of children being sent as labourers from Orissa to other States where they are being exploited.

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

Requirement of DDA Flats

*19. SHRI B. L. SHARMA PREM: SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether in view of the increasing population of Delhi, the Delhi Development Authority has conducted any survey to ascertain the number of flat required and the total number of flats available at present in Delhi.

(b) the action being taken by DDA to construct flats as per the requirement of Delhi; and

(c) the number of flats allotted by DDA during each of the last three years, category wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) No specific survey has been conducted.

(b) DDA is maximising its efforts to increase house construction. Allotments to cooperative societies are also being made to increase the number of dwelling units.

(c) The details of flats allotted by DDA during the last three years are given in the Statement laid on the Table of the Sabha.

STATEMENT

The details of flats allotted by the DDA during the last 3 years are as under.

S. No.	Year	No. of flats allotted category - wise				Total No. of flats allotted*
		MIG	LIG	JANTA	SFS	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	1988-89	4675	8319	7774	11,379	32,147
2.	1989-90	2796	9361	9715	3,573	25,445
3.	1990-91	800	4497	8315	1,480	15,092

In addition, 1356 flats were constructed/allotted during the last three years by the Slum Department under Special Housing Registration Scheme, 1985.

* The figures of allotted units include those flats taken up for construction in the previous years and available for allotment during relevant years.

No-Industry districts in Uttar Pradesh

*20. SHRI HARIKEWAL PRASAD: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the districts in Uttar Pradesh included in the list of no-Industry districts:

(b) whether the Government propose to set up Industrial units in these districts:

(c) if so, the time by which these Industrial units are likely to be set up: and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY(PROF.P.J. KURIEN): (a) In Uttar Pradesh, Banda, Chameli, Fatehpur, Hamirpur, Jalaun, Jaunpur, Pauri Garhwal, Sultanpur, Tehri Garhwal, Uttar Kashi and Kanpur Dehat have been declared as 'No Industry Districts'.

(b) to (d). Industrialisation of an area is primarily the responsibility of the State Government concerned. The Central Governments supplement the efforts of the State Governments wherever possible. For Industrialisation of backward areas, the Government have introduced a Growth Centre Scheme under which Uttar Pradesh has been allotted eight Growth Centres. These are one each the Districts of Jhansi, Shahjahanpur and Meerut, Etawah, Bulandshahr, Jaunpur, Gorakhpur and Pauri Garhwal. The Growth Centres which would be set up during the VIII Five Year Plan would be provided with all basic infrastructure facilities.

[English]

National Commission on Urbanisation

1. SHRI ARJUN SINGH YADAV: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the aims and objectives of setting up of the national Commission on urbanisation;

(b) the details of the recommendations made by the Commission;

(c) whether the recommendations made by the Commission have not been implemented; and

(d) if so, the steps taken to implement all the recommendations and the time by which these are likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUN-ACHALAM): (a) and (b). The National Commission on Urbanisation was constituted to the state of Urbanisation the country, identify priority action areas and formulate guidelines for action plan for managing the rapid Urbanisation. The Commission came up with specific suggestions on a broad range of policy interventions necessary to bring about more efficient urban settlement management which could generate rapid economic growth with equity and social justice. The following are the major recommendations:

1. Consolidating, strengthening and expanding the economic and physical base of the 329 identified urban centres falling into 49 Spatial Priority Urbanisation Regions.

2. Increasing the current share of 4% to 8% for the urban sector in the total Plan allocation.

3. Encouraging self-employment of urban poor by an appropriate credit support programme supervised by an Urban Small Business Development Bank.

4. Setting up of 4 major banking institutions to augment inflow of institutional finance for urban development.

5. Increasing the supply of serviced land and low-cost shelter, improving and upgrading slums and conserving the existing housing stock.

6. Amendment of Urban Land (Ceiling and Regulation) Act, 1976 in order to bring larger supply of land into market.

7. Amendment of existing Rent Control legislation to limit tenancy protection to the poor and existing tenancies and to provide for annual revision of rents.

8. Reorganisation of the existing Municipal structure and improving the financial position of the local bodies.

9. Setting up of State Government Finance Commissions for adequate devolution of resources from the State Govts. to local bodies.

(c) and (d) The report of the Commission has been examined in detail in consultation with various Ministries and Depts. of Govt. of India, State Governments and Union territories and also in a number of conferences and seminars wherein experts in the field also participated. Urban Development Perse is a State subject and it is therefore for the State Governments to take action on specific issues relating to them like the selection of towns for assistance under various schemes including Centrally Sponsored schemes and so on.

Some of the suggestions made by the Commission have been acted upon as part of on-going Housing and Urban Development programmes. These include:

(i) Setting up of a National Housing bank under the the R.B.I.

(ii) Opening of a separate window in the HUDCO for providing funds for infrastruc-

ture development by various local bodies/ State agencies;

(iii) Introduction of Nehru Rozgar Yojna as a measure of urban poverty alleviation;

(iv) Providing urban basic services;

(v) Assisting the identified towns under the Centrally Sponsored Schemes of IDSMT.

The Delhi Rent Control Act has already been amended and the State Governments have been advised to consider similar amendments to the Rent Control Laws, if any, in their States.

The recommendations made by the Commission have been taken into consideration while formulating the Eight Five Year Plan.

Auction of Plots

2. SHRI LOKANATH CHOUDHURY:
Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether at the time of auction of a plot by DDA, a bidder has to deposit 25 per cent of the cost on the spot and the remaining 75 per cent within 90 days;

(b) the steps DDA is supposed to take under its rules in case the purchaser failed to pay the remaining 75 per cent of the cost;

(c) whether a number of people who purchased plots in auction during 1980-1990 have not paid the balance of 75 per cent of the costs;

(d) if so the details thereof; and

(e) the steps being taken against those responsible for not taking any action to recover the 75 per cent of the amount?

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) According to the Delhi Development Authority (Disposal of Developed Nazul Land) Rules, 1981, the person whose bid has been accepted shall pay as earnest money, a sum equivalent to 25 per cent of his bid and he shall pay the balance amount to the authority within 15 days of acceptance of the bid or within such period as the vice Chairman may specify in the public notice.

(b) These rules also provide that a person who fails to pay the balance amount of the bid within the period provided shall forfeit the earnest money and it shall be competent for the Vice-Chairman to reacquire the plot.

(c) to (e). Information is being collected.

[Translation]

Persons Registered by DDA for Allotment of Houses

3. SHRI MUMTAZ ANSARI: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be

pleased to state:

(a) the number of persons registered by DDA for allotment of houses during last ten years, year-wise:

(b) the number of persons benefited during these years, years-wise and type-wise; and

(c) the quote fixed for Members of Parliament and the number of Members of Parliament benefited, year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) As per statement-I

(b) As per statement -II

(c) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

The details of persons registered by DDA for allotment of house during the last 10 years are given as under

STATEMENT I

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the Scheme</i>	<i>Total No. of registrants</i>
1.	S.F.S.-IV 7.1.81. 7.3.81	8615
2.	SPECIAL RETIRED/ RETIRING PERSONS SCHEME UNDER S.F.S. 8.1.81-7.3.81	3242
3.	SCHEME V 15.5.82-14.8.82	37258
4.	SCHEME VI. 25.5.85-14.8.85	17805

Sl. No.	Name of the Scheme	Total No. of registrants
5.	AMBEDKER AWAS YOJANA NOV, DECEMBER, 1989	18.000 (7.000 More persons are yet to be registered)

STATEMENT-II

*The details of persons allotted flats by DDA during the last 10 years are given as under**

S. No.	Year	No. of flats allotted category-wise					Total
		MIG	LIG	JANTA	SFS		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
1.	1981-82	2437	5143	6444	—	14024	
2.	1982-83	222	311	140	1620	2293	
3.	1983-84	3351	2479	2142	2893	10865	
4.	1984-85	961	2842	2445	2142	8390	
5.	1985-86	9046	7529	6217	5025	27817	
6.	1986-87	—	—	1957	1877	3834	
7.	1987-88	4840	2682	2935	3957	14414	
8.	1988-89	4675	8319	7774	11379	32147	
9.	1989-90	2796	9361	9715	3573	25445	
10.	1990-91	800	4497	8315	1480	15092	

* The no. of persons allotted flats includes those registered prior to 1981-82

Allotment of Quarters to Government Employees

4. SHRIGOVINDA CHANDRAMUNDA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether letters are pending for allotment of quarters to Government employees on the recommendation of M.Ps during 1990-91;

(b) if so, the details thereof and

(c) the time by which these will be cleared?

THE MINISTER OF IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). There is no provision in the rules for discretionary allotment of houses on recommendations of M.Ps or other important persons. The recommendations in this respect are, thereof, in the nature of personal requests rather than matters of public nature.

[English]

DDA Self-Financing Schemes

5. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of registrants under DDA self-financing schemes, scheme-wise;

(b) the number of original registrants who were finally considered eligible for allotment, scheme-wise;

(c) the number of actual allottees, upto March 31, 1991; scheme-wise;

(d) the number of eligible registrants awaiting allotment as on MARCH 31, 1991, SCHEME-WISE;

(e) whether the Government propose to introduce a self-financing scheme regularly on an annual basis; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) to (d). As per attached statement.

(e) There is no such proposal at present.

(f) Because of large no. of registrants awaiting allocation of flats at present

STATEMENT

Sl. No.	Name of Scheme	Total No. Registrants	Cancelled/ Refunded	Allocations made	Balance on 31 March, 1919
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	SCHEME-I 15.9.77 - 30.4.78	2743	296	2447	NIL
2.	SCHEME-II 27.11.78 - 31.1.79	4393	469	3921	NIL
3.	SCHEME-III 12.11.79 - 30.11.79	3616	220	3396	NIL
4.	SCHEME-IV 7.1.81 - 7.3.81	8615	858	7757	NIL
5.	SPECIAL RETIRED/ RETIRING PERSONS SCHEME UNDER S.S.F. 8.1.81 - 7.3.81 22.5.83 - 22.7.83	3242	95	3147	NIL
6.	SCHEME-V 15.5.82 - 14.8.82	37258	4232	25872	7154
7.	SCHEME-VI 25.5.85 - 14.8.85	17805	1007	2317	14481
		77672	7177	48860	21635

Unauthorised Constructions in Vasant Enclave

6. SHRI KESHRI LAL: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether unauthorised constructions have been made by the allottees of DDA flats in Vasant Enclave, New Delhi;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) and (b). As reported by DDA the details of unauthorised constructions made by the allottees of DDA flats in Vasant Enclave, New Delhi are as under:-

(i) 26 allottees have made barbed wire fencing nearby their flats.

(ii) 105 allottees have made grills on front of their houses on the available vacant Govt. land.

(iii) 15 allottees have extended their courtyard wells.

(iv) 17 allottees have made addition/alterations/constructions of rooms in terrace, balconies or on pillars of Govt. land.

(c) In all the above mentioned cases necessary action under Delhi Development Act, 1957 has already been initiated and construction of flats is under various stages of process.

Unauthorised Occupation in Delhi

7. SHRI ARVIND TRIVEDI: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the number of persons indulging in unauthorised occupation in various areas of Delhi is increasing constantly;

(b) if so, whether the Government are formulating any special scheme to check such unauthorised occupation;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the manner by which Government propose to check such unauthorised occupation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) It is reported that there has been some increase in the area of encroachment on public lands in Delhi.

(b) to (d). No special schemes are under contemplation. Encroachment/unauthorised construction is a continuing problem. As and when such cases are detected, appropriate action such as sealing, demolition, removal etc. in the Delhi Municipal Corporation Act, Delhi Development Act, Punjab Municipal Act, 1911 (as applicable in the case of New Delhi Municipal Committee Area) and Public Premises (Eviction of Unauthorised occupants) Act is being taken to stop such activities. Strict instructions have been issued to local agencies in Delhi Administration.

Vacant Posts

8. SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of posts in the Union Government and the Public Sector Undertakings which need approval of appointment Committee of Cabinet that are lying vacant as on October 31, 1991; and

(b) the action contemplated by the Government to fill up these posts?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): (a) and (b). As per information available, there were 28 posts of Chief Executives and 60 posts of functional Directors in the Central Public Sector Undertakings vacant as on 31.10.1991, which are within the purview of the Appointments Committee of the Cabinet (ACC). Selection for the Board-level positions is a continuing process and efforts are made to fill up these posts in accordance with the prescribed procedure as early as possible.

Appointments to all senior posts in the Government of India require the approval of the A.C.C. Information about the vacancy position of all these posts is not centrally maintained.

Filling up these posts is a continuous process and is done in accordance with the prescribed norms and procedures; the proposals to fill up the vacant posts are at different stages of processing.

[Translation]

Revival of Ashok Paper Mills (APM)

9. SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to refer to the reply given on 17-7-91 to Unstarred Question No. 282 and state:

(a) whether the revised draft ordinance for nationalising the Rameshwar Nagar Unit of APM has since been submitted by the State Government of Bihar;

(b) if not, whether the State Government of Bihar is being asked to expedite the matter;

(c) whether the schemes for manufacturing pulp from rags and for generating power have been called for from the State Government of Bihar; and

(d) by what time the Jogithaghoppa unit would start production?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (PROF.P.J. KURIEN) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) State Government of Bihar has been reminded to expedite the matter.

(c) and (d). Necessary steps in this regard are to be taken by the State Governments of Bihar and Assam respectively.

[English]

Provision of Accomodation to People

10. SHRI GANGADHAR SANIPALLI: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the scheme of the Government to provide residential accomodation to the people belonging to low and middle income groups; and

(b) the number of beneficiaries of EWS, LIG and MIG categories who have been benefitted by the housing loan provided by Housing Development Finance Corporation, State-wise, during each of the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) Housing is a State subject. Various social housing schemes benefitting different income groups are being formulated and implemented by

various States/UTs according to their priorities and available resources. However, the Central Govt. is operating Central Schemes viz. Indira Awas Yojna in rural areas Shelter upgradation for the urban poor under Nehru Rozgar Yojna and Night Shelter for the Urban Footpath Dwellers. The Central Govt. Also arranges for financial assistance to the State Housing and U.D. agencies through the National level financial institutions like NHB and HUDCO.

(b) As on 31st March, 1991, HDFC has sanctioned loans amounting to Rs. 2903, 13 crores for construction of 5, 14, 739 dwelling units for the benefit of people belonging to EWS, LIG and MIG. HDFC has not maintained statistical data State-wise of housing loans granted to the beneficiaries. However, the Company has been advised to maintain statewide figures.

Provident Fund Defaulters in Jute Industry

11. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the jute industry has urged the Union Government and the West Bengal Government to stop the movement of jute goods from mills which are provident fund defaulters;

(b) if so, the amount thereof and the names of the defaulters; and

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

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR): (a) to (c). The required information is being collected and will be placed on the table of the House in due course.

Allotment of Flats by D.D.A.

12. SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether DDA flats are allotted to any such persons who do not own a house in Delhi;

(b) if so, the criteria for the allotment of DDA flats;

(c) the number of persons allotted DDA flats and also own a house of Delhi; and

(d) the reasons for making allotments to such persons?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M ARUNACHALAM): (a) and (b). As per condition the applicant must not own any residential house or plot in full or in part on lease hold or freehold basis in Delhi, Delhi and Delhi Cantonment either in his own name or in the name of his/her wife/husband or any of his/her minor or dependent children or dependent relations. If, however, individual share of the applicant in the jointly owned plot or land under the Residential house in less than 75/80 sq. yds; an application for regn. can be given . A person who has already been allotted a house/flat constd. by DDA or any other land owning depts. & which is even less than 75/80 sq.yds. shall not be eligible for regn. of another flat.

(c) and (d). Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Strikes Declared Illegal

13. SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of strikes by workers declared illegal by the Government during 1989-90 and 1990-91; and

(b) the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR): (a) The Government does not have the power to declare a strike illegal. The appropriate Government under the Industrial Dispute Act, 1947 may refer an industrial dispute as regards the legality of a strike to a Labour Court for adjudication. No strike which occurred during 1989-90 and 1990-91 in industrial establishments under the jurisdiction of the Central Government has been declared illegal.

(b) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Vacation of Government Accommodation

14. SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether a number of former Ministers, MPs and Governors have not vacated Government accommodation; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) (a) and (b) A statement giving details of former Ministers, Members of Parliament who have not vacated general pool accommodation is attached. No former Government is at present in unauthorised occupation of the Government accommodation.

STATEMENT

General Pool Accommodation in Unauthorised Occupation of Former Members of Parliament.

S.No.	Name S/Shri	Bungalow No.	
1.	Bhajan Behra	1,	Teen Murti Lane
2.	Dinesh Singh	1,	Tyagaraja Marg
3.	H.K.L. Bhagat	34,	Prithviraj Road
4.	Janardhan Poojari	7,	Akbar Road
5.	Mahabir Prasad	17,	Teen Murti Marg
6.	M.Thumbi Durai	25,	Tughlak Road
7.	Vasant P. Sathe	3,	Krishna Menon Marg
8.	Ajay Singh	5,	Saldarjung Lane
9.	Arif Mohd. Khan	3,	Sunehri Bagh Road

<i>S.No.</i>	<i>Name S/Shri</i>		<i>Bungalow No.</i>
10.	Jagdeep Dhankar	4,	Dupleix Lane
11.	Mufti Mohd.Sayeed	10,	Akbar Road
12.	Sharad Yadav	9,	Akbar Road
13.	Sarwar Hussain	57,	Lodi Estate
14.	K.C. Pant	7,	Thyagaraja Marg
15.	Smt. R.K. Bajpai	6,	Ashok Road
16.	Manoj Pandey	CC11/67,	Moti Bagh
17.	G.K.Moopenar	24,	Akbar Road
18.	Jagatpa Singh	20	Canning Lane
19.	Late Sh. Darbara Singh	9,	Krishna Menon Marg
20.	Purahottam Kaushik	13,	B.R. Mehta Lane
21.	Janeshwar Mishra	23,	Safdarjung Road
22.	Smt. Vijyantimala Bali	76	Lodi Estate
23.	Harmohan Dhawan	11,	Teen Murti Marg
24.	S.K. Sahay	12,	Safdarjung Road
25.	Bhattacharan Dass	14,	Teen Murti Lane
26.	Devi Lal Crescent	1,	Willingdon
27.	Smt. Sumati Oraon	3,	Electric Lane

*[English]***Revision of Policy on Levy Sugar**

15. PROF. ASHOK ANANDRAO
DESHMUKH: Will the Minister of FOOD be
pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to
revise the policy on levy sugar, and

(b) if so, whether the Government pro-
pose to divide Maharashtra into three zones
instead of two recovery zones and make
suitable adjustment for repayment of loans

by Sahkari Sakhar Karkhanas?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI. TARUN GOGOI): (a) and (b): No, Sir,

Targets Fixed by FCI for Procurement of Foodgrains

16. SHRI K.V. THANGABALU: Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) the State-wise targets fixed by Food Corporation of India for 1991-92 regarding procurement of food-grains; and

(b) how it compares with the previous year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI. TARUN GOGOI): (a) and (b) Since procurement of food-grains (wheat, paddy and coarse grains) under price support operations by Food Corporation of India (FCI) is totally voluntary, and collection of levy-rice under statutory orders from millers/traders is based on a percentage of the quantum of production to be made during a marketing season, it is not practicable to fix any targets for procurement of food-grains by FCI. During 1991-92 rabi marketing season, a total quantity of 77.51 lakh tonnes of wheat was procured for Central Pool till 15th November, 1991 as against 117.23 lakh tonnes of wheat procured during the corresponding period in previous rabi marketing season. During kharif marketing season 1991-92, a total quantity of 32.45 lakh tonnes of rice (including paddy in terms of rice) has been procured for Central Pool till 15th November, 1991 as against 39.62 lakh tonnes of rice (including paddy in terms of rice) procured during the corresponding period of 1990-91. Rice procurement excludes 0.83 lakh tonnes of rice (including paddy in terms of rice) procured by Tamil Nadu Government, which does not contribute to the Central Pool.

Drinking Water Problem in Maharashtra

17. SHRI PRAKASH V. PATIL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government of Maharashtra has demanded any financial assistance from the Union Government for solving the drinking water problem;

(b) the number of villages in Maharashtra where drinking water is yet to be made available ; and

(c) the extent of financial assistance to be given this year for the supply of drinking water in the State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI UTTAMBHAI H. PATEL) (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) 52 No Source problem villages are yet to be provided with safe drinking water facilities as on 1.10.1991. All other villages have been covered fully or partially with safe drinking water facilities.

(c) Assistance of Rs.33.90 crores has been allocated for 1991-92 for Maharashtra under the Centrally Sponsored Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme. Out of this Rs.28.80 crores have already been released. In addition Rs.71.76 lakhs for Latur district and Rs.15.67 lakhs for Satara district have been allocated for assistance during 1991-92. Assistance of Rs.4 crores is also likely to be given for drinking water supply in 2000 Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe habitations.

Supply of Alcohol to Public Sector Units

18. SHRIDHARMABHIKSHAM: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the measures taken to provide suffi-

cient quantity of alcohol to the public sector units suffering from its scarcity for production of medicines; and

(b) the details of suggestions received in this regard and the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (DR. CHINTA MOHAN)(a) and (b) The requirements of alcohol of the public sector units for production of medicines are being duly catered to through inter-State/ intra-State allocations from time to time.

Public Grievances

19. SHRI BHAGWAN SHANKAR RAWAT: Will the PRIME MINISTER please to state:

(a) the number of public grievances received by the Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievances and Pensions during the period from April 1, 1990 to March 31, 1991;

(b) the number of grievances out of them upon which action has been taken;

(c) the number of grievances found to be correct; and

(d) the number of guilty persons against whom action has been taken where the grievances were found correct?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA) (a) to (d) The Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievances and Pensions received about 15000 complaints/public grievances during the period April 1, 1990 to March 31, 1991. These were sent to the Ministries/Departments concerned for taking necessary action expeditiously. Grievances are substantively dealt with by Ministries /Departments that are administratively

concerned with the subject matter. They take appropriate action and intimate the complainant/petitioner about it. There is no centralised system for recording action taken in respect of individual grievances.

Allotment of Government Accommodation

20. SHRI JEEVAN SHARMA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government flats in Delhi have been allotted to persons other than government servants and MPs;

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

(c) the details of the criteria laid down for different categories of persons to whom the flats have been allotted and since when this practice is in vogue and the number of times the criteria was changed;

(d) the details of the categories of persons to whom the flats were allotted and for how long a period, giving the maximum period permissible;

(e) whether any maximum income criteria has also been fixed for each category of persons; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) The details of such allotments are given in the Annexures I-VI.

Certain non entitled categories such as freedom-fighters, social workers and artists were allotted from the beginning after getting the approval of CCA in individual cases.

Formal guidelines, however, were formulated with the approval of CCA in 1981. These were reviewed in 1985 and again in 1990. The allotment to journalists from the Press Pool is governed by separate guidelines details of which are given in the attached statement 1 to XI. Broadly, these guidelines include conditions that the persons should be eminent in his field and should not own a house at Delhi. Recommendation of the concerned Ministry/Department is also required and the allotment is made for a specified period. The policy regarding other categories is presently under review.

(d) The following are the categories:-

1. Freedom Fighters

2. Eminent Artists
3. Social Workers (Asiad Flats)
4. Miscellaneous Categories
5. Press Pool
6. Scientists, Technologists, Distinguished Academicians etc. (Asiad Flats)

Normally, the allotment is made for a maximum period of 3 years subject to review.

(e) and (f) A maximum income limit of Rs.3000/- has been fixed except in the case of freedom Fighters where no such limit is prescribed.

STATEMENT-I

Freedom Fighters in Occupation of General pool Residential Accommodation

S.No.	Name of Freedom Fighter S/Shri	Premises No.	Date of allotment/ occupation	Period of allotment
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Smt. Morini Sehgal	D II 69, Pandara Road	09.01.81	Not specified
2.	Shiv Dutt Upadhayay	A 177, Pandara Road	10.08.81	3 Years
3.	H.D. Malviya	D II/44, Kaka Nagar	21.05.81	Not Specified
4.	S.N. Mishra	A 23/132, Lodi Road	23.09.82	-do-
5.	G.N. Singh	A 23/159, Lodi Road	12.04.83	-do-
6.	Smt. Kaushalaya Devi	222, Laxmi Bai Nagar	21.01.84	-do-
7.	Hari Kishore Thakur	B 59, Pandara Road	31.01.84	-do-
8.	Kansi Ram	9 B Telegraph Lane	01.08.81	licence revoked
9.	Smt. Shakuntla Devi	756, Laxmi Bai Nagar	24.02.84	Not specified
10.	Dig Vijay Narayan Singh	G-187(O-1747)Nanak Pura	25.02.84	-do-
11.	Sayed Mir Quasim	6, Lodi Estate	15.05.90	2 years
12.	Valmiki Chaudhury	A, 119, Pandara Road	13.06.84	Not mentioned

S.No.	Name of Freedom Fighter S/Shri	Premises No.	Date of allotment/ occupation	Period of allotment
1	2	3	4	5
13.	Arun Singh Bhadoria	C 221, Nanak Pura	21.03.85	Not mentioned
14.	Madhu Limeya	B-11, Pandara Road	13.05.85	-do-
15.	Ramayan Rai	41, Seemal Begh Apple.	21.08.85	2 years
16.	B.S. Darbar	A 23/211 Lodi Road	24.08.85	Not mentioned
17.	N.N. Bahuguna	A 21/83, Lodi Road	06.12.85	2 years
18.	Smt. Subhadra Joshi	D II/27, Kaka Ngr.	06.08.86	2 years (licence revoked CCA case)
19.	Inderdeep Sinha	A 265, Pandara Road	07.11.86	2 years
20.	Tulmohan Ram	E-139, Nanak Pura	06.12.86	-do-
21.	B.D. Jatti	AB 2, Dr Z.H. Marg	30.06.87	Retention allowed for further 5 years wef 1.3.89
22.	Jainendra Kr. Jain	DI/35, Bharti Nagar	30.07.87	Cancelled CCA case
23.	Laxmi Narayan Shukla	337, Laxmi Bai Nagar		2 years
24.	Sadiq Ali	A 23/139, Lodi Colony	17.07.90	-do-

S.No.	Name of Freedom Fighter S/Shri	Premises No.	Date of allotment/ occupation	Period of allotment
1	2	3	4	5
25.	Brahma Prakash	S XII/1145, R.K. Puram	23.04.88	-do-
26.	Yash Pal	S XII/37, R.K. Puram	12.06.88	2 years
27.	Waryam Singh Thakur	S-IX/478, R.K. Puram	22.06.88	-do-
28.	R.N. Tandon	A G/4(MS), Peshwa Road	04.06.88	-do-
29.	Smt. Shankuntla Doura	A 21/121, Lodi Colony	26.09.89	-do-
30.	Jaggat Nath Mishra	B-50, Janak Pura	28.06.88	-do-
31.	Gauri Shankar Rai	4, Kalli Bari Apptts.	01.12.88	-do-
32.	Smt. Mamata B. Mehta	351, L.B. Nagar	03.12.88	-do-
33.	S.I. Singh	B 211, Nanak Pura	07.12.88	-do-
34.	Nageshwar Dwivedi	S IV/397, R.K. Puram	13.12.88	2 years
35.	Jagdish Chander	S XII/199, R.K. Puram		-do-
36.	M. ^{rs} Dwivedi	13 (11), College Road	06.06.75	Not specified
37.	Urmilesh Jha	S III/508 A, R.K. Puram	06.09.88	2 years

S.No.	Name of Freedom Fighter		Premises No.	Date of allotment/ occupation		Period of allotment
	S/Shri			1	2	
1	2	3	4	5		
38.	G.S. Dhillon	C 1/11 Pandara Road	18.07.90	1 year CCA case		
39.	Smt. Leela Saipekar	I 161, Sarojini Nagar	19.02.88	2 years		
40.	Sardul Singh	A 155, Pandara Road	17.08.89	-do-		
41.	Ambika Prashad Singh	A 99, Pandara Road	11.08.89	-do-		
42.	Kailash Pati Rai	8-O, Ranjit Place	05.10.89	1 year		
43.	Bhagat Singh	A-66, Pandara Road	03.11.89	2 years		
44.	Z.A. Ahmed	B-107, Pandara Road(IV)	08.12.89	-do-		
45.	D.K. Barwah	A 21/95, Lodi Road (D)	20.03.86	3 years		
46.	Jai Dutt Walla	S VIII/532, R.K. Puram(D)	20.12.89	2 years		
47.	Paras Ram	A 156, Pandara Road(D)	24.04.90	-do-		
48.	Maulvi Mahendi Hassan	M 1 (MS), Minto Road	26.04.90	upto 11.12.91		
49.	Gulam Rasool Kar	A 23/145, Lodi Road (D)	31.05.89	2 years		
50.	Vijay Kumar	137 D Thompson Road	19.11.89	-do-		

S.No.	Name of Freedom Fighter S/Shri	Premises No.	Date of allotment/ occupation	Period of allotment
1	2	3	4	5
51.	Smt. Satyavati	2, Telegraph Lane	13.08.90	-do-
52.	Smt. Lajja Verna	S IV/1045, R.K. Puram	02.02.91	-do-
53.	Satpal Kapoor	S IV/665, R.K. Puram	12.12.91	-do-
54.	Ramesh Sinha	S IV/1081, R.K. Puram	14.06.91	-do-
55.	Tokha Ram	1077, B.K.S. Marg(T.C.)	12.05.91	-do-
56.	Purshotam Kakodkar	A 25/133, Lodi Colony	18.06.91	-do-
57.	Indraaan Singh	S III/91, Sadiq Nagar	19.06.91	-do-
58.	Ramakant Shastri	18 D Wilson Square(IV)	27.06.91	-do-
59.	Bidhu Bhushan Sen	S IV/149, R.K. Puram	17.07.91	-do-
60.	Smt. M.B. Mehta	351, L.B. Nagar	03.12.88	-do-
61.	Late Raj Narain	207, L.B. Nagar	04.10.85	2 years CCA

STATEMENT-II

List of Artists who have been allotted general pool Accommodation

S.No.	Name S/Shri	Flat No.	Date of allotment	Date of Occupation	Period/Terms of allotment	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Shiela Bhatia	D-II/7, Shehjahon Road	4.8.77	12.8.77	Extended upto 14-7-91	
2.	Yemini Krishnamurthy	DI/39, Chanakyapuri	1968	21.2.68	Regularised upto 31.12.87	CCA case
3.	Savita Devi	DI/12, Bharti Nagar	31-1-79	0.2.79	Extended up to 24.5.87	Licence revoked
4.	Birju Maharaj	D-II/33, Shah-Road	21.2.78	13.3.78	Extended upto 11.10.85	—
5.	Elizabeth Burnier	D-I/75, Rabindra Nagar	5.12.63	.12.63	Extended upto 11.10.85	—
6.	Ustad Vilayt Khan	D II/55, Pandara Road	6.10.78	7.10.78	Extended upto 11.10.85	—
7.	Naina Devi	D II/55, Kaka Nagar	16.1.76	29.1.76	Extended upto 30.1.89	Licence revoked
8.	Komala Varden	D II/19, Kaka Nagar	21.3.85	4.4.85	Extended for 3 years vide letter dt. 10.11.89	

S.No.	Name S/Shri	Flat No.	Date of allotment	Date of Occupation	Period/Terms of allotment	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
9.	Guru Jitendra Maharaj	S-IV/261, R.K. Puram	21.10.87	28.10.87	3 years	licence Revoked w.e.f. 10.2.91 further retention under consi-deration.
10.	B.N. Shah	S-IV/1023, R.K. Puram	22.2.81	28.2.81	Not specified	—
11.	Rita Ganguli	1(F), College Road	9.3.89	19.4.89	upto 5.2.90	—
12.	Prof. Mohan Maharishi	861, Pandara Road	14.12.84	19.12.84	3 years	—
13.	Swapan Sundari	B-43, Pandara Road	23.12.76	31.12.76	Not specified	—
14.	Raja Reddy	B-53, -do-	3.12.76	24.12.76	-do-	—
15.	Smt. Aruna Devi	11-C, Mall Road	6.5.83	10.5.83	upto 5/87	Under Review

STATEMENT - III

List of Artists allotted in Asiad Village

S. No.	Name S/Shri	Flat. No.	Date of allotment/ occupation	Period of allotment	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Jayarama Rao	FI/99	28.07.87	For 3 yr.	Licence Since revoked w.e.f 4.10.89
2.	Ustad Bhaahdur Khan	FI/123	12.10.87	- do -	
3.	Charan Girdhar Chand	FI/124	11.11.87	- do -	
4.	Tej Prakash Tulsi	FI/135	13.10.89	- do -	
5.	Guru Narsvaban	FI/136	0.1.09.87	- do -	
6.	S.H. Khan	FI/141	19.09.87	- do -	
7.	Habib Tahyir	FI/142	0.5.01.88	Fevacation 19.09.89	
8.	Geetanjali Lal	FI/366	04.08.88	for 3 yrs.	
9.	Harekrishna Behre	FI/127	11.08.87	- do -	
10.	Ynouj Sharma	FI/140	29.07.87	Fevacation 17.04.91	
11.	Bharathi Shivji	FI/04	28.07.87	for 3 yrs.	

S. No.	Name S/Shri	Flat. No.	Date of allotment/ occupation	Period of allotment	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6
12.	P.V. Balakrishnan	FI/122	19.09.87	for 3 years	
13.	Guru Mayadhar Raut	FI/360	29.10.87	- do -	
14.	Jatin Das	FI/134	0.5.03.89	- do -	
15.	Sunayane Hazari Lal	FI/367	24.04.88	- do -	
16.	Visalam Venketahalam	FI/372	25.06.88	- do -	
17.	Degar Brother	FI/379	30.06.88	- do -	
18.	Guru Manaksar	FI/373	30.07.77	- do -	
19.	Sumathi Muttakkar	FI/98	27.01.89	- do -	
20.	N.V. Venkataramen	FI/378	29.10.88	- do -	
21.	K.S. Kulkarni	FI/361	03.11.87	- do -	
22.	Jay Micheal	FI/121	07.07.89	- do -	
23.	V. Sadasivam	FI/103	17.03.89	- do -	
24.	Asad Ali Khan	FI/197	12.12.89	- do -	
25.	Gulam Sadiu Khan	EI/59	13.12.89	- do -	

S. No.	Name S/Shri	Fiat. No.	Date of allotment/ occupation	Period of allotment	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6
26.	K.N. Dakshina Murty	EI/56	12.12.89	for 3 years	
27.	D. Devraj	EI/55	13.12.89	- do -	
28.	K.J. Govinda Rajah	EI/94	19.12.89	- do -	
29.	Sabir Khan	EI/764	16.03.90	- do -	
30.	Sarala Kumari	EII/768	19.05.90	- do -	
31.	Leela Semson	EI/777	31.08.90	- do -	

STATEMENT-IV

List of Persons Allotted Press Pool Accommodation in Delhi

S. No.	Name S/Shri	Flat No.	Occupation Date	Rate
1	2	3	4	5
1.	S.K. Chadha	DII/39/1 Andrews Ganj	-	FR-45-A or 10% of salary whichever is high
2.	V.M. Saluja	DII/6/4 Andrews Ganj	21.06.78	- do -
3.	R.M. Sharma	DII/41/1 Andrews Ganj	21.09.78	- do -
4.	Kashmiri Lal	DII/42/1 Andrews Ganj	05.03.82	- do -
5.	N. Thienarajan	6 (LF) Babar Place	11.11.65	- do -
6.	Silanshu Dass	DI/53 Bharti Nagar	-	- do -
7.	B.K. Marwaha	DI/75 Bharti Nagar	08.01.82	- do -
8.	Sukumar Dutt	DI/62 Chanakayapuri	06.09.78	- do -
9.	B. V. Vijayan	DI/90 Chanakayapuri	28.04.79	- do -
10.	Sirdanand Thakur	DI/186 Chanakayapuri	25.01.81	- do -
11.	P.N. Vajpai	DII/28 Kaka Nagar	31.10.69	- do -
12.	Wikhij Chakrawarty	DII/35 Kaka Nagar	01.05.71	- do -

S. No.	Name S/Shri	Flat No.	Occupation Date	Rate
1	2	3	4	5
13.	K. Nalarajah	K-II/51 Kaka Nagar	-	FR-45-A or 10% of salary whichever is high
14.	Diplta Sen	DII/52 Kaka Nagar	25.07.79	- do -
15.	K.V.S. Ramasarma	DII/53 Kaka Nagar	16.01.85	- do -
16.	J.P. Chaturvedi	DII/55 Kaka Nagar	02.02.64	- do -
17.	Virendera Kumar	DII/56 Kaka Nagar	04.04.78	- do -
18.	N.B. Lele	DII/62 Kaka Nagar	01.08.68	- do -
19.	S. Venkatesh	DII/66 Kaka Nagar	01.02.79	- do -
20.	M.L. Kotru	DII/83 Kaka Nagar	13.06.79	- do -
21.	R. Rangarajan	DII/91 Kaka Nagar	27.03.69	- do -
22.	E.P. Radhakrishnan	DII/97 Kaka Nagar	07.01.70	- do -
23.	N. Srinivasan	DII/125 Kaka Nagar	28.10.78	- do -
24.	Girish Mathur	DII/137 Kaka Nagar	08.05.74	- do -
25.	A. Raghwan	DII/145 Kaka Nagar	09.08.73	- do -
26.	Smt. Usha Rai	DII/161 Kaka Nagar	01.06.82	- do -

S. No.	Name S/Shri	Flat No.	Occupation Date	Rate
1	2	3	4	5
27.	N.N. Menon	DII/188 Kaka Nagar	14.11.78	FR-45-A or 10% of salary whichever is high
28.	D.K. Joshi	DII/201 Kaka Nagar	23.03.73	- do -
29.	Suinder Kapoor	A/152 Pandara Road	28.07.83	- do -
30.	P.V. Parkal	A/190 Pandara Road	18.04.78	- do -
31.	Sadhan Mukherjee	A-269 Pandara Road	-	- do -
32.	Ashim Chaudhary	B-4 Pandara Road	18.10.73	- do -
33.	T.S. Satyan	B-5 Pandara Road	05.11.73	- do -
34.	P.K. Vardarajan	B-67 Pandara Road	26.10.78	- do -
35.	Ganesh Shukla	B-87 Pandara Road	24.05.88	Market rate 10% of salary
36.	Cacil Victor	B-105 Pandara Road	23.04.83	- do -
37.	Envlar Ahmed	DII/1 Pandara Road	10.12.88	- do -
38.	P. Neel Kantiah	DII/6 Pandara Road	24.04.88	- do -
39.	M.C. Ramaswamy	DII/58 Pandara Road	26.10.78	- do -
40.	M.G. Tabeshwarl	DII/71 Pandara Road		- do -

S. No.	Name S/Shri	Flat No.	Occupation Date		Rate
1	2	3	4	5	
41.	Anand Vardhan	DII/89 Pandara Road	13.08.84	Market rate 10% of salary	
42.	Upendra Vajlapi	DII/315 Pandara Road	28.02.70	- do -	
43.	A.K. Klotwai	DII/317 Pandara Road	03.11.73	- do -	
44.	K.D. Sakar	DII/323 Pandara Road	24.09.71	- do -	
45.	H.K. Dua	DII/325 Pandara Road	28.06.78	- do -	
46.	B.P. Agarwal	DII/348 Pandara Road	-	- do -	
47.	V.N. Nayyar	DII/352 Pandara Road	02.11.73	Market rate 10% of salary	
48.	Pran Subrawal	C/27 Pandara Park	-	- do -	
49.	P.K. S. Kutty	CII/5 Tilak Marg	22.09.78	- do -	
50.	V.S. Sanghei	10-A S.S. Park	25.05.78	- do -	
51.	H.K. Mathur	A-21/99 Lodi Road	03.04.81	- do -	
52.	S.L. Dhingra	DII/13 Shah. Road	30.06.83	- do -	
53.	Shailen Chatterji	DII/5 Shah. Road	04.07.69	- do -	
54.	S. Sekhraman	DII/9 Shah. Road	27.05.73	- do -	

S. No.	Name S/Shri	Flat No.	Occupation Date	Rate
1	2	3	4	5
55.	G.S. Chawal	DII/67 Shah. Road	26.10.72	Market rate 10% of salary
56.	V.V. Eshwaran	CII/79 Shah. Road	1.10.75	- do -
57.	Virendra Prabhakar	CII/32 Z.H. Marg	-	- do -
58.	B.P. Pandit	DII/248 Vinay Marg	02.04.83	- do -
59.	I.P.S. Srivastava	DII/296 Vinay Marg	29.10.74	- do -
60.	K.R. Vyas	849 L.B. Nagar	28.10.79	- do -
61.	K.K. Dhatt	52 Ashoka Road	-	- do -
62.	K.P. Srivastava	B-T/6 Peshwa Road	19.10.79	- do -
63.	A.N. Dass	36 Canning Lane	12.12.68	- do -
64.	Baccan Srivastava	C-25 Minto Road	11.02.81	- do -
65.	Arvind Ghosh	G-201 Nanak Pura	10.03.83	- do -
66.	Kishor Chand	S-12/1019 R.K. Puram	07.05.71	- do -
67.	D.P. Sabarwal	DII/M 2800 Netaji Ng.	02.09.78	- do -
68.	R.K. Sharma	DII/2500 Netaji Ng.	29.09.78	- do -

S. No.	Name S/Shri	Flat No.	Occupation Date	Rate
1	2	3	4	5
69.	S.R. Venkateshram	DII/50 Kidwai Nagar	18.07.80	Market rate 10% of salary
70.	M.R. Chopra	DII/76 Kidwai Nagar West	-	- do -
71.	P.V.R. Senoy	DII/100 Kidwai Nagar East	27.10.78	- do -
72.	R.G. Pandey	DII/119 Kidwai Nagar West	-	- do -
73.	K. Brijwasan	DII/127 Kidwai Nagar West	14.03.67	1/2 Mkt rate
74.	R.S. Padmahabham	DII/158 Kidwai Nagar West	01.06.76	45% or 10% of salary
75.	R.P. Chadha	DII/169 Kidwai Nagar West	05.08.68	- do -
76.	N. Ramachandran	DII/221 Kidwai Nagar West	30.05.81	- do -
77.	R. Sundram	DII/152-B-Moti Bagh	27.10.64	- do -
78.	Rajja Rai	DI/1 Rab. Nagar	20.10.83	- do -
79.	Chetan Chadha	DI/6 Rabindra Nagar	01.07.78	- do -
80.	Dwejeendra Nandi	DI/21 Rabindra Nagar	04.07.69	- do -
81.	V.M.M. Kutti	DI/25 Rabindra Nagar	01.07.69	- do -
82.	Smt. Manuhari Rathak	DI/47 Rabindra Nagar	17.05.82	- do -

S. No.	Name S/Shri	Flat No.	Occupation Date	Rate
1	2	3	4	5
83.	Raj Gill	DI/89 Rabindra Nagar	01.06.79	1/2 Mkt rate 45% or 10% of salary
84.	Navin Chander Shah	DI/99 Rabindra Nagar	26.06.69	- do -
85.	Subhash Chander	DI/99 Rabindra Nagar	10.10.80	- do -
86.	Sumer Kual	DI/115 Rabindra Nagar	19.06.75	- do -
87.	B. Sarker	DII/145 Bharti Nagar	-	- do -
88.	Pramod Mathur	B/6 Pandara Road	12.02.85	- do -
89.	Deepak Br. Chaudhary	G-92 S.S. Park	-	- do -
90.	Parmeshwar Dayal	I (UF) College Road	03.03.80	- do -
91.	A.D. Guha	B-47, Pandara Road	30.08.80	- do -
92.	Sharad Dwedi	A-158 Pandara Road	10.12.85	- do -
93.	Krishan Kumar	I (LF) Todar Mal Road	-	- do -
94.	P. Rameshwamy	DI/17, Bharti Nagar	10.11.65	- do -
95.	Sneh Lata Bhatia	DII/13 Kaka Nagar	17.08.78	- do -
96.	R.B. Bedi	GII/41 Tilak Mark	06.10.72	- do -
97.	D.S. Mehta	DII/226 Chankya Puri	26.06.83	- do -

Note : Period of allotment is not mentioned in any case.

STATEMENT-V

Particulars of Accommodation in Occupation of Miscellaneous Category.

S.No.	Name of individual	Quarter No. allotted	Date of allotment/ occupation	Period of allotment
1	2	3	4	5
TYPE IV				
1.	Pramod Sharma	HG-2, Peshwa Rd.	15.02.88	For 3 years
2.	K.L. Kaul	3(UF) Todar Mal Rd.	20.07.87	-do-
3.	Surendra Sharma	3(F) MS Minto Rd.	08.07.88	-do-
4.	Prof. S.S Bhatia	A-160, Pandara Rd.	08.08.83	-do-
5.	Shivendra Sinha	A-247, Pandara Rd.	18.07.86	-do-
6.	Ms. Surekha Vij	591, Laxmi Bai Nagar	06.07.89	-do-
7.	L.J. Abraham	69,S-XII, RK Puram	21.12.87	-do-
8.	Devki Nandan Pandey	19,Laxmi Bai Nagar	21.11.87	-do-
9.	Km. Vmila Sindhi	14-B Willingdon Crescent	09.06.87	No Specified
10.	Smt. Lalitha Sharma	A-4, Pandara Rd.	23.08.89	For 3 years
11.	K. Gopal	A-255, Pandara Rd.	21.03.84	-do-

S.No.	Name of individual/	Quarter No. allotted	Date of allotment/ occupation	Period of allotment
1	2	3	4	5
12.	Hasan Ahmed	-do-	09.11.89	For 3 years
13.	Ms. Abha TYPE V	Dev Nagar, Type C	88.	-do-
14.	Ms. Raj Usha Chopra	6-A, Telegraph Lane	11.05.89	
15.	Smt. Anita Malik	D-11/77, Kaka Nagar		

STATEMENT-VI**List of Social Workers Allotted in Asiad Village**

Sl.No.	Name S/Shri.	Flat No.	Date of allotment/ occupation	Period of allotment	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Sheil Chaman	FI/139	04.08.87	Three years	
2.	Jaya Arunachalam	FI/356	14.10.87	-do-	
3.	Pramila Balasundaram	FI/357	15.12.89	-do-	
4.	Anuradha Prasad	FI/100	11.01.89	-do-	
5.	Mrs. Nirmala Despandey	A-223 Pandara Road	27.04.89	-do-	

Note:- Adjusted in general pool against Shri Amitab Kant, U.S., Ministry of Commerce allotted Flat No. EI/789. Asiad village on out of turn basis.

STATEMENT VII

No. 12016(2)/80-Pol.II (Vol.III) (i)

Government of India

Directorate of Estates

New Delhi, the 24th October, 1985

Office Memorandum

Subject: Review of guidelines for allotment of general pool accommodation- Freedom Fighters.

Guidelines for allotment of general pool accommodation to Freedom Fighters were reviewed by the Cabinet Committee on Accommodation at its meeting held on 12th Sept., 1985 and the following guidelines have been approved:-

2. Freedom Fighters of All India Standing may be allotted general pool residential accommodation provided:-

- a) They do not own a house or flat in their name or in the name of their family members or dependents anywhere in India;
- b) The accommodation is required by them for bonafide medical treatment of the freedom fighter for which adequate facilities may not be available in the State/place of the freedom fighters;
- c) the case is specifically recommended by the Ministry of Home Affairs who should give detailed justification necessitating allotment of accommoda-

tion as freedom fighter and also obtain the approval of the Minister-Incharge; Home Ministry.

- d) the type of accommodation would be restricted to type-D and below;
 - e) licence fee would be charged at FR-45A and duration of allotment would be limited to the period for which the freedom fighter has to undergo medical treatment in Delhi subject to a maximum period of two years.
3. All allotments made may be reviewed keeping in view the above guidelines. In future also allotments may be made only strictly according to the above guidelines.

Sd/-
(V.S. Raman)
Deputy Director of Estates

To

1. Asstt. Director of Estates (CDN.I) Section.
2. All Allotment Sections of the Dte. of Estates; Hostel/Region Section.
3. All Deputy Directors
4. Ministry of Home Affairs (Shri. E.N. Singh), Under Se-secretary, (Freedom Fighter Section).
5. Shri. H.R. Goel, Deputy Secretary, Cabinet Sectt., New Delhi .

STATEMENT-VIII

No. 12016(2)/88-Pol.II (Vol.III)(ii)
 Government of India
 Ministry of Urban Development
 Directorate of Estates.

New Delhi, the 24th Oct. 1985

Office Memorandum

Subject:- Review of guidelines for allotment of general Pool accommodation-Eminent Artists.

Guidelines for allotment of general pool accommodation to eminent artists was reviewed by the Cabinet Committee on Accommodation at its meeting held on 12th September, 1985 and the following revised guidelines have been approved:-

2. Upto 15 eminent artists may be allotted general pool accommodation provided:-

- (a) he/she or any member of the family or dependent does not own house or plot of land anywhere in India;
- (b) Each case has the specific recommendation of the Deptt. of culture and Ministry of Information & Broadcasting with the approval of Minister Incharge;
- (c) The artist make useful contribution to society and total income from all sources is not more than Rs.3000/p.m.

- (d) The type of accommodation should be type-D below;
- (e) Existing allotments made of higher types should be reviewed;
- (f) licence fee should be charged under FR-45-B with departmental charges;
- (g) duration of allotment would be three years and cases of allotment to be reviewed once in a three years.

All existing allotments may please be reviewed and future allotments made strictly according to the above guidelines of the Cabinet Committee on Accommodation.

Sd/-
 (V.S. Raman)
 Deputy Director of Estates.

To

- 1. All Allotment section, CDN-I section.
- 2. Regions/Hostel section.
- 3. All Deputy Directors.
- 4. M/o Human Resources Development. (Deptt. of Culture), Shastri Bhavan Sh. B.N. Sharma A.E.A.).
- 5. Shri. P.S. Takas Under Secy, M/o I&B, Shastri Bhavan, New Delhi.

STATEMENT-IX

No. 1206(2)/89-POL.II(Vol.III)(vii)
 Government of India
 Directorate of Estates

New Delhi, the 24th October, 1985

Office Memorandum

Subject: Review of guidelines for allotment of general pool accommodation-Miscellaneous categories (persons engaged in useful work of national standing).

Guidelines for allotment of general pool accommodation to persons engaged in useful work of National Standing were placed before the Cabinet Committee on Accommodation at its meeting held on 12th September, 1985 and the following guidelines have been approved by the Committee

(a) upto 15 houses in all as per existing decision may be allotted to these categories of persons who are engaged in useful work of national standing provided:-

- i) he/she or any member of the family or dependent does not own house or plot of land in Delhi;
- ii) the case as specifically recommended by the concerned Ministry with the approval of the Minister-Incharge;
- iii) total income of person from all sources is not more than Rs.3,000/- pm;

- iv) the type of accommodation would be restricted to type-D;
- v) licence fee should be charged under FR-45-B with departmental charges;
- vi) the person concerned should not be in regular employment under the Govt. or any other semi-Govt./private organisation;
- vii) the duration of allotment would be for three years and no extension beyond this period should be allowed;

2. It is requested that all existing cases may be reviewed in the light of the above decision and further action taken and in future allotments may be made strictly according to the guidelines approved by the Cabinet Committee on Accommodation.

Sd/-
 (V.S. Raman)
 Deputy Director of Estates

To

1. Asstt. Director(CDN.I Section).
2. All Allotment Section including Hostel/Region Section.
3. All Deputy Director of Estates.

STATEMENT -X

No. 12016(1)/89-pol.II
Government of India
Directorate of Estates

New Delhi, dated 11th July, '90

Office Memorandum

Subject:- Review of guidelines for allotment of general pool Accommodation to accredited Press Correspondents and Journalists.

Guidelines for allotment of accommodation from the Press Pool to accredited Press Correspondents and Journalists were reviewed by the Cabinet in its meeting held on 9.5.90. The Cabinet approved that the existing pool of 110 residential units which had previously been reduced to 103 units may now be increased to 120 units for providing accommodation to accredited Press Correspondents and News Cameraman subject to the following conditions:-

(a) He /She does not own a house in his/her name or in the name of family member of dependents at the time of allotment or subsequently in Delhi.

(b) The case shall be finalised after taking into consideration the recommendations of the Screening Committee set up by the Ministry of I & B headed by the Principal Information Officer of which Joint Secretary/ Additional Secretary (Estate) and Director of Estates shall be ex-Office Members, and four Journalists to be nominated by the M/o UI & B shall be Members.

(c) He/She is a correspondent repre-

senting India Press and not any foreign Press/Media.

(d) The persons concerned and drawing salary upto Rs.3000/ excluding conveyance allowance; and

(e) Such of these allottees who are drawing emoluments upto Rs.3000/p.m. would be charged licence fee under FR-45-A in flat rate of licence fee under FR-45-A whichever is higher. Those drawing beyond Rs.3000/- P.m. would be charged special licence fee, where they are occupying accommodation allotted in the past.

(f) The type of accommodation would be determined on the basis of the basic pay of the official, but limited to type V-A or lower types; allottees of the accommodation higher than type V-A may be allotted type V-A accommodation if they are otherwise eligible immediately;

(g) The duration of allotment be upto three years; the position be reviewed thereafter.

(h) They would be periodic review of accreditation of Press Correspondents/New Correspondent of the Ministry of Information & Broadcasting and the Directorate of Estates would be informed of changes, if any, to enable cancellation of allotment.

(i) No editor of Newspaper should be eligible for allotment from Press Pool/General Pool.

(j) The allotment shall be made keeping in view the seniority list maintained by the PIB.

2. It is requested that immediate action may kindly be taken according to the guidelines approved by the Cabinet as indicated above.

Sd/-

(H.L. Bhatia)

Dy. Director of Estates(Pol).

To

STATEMENT -XI

1. Asstt. Directors of Allotment Sections
2. Co-ordination-I Section.
3. All Deputy Directors of the Dte. of Estates.

No. 12035(13)/84-Pol.II
Government of India
Directorate of Estates
Ministry of Urban Development

...

New Delhi, dated the 13.1.87

Copy to :-

Office Memorandum

1. Ministry of I & B.
 2. The Principal Information Officer,
Press Information Bureau, Shastri
Bhawan, New Delhi.
 3. Cabinet Sectt.
- Sd/-
(Munish Girdhar)
Asstt. Director of Estates (pol.II).

Subject: Earmarking of flats in the
Asiad village for allotment
to specific categories of
officials and non-officials.

Government have purchased 150 flats
in the Asiad Village from the DDA. The
question of allotment of the flats to various
categories of officials and non-officials has
been considered and it has been decided by
Government to make allotment as follows:-

<i>S.No.</i>	<i>Categories</i>	<i>No. of flats</i>
1.	Scientists and Technologists who would be appointed to Govt. service on contract basis or taken on deputation from research institution, Universities etc.	60
2.	Distinguished academicians/Managers Administrators who are required by Govt. for short terms on ad-hoc assignment or awarded fellowship such as Jawahar Lai Nehru Fellowship provided that the period of allotment would not exceed three years or the period of fellowship, whichever is less.	30
3.	Eminent Artists of All India standing in the disciplint of music, dance and other connected disciplines	20
4.	Social Workers specially women of national standing,	20

2. Guidelines for allotment of these flats are as follows:-

(1) Scientists/Technologists:

(i) Scientists/Technologist is appointed to Government service on contract basis of taken on deputation from research Institution/Universities etc.

(ii) He/She or any member of the family of dependent does not own house/flat in Delhi.

(iii) The case is recommended by the concerned Ministry/Department with the approval of Secretary/Ministry concerned.

(iv) Type of accommodation to be allotted would be decided on the basis of the pay of the Scientists/Technologists;

(v) Licence fee will be recovered at normal rate as is applicable to Government employees of the same category;

(vi) Allotment will be reviewed every three years.

3. Distinguished Academicians/Managers/Administrators etc.

(i) Such Academicians/Managers/Administrators whose services are required by Government for short term ad-hoc assignment or are awarded fellowship such as Jawahar Lal Nehru Fellowship;

(ii) He/She or any member of the family or dependent does not own house/flat in Delhi;

(iii) Licence fee will be recovered as for Government employees of similar category.

(iv) The period of allotment would be not exceeding three years or the period of fellowship, whichever is less.

(v) The case is recommended by the concerned Ministry/Department with the approval of the secretary/Minister.

3 Eminent Artists:

(i) The person should be an eminent artist of All India standing in the discipline of music, dance and other connected disciplines;

(ii) He/She or any member of the family or dependent does not own house/flat in Delhi.

(iii) The case should be specifically recommended by the Department of Culture or Ministry of Information & Broadcasting with the approval of Minister in charge.

(iv) The artist makes useful contribution to society and total income from all sources is not more than Rs.3000/- p.m.

(v) Type of accommodation would be two bed room flat (Type D)

(vi) The duration of the allotment would be three years and each case should be reviewed every three years;

(vii) Licence fee will be charged under F.R. 45-B with departmental charges.

4. Social Workers Specially Women of National standing:

- (i) The person concerned is engaged in useful work of national standing and belonging to reputed voluntary organisation.
- (ii) He/She or any member of the family or dependent does not own house/flat in Delhi.
- (iii) The case is specifically recommended by the concerned Ministry with the approval of the Minister in charge.
- (iv) Total income of the person from all sources is not more than Rs. 3000/- p.m.
- (v) Type of accommodation would be restrict: to two bed room flat (Type-D).
- (vi) Duration of the allotment would be 3 years;
- (vii) Licence fee will be recovered under F.R. 45-B with departmental charges.

3. The above guidelines are brought to the notice of the Ministries/Departments with the request that if they have got any case strictly conferred to the above guidelines, they may kindly sponsor the same for allotment of the flats in the Asiad Village with the approval of the competent authority. In respect of Government officials, application in from DELHI duly completed and countersigned by the Head of Office/Department should also be sent.

Sd/-

(I.Choudhuri)

Joint Secretary to the Govt. of India.

To

All Ministries/ Departments of Government of India/ (secretaries by name)

Copy forwarded for information to:-

1. PS to UDM (5 copies)
2. PS to MOS (UD)
3. PS to Secretary' Special Secretary
4. All Deputy Directors in Directorate of Estates.
5. Allotment Type - Special, Type-E, Type-D, CDN-I Section.

Sd/-

(V.S. Raman)

Dy. Director of Estates (P).

Demand for Ophthalmic and Optical Glass

21. SHRI. PURNA CHANDRA MALIK:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the annual demand of Ophthalmic and Optical glasses in the country;

(b) the volume of production in the country and the volume being imported;

(c) the total cost of import of optheimic and optical glasses;

(d) whether there is any proposal to produce more to save foreign exchange; and

(e) if so, the details thereof

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (PROF. P.J.
KURIEN) (a) The estimated demand for

Ophthalmic Glass is 1200 M.T. per year and that of Optical Glass is 300 M.T. per year.

(b) to (d) M/S. Bharat Ophthalmic Glass Ltd. is the only unit manufacturing these items. Their average production is about 65 M.T. per year. The total cost of import of Ophthalmic and Optical glass in the country is over Rs. 20 crores, the volume being 1435 M.T. per year.

(e) M/S. Bharat Ophthalmic Glass Ltd., have informed that they have plans to set up a plant of 1000 M.T. per year capacity based on continuous process technology which will meet the country's requirements of all kinds of Ophthalmic Glasses including Optical Glass and this would save about Rs. 20 crores in foreign exchange.

Payment of Compensation to Bhopal Gas Victims

22. PROF. MALINI BHATTACHARYA: Will be PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of modalities for paying compensation to the Bhopal gas victims:

(b) whether any measures have been taken by the Union Government to enable the victims to get their compensation without undue trouble;

(c) whether the Union Government have investigated the complaints that the money from the relief funds for the gas victims is being diverted for purposes such as beautification of the city; and

(d) if so, the findings thereof and the remedial steps taken in the matter so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS: (DR. CHINTA MOHAN): (a) and (b) The procedure for adjudication and disburse-

ment of compensation is set-out in the Bhopal Gas Leak Disaster (Processing of Claims) Act, 1985 and the scheme framed thereunder, according to which there shall be a welfare Commissioner with appropriate assistance who will undertake the processing of individual cases. The welfare Commissioner is already in position and the adjudicative process will commence by the 3rd February, 1992, the date fixed by the Supreme Court for commencement of the process.

(c) and (d) The beautification of Bhopal has not been included in the approved Action Plan. The Government of Madhya Pradesh have informed that no expenditure has been incurred on this account. Programmes for providing primary facilities in slum areas are being undertaken under the environmental improvement scheme.

Allocation of Funds Under J.R.Y. Programme

23. PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the funds are allotted directly to local bodies of the States by the Union Government under JRY Programme;

(b) whether this scheme has yielded the desired results;

(c) if so the details thereof; and

(d) the details of the cases State-wise where funds were misused or misappropriated by the local bodies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY): (a) allocation of funds to the district Rural Development agencies/ZPs are made by the Government of India but routed through the state Governments.

(b) and (c) The performance under the Yojana is monitored in terms of mandays of employment generated. From the target of employment generation fixed and achieved, it can be stated that it has yielded the desired

result. The details of the target of employment generation fixed and achieved under the Yojana during the last two years is as under:

<i>year</i>	<i>Employment generation</i>		<i>percentage Achievement</i>
	<i>Target</i>	<i>Achievement</i>	
1989-90	8757.25	8643.87	98.71
1990-91	9291.04	8736.58	94.03

(d) Whenever complaints are received by the Government of India regarding misuse of JRY funds provided to Gram Panchayats, they are referred to the concerned State Governments for appropriate remedial action. Details of action taken by the States in respect of such complaints are not being monitored.

Commission Agents in I.D.P.L.

24. DR. ASIM BALA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the time since when Indian Drugs and Pharmaceuticals Ltd. management started appointing commission agents for Government and Semi-Government hospital business and the amount of commission paid since the appointment of the said agents till March, 1991, year-wise; and

(b) since the appointment of commission agents, what are the sales position as compared to previous years when commission agents were not appointed, i.e. 1988-89, 1989-90 and 1990-91 viz-a-vis 1985-86, 1986-87 and 1987-88?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (DR. CHINTA MOHAN): (a) and (b) The information is being collected and it will be laid on the Table of the House.

Implementation of Flood Prone Area Programme

25. DR. KARTIKESWAR PATRA:
SHRI ANADI CHARAN DAS:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to launch a Flood Prone Area Programme on the lines of DPAP for harmonious development of land in the flood prone and backward States like Orissa; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI. G. VENKAT SWAMY): (a) No, Sir.

(b) It is not considered necessary to launch a separate scheme for the flood prone areas on the lines of DPAP.

[Translation]

Registration Under Ambedkar Housing Scheme

26. SHRI BARELAL JATAV: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the total registrations made under Ambedkar Housing Scheme, category-wise;

(b) the total number of registered persons covered under the scheme so far;

(c) whether the persons who would not be covered under the said scheme are proposed to be allotted flats under some other scheme; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefore?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) 10,000 persons for LIG category and 3000 persons for Janata category of flats already stand registered under the Ambedkar Housing scheme. 7000 persons for MIG category of flats are yet to be registered.

(b) No Registrant has so far been allotted any flat under this scheme.

(c) and (d) Ambedkar Housing Scheme envisages registration of only 20000 persons, and therefore, the question of allotting flats to the unsuccessful applicants under some other scheme does not arise.

Increase in prices of essential Commodities

27. SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI:
SHRI RAJVEER SINGH:
SHRI RAM NAIK:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the prices of essential commodities have increased in comparison to that of the last year;

(b) the percentage of increase during the current year in comparison to the prices of last year and the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Government have formulated a working plan to check the price rise; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KAMALUD-DIN AHMED): (a) and (b) A Statement showing the percentage variation in the wholesale price indices of selected essential commodities as in October, 1991 compared to those in October, 1990 is enclosed as statement.

The rise in prices of some of the essential commodities may be attributed to upward revision of minimum support prices of both kharif and Rabi crops (such as Paddy, Wheat, Pulses, and oil seeds etc.) upward revision of petroleum Products, demand and supply gap in item like Pulses; cumulative effect of increase in money supply, etc.

(c) and (d) The present Government attaches the highest priority to contain price rise within reasonable limits. Efforts are being made to restrain the growth in money supply, effect demand management of 'sensitive commodities' strengthening and streamlining of Public Distribution System, strict action against hoarders and profiteers and provision of incentives for higher production in the medium term. With a view to monitoring the prices of essential commodities and ensuring their supply, the Government have constituted a Cabinet Committee on Prices under the Chairmanship of the Union Finance Minister. The Government

has already released 3 lakh tonnes of wheat in the open market sale and has imported palmolein oil for distribution through the public Distribution net work. The Wholesale Price

Indices have shown a deceleration in the annual rate of inflation from the first week of September, 1991.

STATEMENT

Percentage Variation in the Wholesale Price Indices of Selected Essential Commodities

Percentage Variation

<i>Commodity (Oct.91/Oct.90)</i>	<i>Current year (Oct.90/Oct.89)</i>	<i>Last year</i>
Rice	+21.3	+4.9
wheat	+19.8	+9.7
Jowar	+61.5	-20.9
Bajra	+62.6	+4.7
Gram	-10.2	-1.4
Arhar	+20.2	+26.6
Moong	+18.4	-1.2
Masoor	+22.8	+6.9
Urad	+20.6	+2.4
Potatoes	+44.4	+33.5
Onions	+11.5	+65.8
Milk	+10.4	+2.8
Fish	-2.0	+25.8
Mutton	+11.4	+7.8
Chillies(Dry)	+249.8	-40.8
Tea	-9.3	-3.0
Coke	Steady	Steady

<i>Commodity (Oct.91/Oct.90)</i>	<i>Current year (Oct.90/Oct.89)</i>	<i>Last year</i>
Kerosene	-0.1	+12.1
Atta	+17.5	+1.7
Sugar	+11.2	-3.5
Gur	-0.5	-2.4
Salt	+24.9	+7.0
Vanaspati	+9.5	+28.6
Mustard Oil	+22.5	+51.5
Coconut Oil	+40.6	+27.1
Groundnut Oil	+17.9	+29.9
Cotton Cloth (mills)	+13.9	+7.7
Laundry Soap	+10.2	+2.5
Safety Matches	Steady	Steady
ALL COMMODITIES	+14.0	+8.9

[English]

Abolition of Lease Hold System

28. SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL:
Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT
be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government had decided to abolish lease hold system at Delhi and Chandigarh;

(b) if so, the reasons for not implementing the scheme so far; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI
M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) to (c) Orders for

conversion of lease hold rights to free hold in respect of plots up to the size of 500 Sq. mts., DDA flats and flats built up by Group Housing Societies on lands leased by Delhi Development Authority were issued on 11.3.1991. The scope coverage and detailed modalities for implementing these orders are under consideration of the Government.

Permission to Coca Cola

29. SHRI. K.P. UNNIKRISHNAN:
SHRI. SANAT KUMAR MAN-
DAL:

Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESS-
ING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Coca Cola or their business

associates have applied for permission to start operations under their brand name in India;

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

(c) the modalities involved in the processing of the proposal?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI. GIRIDHARGOMANGO): (a) to (c) A Hong Kong based company M/S. JMRPOO having Majority NRI equity holdings and minority equity of M/S. Coca-Cola South -Asia holdings, have recently submitted a proposal to Foreign Investment Promotion Board (FIPB) for setting up food processing unit in a backward district of Maharashtra in collaboration with M/S. Britania Industries Ltd., and a Maharashtra State Government Undertaking for manufacture of various types of snack food mainly for export, and non-alcoholic beverage bases/blendings for domestic sale under registered trade marks 'Coca Cola', 'Fanta', 'Sprite', etc. The proposal is under examination of FIPB, which will be considered in consultation with the Ministry of Food Processing Industries.

[Translation]

Issue of Licences to Sugar Mills in Maharashtra

30. SHRI. VILASRAO NAG-NATHRAO GUNDEWAR: Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) the number of licences issued to Sugar mills in Maharashtra since 1st January, 1991 till date;

(b) the number of applications lying pending for approval being processed at present, alongwith the districts where these are proposed to be set up;

(c) the number of applications rejected in the above said period, and

(d) the details of the criteria adopted for issue of these licences?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI. TARUN GOGOI)(a) Since 1st January, 1991, 2 Letters of Intent have been issued upto 31.10.1991 for establishment of new sugar factories in the State of Maharashtra.

(b) The district-wise position of the 42 applications received since 1st January till 30th September, 1991, which are pending consideration for grant of letters of Intent/ Industrial licences for establishment of new sugar factories in the State of Maharashtra, is given in the Statement-I

(c) Nil.

(d) The aforesaid two letters of Intent were issued under the policy guidelines for the 7th Five Year Plan, a copy of which is given in the Statement-II..

The Central Government have recently announced revised guidelines for the Sugar Year 1991-92 and the 8th Five Year Plan (1992-93-1996-97), a copy of which is given in the Statement —III..

STATEMENT - I

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of District</i>	<i>No. of application pending consideration</i>
1.	Parbhani	1

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of District</i>	<i>No. of application pending consideration</i>
2.	Kolhapur	2
3.	Beed	3
4.	Aurangabad	6
5.	Chandrapur	1
6.	Osmanabad	1
7.	Gadchiroli	1
8.	Latur	2
9.	Sangli	2
10.	Ahmednagar	2
11.	Solapur	5
12.	Amravati	1
13.	Yavatmal	2
14.	Pune	2
15.	Jalna	3
16.	Satara	2
17.	Jalgaon	1
18.	Nanded	3
19.	Buldhana	2
Total		42

STATEMENT-II

Government of India

Ministry of Industry

Department of Industrial Development

...

Press Note No.1

(1987 Series)

Subject: Guidelines for licensing of

new and expansion of existing sugar factories during the Seventh Five Year Plan.

Government have decided to grant Industrial Licences under the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951 for the establishment and expansion of sugar factories in areas of assured sugar cane availability with

potential for further development of sugar cane.

2. The broad guidelines that will be followed in this regard are as under:-

(1) The Policy followed during the Sixth Plan period viz. grant of licences for the establishment of new sugar factories in the cooperative Sector followed by the public Sector, will continue in the Seventh Plan. However, in areas where proposals from these two sectors are not received, the proposals from the private sector would be considered.

(2) The basic criterion for establishment of a new sugar unit would be the adequate availability of sugar cane in a compact area around the proposed factory site. The potential for cane cultivation would be only an additional factor.

(3) where there are a large number of sugar factories located in one district, State Governments should make proper zoning of sugar cane areas for each existing sugar factory before a request for expanding the capacity of any existing factory or installation of any new sugar factory in that district is considered. State Governments have been delegated with powers to regulate reservation of such areas under the Sugar cane (Control) Order, 1966.

(4)

To ensure supply of adequate availability of sugar cane for existing capacity as well as for future expansion, no licence would normally be granted for the establishment of new sugar factories within a radius of 40 Kms. of an existing unit.

(5)

In regard to the initial licensed capacity of new sugar units and expansion of existing units to be licensed during the Seventh Plan Period, the new units would be licensed for an initial capacity of 2500 T.C.D. and expansion of existing units would be allowed upto 3500 T.C.D. subject, however, to the availability of adequate sugar cane.

Expansion of capacity of existing units would be permitted upto a maximum of 5000 T.C.D. provided that the additional requirements of sugar cane above 350 T.C.D. accrue through increased productivity and not by expansion of area under sugar cane.

(6)

Licensing of new sugar units in backward area will be given priority subject to adequate availability of sugar cane and technological viability.

(7)

Industrial licence applications for the establishment of new sugar factories as well as expansion of existing units should be submitted to the State Government for onward transmission to the Secretariat for Industrial Approvals in the Department

of Industrial Development. The State Government, while forwarding the applications, should give their specific recommendations along with clear and comprehensive details of sugarcane availability position in the proposed factory area.

Sd/-
(P.K.S. Iyer)
Director

F.No.10/133/86-L.P. New Delhi, 2.1.1987.

Press Information Bureau is requested kindly to give wide publicity to the above Press Note.

Press Information Bureau,
Shastri Bhavan,
New Delhi.

STATEMENT-III

Government of India
Ministry of Industry
Department of Industrial Development

PRESS NOTE NO.16

(1991 Series)

Subject: Guidelines for licensing of new and expansion of existing sugar factories for the Sugar Year 1991-92 and the 8th Five Year Plan (1992-93-1996-97).

- A. The Government of India have reviewed the Guidelines for licensing of new and expansion of existing sugar factories issued vide this Minister's Press Note No.4 (1990 Series) dated 23.7.1990. In supersession of the aforesaid Press Note, Government have

formulated the following revised guidelines:-

- (1) New sugar factories will continue to be licensed for a minimum economic capacity of 2500 tonnes cane crush per day (TCD). There will not be any maximum limit on such capacity. However, in areas specified as industrially backward areas by the Government of India and certified by the Indian Council of Agricultural Research to be agro-climatically suited for development of sugarcane, licensing of new sugar factories in the co-operative and public sectors would be allowed for an initial capacity of 1750 TCD subject to the condition that the units would expand their capacity to 2500 TCD within a period of 5 years of going into production.
- (2) Licences for new sugar factories will be issued subject to the condition that the distance between the proposed new sugar factory and an existing/already licensed sugar factory should be 25 kilometers. This distance criterion of 25 kms could, however, be relaxed to 15 kilometers in special case where cane availability so justified.
- (3) The basic criterion for grant of licences for new sugar units would be their viability, mainly from the point of view of cane availability and potential for development of sugarcane.
- (4) All new licences will be issued with the stipulation that cane price will be payable on the

basis of sucrose content of sugarcane.

- (5) Other things being equal, preference in licensing will be given to proposals from the Co-operative Sector and the Public Sector, in that order, as compared to the Private Sector. In case more than one application is received from any zone of operation, priority will be given to the application received earlier. However, in such cases also, preference will be given to the Co-operative Sector, followed by the Public Sector and the Private Sector, in that order, even though the applications of the first two sectors may be of a later date.
- (6) Priority will continue to be given to sugar factories with capacity less than 2500 TCD to expand to the aforesaid minimum economic capacity.
- (7) While granting licences for new units and expansion projects, the additional capacity to be created up to the end of the Eighth Plan, i.e. 1996-97, will be kept in view.
- (8) While granting licences for new sugar factories, industrial licences in respect of downstream units for the use of molasses i.e. industrial alcohol etc. will be given readily.

- B. Applications for licences will be initially screened by the Screening Committee of the Ministry of Food, while considering such applications, the comments of the State Governments/Union Terri-

tory Administration concerned would also be obtained. The State Government/Union Territory Administration would be required to furnish their comments within 3 months of the receipt of communication from the Ministry of Food.

- C. Applications for grant of industrial licences for the establishment of new sugar factories as well as expansion of existing units should be submitted directly to the Secretary for Industrial Approvals in the Department of Industrial Development in Form IL along with the prescribed fee of Rs. 2500/-. A copy of the application may also be sent to Ministry of Food.
- D. The procedure and guidelines, as given above, are brought to the notice of the entrepreneurs for their information and guidance.

Sd/-

(S. Bhavani)

Deputy Secretary to the Govt. of India.

F.No.10 (74)/91-Lp

New Delhi, the
8th November, 1991.

Forwarded to press Information Bureau for giving wide publicity to the contents of the above press Note.

Principal Information Officer,
Press Information Bureau,
New Delhi.

[English]

Review of Norms for Licensing

31. SHRI MORESHWAR SAVE: Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

- (a) Whether the Government have

received a representation from sugar industry for a review of the licensing norms formulated by the previous National Front Government and rationalisation of sugar and cane price structure;

(b) if so, whether the Government propose to change the guidelines for licensing in the sugar industry; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reason therefor?

THE MINISTRY OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI TARUN
GOGOI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) The Central Government have reviewed the Licensing Policy guidelines issued earlier vide Press Note dated 23.7.90 and have announced the revised Licensing Policy guidelines through Press Note dated 8.11.91, a copy of which is given in the attached statement.

STATEMENT

Government of India
Ministry of Industry
Department of Industrial Development

Press Note No. 16
(1991 Series)

Subject: Guidelines for licensing of new and expansion of existing sugar factories for the Sugar Year 1991-92 and the 8th Year Plan (1992-93 - 1996-97).

A. The Government of India have reviewed the Guidelines for licensing of new and expansion of existing sugar factories issued vide this Ministry's Press Note No. 4 (1000 Series) dated 23.7.1990. In supersession of the aforesaid Press Note, Government have formulated the following revised guideline:-

- (1) New sugar factories will continue to be licensed for a minimum economic capacity of 2500 tonnes cane crush per day (TCD). There will not be any maximum limit on such capacity. However, in areas specified as industrial backward areas by the Government of India and certified by the Indian Council of Agricultural Research to be agro-climatically suited for development of sugarcane, licensing to new sugar factories in the co-operative and public sectors would be allowed for an initial capacity of 1750 TCD subject to the condition that the units would expand their capacity to 2500 TCD within a period of 5 years of going into production.
- (2) Licences for new sugar factories will be issued subject to the condition that the distance between the proposed new sugar factory and an existing/already licensed sugar factory should be 25 kilometers. This distance criterion of 25 kms could, however, be relaxed to 15 kilometers in special case where cane availability so justified.
- (3) The basic criterion for grant of licences for new sugar units would be their viability, mainly from the point of view of cane availability and potential for development of sugarcane.
- (4) All new licences will be issued with the stipulation that cane price will be payable on the basis on sucrose content of sugarcane.
- (5) Other things being equal, preference in licensing will be given to proposals from the Co-operative Sector and the public Sector, in that order, as compared to the Pri-

vate Sector. In case more than one application is received from any zone of operation, priority will be given to the application received earlier. However, in such cases also, preference will be given to the Co-operative Sector, followed by the Public Sector and the Private Sector, in that order, even through the applications of the first two sectors may be of a later date.

- (6) Priority will continue to be given to sugar factories with capacity less than 2500 TCD to expand to the aforesaid minimum economic capacity.
- (7) While granting licences for new units and expansion projects, the additional capacity to be created up to the end of the Eight plan, i.e. 1996 - 97, will be kept in view.
- (8) While granting licences for new sugar factories, industrial licences in respect of down-stream units for the use of molasses i.e. industrial alcohol etc. will be given readily.

B. Applications for licences will be initially screened by the Screening Committee of the Ministry of Food, while considering such applications, the comments of the State Governments/Union Territory Administration concerned would also be obtained. The State Government/Union Territory Administration would be required to furnish their comments within 3 months of the receipt of communication from the Ministry of Food.

C. Application for grant of industrial licences for the establishment of new sugar factories as well as expansion of existing units should be submitted directly to the Secretariat for Industrial Approvals in the Department of Industrial Development in Form IL along with the prescribed fee of

Rs.2500/-. A copy of the application may also be sent to Ministry of Food.

D. The procedure and guidelines, as given above, are brought to the notice of the entrepreneurs for their information and guidance.

Sd/-

(S. Bhavani)

Deputy Secretary to the Govt of India.

F.No.10 (74)/91-LP

New Delhi, the

8th November, 1991.

Forwarded to Press Information Bureau for giving wide publicity to the contents of the above Press Note.

Principal Information Officer,
Press Information Bureau,
New Delhi.

Production capacity of Bharat Ophthalmic Glass

33. SHRIBASUDEB ACHARIA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) Whether the Government are considering proposals for modernising and enhancing the production capacity of Bharat ophthalmic Glass Ltd. at Durgapur, West Bengal; and

(b) if so, since when and the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI P.K THUNGON): (a) and (b). Modernisation being a continuous process various proposals to enhance the production of Bharat Ophthalmic Glass Limited at Durgapur through modernisation, renewal, replacement etc. are being worked out. No concrete proposal has as yet emerged.

[*Translation*]

Central Molasses Board

34. SHRI MOHAN SINGH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Supreme Court has issued any instructions to the Union Government is April, 1991 to confer statutory power to the Central Molasses Board to take direct action against the errant sugar mills of different States;

(b) if so, whether the Government propose to empower the Board to the extent that its instructions become binding on all the sugar mills of the country; and

(c) the steps contemplated to make the Central Molasses Board more effective?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (DR. CHINTA MOHAN): (a) to (c). The Supreme Court in a judgement delivered on April 10, 1991 has inter-alia required the Union of India to examine the feasibility of giving statutory power to the Central Molasses Board, envisaging therein the scope for giving binding directions to allocate molasses and make orders binding on the State Controllers. Accordingly the matter is being examined and a final decision will be taken in due course in consultation with concerned authorities.

[*English*]

Moratorium on Eviction of Tenants

35. SHRI RAM NAIK:
SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether a moratorium on eviction of residential and commercial tenant under public premises (Eviction of unauthorised Occupants Act, 1971 was issued;

(b) if so, when and the last date of the moratorium;

(c) whether any suitable amendment to the above Act to make the provisions of State Tenancy Acts applicable to the tenants of the public premises is under consideration of the Government; and

(d) if not, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUN-ACHALAM): (a) and (b). No general moratorium on eviction of residential and commercial tenants under the Public Premises (Eviction of Unauthorised Occupants) Act, 1971 was issued. However eviction proceedings started by some banking institutions against original tenants were stayed upto October, 1991.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Government is of the view that the protection of the P.P. Act enjoyed by the premises of Government owned Organisations should continue. However, it is being contemplated to prescribe a set of guide lines in order to prevent arbitrary use of the provisions of the P.P. Act by the empowered authorities.

[*Translation*]

Setting up of Sugar Mills in Aonla (UP)

36. SHRI RAJVEER SINGH: Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to set up sugar mills in the areas under Aonla Parliamentary constituency;

(b) If so, the locations thereof and the time by which these will become fully operational; and

(e) If not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI TARUN GOGOI): (a) to (c). The Central Government does not propose any specific location for the setting up of a new sugar mill in any part of the country. The applications for grant of Letters of Intent/Industrial Licences for establishment of new sugar mills at specific locations are received through the Department of Industrial Development, which are then considered by the Government as per the Licensing Policy guidelines in force. However, as on 30.9.1991, 9 applications for establishment of new sugar factories in the District of Bareilly and 1 in Badaun District have been received, the details of which are given in the attached statement.

The Central Government have recently revised the Licensing Policy guidelines. All these pending applications would now be considered as per the revised policy guidelines.

STATEMENT

Statement showing the Applications received for grant of letters of intent for establishment of New Sugar Factories in the Districts of Bareilly and Badaun of the state of Uttar Pradesh.

Position as on 30.9.1991

Sl. No.	Name of proposal with location
1.	Keshav Mathur, Sugar Unit at Nawabganj.
2.	M/s. The Simbhaoli Sugar Mills Ltd., At near Meeraganj.

Sl. No.	Name of proposal with location
3.	M/s. Synthetics & Chemicals Ltd., At Fatehganj West.
4.	M/s. Oswal Spinning & Weaving Mills Ltd., At Aurangabad, P.O. Nawabganj.
5.	M/s. Amrapali International, At & Teh. Nawabganj.
6.	Shri D.K. Srivastava, At & Teh. Nawabganj.
7.	Shri N.K. Srivastava, At & Teh. Nawabganj.
8.	M/s. J.K. Industries Ltd., At Meeraganj.
9.	M/s. Oswal Spinning & Weaving Mills Ltd., At near Meeraganj.

DISTT. BADAUN

1. Shri Abdul Dabeer, At & Teh. Bisauli.

[English]

Losses Due to Excessive Release of Sugar

37. DR. A.K. PATEL:
SHRI ATAL BIHARI
VAJPAYEE:

Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) whether Indian Sugar Mills Association and National Federation of Co-operative Sugar Factories Ltd., have pointed out that excessive release of sugar, especially the

additional quota of free sale sugar let out on October 1, 1991 has caused heavy losses to the sugar industry;

(b) if so, the facts thereof and the Government's reaction thereto; and

(c) the ex-mill price of sugar per quintal at the end of each week since October 1, 1991?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI TARUN GOGOI): (a) Indian Sugar Mills Association and National Federation of Cooperative Sugar Factories Ltd. have made a representation on the subject.

(b) Release of 6.65 lakh tonnes of free sale sugar and additional quantity of 85,000 tonnes of free sale sugar for the month of October, 1991 was announced on 19.9.91 and 9.10.91 respectively, in order to increase the availability of sugar during the festival season and to keep the prices under check.

(c) Ex-mill price of sugar is being compiled on a monthly basis and not on weekly basis. Data for the month of October, 1991 is under compilation.

Revamping of Anti-Poverty Programmes

38. SHRI PRITHVIRAJ D. CHAVAN: Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to restructure the 20-Point Programme and other rural development schemes;

(b) whether a new five point programme is being introduced in the Eighth Plan period;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the total amount spent on various poverty alleviation programmes during the Seventh Plan period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ): (a) to (c). During the Eighth Five Year Plan Period, one of the thrust areas would be poverty alleviation through overall economic growth and direct programmes of employment generation in rural and urban areas. Detailed features of the schemes are now being worked out for inclusion in the Eighth Plan document.

(d) During the Seventh Plan Period the total amount spent on major poverty alleviation programmes in rural areas viz., self-employment programme of IRDP and wage employment programmes of NREP/RLEGP/JRY was Rs. 1126 crores. As for urban poverty alleviation programmes, the scheme, Self-Employment Programme or the Urban Poor (SEPUP) launched in September, 1986 is implemented by public sector banks and the Central Government provides capital subsidy at the rate of 25% of the total amount of loan and is routed through the public sector banks. The Central Government releases the subsidy to the Reserve bank of India. During the Seventh Plan period a sum of Rs. 120 crores was released to RBI.

The other urban poverty alleviation programmes, namely, Nehru Rozgar Yojana was launched in the latter half of 1989-90. A sum of Rs. 145.65 crores was disbursed to the state Governments/UT Administrations. Information on actual expenditure is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Rural Sanitation Programme in Orissa

39. SHRI ANADI CHARAN DAS: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state the amount of funds allocated and the details

of achievements made in Orissa during the last three years under the Rural Sanitation Programme both in the Revised Policy and under the previous policy, so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT
(SHRI UTTARBHAI H. PATEL): The Cen-

trally Sponsored Rural Sanitation Programme was introduced in 1986-87. Rural Sanitation was included in the Minimum Needs Programme from 1987-88. The details regarding outlay, releases and expenditure under CRSP and budget provision and expenditure under the State sector MNP during 1988-89 and 1989-90 under the previous guideline and 1990-91 under the revised guidelines are given in the following table:-

Financial Progress (Rs. in lakhs)

Year	CRSP		MNP	
	Allocation	Release	Expenditure	Budget provision
1	2	3	4	5
				6
1988-89	70.40	36.00	13.35	40.00
1989-90	63.00	-	13.35	40.00
1990-91	63.00	25.00	18.88	100.00
				25.86
				2.56
				3.83

Physical Progress (No. of sanitary latrines constructed)

<i>Year</i>	<i>CRSP</i>		<i>MNP</i>	
	<i>Target</i>	<i>Achievement</i>	<i>Target</i>	<i>Achievement</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>5</i>
1988-89	1452	1526	4500	6391
1989-90	872	966	3333	350
1990-91	1575	1532	3333	321

Survey of DDA Flats

41. SHRI RAM PRASAD SINGH: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Delhi Development Authority have carried any extensive survey to determine the flats that are in danger due to underground cavities in the various DDA colonies;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Privatisation of LD.P.L.

42. SHRIBUJOY KRISHNA HANDIQUE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to privatise Indian Drugs and Pharmaceuticals Limited (IDPL);

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the workers are assured of continued employment in case of privatisation; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI CHINTA MOHAN): (a) There is no such proposal under consideration of the Government at present.

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

Setting up of Industries by M.P.I.D.C.

43. SHRI PHOOL CHAND VERMA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Madhya Pradesh Industrial Development Corporation has submitted some proposals for setting up some industries with foreign collaboration and with the help of Non-Indian Residents;

(b) if so, what are the proposed fields of industries recommended by the State Government; and

(c) whether any of the proposals have been accepted by the Union Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (PROF. P.J. KURIEN): (a) to (c). Since the setting up of the Special Approval Committee (NRI) in November, 1983, a total of 25 approvals have been accorded upto June, 1991 for issue Letters of Intent, foreign collaboration approvals and Capital Goods imports in the State of Madhya Pradesh. The proposals covers manufacture of such items as automobile tyres and tubes, forging, pharmaceuticals, aluminium products etc.

Closure of Orissa Sand Complex

44. SHRI GOPINATH GAJARATHI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the sand complex under the management of Indian Rare Earth Ltd. near Berhampur in Ganjam district of Orissa has been closed down;

(b) if so, the reasons for the closure, and

(c) the steps taken to revive this sand complex?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): (a) The Orissa Sands Complex (OSCOM) has not been closed down.

(b) and (c). However due to commercial non-viability the production operations other than Research, Development & Maintenance activities in OSCOM have been kept under suspension pending clearance of stock already accumulated in OSCOM and completion of Technological improvements in the plant. No worker has been discharged.

[Translation]

People Below Poverty Line in Eastern States

45. SHRI SIMON MARANDI: Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be Pleased to state:

(a) whether the percentage of people living below poverty line in Bihar, West Bengal, Orissa and Assam is more than fifty percent;

(b) if so, the steps taken so far to raise the living standards of people in these States;

(c) whether any review has been made in regard to implementation of various anti-poverty programmes and if so, the outcome thereof;

(d) whether the Government propose to launch any special scheme during the current year to uplift the utmost poor people in these States and if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the funds allotted and utilised in these States on anti-poverty programmes during the last three years, State-wise.

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ): (a) and (b). The percentages of people below the poverty line in rural and urban areas of Bihar, West Bengal, Orissa and Assam as estimated from the findings of NSSO Survey 1987-88, do not exceed 50%. A part from various sectoral development programmes, specific poverty alleviation programmes like Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP) and Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (JRY) in rural areas and Nehru Rozgar Yojana (NRY) and Self-Employment Programme for Urban Poor (SEPUP) in urban areas of these States are being implemented to raise the living standard of the people.

(c) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

(d) There is no such proposal at present.

(e) The funds allocated and utilised in these States on major anti-poverty programmes in rural areas during the last three years were as follows:-

(Figs. in Rs. lakhs)

Sl. No.	State	Allocation	Utilisation
1.	Assam	18,143.33	17,873.88
2.	Bihar	131,686.96	125,291.24
3.	Orissa	43,362.17	39,807.28
4.	West Bengal	71,532.74	64,118.25

Position in respect of anti-poverty programmes in urban areas is given below:

- (i) **Self Employment Programme for Urban Poor:** The scheme is implemented by public sector banks and the Central Government provides capital subsidy at the rate of 25% of the total amount of loan and is routed through the public sector banks. The Central Government releases the subsidy to the RBI. There is no statewide allocation of funds under the scheme. During the period 1988-91, a sum of Rs. 76.65 crores has been released to RBI.

- (ii) **Nehru Rozgar Yojana:** Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Deposits of Pyrites in Sikar District

46. SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether huge deposits of pyrites have been found in Sikar district of Rajasthan;

(b) whether Pyrites and Chemicals Limited has formulated a plan to set up a sulphuric acid and superphosphate plant there; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (DR. CHINTA MOHAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) Pyrites, Phosphates and Chemicals Limited, a public sector company, has submitted a Detailed Project Report

and a proposal for setting up a plant to manufacture sulphuric acid and single superphosphate. No date by which the project is likely to be approved, can be given.

[English]

Pineapple Processing Industry in Kerala

47. SHRI P.C. THOMAS: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the European Economic Community or any other funding agency has agreed to finance for establishing Pineapple Processing Industry at or near Muvattupuzha in Kerala;

(b) whether EEC or any other external agency has caused inspection to that effect; and

(c) if so, with what result?

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

(a) and (b). A horticulture and Agro Processing Developmental Project including Pineapple Processing in the State of Kerala was prepared and posed for EEC assistance. The EEC's Appraisal Mission visited various parts of Kerala and appraised the project.

(c) The draft technical and administrative provision on the project have been approved by the Govt. of India, Govt. of Kerala and the EEC.

Rural Roads Corporation

48. SHRI R. SURENDER REDDY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to set up a Rural Roads Corporation; and

(b) If so, the main features thereof and by what time it is likely to be set up?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI UTTAMBHAI H. PATEL): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Decentralisation of Industries

49. SHRI LAETA UMBREY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the specific steps taken by the Government for decentralisation of industries;

(b) the numbers of small, medium and large scale industries, State-wise; and

(c) the achievement of the Government after the announcement of the new Industrial policy upto date?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (PROF. P.J. KURIEN): (a) Under the new Industrial Policy, there is no requirement of obtaining Industrial approval from the Central Government in locations other than cities of more than one million population except for a short list of 18 industries subject to compulsory

licensing. An entrepreneur is free to locate an Industrial unit anywhere in India as long as it conforms to the locational policy of the Government and subject to zoning and land use regulations and environment legislation.

(b) A statement indicating the number of existing units registered with the DGTD in the organised sector and in the small scale sector registered with the State/UT Directorate of Industries, is attached.

(c) Under the new Industrial Policy, and entrepreneur is only required to file Industrial Entrepreneurs Memorandum (IEM) with Secretariat for Industrial Approval mainly for data purposes. Powers have been delegated to the Reserve Bank of India for grant of automatic approval for direct foreign investment upto 51% foreign equity in high priority industries as well as for grant of foreign technology agreements covered within the specified parameters. Foreign Investment Promotion Board has also been set up to invite and facilitate investment in India by international companies in projects which are considered to be of benefit to the Indian economy and which do not fall within parameters of existing policy. MRTP Act, 1969 has been amended through Ordinance on 27th September, 1991 doing away with the requirement of clearance of Department of Company Affairs under Section 21 and 22 of the said Act.

STATEMENT

Sl. No.	State/Union Territory	No. of existing units in the organised sector	Small scale Units registered on permanent basis with State/UT Dir. of Industries
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	422	85470
2.	Assam	78	12429
3.	Bihar	177	71408
4.	Gujarat	732	78441
5.	Haryana	358	69365
6.	Himachal Pradesh	65	11107
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	26	19877
8.	Karnataka	485	74182
9.	Kerala	171	57738
10.	Madhya Pradesh	284	167676
11.	Maharashtra	1494	56807
12.	Manipur	1	4152
13.	Meghalaya	3	1233

Sl. No.	State/Union Territory	No. of existing units in the organised sector	Small scale Units registered on permanent basis with State/UT Dte. of Industries
1	2	3	4
14.	Nagaland	3	581
15.	Orissa	85	17619
16.	Punjab	238	115003
17.	Rajasthan	180	59931
18.	Tamil Nadu	786	107503
19.	Tripura	1	4411
20.	Uttar Pradesh	641	185566
21.	West Bengal	628	137526
22.	Sikkim	2	185
23.	Arunachal Pradesh	11	474
24.	Chandigarh	16	2656
25.	Dadar & Nagar Haveli	7	284
26.	Delhi	119	25774

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>State/Union Territory</i>	<i>No. of existing units in the organised sector</i>	<i>Small scale Units registered on permanent basis with State/UT Dte. of Industries</i>
1	2	3	4
27.	Goa Diu & Daman	42	5291
28.	Laccadive Minicoy	Nil	Nil
29.	Mizoram	Nil	2245
30.	Pondicherry	31	2893
31.	Andaman & Nicobar	2	653
Total		7068*	1376480*

* Position as per information available on 15th November, 1991.

Production on newsprint

50. SHRI DHARMANNA MONDAYYA SADUL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the total domestic production and imported quantity of newsprint per annum, separately;

(b) whether there is a wide gap between the demand and the domestic production and imported quantity;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) the steps being taken to increase domestic production during the next two years;

(e) the number of newsprint industries likely to be set up in private, cooperative and public sector during the period; and

(f) their present position, sector-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (PROF. P.J. KURIEN): (a) The total domestic production and imported quantity of newsprint during the year 1990-91 was 2.79 lakh M.T. and 2.26 lakh M.T. respectively.

(b) and (c). The total requirement of newsprint for the year 1990-91 was estimated at 5.65 lakh M.T.

(d) to (f) At present, the indigenous production of newsprint is not adequate to meet the requirement fully. Even though sufficient capacity of newsprint has been sanctioned by way of Industrial Licences/ Letters of Intent in addition to the existing installed capacity of 3.13 lakh M.T., the progress of its implementation is not satisfactory mainly on account of high capital cost and low profit making. However, Government is trying its best to increase the domes-

tic production of newsprint.

Manufacture of T.V. sets

51. SHRI RAM TAHAL CHOUDHARY: Will the Prime Minister be pleased to state:

(a) the names of States where T.V. set manufacturing factories have been set up with the assistance of National Small Scale Industries Corporation; and

(b) whether the Government propose to ask National Small Scale Industries Corporation to encourage small entrepreneurs for setting up their factories in order to manufacture maximum T.V. sets in view of higher prices of colour T.V. sets?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (PROF. P.J. KURIEN): (a) The National Small Industries Corporation, under their Raw Material Assistance Programme, has been extending assistance in procurement of electronic components, raw material and equipments to T.V. Manufacturing Units. The Corporation has assisted units in the State of Tamilnadu, Punjab, Karnataka, Maharashtra, U.P. and Union Territory of Delhi and Chandigarh.

(b) At present there is no such proposal under consideration of the Government.

[Translation]

Manufacturing and Launching of Satellites

52. PROF RASA SINGH RAWAT: Will be PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of satellites launched successfully into the space by India during the last three years and the working life thereof;

(b) the specific achievements of each satellite;

(c) the progress made so far in developing the technique of satellite launching from the Indian soil;

(d) the names of the countries from which help in the field of manufacturing and launching the satellites is taken and the form thereof; and

(e) the amount spent on the manufacturing of these satellites during each of the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI-MATI MARGARET ALVA): (a) Indian National Satellite ID (INSAT-ID) launched on June 12, 1990 and Indian Remote Sensing Satellite-IB (IRS-IB) On August 29, 1991 are the two satellites launched Successfully into space by India during the last three year. INSAT-D is expected to be operational till 1998 and IRS-BI till 1994.

(b) INSAT-IB satellite is now providing space based operational services to the country in the areas of communication, broadcasting and meteorological services including National TV networking, radio networking, Disaster Warning and Remote Area Communication.

IRS-IB satellite alongwith IRS-IA satellite, operational since its launch in March 1988, are providing space based services in several vital areas of national natural resources management such as crop acreage and yield estimation, drought warning and assessment, flood control and damage assessment, landuse/land cover mapping for agro-climatic planning, wasteland devel-

opment, water resources management like underground water exploitation for drinking water mission, predication of snow melt run off, management of watershed and command areas, ocean development, inland fisheries development, urban development, mineral prospecting, forest resources survey and management, integrated development of land and water resource for district/village development etc.

(c) A progressive growth has been planned in the launch vehicle programme. The first step was to design, develop and successfully launch Satellite Launch Vehicle (SLV-3) capable of launching 50 kg class satellites into near earth orbit. Proven capability in this was achieved in the time-frame 1979-83. Development of Augmented Satellite Launch Vehicle (ASLV-D3) to launch 150 Kg class scientific payload is to validate certain important launch vehicle technologies and the development of Polar Satellite Launch Vehicle (PSLV) to launch IRS class of satellites is also in progress. This capability is being further augmented by developing Geosynchronous Satellite Launch Vehicle (GSLV) to launch INSAT class satellites. The launch of the third developmental flight of ASLV and the first developmental flight of PSLV are scheduled for 1992. Work has already been initiated for the development of GSLV. Ground support facilities for these launches are also parallelly established.

(d) (i) Satellite manufactured abroad to Indian design and launched from abroad are:

INSAT-I series (Four satellites) - USA

(ii) Satellites fabricated in India and launched through foreign launchers are:

ARYABHATTA - USSR

BHASKARA-I & II - USSR

Ariane Passenger Payload - European Space Agency
Experiment (Apple)

IRS-IA & IB - USSR

(e) The details are as given below:

	<i>(Rupees in Crores)</i>		
	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92
INSAT-I Satellites	2.87	9.41	1.43
IRS Satellites	1.21	1.49	0.95

[English]

Sugar from Sri Lanka

53. SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI:
Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to
state:

(a) whether a high-level delegation
from India visited Sri Lanka during the
month of May-June, 1991 and offered to
meet the entire domestic need of sugar at
a lesser price than in the world market;

(b) if so, the details thereof together
with the details of the composition of
delegation;

(c) the details of deliberations; and

(d) the concessions offered to the Sri
Lankan Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE
MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI TARUN
GOGOI): (a) No high level Government dele-
gation visited Sri Lanka during May-June,

1991 in connection with supply of Sugar to
Sri Lanka.

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

Automobile Policy

54. SHRI M.V.V.S. MURTHI: Will the
PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal under
consideration of the Government to revise/
amend Automobile policy of 1985 in line with
the new Industrial policy;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the number of applications pending
with the Government for setting up projects
for manufacture of commercial/passenger
cars/ vehicles and the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (PROF. P.J.
KURIEN): (a) and (b). Under the new indus-
trial policy, all types of automobiles except
motorcars have been delicensed. Policy
formulation is a dynamic concept and has to

respond to changing needs for the growth of industry. A continuous appraisal of various policy measures is, therefore, a consequential requirement. Automobile Policy cannot be an exception.

(c) There are three proposals for manufacture of passenger cars pending with the Government. These will be considered on merits as per the provisions of the policy.

Cadre Review Committee for Group C and D

55. PROF. RAM KAPSE: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to refer to the reply given on 8 August, 1990 to Unstarred Question No. 304 and state:

(a) whether the implementation of Cadre Review of Ministerial, Drawing and Class IV staff of CPWD has been held-up on account of implementation of Second Cadre Review of Group 'A' officers;

(b) if not, whether the Government propose to implement the Cadre Review for Ministerial, Drawing and Class IV staff by making necessary provision in the budget for the year 1991-92;

(c) if so, the detail thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) to (d). Cadre review of some ministerial posts is linked with the second cadre review of Group 'A' officers of Central Engineering Service and Central Electrical and Mechanical Engineering Service of the CPWD. A decision on the same will necessarily have to await the final outcome of the cadre review of the group 'A' services. However, proposals relating to the cadre review of the remaining ministerial posts and Class IV staff are not linked

to the Group 'A' services is being processed separately. Government have also set up a cadre review committee for the cadre review of the Drawing Staff.

No target date can be fixed for finalisation of the cadre review for ministerial, drawing and class IV staff as the matter requires consideration in consultation with other Ministries/Departments.

Narora Atomic Power Plant

56. SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE: Will the Prime Minister be pleased to state:

(a) Whether the Government have examined the safety aspects of Narora Atomic Power Plant in case if there is high seismic activity;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the precautionary measures proposed to be adopted so that the plant can withstand earth-quake of higher intensity since the plant is located in the seismic zone?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Site specific seismic evaluation of design parameters has been done in consultation with Department of Earthquake Engineering, University of Roorkee. Two levels of seismic design concepts are followed - one is the operating basis and the other one is based on the ground motion which pertains to all the safety systems which are expected to be fully functional after the reactor is shut down safely. The Narora Plant has been designed to ensure safety on both the counts.

(c) Probability of occurrence of an earthquake of the magnitude higher than the one adopted for the design of the Plant is extremely remote. However, the instrumentation has been so tuned as to shut down the reactor at conservatively low levels of ground acceleration (0.1g) compared to the design level (0.3g) adopted for safety system. This counter-check will ensure safety of a higher level.

[Translation]

Drinking water Schemes of Uttar Pradesh

57. SHRI BHUWAN CHANDRA KHAN-DURI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of drinking water schemes of Uttar Pradesh pending with the Union Government regarding allocation of funds under the accelerated scheme in 1990-91;

(b) the number of proposals out of them received from the eight hilly districts of the State; and

(c) the scheme-wise amount sanctioned so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI UTTAMBHAIR. PATEL): (a) There is no scheme, pending with the Union Government.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Central assistance under the Centrally Sponsored Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme (ARWSP) is released to the State Government. Such releases are not made on the scheme-wise basis. However, special central assistance of Rs. 36.48 crores has been allocated for coverage of all

residual 'No Source' problem villages in the hilly districts of the State by 31.3.93. Out of this, Rs. 18.24 crores has already been released to enable the State Government to take advance action for coverage of the problem villages with safe drinking water facilities.

Supply of food to Tripura

58. SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH: Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state;

(a) whether the Government have received any SOS message for supply of food to Tripura;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the steps the Government have taken to tide over the crisis;

(d) whether there is a condition of famine in Tripura; and

(e) if so, the steps the Government propose to take in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI TARUN GOGOI): (a) to (c). It was reported by the State Government in October, 1991 that because of failure of jhooming cultivation in hilly areas of Tripura, considerable stress and hardship was being experienced by the people there. It was also reported that in order to relieve shortage and distress, the State Government was going to introduce double rationing in the hilly areas of the State. The State Govt. needed about 4000 tonnes of additional rice in this connection which has since been allocated from the Central pool.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Revival of Units of Dalmia Nagar in Rohtas

59. SHRI CHHEDI PASWAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether two out of the four units of Dalmia Nagar in Rohtas district of Bihar have been revived; and

(b) the steps taken by the Government so far to revive the other two units?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (FROF .P.J. KURIEN): (a) Yes, Sir. The Asbestos unit and the Vanaspati unit of M/s. Rohtas Industries Ltd., Dalmianagar, Bihar, have been revived and have commenced commercial production in February, 1991 and July, 1991 respectively.

(b) The Cement unit is expected to start trial production from 25-11-91 and the Steel Foundry unit from 15-12-91.

[English]

Approach papers to Eighth Plan

60. SHRI RAMESH CHAND TOMAR: Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) when the first and second approach papers to the Eighth Five year Plan were approved by the Planning Commission;

(b) when these were considered by the National Development Council;

(c) when the third approach paper to the Eighth Plan is likely to be finalised and placed before parliament;

(d) when the final document of the Eighth

Plan is likely to be ready; and

(e) the manner in which these approach papers indicate improvement over the previous ones in the thrust areas of development?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ): (a) The first Draft Approach paper to the Eighth five Year Plan (1990-95) was approved by the Planning Commission in August, 1989. Subsequently, a fresh draft Approach paper was prepared and was approved by the Planning Commission in February, 1990.

(b) The first Draft paper was not considered by the National Development Council as there was a change of Government at the Centre in November, 1989. The Second paper was approved by the N.D.C. in June, 1990.

(c) A directional paper, prepared in the context of the Eighth Five year Plan (1992-97) is scheduled to be placed before the next meeting of the National Development Council. On approval and endorsement by the N.D.C. the same would be presented to the parliament.

(d) The draft final document of the Eighth Plan is likely to be ready by March, 1992 for consideration by the National Development Council.

(e) The first Approach paper was prepared based on 6% average rate of growth of GDP. The Second Approach paper envisaged the following objectives:-

- i) Strengthening federal structure,
- ii) Decentralisation of authority,
- iii) People's participation,

iv) Development of the rural sector,

v) Focus on women's role in economic activity, and

vi) Employment.

The directional paper of the Eighth Plan (1992-97) outlines specific objectives for infrastructure development (in the sectors of energy, transport and communication), for human development (full literary employment, population control, minimum health care and drinking water) and for agricultural development (extending green revolution to other parts of the country and creating agricultural surplus for export).

It envisages an annual average growth rate of 5.6% of GDP for the period 1992-97

Discussion over Priorities of Eighth Plan

61. SHRI SHARAD DIGHE: Will the Minister of PLANNING & PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Managing Director of the International Monetary Fund (IMF) had discussions with the Deputy Chairman of the planning Commission on October 25, 1991 on the broad dimensions and priorities of Eighth Plan; and

(b) if so, the main points discussed in the meeting and the suggestions, if any, given by the Managing Director of IMF regarding the Eighth Plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) In the meeting, Deputy Chairman, planning Commission, apprised the Managing Director, IMF of the broad dimensions and priorities of the draft Eighth Plan. This

included the various thrust areas such as infrastructure, human development, literacy, population, agriculture and employment generation, and policies for increased participation of private initiative in the infrastructure and industrial development and the steps taken to overcome Balance of payment crisis and attract foreign investment. Managing Director of IMF expressed his appreciation for the recent policy changes and the plan priorities and strategies. The discussion was general, and no specific suggestions were made by the Managing director, IMF.

Prediction of Earth Quake

62. SHRI P.M. SAYEED: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Department of Atomic Energy has undertaken any study with the objective of prediction of earthquake in the Himalayan Region.

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the approximate expenditure involved therein; and

(d) whether the programme for this study is time-bound and if so, the extent thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): (a) to (d). The Department of Atomic Energy has not undertaken any study with the objective of predicting earth quakes in the Himalayan region. Bhabha Atomic Research Centre of this Department is equipped with a medium aperture seismic array at Gauribidanur in Southern India, a small array at Delhi and a Radio Telemetered Regional Seismic Network near Bhatsa Dam in Western Maharashtra. These Seismic installations monitor continuously seismic activity from both natural earthquakes and underground explosions.

[Translation]

**Development of Small and Medium
towns of Orissa**

63. SHRI SRIKANTA JENA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether any proposal regarding development of small and medium towns of Orissa is under consideration of the Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the state-wise amount spent on the development of small and medium towns during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) and (b). The selection of towns under the scheme of Integrated Development of Small & Medium Towns is done annually based on the list of prioritised towns sent by the state Govern-

ments and also on the budget provisions available with the Ministry of Urban Development. We have received a list from the Govt. Of Orissa indicating & towns for inclusion under IDSMT during 1991-92. The towns in the order of priority are as follows;

1. Bhadrak
2. Sundargarh
3. Jagatsinghpur
4. Athagarh
5. Basadevpur
6. Jharsuguda
7. Bhajanpur
8. Jaipur

The State Govt. has not sent the project Reports.

(c) A statement is annexed

STATEMENT*Town and Country Planning Organisation***GOVERNMENT OF INDIA****MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT***State wise Release of Central Assistance under Integrated Development of Small and Medium Towns. (During Last three years)**(Rs. in lakhs)*

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the state</i>	<i>1988-89</i>	<i>1989-90</i>	<i>1990-91</i>	<i>Total</i>
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	61.50	85.09	85.00	231.59
2.	Assam	59.50	59.50	65.00	184.00
3.	Bihar	79.50	120.085	47.50	252.535
4.	Goa	-	-	10.00	10.00
5.	Gujarat	191.60	59.50	80.08	331.18
6.	Haryana	76.00	86.50	-	162.50
7.	Himachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-
8.	Jammu & Kashmir	8.00	1.82	42.50	52.32

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of the state						
		1	2	3	4	5	Total
9.	Karnataka			180.441	52.57	68.50	301.511
10.	Kerala			61.25	5.00	55.81	122.06
11.	Madhya Pradesh			130.32	182.23	185.00	497.55
12.	Maharashtra			110.635	125.255	281.31	454.20
13.	Manipur			-	-	54.24	54.24
14.	Meghalaya			46.00	63.50	24.60	134.10
15.	Mizoram			-	3.50	-	3.50
16.	Nagaland			24.00	24.00	26.20	74.20
17.	Orissa			71.00	68.00	178.25	317.25
18.	Punjab			46.00	89.64	-	135.64
19.	Rajasthan			36.00	89.75	82.50	208.25
20.	Sikkim			20.00	29.75	-	49.75
21.	Tamil Nadu			64.29	244.42	279.34	588.05

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of the state	1988-89	1989-90	1990-91	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6
22.	Tripura	27.00	20.00	20.00	67.00
23.	Uttar Pradesh	195.026	44.00	198.50	437.526
24.	West Bengal	110.06	82.69	135.73	328.48
25.	Andman & N. Islands	-	-	-	-
26.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	23.235	23.75	-	46.985
27.	Lakshadweep	-	-	25.00	25.00
28.	Pondicherry	25.00	23.75	28.00	76.75
	Total	1646.357	1593.300	1910.06	5149.717

[English]

Non-availability of Palmolein in Super Bazar

64. SHRI C.P. MUDALA GIRIYAPPA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether edible oils like Dhara and Palmolein are available in super Bazar regularly;

(b) if not, whether the Government propose to supply these oil through Fair Price shops; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KUMALUD-DIN AHMED): (a) No Sir, the availability of palmolein and Dhara edible oil in Super Bazar depends on supplies received by them from M/s. Hindustan Vegetable Oil Corporation and Gujarat Cooperative Milk Marketing Federation Ltd.

(b) and (c). Government allocates imported edible oil to States/UTs for Public Distribution System. Lifting and distribution of the allocated oil is the responsibility of State Governments/U.T. Administration. As there was no import of edible oil on account of on-availability of foreign exchange, allocation of edible oils to State/UTs could not be made for the months from April to September, 1991. However, with the import of a limited quantity of edible oil (Palmolein) allocation of the same to the States/UTs for the months of October and November, 1991 has been made. 'Dhara' is a product of National Dairy Development Board (NDDB) and the Government has at present, no proposal to distribute it through the Public Distribution System'.

[Translation]

Import of Computers

65 SHRI DAU DAYAL JOSHI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether computers are being imported;

(b) if so, the names of the countries from which computers have been imported during the last three years; and

(c) the reasons for granting permission for the import of computers when the production of computers has already begun in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir, Computers have been imported mainly from USA, UK Germany and Japan during the last three years.

(c) The import of computers is permitted under two categories- (i) in-house use and (ii) export of software.

Import for specific in-house applications is permitted after ascertaining that the requirements cannot be met by indigenously available systems, except those cases where there is no foreign exchange outflow from the country. Import of computers is permitted for software export projects with export obligation.

Fake Appointments in D.D.A.

66. SHRI PANKAJ CHOWDHRY: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether some fake appointments have been made in the Delhi Development Authority;

(b) if so, whether the Government have ordered CBI inquiry into the matter; and

(c) if so, the number of cases detected so far and the action taken against the guilty persons?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M ARUNACHALAM) : (a) Yes, Sir,

(b) and (c). DDA have handed over the case to CBI for investigation. Information is not normally disclosed by CBI in respect of cases investigated by them till the investigations are completed.

[English]

Overcharging by Rifampicin Manufacturers

67. SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that Rifampicin manufacturers have been overcharging for a long time; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (DR. CHINTA MOHAN): (a) and (b) Some complaints have been received alleging overcharging of prices of Rifampicin by drug companies. These are being examined.

Violation of conditions of Letter of Intent by Pepsi Foods

68. SHRI RABI RAY: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether an Inter-Ministerial; Commit-

tee was formed by the Government to look into the alleged violations committed by Pepsi foods pertaining to the conditions laid down in the letter of intent;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Committee have submitted its findings to the Government; and

(d) if so, the steps taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO): (a) to (d). An Inter-Ministerial Committee consisting of representatives of ministries of Food Processing Industries, Finance, Commerce, Agriculture, law and Deptt. of Industrial Development constituted to take a view on the findings contained in the reports of the three member team which visited various units of M/s Pepsi Foods Pvt. Ltd., in December, 1990 has submitted its findings which has since been referred to the Ministry of law along with other issues for seeking legal advice.

Performance of Insat-1D

69. SHRI ANAND RATNA MAVRYA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the performance of INSAT-1D is satisfactory in the orbit;

(b) if so, the achievements likely to be made by this satellite; and

(c) the time by which it is expected to serve the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) INSAT-ID is currently providing space based operational service to the country in the areas of Telecommunications Broadcasting and Meteorology. National telecommunications and TV networking, Radio networking, Disaster Warning and Remote Areas communications are some of the gainful uses of this Satellite.

INSAT-ID has been serving the country since its launch in June, 1990 and is expected to serve for its design life till 1998.

Amendment to the Minimum Wages Act

70. SHRI RAMASHARY PRASAD SINGH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the judgement given by the Supreme Court on October 31, 1991 in the case of the Workmen versus the Management of Reptakos Brett and Co.Ltd.;

(b) whether in view of the judgement the Government propose to amend the Minimum Wages Act

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE DUPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR): (a) The Supreme Court in the judgement given on 31st October, 1991 in Civil Appeal No. 4336(NL) of 1991 in the case of the Workmen versus the Management of Retakos Brett and Company Ltd. held that the Tribunal was not justified in abolishing the slab system of DA which was operating in the Company for almost thirty years. While allowing the appeal of the workmen and setting aside the award of the Industrial Tribunal, Madras and the judgements of the High Court, the Supreme Court further rejected and declined the reference of the Company on the issue of restructuring of the Dearness Allowance.

While considering the main issues the Supreme Court also deliberated on the norms for fixing minimum wages and expressed the view that in addition to the existing five norms which were accepted by the Tripartite Committee of the Indian labour Conference the following sixth component needs to be added as a guide for fixing minimum wage in the industry: "children education, medical requirement, minimum re-creation including festivals/ceremonies and provision for old age, marriages etc. should further constitute 25% of the total minimum wage".

(b) to (d). The norms for fixation of minimum wages do not form a part of the Minimum Wages Act. As such no amendment of the Act is required.

[Translation]

Losses Incurred by Fertilizer Factories at Berauni and Sindri

71. SH. BHUBANESHWAR PRASAD MEHTA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the fertilizer factories based at Berauni and Sindri in Bihar are proposed to be closed down by the Government because they are running in losses;

(b) whether thousand of workers are likely to become jobless due to closing of these units and whether it will affect adversely the agriculture in the State;

(c) whether the Government propose to take corrective steps to reduce the losses in the above said factories; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (DR. CHINTA MOHAN): (a) No such decision has been taken.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d). The following steps have been taken to reduce the losses in the Barauni and Sindri fertilizer units:

(i) improving capacity utilization by replacement/renewal of problematic equipments;

(ii) constant monitoring by preventive and predictive maintenance; and

(iii) induction of trained staff at various levels. The concerned companies have also sent proposals for revamping these units with modest investment.

[English]

DDA Flats in Vasant Kunj and Prasad Nagar-II

72. SHRI ARJUN SINGH YADAV: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state.

(a) whether two blocks of Vasant Kunj DDA colony caved in and a DDA flats balcony roof collapsed and the DDA is trying to cover up its laxity on the seepage in the quarters in Prasad Nagar-II

(b) if so, the reasons for constructing the flats in Vasant Kunj without pre-earth soil test and the reasons for seepage in Prasad Nagar-II flats; and

(c) the action taken against the persons responsible?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Demolition of Buildings by M.C.D.

73. SHRI LOKANATH CHOUDHURY: Will the minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Municipal Corporation of Delhi had demolished buildings under construction/extension in Shakarpur, Laxmi Nagar and Pandav Nagar during August, September and October, 1991;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether immediately after the demolition owners started with their construction activities; and

(d) if so, the action taken in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) As per attached Statement.

(c) Municipal Corporation of Delhi has reported that no further unauthorised addition has been carried out in any of the premises mentioned in reply to part (b) above. However, some repair work was started by some owners/builders, which was stopped immediately.

(d) Question does not arise in view of reply to part(c) above.

STATEMENT

Sl.No. Property No./Location

August, 1991

1. S-511, Shakarpur

2. 10/370, Shakarpur

September, 1991

1. S-511, Shakarpur

Sl.No.	Property No./Location
2.	S/513, Shakurpur
3.	1/10, Lalita park, Laxmi Nagar
4.	1/10, part, Lalita park, Laxmi Nagar
5.	1/50, Laxmi Nagar, Vikas Marg
6.	2/71, Lalita Park, Laxmi Nagar
OCTOBER, 1991	
1.	A-47, Guru Angad Nagar, Laxmi Nagar
2.	10/370, Lalita park
3.	10, Lalita Park

Incidents of Cancer among workers of Rajasthan Atomic Power Project

74. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN: Will the Prime Minister be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to the report in the Times of India of September 28, 1991 regarding the high incidence of cancer among the workers of the Rajasthan Atomic Power project and in the neighbouring areas;

(b) if so, their reaction thereto;

(c) whether the conditions laid down by the State Government on the expansion of the project with a view to protect the environment have been shelved giving rise to anxiety and apprehension among the people; and

(d) the decision of the authorities concerned on those conditions?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The incidence of cancer amongst the plant workers and their families as per the records of the Central Health Service Scheme for the last 24 years, is well below the national average. Occupational radiation exposures are below the limits laid down by the Atomic Energy Regulatory Board. Radiation exposure to public is also monitored and the records indicate that it is a fraction of the natural background radiation as well as below the minimum standard limit laid down.

(c) and (d) All the conditions laid down by the Government in respect of environmental protection during the expansion of the projects are being complied with.

Allocation of Funds to States Under J.R.Y.

75. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the State-wise allocation of funds under the Jawahar Rozgar Yojana for the current financial year 1991-92;

(b) the amounts released by 30 October, 1991 State-wise; and

(c) the amount actually spent and the employment actually generated, under the Jawahar Rozgar Yojana during 1990-91, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY): (a) and (b). Statewise allocation of the funds under Jawahar Rozgar Yojana during the current financial year i.e. 1991-92 and the amounts released upto 30th October, 1991 are given in attached statement-I

(c) The Statewise Utilization of funds and the employment generated under Jawahar Rozgar Yojana during 1990-91 is given in the attached Statement-II

STATEMENT-I

Statewise allocation of funds under JRY during 1991-92 and the amount released upto 30.10.91.

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl.No	States/UTs	Resources Allocated (Including State Share)	Resources Released (Including State Marching Share)
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	19166.20	7169.45
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	330.67	28.77
3.	Assam	5114.59	1734.54
4.	Bihar	38466.78	15183.66
5.	Goa	357.27	119.09
6.	Gujarat	8090.71	3260.36
7.	Haryana	1926.82	1315.68
8.	Himachal Pradesh	1135.28	566.83
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	1611.51	1616.11
10.	Karnataka	12059.70	5413.32
11.	Kerala	6396.19	2132.06

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl.No	State/UTs	Resources Allocated (Including State Share)		Resources Released (Including State Matching Share)	
		1	2	3	4
12.	Madhya Pradesh			28402.50	9707.25
13.	Maharashtra			20424.85	18059.16
14.	Manipur			423.83	113.83
15.	Meghalaya			495.91	75.00
16.	Mizoram			208.90	89.14
17.	Nagaland			531.58	177.19
18.	Orissa			13094.93	4567.44
19.	Punjab			1675.65	1300.74
20.	Rajasthan			12805.28	7916.45
21.	Sikkim			193.54	129.03
22.	Tamilnadu			17223.66	5741.21
23.	Tripura			550.49	225.61
24.	Uttar Pradesh			51083.26	17752.64

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl.No	States/UTs	Resources Allocated (Including State Share)	Resources Released (Including State Marching Share)
1	2	3	4
25.	West Bengal	21786.94	7547.44
26.	A & N Islands	156.56	52.16
27.	Chandigarh	38.81	-
28.	D & N Haveli	84.99	28.33
29.	Daman & Diu	50.07	-
30.	Delhi	184.18	-
31.	Lakshadweep	78.49	-
32.	Pondicherry	153.25	51.08
TOTAL		282313.37	110083.57

STATEMENT-II

Statewise Utilisation of funds & employment generation under JRY during 1990-91.

Sl.No	States/UTs	Resources Utilised (Rs. in Lakhs)	Employment Generation (lakh Mandays)
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	19317.09	810.66
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	208.77	8.44
3.	Assam	5648.57	126.02
4.	Bihar	42645.86	1130.11
5.	Goa	277.12	8.88
6.	Gujarat	7513.03	188.82
7.	Haryana	2085.43	35.03
8.	Himachal Pradesh	1270.68	35.86
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	1636.30	54.27
10.	Karnataka	10684.41	473.20
11.	Kerala	6819.92	180.96
12.	Madhya Pradesh	24234.17	958.57

<i>Sl.No</i>	<i>States/UTs</i>	<i>Resources Utilised (Rs. in Lakhs)</i>	<i>Employment Generation (lakh Mandays)</i>
1	2	3	4
13.	Maharashtra	19254.92	850.22
14.	Manipur	482.45	12.16
15.	Meghalaya	339.85	7.88
16.	Mizoram	833.41	19.69
17.	Nagaland	617.46	18.98
18.	Orissa	12845.26	341.97
19.	Punjab	11222.55	21.81
20.	Rajasthan	17029.54	506.01
21.	Sikkim	197.78	17.03
22.	Tamilnadu	19661.60	755.21
23.	Tripura	525.40	19.05
24.	Uttar Pradesh	45773.98	1628.27
25.	West Bengal	17019.09	516.85
26.	A & N Islands	102.02	2.97

Sl.No	States/UTs	Resources Utilised (Rs. in Lakhs)	Employment Generation (lakh Mandays)
1	2	3	4
27.	Chandigarh	12.29	0.11
28.	D & N Haveli	66.53	2.84
29.	Daman & Diu	15.46	0.63
30.	Delhi	56.84	0.89
31.	Lakshadweep	64.11	2.23
32.	Pondicherry	164.49	4.89
Total:		258625.87	8740.51

[Translation]

Shortage of Raw Material for Wax Industry

76. SHRI ARVIND TRIVEDI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the wax industry is facing crisis due to shortage of raw material;

(b) if so, the steps taken by the Government so far to make the raw material available to the wax industry; and

(c) if not, the reasons for not taking any action?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (PROF. P.J. KURIEN): (a) to (c). Indigenous availability of paraffin wax Type-I and Type-II is not sufficient to meet the full demand. From time to time Government approves import of paraffin wax Type-I and Type-II to supplement the indigenous availability. During 1991-92, the Government has permitted the import of 25,000 MT paraffin wax Type I and Type II.

[English]

Provision of Residential Accommodation to the Poor

77. SHRI ARVIND TRIVEDI: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to chalk out a special scheme to provide residential accommodation to the poor and deprived classes of rural and urban areas;

(b) if so, the outline and the estimated cost thereof;

(c) the time by which the scheme is to be executed; and

(d) if no such scheme has been drawn up for this purpose, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) to (d). Housing is a state subject and the State and Union Territory Governments are free to formulate housing schemes for various target groups in accordance with their priority and financial resources, and through state plan provisions. The Central Government is operating central scheme for Indira Awas Yojana in rural areas, shelter upgradation for the urban poor under Nehru Rojgar Yojana and nightshelter for the urban pavement dwellers. The Government also arranged for financial assistance to the State Housing and Urban Development agencies through the National level financial institutions like national Housing Bank and HUDCO. No other special scheme is recently under consideration.

Government intends to accord priority during the VIII plan period to construction of residential houses for the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes both in rural and Urban areas and for the poor among backward classes in the rural areas. The programme envisages new construction as well as upgradation of the existing dilapidated units. In order to enable specific schemes for the poor to be formulated and implemented at State level, the Government of India have advised the States and UTs to take necessary action for Annual plan 1992-93 and to project the financial requirement to the planning Commission in their VIII plan proposal.

[Translation]

Alleged Bogus Payments by D.D.A.

78. SHRI ARVIND TRIVEDI: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether contractors have been given

bogus payments by the Delhi Development Authority during the last three years;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government have taken any action in this regard so far;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRIM .ARUNACHALAM): (a) to (e). Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Unauthorised Construction in Delhi

79. SHRI ARVIND TRIVEDI: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Unauthorised constructions are going on unabated in Delhi;

(b) if so, whether the Government propose to take concrete steps to check such unauthorised constructions; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) to (c). Unauthorised Construction is a continuing Problem. As and when such activity is noticed, action under the provisions of relevant laws is taken by the local agencies. Delhi Administration has issued strict instructions to the local agencies and the police in this regard.

[English]

Government Hostels

80. SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Government hostels functioning in the country and the names of the place where these are located; and

(b) the accommodation available therein and the charges in each hostel?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M .ARUNACHALAM): (a) and (b). The information is given in the attached statement in respect of Hostels and Holiday Homes run by the Ministry of Urban Development.

STATEMENT

Statement showing details of Central Govt. Hostel under the Directorate of Estates.

S.No.	Name of Hostel	Location	Nos. of Units	Rents
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Pragati Vihar Hostel (All Double Suites)	Delhi	792	Furnished Rs. 284/- p.m.
2.	(New) Minto Road Hostel (All Double Suite)	-do-	184	Unfurnished Rs. 190/-p.m. Rs. 185/- p.m.
3.	(Old) Minto Road Hostel			
	(i) Double Suites	-do-	32	Rs. 181/- p.m.
	(ii) Single Suite with kitchen		64	Rs. 131/- p.m.
4.	Tagore Road Hostel			
	(i) Double Suites	-do-	32	Rs. 181/- p.m.
	(ii) Single Suite with Kitchen		64	Rs. 132/- p.m.
5.	Working Girls Hostel	-do-	137	Two sitter Rs. 98/- p.m. Three Sitter Rs. 104/- p.m.
6.	Asia House Hostel			
	(i) Hostel Double Suite	-do-	128	Rs. 173/- p.m.

S.No.	Name of Hostel	Location	Nos. of Units					Rents
1	2	3	4	5				
	(ii) Hostel Single Suite without kitchen	Delhi	03					Rs. 88/- p.m.
7.	Curzon Road Hostel							
	(i) Hostel Double Suite	-do-	256					Rs. 289/- p.m.
	(ii) Hostel Single Suite Without Kitchen	-do-	98					Rs. 168/- p.m.
	(iii) Hostel Single Suite without kitchen	-do-	128					Rs. 153/- p.m.
	(iv) Servant Quarter	-do-	168					Rs. 28/- p.m.
	(v) Car Garages	-do-	54					Rs. 3/- p.m.
Note:- 40 Single Suite (without kitchen) at F Block, Curzon Road Apartments being used for accomodating touring Central Govt. Officers. The Licence fee per day per room is Rs. 10/-.								
8.	Western Court Hostel	N.Delhi	74 Suites					
			12 double					345/-
			62 single					207/- p.m.
9.	V.P. House	N.Delhi	159 Suites					
			110 singles					Rs. 199/- p.m.
			40 double					Rs. 284/- p.m.

Central Govt. Hostel outside Delhi

S.No.	Name/Place	No. of units	Rents
1	2	3	4
A. Central Govt. Touring Officers Hostels			
1.	Nizam Palace, Calcutta	Single suites Double suites Single room with common bath	13 Rs.05/- per day 31 Rs.10/- per day 08 Rs.03/- per bed per day <hr/> 52
2.	Old CGO Building, Churchgate Bombay	Single suites Double suites Dormitory -four bedded -two bedded -one bedded	2 3 1 -As above- 2 2
3.	Napean Sea Road, Bombay	Single suites Double suites	8 -As above- 9 The above rates are 27 exclusive of the charges for air con- ditioners, gysers blankets, etc.
4.	Shastri Bhavan, Madras	Double suites Dormitory (2 beds)	7 3 -As above- <hr/> 10
5.	Demiur, Bangalore	Double room Single room	1 4 -As above- <hr/> 5

S.No.	Name/Place	No. of units	Rents	
1	2	3	4	5
6.	Belair, Pudukulam, Trivandrum	Double bed room	4	-As above-
Holiday Homes				
1.	Grand Hotel, Shimla	Single bed suites	18	Rs. 10/-
		Double bed suites	56	Rs. 15/-
		Four bed suites	33	Rs. 20/-
			<u>107</u>	The above rates are exclusive of the charges for blankets etc.
2.	Vivekananda Kendra, Kanyakumari	Double bed suites	5	Rs. 10/-
		Three bed suites	2	Rs. 25/-
			<u>7</u>	

Stock Position of foodgrains and edible oils in Andaman and Nicobar Islands

81. SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the stock position of rice, wheat, sugar and edible oil during the last two years, month-wise, in the Union Territory of Andaman and Nicobar Islands;

(b) whether the Government have any plan to store the foodgrains and edible oils in the Island Territories for a period of six months; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KAMALUD-DIN AHMED): (a) Three Statements I, II, III

showing (i) stock position of rice and wheat (ii) allotment and off-take of levy sugar and (iii) edible oils are enclosed.

(b) and (c). Food Corporation of India has recently constructed a 5,000 MT godown at Port Blair in Andaman and Nicobar Islands. FCI is likely to operate these godowns shortly and make efforts to build up foodgrain stocks within the Island. Only imported edible oil is distributed under the public Distribution system. Allocation of imported edible oil depends on imports.

Statement indicating the total stock position of rice and wheat (Provisional) during the last two years, month-wise in the Union Territory of Andaman and Nicobar Islands.

<i>As on</i>	<i>Rice</i>	<i>Wheat</i>
1.1.89	2.2	4.5
1.2.89	4.0	3.8
1.3.89	3.0	3.0
1.4.89	4.1	2.4
1.5.89	3.6	1.9
1.6.89	6.6	1.2
1..7.89	5.1	0.6
1.8.89	3.4	0.5
1.9.89	3.4	1.2
1.10.89	1.6	0.9
1.11.89	1.7	0.6
1.12.89	3.3	2.1
1.1.90	2.8	3.1

<i>As on</i>	<i>Rice</i>	<i>Wheat</i>
1.2.90	4.4	3.1
1.3.90	4.8	1.7
1.4.90	3.4	1.4
1.5.90	4.1	2.5
1.6.90	2.6	1.8
1.7.90	4.4	2.2
1.8.90	4.4	3.0
1.9.90	4.6	3.2
1.10.90	4.0	1.7
1.11.90	4.7	1.7
1.12.90	3.8	1.0
1.1.91	5.5	2.1
1.2.91	3.9	1.4
1.3.91	5.4	1.6
1.4.91	4.2	0.9
1.5.91	5.0	1.2
1.6.91	3.6	0.5
1.7.91	3.1	0.6
1.8.91	3.1*	0.6*
1.9.91	3.1*	0.6*
1.10.91	3.1*	0.6*

(*)= Position repeated as on 1.7.1991

Statement Showing Allotment/Off-Take of Levy Sugar to Andaman and Nicobar Island.

(FIG IN MTs.)

<i>Period of Allot.</i>	<i>Allotment</i>	<i>Off take Month</i>	<i>Qty.</i>
Jun. 90 to June, 90	1485	Nov.89	492
		Dec.89	250
		Jan.90	50
		Feb.90	668
			1460
July,90 to Dec.90	1482	June,90	1472
Set.90	+37	Oct,90	37
(Festival quota)	1519		1509
Jun.91 to Jun,91	1482	Oct.90	327
		Nov.90	35
Oct.90	37	Dec.90	1084
Festival Quote		March,91	73
	1519		1519
July,91 to Dec.91	1481	March,91	227
		April,91	1168
August.91 to Dec 91	60	August,91	16
(Ad-hoc increase of 5%)			1411
Oct., Nov.Dec.91	74	Sep.91	—
(Festival quota)		Oct.91	156
	1615		1567

STATEMENT -III

Allocation and Lifting of Imported Edible Oils under PDS to /by Andaman and Nicobar Islands during the Oil Year

<i>Months</i>	<i>1989-90</i>		<i>1990-91</i>	
	<i>Allocation</i>	<i>Lifting</i>	<i>Allocation</i>	<i>Lifting</i>
November	200	200	200	-
December	200	100	-	-
January	200	-	-	-
February	200	50	200	200
March	200	-	200	-
April	200	100	200	200
May	200	50	-	200
June	200	150	-	-
July	200	200	-	-
August	250	-	-	-
September	250	-	-	-
October	250	250	100	-
Total	2550	1100	900	600

Provident Fund Defaulters in Andaman and Nicobar Islands

82. SHRIMANORANJAN BHAKTA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of the Provident Fund defaulters in the Union Territory of Andaman and Nicobar Islands during the last three years(private and Government defaulters separately), Years-wise; and

(b) the action taken against them to realise the dues?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR(SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR): (a) During the last three years, there has been only one provident Fund defaulter (Private) in the Union Territory of Andaman and Nicobar island.

(b) Necessary legal and recovery action

has been initiated against the defaulting establishment.

Safety Measures in Rajasthan Atomic Power Station

83. SHRI VIJAY NAVAL PATIL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Rajasthan Atomic Power Station has suffered a series of problems;

(b) if so, the nature of defects suffered by the Rajasthan Atomic Power Station;

(c) the safety /remedial standards adopted in view of such problems;

(d) whether the water used to cool the atomic power plant was drawn from the local river and diverted to the same river; and

(e) if so, the reasons therefor and the

effect of such contaminated water on the local population?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRIMATI MARGRAT ALVA): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir- in respect of its first Unit. The problem relates to leak of cooling water in the end shield but not to nuclear fuel.

(c) the leak of ordinary (not heavy) water was caused due to hair line cracks and has been stopped by innovative mechanical sealing arrangements. The operational power level of the Unit is restricted to 100 MWE since 1987. The above arrangements have been reviewed by the Atomic Energy Regulatory Board.

(d) and (e) Rajasthan Atomic power Stations- 1 and 2 adopted once-through system of cooling by drawing water from the river and discharging it back. This water is used in the cooling system which is non-radioactivity and does not have any contact with the nuclear fuel or radioactivity in the reactor. Several barriers and safety provisions are in operation. Besides all these, the discharges in the river are monitored for any radioactivity so as to comply with the minimum limits stipulated.

Decline in Vanaspathi Production

84. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a sharp decline in Vanspathi production;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps being taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The main reasons for the decline appears to be:

(i) Greater availability of alternate cooking media like cheaper refined cottonseed oil, soybean oil etc. as compared to Vanaspathi prices; and

(ii) Limited availability of cheaper raw material on account of increase in the Prices of edible oils.

(c) There is no scarcity of Vanspathi. The prices of Vanaspathi are not under any Government regulation. Government is giving excise rebate on use of minor/non-traditional oils in the manufacture of Vanaspathi.

Review of Urban Land (Ceiling and Regulations) Act, 1976

86. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether any assessment has been made about the achievement of the broad objective of the Urban land (Ceiling and Regulation) Act, 1976;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the total number of statements of excess land received by the competent authorities in the States, State-wise and Union Territory-wise and disposed of;

(d) the total area of land declared as excess vacant land;

(e) whether large areas of land remained vacant and cause the sky-rocketing or land values in metropolitan cities;

(f) whether the Union Government propose to review the Urban Land (Ceiling and Regulation) Act, 1976; and

(g) If so, the details of the proposed amendments?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPEMNT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) Yes, Sir, Assessment has been made by the National Commission on Urbanization.

(b) The Urban Land (Ceiling and Regulation) Act, 1976 has been criticised on account of its tardy and ineffective implementation. The National Commission on Urbanization in its report has also recommended for making amendments to the Act (Recommendations are at the attached statement-I.

(c) and (d) The information in respect of the States/UTs where the Central ULC Act, 1976 is applicable is given at Statement-II.

(e) The Management of land in urban areas is the responsibility of the State Govts. As such, Govt. of India does not collect information regarding utilisation of land and its effect on land values.

(f) and (g) The question of amending the Urban land (Ceiling and Regulation) Act, 1976 is under consideration of the Govt. India.

STATEMENT-I

Recommendation of the National Commission on Urbanization Regarding Effective Implementation of the Urban Land Ceiling and Regulation) Act, 1976

(a) The discretionary exemptions permitted under Sections 20 and 21 of the Act should be eliminated.

(b) All exemptions should be brought

within the ambit of Section 19, if necessary, by expending its scope. In other words, what is exempt is mandatory and what is not exempt cannot be exempted by any authority

(c) Provisions should be made to remove difficulties, correct anomalies and to deal with specific cases where use of land declared surplus is either not viable, feasible to develop or is incompatible with the existing use,

(d) All lands which are vacant and surplus must be developed for constructing housing units of up to 80 sq metres. plinth area each during the prescribed five-year period or transferred by negotiations to the state, a State undertaking, Statutory corporation or authority dealing with housing and urban development or a cooperative organisation dealing with housing

(e) All properties developed contrary to the permissible norms should be liable to confiscation by the State without payment of any compensation whatsoever.

(f) On expiry of the period of moratorium, undeveloped land should vest automatically in the State on payment of the prescribed amount.

(g) During the period when land in excess of the ceiling is kept vacant, a cess or tax, ranging from Rs. 3 per sq. metre to Rs. 50 per sq metre, depending on the town size, location, etc., should be charged with the proceeds being deposited in a Shelter Fund to be constituted for each urban centre to which the act applies. In other words, no one in the notified towns and cities would be allowed to hold excess vacant land without paying for it or using it for city development as per the prescribed norms. This would very quickly ensure that surplus lands are properly utilised and would substantially add to land availability.

STATEMENT-I

Name of the State/UT	No. of statements of excess vacant land received	No. of statements disposed of	Extent of land declared as surplus.	Heat.
	1	2	3	4
1. Andhra Pradesh	35,712	18,204	12,3644.37	
2. Assam	2,135	356	73.43	"
3. Bihar	1,091	288	235.45	"
4. Gujarat	43,460	33,023	32,513.00	"
5. Karnataka	33,595	21,548	9,744.27	"
6. Madhya Pradesh	18,144	8,475	16,907.73	"
7. Maharashtra	77,247	33,427	53,342.36	"
8. Orissa	695	378	124.60	"
9. Punjab	6,432	4,411	1,851.16	"
10. Rajasthan	9,775	9,584	27,369.14	"
11. Uttar Pradesh	120,147	91,737	56,690.23	"
12. W. Bengal	31,514	1,829	5,007.00	"

<i>Name of the State/UT</i>	<i>No. of statements of excess vacant land received</i>	<i>No. of statements disposed of</i>	<i>Extent of land declared as surplus.</i>
1	2	3	4
UNION TERRITORY			
1. Delhi	9,106	6,834	341.06 Hect.
2. Pondicherry	1,267	635	254.15 "
3. Chandigarh	210	67	13.63 "
4. Cantonment Areas	4,297	3,651	608.18 "

**Construction of Shopping Centre at
Mayur Vihar Phase-I**

87. SHRI V. SREENIVASA PRASAD: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Delhi Development Authority has sanctioned the buildings plans for the local shopping centre at Mayur Vihar Phase-I, Extension, (Noida Road), Delhi;

(b) if so, whether tenders have invited for the construction work; and

(c) if so, the time by which the shopping centre would be ready

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Tenders are yet to be invited.

(c) The construction of local shopping centre at Mayur Vihar Phase I Extension, (Noida Road), Delhi is likely to be completed by March 1993 subject to availability of necessary sanctions.

**Welfare Schemes for Agricultural
Labour**

88. SHRIGEORGE FERNANDES: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the major schemes so far approved by the Union Government for the Welfare of Agricultural labour in Bihar during the last two years especially in Muzafarpur; and

(b) to what extent Agricultural labour has been benefitted by these schemes?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR): (a) and (b) The infor-

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

**Impact of Fertilizer Price Hike of
Farmers**

89. SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Planning Commission is aware of the impact of fertilizer price hike on farmers;

(b) if so, whether the Planning Commission is silent on the resources to be earmarked for the agriculture sector;

(c) if so, the reason therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ): (a) To overcome the likely impact of fertiliser price hike the Government has already given a higher increase in the procurement prices. Also, the small and marginal farmers will get fertiliser at the earlier prices only. As such, no adverse impact of the fertiliser price hike is anticipated.

(b) and (c) In the formulation of Eighth Five Year Plan the Planning Commission will take into account all available data while determining resource allocation for the Agriculture and other sectors.

**Marketing System for Agricultural
Produce**

90. SHRI. GEORGE FERNANDES: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to create an efficient marketing system with a strong infrastructure of market intelligence,

storage and transportation facilities to handle the growing agricultural production; and

(b) If so, the steps taken in this regard so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI UTTAMBHAI H. PATEL): (a) and (b) The Government of India have directed State Governments to prepare State Master Plans for location of Markets and Master Plans for location of godowns to enable and integrated development of various aspects of agricultural marketing. The Central Government has also been persuading the State Government to bring as many markets as possible under the purview of regulation. The Central Government has also been providing technical guidance for planning and designing of markets as also for financial assistance for creation of basic infrastructural facilities in these markets. Arrangements have also be made for collection and dissemination of market intelligence in collaboration with the State Government. Besides, the public sector agencies under the Central and State Governments has been playing a major role in procurement, storage and movement of agricultural commodities throughout the country.

Development of Cities under UBSS in Maharashtra

91. PROF. ASHOKA ANANDRAO DESHMUKH: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the cities developed under the Urban Basic Services Scheme in Maharashtra during 1988-89, 1989-90 and 1990-91, and

(b) the names of the cities selected for the implementation of the said scheme in Maharashtra during 1991-92 and the total

funds allocated for this purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI. M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) The scheme of Urban Basic Services was implemented in the Municipal Councils of Khed, Chiplum, Rajapur and Ratnagiri of Ratnagiri District and in the Municipal Councils of Malvan, Sawantawdi and Venguria of Sindhudurg District during 1986-90.

(b) Government of Maharashtra has selected the following 15 towns under the revised scheme of Urban Basic Services for the Poor launched from 1.4.1991 :-

- (1) Parbani
- (2) Beed
- (3) Chandrapur
- (4) Osmanabad
- (5) Akole
- (6) Dhule
- (7) Malegaon
- (8) Manmad
- (9) Bhandara
- (10) Gondia
- (11) Bhusawal
- (12) Chalisgaon
- (13) Jalana
- (14) Lature
- (15) Chopda.

All allocation of Rs.189.00 lakhs has

been made for the State during 1991-92 under this Scheme.

Rural Population

92. PROF. ASHOKRAO ANANDRAO DESHMUKH: Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) the present rural population in the country, State-wise;

(b) the percentage of national income being spent on rural development schemes at present; and

(c) the steps taken to increase the expenditure on rural development schemes keeping in view the proportion of the rural population?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ) (a) The rural population in

India, Statewise, according to 1991, census is indicated in the attached Statement-I.

(b) The National Accounts Statistics do not present separate estimates of investment in rural and urban areas. However, estimates of net domestic product (NDP) in rural and urban areas are made for the census years. The rural NDP was 58.85 per cent of the aggregate NDP of the country in 1980-81.

(c) The plan expenditure on rural development programmes was raised from Rs.4291 crores in the Sixth Plan to Rs.11781 crores in the Seventh Plan. Schemes under the Minimum Needs Programme (MNP) are also mainly for the benefit of rural areas. The plan expenditure on MNP was raised from Rs.6497 crores in Sixth Plan to Rs.13243 crores in Seventh Plan. In addition, rural areas also benefit from general development programmes.

STATEMENT

**Rural Population in India (Provisional)
By States and UTs, 1991**

<i>India/State/Union Territory</i>	<i>Rural Population, 1991</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>
INDIA	627,146,597
<i>States</i>	
1. Andhra Pradesh	48,541, 866
2. Arunachal Pradesh	753,586
3. Assam	19,823,674
4. Bihar	74,969,964
5. Goa	689,201

<i>India/State/Union Territory</i>	<i>Rural Population, 1991</i>
1	2
8. Gujarat	27,010,042
7. Haryana	12,272,545
8. Himachal Pradesh	4,666,255
9. Jammu & Kashmir	5,879,300*
10. Karnataka	30,955,766
11. Kerala	21,356,457
12. Madhya Pradesh	50,767,816
13. Maharashtra	48,251,863
14. Manipur	1,320,866
15. Meghalaya	1,431,547
16. Mizoram	369,177
17. Nagaland	1,005,578
18. Orissa	27,279,618
19. Punjab	14,189,911
20. Rajasthan	33,840,522
21. Sikkim	368,521
22. Tamil Nadu	36,611,85
23. Tripura	2,325,844
24. Uttar Pradesh	111,377,726
25. West Bengal	49,360,718
<i>Union Territories</i>	
1. Andaman & Nicobar Islands	204,301

<i>India/State/Union Territory</i>	<i>Rural Population, 1991</i>
1	2
2. Chandigarh	66,070
3. Dadra & Nagar Haveli	126,681
4. Daman & Diu	53,901
5. Delhi	943,392
6. Lakshadweep	22,592
7. Pondicherry	290,111

*The 1991 Census has not been held in Jammu & Kashmir. The rural population for 1991 for J & K is as projected by the Standing committee of Experts on Population Projections (October, 1989).

Source:- Paper-2 of 1991, Series-1, Provisional population Totals: Rural-Urban Distribution - Census of India 1991; Registrar General & Census Commissioner of India. (Statement 10, Page 19.^a).

Shortage of Drinking Water in Tribal Areas of Maharashtra

93. SHRI. ASHOK ANANDRAO DESHMUKH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is acute shortage of drinking water, particularly during summer days, in the tribal areas of Maharashtra;

(b) if so, the steps being taken by the Government to remove the shortage of drinking water under the potable water mission;

(c) the details of other programmes that are under consideration for these regions under this mission; and

(d) the provisions proposed to be included in the Eighth Five Year Plan to make potable water available in the tribal areas of Maharashtra?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI UTTAMBHAI H. PATEL): (a) No report has been received from the State Government of Maharashtra about acute shortage of drinking water particularly during summer days in the tribal areas.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Under the guidelines for implementation of Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme the poor sections of the society like Scheduled Castes, Schedule Tribes and landless agricultural labourers are to be given highest priority so as to ensure that they have equal access to water supply facilities. The Government has also decided that atleast 10% of the funds released under Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme will be utilised for drinking water supply for Scheduled Tribes. Such earmarked funds will not be diverted for any other purpose. Assistance of Rs. 4 crores is likely to be given to the State Government of Maharashtra for providing safe drinking water facilities in 2000 Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe habitations in 1991-92.

(d) The outlays for the Eighth Five Year Plan have not been finalised by the Planning Commission.

Villages Affected by Fluoride Mixed Drinking Water in Andhra Pradesh

94. SHRI. DHARMABHIKSHAM: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the steps being taken to rehabilitate the villages in Nalgonda and other districts of Andhra Pradesh affected by fluoride mixed drinking water;

(b) whether the Netherlands released some funds to help those villagers; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and the criteria adopted for helping the victims therefrom?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI UTTAMBHAI H. PATEL): (a) to (c) The information is being collected from the State Government and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Research Conducted by KVIC

95. SHRI DHARMABHIKSHAM: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state

(a) whether the Khadi and Village Industries Commission conducted research on production of sugar from toddy and preservation of toddy for one year; and

(b) the details of plans to develop industries based on coir and palm-produce?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (PROF. P.J. KURIEN): (a) Palm sugar can be produced only from Neera which is unfermented juice of palm and not from toddy. Toddy is a fermented palm juice. KVIC is producing

palm sugar from Neera (palm juice), by open Pan Boiling System/Vacuum Pan Boiling System in Tamilnadu State where Palmgur Industry is flourishing.

(b) Programmes for development of export and domestic markets of coir based products will be pursued. For development of infrastructure, the schemes for co-operativisation in the coir sector in brown coir development will be accelerated. The scheme for development of skilled manpower will be undertaken for quality and upgradation in the traditional white coir sector and formation of units for conversion of coir fibre into yarn and value added products in the brown coir sector.

KVIC has taken steps for the development of palm fruit by making use of natural raw materials, fortification of palm sugar as well as palm syrup, and introduction of improved techniques to help palm tappers.

Ramanujam committee on Industrial dispute

96. SHRI. DHARMABHIKSHAM: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state;

(a) whether the Government have examined the recommendations of the Ramanujam Committee on Industrial relations law;

(b) if so, the action taken thereon; and

(c) if not, the reasons for the delay?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR): (a) to (c). The report of the Ramanujam Committee is under examination in consultation with the State Governments and the Administrations of the Union Territories. It is also proposed to place it for consideration in the next session of the Indian Labour Conference.

Issue of Ration Cards on the Basis of Income

97. SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA:
SHRI C.P. MUDALA-
GIRIYAPPA:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether some Ration Cards holders draw only sugar and not rice or wheat from the Fair Price Shops;

(b) if so, the reasons thereof;

(c) whether the Government propose to issue ration cards on the basis of income; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTRY OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KAMALUD-DIN AHMED): (a) and (b) Drawal of items from PDS outlets is at the discretion of consumers and the Government is not aware of details in this regard.

(c) and (d) There has been no change in the policy of the Government regarding the issue of ration cards. The PDS as at present is universal in character and does not distinguish the beneficiaries on the basis of income.

[Translation]

Computer aided Centres for small Industry in Bihar

98. SHRI. RAM SHARAN YADAV: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) Whether the Union Government propose to set up Computer Aided Design and Computer Aided Machine Centre, Tool

Rooms and Prototype Design Centres, for small scale industries in Bihar; and

(b) if so, the details there?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (PROF. P.J. KURIEN): (a) There is no proposal to set up Prototype Design Centre in Bihar. However, the Central Tool Room & Training Centre (All Indo-Danish Project) with Computer Aided Design and Computer Aided Machine facilities is being established at Jamshedpur in Bihar.

(b) The Agreement between the two Governments was signed in June 1989. The Project has been cleared by Cabinet committee on Economic Affairs in March 1991. The details of the project cost, as approved by CCEA, is as under.

State Government Contribution

infrastructure towards land,
building & infrastructure
Rs. 375.00 lacs

Danish Government Contribution

towards Machinery, equipment

Advisers, Fellowships, etc.
Rs. 852.00 lacs

Govt. of India contribution
towards Indigenous machinery,
Rs. 1436.00 lacs
Customs Duty, Taxes and
recurring expenses for 5 years
Rs 2645.00 lacs.
(BASE YEAR 1988).....

The Society of the Tool Room has been registered. The land has already been earmarked for the project.

Setting up of Sugar Mills in Khagadia

99. SHRI RAMSHARMAN YADAV: Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) the number of applications received for setting up new sugar mills in Khagadia (Bihar); and

(b) the action taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI. TARUN GOGOI): (a) and (b) So far, no application has been received in the Ministry of Food through the Department of Industrial Development for grant of a Letter of Intent/ Industrial Licence for the establishment of a new sugar factory at Khagadia (Bihar).

Profit/loss Account of Super Bazar, Delhi.

100. SHRI. RAM SHARAN YADAV: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the amount of profit earned or loss incurred by the Super Bazar in Delhi in 1989-90;

(b) how does it compare with the corresponding figures for 1988-89; and

(c) the steps proposed to be taken by the Government to improve the working of the Super Bazar?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI. KAMALUDDIN AHMED): (a) The Store has earned profit during 1989-90 to the tune of Rs.53.38 lakhs as per profit & loss account and as per appropriation account after making provision of Rs.13.35 lakhs to general reserve and Rs.6.36 lakhs for dividend to members the store has earned net profit of Rs.33.67 lakhs.

(b) The Store earned profit of Rs. 93.97 lakhs for the period from July 1987 to March 1989 (21 months due to amendment in the Income Tax Act). According to profit and loss account, the Store transferred Rs.23.49 lakhs to General Reserve Fund, Rs.11.81 lakhs to dividend payable to shareholders and earned Rs.58.67 lakhs as net profit.

The profit for the period 1987-89 can not be directly compared with the profit of 1989-90 as in the previous year profit relates to 21 months while for 1989-90 it pertains to only 12 months which was due to change in accounting year in line with amendment in the Income Tax Act.

The gross profit to sales was 6.07% during 1987-89, while it was 7.28% during 1989-90. The trading expenses which were 1.94% during 1986-87 was brought down to 1.37% in 1987-89 and there was further reduction in trading expenses to the tune of 1.02% during 1989-90.

(c) The working of the Super Bazar is reviewed from time to time by the Ministry. Super Bazar has been advised to improve sales turnover, enforce strict financial control, reduce the expenditure and to carryout periodical review of all areas of the working of the Store.

Industrial Accidents In U.P. and Bihar

101. SHRI RAM SHARAN YADAV: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to State:

(a) the number of industrial accidents in Uttar Pradesh and Bihar during the last two years;

(b) whether the Government have issued instructions to various industrial establishments in these States to adopt adequate safety measures to prevent the recurrence of such industrial accidents; and

(e) If so, the number of industrial establishments which adopted these safety measures and what has been the outcome thereof?

MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR): (a) The number of industrial injuries in U.P. during the last two years is given below:

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE

Year	No. of Industrial injuries	
	Fatal	Non-fatal
1989	77	6943
1990	83	5298

The information regarding the number of industrial injuries in Bihar is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

(b) and (c). Provisions for regulating safety, aspects in factories, are contained in the Factories Act, 1948 as amended from time to time and the Rules framed thereunder. Under the Act, the Occupier of a factory is responsible for ensuring, so far as is reasonably practicable, the health, safety and welfare of all worker while they are at work in the factory.

[English]

Labour Lay off in Nimco Mines

102. SHRI SUDHIR SAWANT: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to State:

(a) whether the Government have granted permission to New India Mining Company NIMCO in Goa to lay off labour; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR) (a) and (b). No per-

mission has been granted by Government to New India Mining Company NIMCO in Goa to lay off their workmen. M/s. New India Mining Corporation Pvt. Ltd. requested for permission to lay off 227 workmen at Redi mines (Maharashtra) under sub-section 9 of Section 25-M of the Industrial Disputes Act on the following grounds:

1. Prohibition of dumping of over-burden in the sea.
2. Non-availability of transshipper.
3. Non-availability of export order.
4. Financial loss.

The matter was considered and Government granted permission, subject to review thereof, on 14.8.1991 to lay off 227 workmen for three months. It is reported that the lay off commenced on 4.10.1991. The management submitted another application to continue the lay off. Pending final decision on the request of the management after hearing of the management and the union(s), the management has been permitted to lay off their workmen for a period of three week w.e.f. 16.11.91.

Food Processing Industries In Coastal Areas of Maharashtra

103. SHRI SUDHIR SAWANT: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) the steps taken by the Government to encourage Fruit Processing Industries in Coastal areas of Maharashtra to promote exports;

(b) whether any special assistance is being provided for making the packaging and bottling of food products attractive and competitive;

(c) whether any provision has been made for special training of the youth of Konkan region to process mango, cashew, jackfruit, jamun, coconut, pidgeapple etc; and

(d) whether any special concession and facilities are being given to the co-operative sector; if not, the reasons therefor?

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

(a) A proposal has been received from the Maharashtra Government on Integrated Post Harvest Crop Management Project for Grapes. The proposal has been approved in principle for financing under the plan scheme of the Ministry of Food Processing Industries. The project would give an impetus to export grapes.

(b) The MFPI has a plan scheme under which assistance can be given for marketing of fruit and vegetable product which are manufactured by small processing units. The assistance can be given to State Government undertakings, Co-operative Societies and also to joint sector organisations. However, devising attractive and competitive packaging for the products can form a part of the overall marketing strategy of a unit.

(c) The MFPI is exploring possibilities of formulation of a plan scheme for setting up of Food Processing Training Centers in rural areas and interested persons would be able to avail of the training facilities at these centers. However, at present no special provision had been made to train youth of Konkan region to process fruits and vegetables.

(d) There are various plan schemes for assisting co-operative sector by way of giving financial aid for establishing or upgrading fruit and vegetable processing facilities, for marketing of fruit and vegetable products for Strengthening Backward Linkages in the fruit and vegetable processing industry and for development of fruit and vegetable processing facilities in rural areas.

[Translation]

Alleged Commercial Use of DDA Flats

104. SHRI ARVIND NETAM:
SHRI PANKAJ CHOWDHRY:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the ground floor flats in almost all residential colonies of the Delhi Development Authority are being used for commercial purposes;

(b) whether the Government propose to take any action against guilty persons for violation of rules in this regard; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) DDA has reported that some allottees on ground floor flats are partly misusing their flat for commercial purposes.

(b) and (c). In such cases notices under Delhi Development Act 1957 are issued to remove the misuse/unauthorised construction. Such notices were issued in about 680 cases from 1.4.91 till date.

Expenditure on Telephones in KVIC

105. SHRI ARVIND NETAM: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to State:

(a) the total amount of expenditure incurred on the telephones of the New Delhi representative office of the Khadi and Village Industry Commission during the last one year; and

(b) whether the Government propose to take any steps to restrict this expenditure in the said establishment?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (PROF. P.J. KURIEN): (a) There are three telephones located in the office of the Resident Representative of Khadi & Village Industries Commission, New Delhi and the total expenditure incurred on these three telephones for the year 1990-91 is Rs. 3,06,302/-.

(b) Government has already imposed restriction on telephone expenditure by way of 10% cut with reference to the period September - November 1990 as a general economy measure.

Allocation of Funds by KVIC

106. SHRI ARVIND NETAM: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to State:

(a) whether crores of rupee were allocated to two districts in Uttar Pradesh by the Khadi and Village Industries Commission during the last two years;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reasons for such allocation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (PROF. P.J. KURIEN) (a) to (c). Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[English]

Fire at Kakrapar Atomic Power Project

107. SHRI V. SREENIVASA PRASAD:
SHRI M.V. CHANDRASEKHARA MURTHY:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether a major fire broke out at the Kakrapar Atomic Power Project at Surat in South Gujarat in October, 1991;

(b) if so, the estimated loss of property due to this fire;

(c) the causes of the fire;

(d) whether the Government contemplate any steps to avoid recurrence of such incidents in future; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): (a) Yes, Sir. There was a localised fire incident (not related to any nuclear system) at the Project.

(b) Between Rs. 70 lakhs to Rs. 100 lakhs.

(c) Related to a problem in the medium voltage switchgear of the first Unit.

(d) Yes, Sir.

(e) A Committee has been constituted by Managing Director to investigate and suggest remedial measures. On the basis of interim report, the systems have been restored to normalcy and commissioning works are in progress. Final report of the Committee is expected by December, 1991 and the recommendations will be implemented.

Review of Functioning of the Bureau of Indian Standards

108. SHRI V. SREENIVASA PRASAD:
SHRI M.V. CHANDRASEKHARA MURTHY:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to State:

(a) whether the Government is undertaking a comprehensive review of the functioning of the Bureau of Indian Standards;

(b) if so, whether the Government propose to formulate a national policy on standardisation and quality with a view to make the Indian products certification system internationally acceptable;

(c) if so, the details of the steps proposed to be taken in this regard;

(d) whether the quality of Indian products exported to the developed countries is upto the mark; and

(a) if not, the extent to which the steps contemplated by the Government will ensure supply of quality products in the Indian markets as well a further developed countries:

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KAMALUD-DIN AHMED): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir.

(c) An inter-Ministerial Task Force set up under the Chairmanship of Secretary, Ministry of Civil Supplies, and Public Distribution is presently examining this matter and will suggest suitable steps to be taken in this regard.

(d) Yes, to great extent it compares favourably with standards of developed countries.

(e) The Bureau has already launched quality system certification to help the Indian industry to improve quality of their products to boost exports.

Modernisation of Food processing Industry

109. SHRI V. SREENIVASA PRASAD:
SHRI M.V. CHANDRASEKHARA MURTHY:

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

(a) whether the Union Government propose to modernise the food processing industry in the country to make it a high-technology sector;

(b) if so, the details of the steps taken by the Government in this regard;

(c) whether the target of exports of processed foods for the current year is likely to be achieved; and

(d) if so, the details thereof;

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO):
(a) yes, Sir.

(b) This Ministry had formulated developmental plan schemes for implementation since 1990-91. These schemes include those for assistance to State Governments, Corporations/Cooperative undertakings for setting up new integrated fruit & vegetable processing units as also assistance for modernisation, diversification & expansion etc. of the existing units, schemes for Research & Development and technology upgradation, schemes for modernisation in grain milling sector, etc. These schemes are being implemented during the current financial year also.

(c) and (d) This Ministry does not fix export target. However, Agricultural and Processed Food Products Export Development Authority (APEDA) has fixed a target of export of processed fruits and food products worth Rs. 107 crores, animal products worth Rs. 196 crores and other processed foods worth Rs. 168 crores in the current year. As per the information given by APEDA these targets are likely to be achieved.

ns'ation']

Projects of Madhya Pradesh Pending for Approval

110. SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN:
Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the projects of Madhya Pradesh pending at present with the Planning Commission for approval; and

(b) the time by which the said projects are likely to be accorded approval?

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ): (a) Shrivna Flood Control scheme and Flood Protection Scheme for Shujalpur Town are pending in the Planning Commission for approval.

(b) The decision for investment clearance for the above schemes in the Planning Commission depends upon the over all resource availability with the State Government and the sectoral priorities attached to various sectors by the Government of Madhya Pradesh in the Eighth Plan (1992-97) which is yet to be finalised.

[English]

Procurement price of Rice

112. SHRI DATTATRAYA BANDARU:
Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) whether the procurement price of rice is more in Punjab than in Andhra Pradesh; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI TARUN GOGOI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The procurement prices of levy-rice payable to rice millers for delivery of levy rice are determined on the basis of minimum support prices (MSP) of paddy fixed by Government of India for various varieties which are uniform throughout the country and variable factors like statutory taxes, non-statutory charges and out-turn ratio of rice from paddy applicable for various States/UTs. The difference in variable factors between Punjab and Andhra Pradesh results in fixation of different prices of levy rice for these two States.

Restoration Work of Vigyan Bhawan

113. SHRI HARIKISHORE SINGH: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the restoration work of Vigyan Bhawan estimated to cost Rs. 10 crore has been given to a Bombay based consultancy group without any design competition required under the normal convention for awarding the work; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) and (b). Design competition is appropriate for new construction. As the present is only for restoration of the Vigyan Bhawan, Design competition was not held. However, open competitive offers were called and the work was awarded after deliberation and careful scrutiny by a Committee.

Alleged Construction of a Building

114. SHRI HARIKISHORE SINGH: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to the report appearing in the Indian Express dated 26 September, 1991 regarding construction of building worth crores of rupees allegedly with the involvement of Architecture Department of NDMC;

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

(c) the efforts made by the Government to ascertain the number of such unauthorised building constructed during the last two years and the action proposed to be taken in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM):

(a) and (b). The NDMC has intimated that this is not the case of a new unauthorisedly constructed building but that of unauthorised construction carried out in the form of addition/alteration. The unauthorised construction was detected by the NDMC at the initial stage and the question of involvement of its Architectural Department is under investigation by the NDMC. Legal and departmental action is under process.

(c) There is an unauthorised Construction Cell in the NDMC and its main duty is to survey the area under its jurisdiction to detect unauthorised construction and initiate legal action against the defaulters under the provisions of Punjab Municipal Act. The NDMC has intimated that during the last two years 414 cases of unauthorised construction in the form of addition/alteration in the existing buildings or in the form of deviations from the sanctioned plans have been detected by the NDMC and action taken under the Punjab Municipal Act.

Awarding of Contracts without Tenders

115. SHRI HARI KISHORE SINGH:
SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR
SHASTRI:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there have been cases where the Engineering Department of the Delhi Development Authority had awarded contracts without inviting tenders during the last two years;

(b) if so, the number of such contracts awarded; the amount involved in each contract the parties to whom the contracts were awarded and the reasons for awarding these

contracts without inviting tenders; and

[Translation]

(c) the result of the inquiry if any, conducted into such malpractices?

Assistance to Fruit and Vegetable Industries of Surat and Vadodra

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) to (c) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

117. SHRI KASHIRAM RANA: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

Shortage of Medicines in Super Bazar

116. SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to State:

(a) whether the Government are providing any assistance to fruit and vegetable industries of surat and Vadodra in Gujarat;

(a) whether there is an acute shortage of medicines etc. in Super Bazar branch located in Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia hospital and even general medicines are not available there; and

(b) if so, the details of the assistance provided during each of the last three years; and

(b) if so, whether any complaint has been received in this regard and if so, the action taken thereon?

(c) the number of fruit and vegetable industries schemes of Surat and Vadodra which are pending with the Government for approval?

• THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KAMALUD-DIN AHMED): (a) Super Bazar has informed that there is no acute shortage of medicines in Super Bazar located in Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia Hospital. Super Bazar has further reported that as per claim of the Industry in-put costs have gone up due to devaluation and inflationary pressures and price revisions were under consideration which affected general availability of some of the medicines. The situation is reported to have eased to some extent and most of the medicines are available, though in short supply.

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRIGIRIDHARGOMANGO): (a) to (c) No specific proposal pertaining to Surat and Vadodra in Gujarat State have been received by the Government. However, some proposal were received from the Agro Industries Corporation of Gujarat seeking financial assistance under the fruit and vegetable processing sector. The endorsement of the Gujarat State Government for these proposals has not been received.

Scheme of Gujarat Pending for Clearance

118. SHRI KASHIRAM RANA: Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(b) Super Bazar has not received any complaint from their branch at Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia Hospital on account of acute shortage of medicines.

(a) whether the Government of Gujarat has sent some development schemes to the Planning Commission for clearance;

(b) if also, the name and location of these schemes; and

(c) the action taken on each of these schemes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE
MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PRO-

GRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ): (e) and (b) Five modernisation scheme of Gujarat under irrigation sector and pending for action in the planning Commission as detailed below:-

<i>Name of the Scheme</i>		<i>Location (Distt.)</i>
1.	Dantiwada Reservoir	Palanpur
2.	Bhadar Irrigation Project	Godhra
3.	Shetrunji Irrigation Project	Bhavnagar
4.	Fatehwadi Canal System	Ahmedabad
5.	Kharicut Canel System	Ahmedabad

(c) The decision for investment clearance for the above schemes in the planning Commission depends upon the over-all resource availability to the State Government and sectoral priorities attached for various sectors by the Government of Gujarat in the Eighth Plan (1992-97), which is yet to be finalised.

Sugar Factories in Gujarat

119. SHRI KASHIRAM RANA: Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(e) the total number of sugar factories in the co-operative sector in Gujarat and the production capacities thereof;

(b) whether the proposal for setting up of a new sugar factory in Gujarat has been approved;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE
MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI TARUN GOGOI): (a) As on 30.9.1991, there were 17 installed sugar factories in the Cooperative Sector in the State of Gujarat having total installed annual sugar production capacity of 6.534 lakh tonnes.

(b) to (d). After the issue of the Licensing Policy guidelines for the 7th Five Year Plan vide Press Note dated 2.1.1987, 9 Letters to Intent have been issued for establishment of new sugar factories in the State of Gujarat, the details of which are given in the attached statement.

STATEMENT

Statement showing the details of letters of intent issued for Establishment of New Sugar Factories in the State of Gujarat after issue of press note dated 2.1.1987.

<i>Position as on 30.9.91</i>				
<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the factory with location</i>	<i>Date of LOI</i>	<i>Capacity</i>	<i>Sector</i>
<i>(1)</i>	<i>(2)</i>	<i>(3)</i>	<i>(4)</i>	<i>(5)</i>
1.	M/s. Kaveri Vibhag Sahakari Khand Udyog Mandli Ltd., At Khata Amba, Vansada (Valsad).	22.6.89	2500	Coop.
2.	M/s. Shri Reva Khand Udyog Sahakari Mandli Ltd., At & Post Anod, Tal. Anod, Distt. Bharuch.	10.7.89	2500	Coop.
3.	Shri Narmada Khand Udyog Sahakari Mandli Ltd., At Taropa, Teh. Nandod, Distt. Bharuch.	16.10.89	2500	Coop.
4.	Vadodara District Cooperative Sugarcane Growers Union Ltd., At Mandala, Teh. Dabhol, Distt. Bharuch.	20.10.89	2500	Coop.
5.	Shree Khedut Sahakari Khand Udyog Mandli Ltd., At Rohird, Teh. Hansot, Distt. Bharuch.	19.1.90	2500	Coop.

Sl. No.	Name of the factory with location	Date of LOI	Capacity	Sector
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
6.	Shri Valod Pradesh Sahakari Khand Udyog Mandli Ltd., Virpur, Tk. Valod, Distt. Surat.	20.2.90	2500	Coop.
7.	Shree Damanganga Sahakari Khand Udyog Mandli Ltd., At - Saronda, Teh. Umbergaon, Distt. Surat.	26.3.90	2500	Coop.
9.	Shree Nizar Vibhag Sahkari Khand Udyog Mandli Ltd., Nizar, Distt. Surat.	20.3.91	2500	Coop.

Steps to Cleanse Trans-Yamuna Area

120. SHRI. B.L. SHARMA "PREM": Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the action being taken by the Government to cleanse the Trans-Yamuna area; and

(b) the action being taken by the Government for the drainage of waste water from various colonies of Trans-Yamuna area?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) and (b). As per Statement I and II attached.

STATEMENT - I

Safai Karamcharies have been provided as per the approval Yard-stick in various colonies of Trans-Yamuna area under MCD's control for sanitation and garbage removal work.

2. In Trans-Yamuna area, following type of colonies/areas exist:-

- i) Approved colonies
- ii) Unauthorised regularised colonies.
- iii) RE-settlement colonies.
- iv) Unauthorised colonies
- v) J.J. clusters.

In case of colonies/areas falling in categories (i) to (iii), internal drains for the disposal of rain/sullage water exist in most of the areas and wherever sewerage is existing, the houses are connected to the sewerage system.

In case of unauthorised colonies, proper drainage system including out-fall drains and sewerage do not exist and as per policy, M.C.D. (General Wing) is not carrying out any development works in such areas.

J.J. Clusters earlier were the responsibility of the DDA (slum wing) and have been transferred to M.C.D. very recently. Surveys are being carried out to ascertain the position of existing development including drainage arrangements and further action in the matter will be taken after the completion of the surveys.

Details of works done/being done with regard to sewage facilities in respect of unauthorised/regularised colonies, resettlement colonies, urban villages, co-operative H.B. Group Housing Societies etc. is given in the enclosed Annexure.

STATEMENT -II**A. UNAUTHORISED/REGULARISED COLONIES**

There are 254 unauthorised/regularised colonies situated in Trans Yamuna Area and the abstract of sewerage position is as under:-

I. No. of colonies where sewer lines have been laid and commissioned	20
II. No. of Colonies in which internal sewers have been laid but not commissioned.	54
III. No. of Colonies in which work of providing/laying sewers is in progress	39

- IV. No of Colonies for which schemes have been sanctioned and tenders are in process

20

B. RESETTLEMENT COLONIES

There are 13 resettlement Colonies in Trans Yamuna Area (T.Y.A.) in which position of sewerage facilities is as under:-

- | | |
|---|---|
| I. No. of Colonies where works of laying sewers is in progress | 2 |
| II. No. of Colonies where sewers has been laid partly by D.D.A. | 4 |
| III. No. of Colonies for which sewerage schemes of laying sewers are in process of approval | 7 |

 13

C. URBAN VILLAGES

There are 19 urban villages situated on Trans Yamuna Area and the sewerage position is as under

- | | |
|--|----|
| I. No. of villages where sewerage system has been laid and commissioned | 1 |
| II. No. of villages where work of laying sewers is in progress | 5 |
| III. No. of urban villages where schemes have been approved and tenders are being called | 2 |
| IV. No. of urban villages for which schemes are being prepared | 11 |

 19

D. CO-OPERATIVE HOUSE BUILDING AND GROUP HOUSING SOCIETIES

- I. There are 43 Cooperative house Building Societies where the internal as well as peripheral sewers are functional

- II. There are a number of Group Housing Societies along Noida Road & N.H. 24 where the internal sewers has been laid by the societies themselves. The peripheral system is partly functional/being laid by the D.D.A.

E. IN ADDITION TO ABOVE, THERE ARE SOME COLONIES/POCKETS WHERE SEWERAGE SYSTEM HAS BEEN PROVIDED BY THE D.D.A. AND IS BEING MAINTAINED BY THEM.

F. SEWAGE TREATMENT PLANTS

10 MCD Sewage Treatment Plant in Shahdra is functional work is in progress for construction of 25 MCD sewerage treatment plant at kondly along with allied pumping stations.

Land Grabbing in Trans-Yamuna Area

121. SHRI B.L. SHARMA PREM: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of complaints received during last six months regarding land-grabbing in Trans-Yamuna area of Delhi; and

(b) the action being taken by the Government for checking such incidents of land-grabbing?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) D.D.A. has reported that 111 complaints were received in the last six months.

(b) Delhi Administration has directed public agencies to maintain strict vigil and to take preventive action in this regard. Control Rooms have also been set up by the Delhi Development Authority, Municipal Corporation of Delhi, New Delhi Municipal Committee and the Deputy Commissioner, Delhi to facilitate prompt reporting of encroachments by public.

During the last six months 25 demolition programme were carried out by the DDA in the Trans Yamuna area.

Non Allotment of DDA Flats

122. SHRI B.L. SHARMA PREM: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of flats constructed by the Delhi Development Authority in Delhi which have not been allotted for more than 5 years;

(b) the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Government have fixed any responsibility for the same;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) to (e). Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Unauthorised Colonies in Trans-Yamuna Area

123. SHRI B.L. SHARMA PREM: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of unauthorised colonies in the Trans-Yamuna area in Delhi;

(b) whether basic amenities like water, electricity, roads etc. have not been provided in these colonies;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the action being taken by the Government to provide such basic amenities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) No survey

of the unauthorised colonies has been conducted since the cut off date of June, 1977.

(b) to (d). Pending a decision on regularisation, Delhi Administration has decided to extend the facilities of supply of electricity and potable water to all those unauthorised colonies which has come into existence prior to 1.1.1981, on payment of development charges by the beneficiaries. No decision has yet been taken to provide other civic amenities to the unauthorised colonies after June, 1977.

Water Supply Schemes in U.P. with World Bank Assistance

124. SHRI HARIKEWAL PRASAD: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are implementing any water supply projects or schemes with the assistance of World Bank or some other international organisation in Deoria and Ballia districts of Uttar Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the expenditure involved and the year by which these are proposed to be completed;

(d) whether there has been any delay in the implementation of these projects; and

(e) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI UTTAMBHAI H. PATEL): (a) No, Sir.

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

Tube-Wells in U.P. with World Bank Assistance

125. SHRI HARIKEWAL PRASAD: SHRI ARJUN SINGH YADAV:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of tube-wells installed with world Bank assistance in Uttar Pradesh, during the last two years;

(b) the number of tube-wells out of these which are working and the number of those which are not working;

(c) the time by which these non-operative tube-wells are likely to become operative; and

(d) the number of tube-wells likely to be installed with World Bank assistance in these districts during 1991-92?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) to (d) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Assistance to Fruit and Vegetable Industries of Deoria and Ballia

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

(a) whether the Government are providing any assistance to the fruit and vegetable industries in Deoria and Ballia districts of Uttar Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details of the assistance provided during each of the last three years; and

(c) whether schemes related with these industries in Deoria and Ballia districts are pending with the Government for approval and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO): (a) and (b). A proposal was received from the U.P. Government for setting up of quality control laboratories at 23 places within the

State including Deoria and Ballia. On account of limited availability of funds the U.P. Government was requested to formulate a proposal of strengthening of the Central Quality control Laboratory in Lucknow in the first instance. A response is still awaited from the U.P. Government.

A proposal was also received from the U.P. Government for setting up of food processing training centers and upgradation of community canning centers. An amount of Rs.13.20 lakhs was sanctioned as grant-in-aid to the U.P. Government in the year 1990-91.

An amount of Rs. 2 lakhs was sanctioned as grant-in aid to the U.P. Government in the year 1990-91 under the scheme for giving financial assistance for the training and visit programme for farmers.

(c) There is no specific scheme pertaining to the Deoria and Ballia districts pending with the Government.

Alcoholic Units in U.P.

127. SHRI HARI KEWAL PRASAD: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the places where Government propose to set up alcoholic units in Uttar Pradesh;

(b) the time by which these units are likely to be set up;

(c) whether such units are also proposed to be set up in some places in Gorakhpur Division; and

(d) if so, the locations thereof and the time by which these are likely to be set up?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (DR. CHINTA MOHAN): (a) to (d). There are no proposal to set up any alcohol unit by the Central Government in Uttar Pradesh.

[English]

Percentage of Child Labour in the Country

128. PROF. MALINI BHATTACHARYA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state.

(a) the percentage of child labour in the country at the time of independence and at the end of 1988-89; and

(b) the average allocations made for the child labour welfare schemes during the first and seventh five year plan?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR): (a) The authentic data on child labour is based on the Census which is carried out at ten years' interval. Age group-wise data on workers is not available in the first Census carried out in 1951. The percentage of child labour (0-14 age group) to the total workers was 8.04 and 5.18 according to 1961 Census and 1981 Census (excluding Assam) respectively. The definition of workers in 1981 Census included both main and marginal workers. Due to conceptual changes the figures for 1961 and 1981 are not strictly comparable.

(b) There was no specific allocation earmarked in the First Five Year Plan for the Child Labour Welfare Schemes. While the allocation for the schemes during the Seventh Five Year Plan (1985-86 to 1989-90) was Rs. 5.10 crores.

Revamping of Public Distribution System

129. SHRI GANGADHARA SANIPALLI:
 SHRI K.P. UNNIKRISHNAN:
 SHRI MUMTAZ ANSARI:
 PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT:
 SHRI V.S.VIJAYA RAGHAVAN:
 SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA:
 SHRI RABI RAY:
 SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE:
 SSSHRI GOPINATH GAJAPATHI:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state.

(a) whether the Government is revamping the Public Distribution System;

(b) if so, the details thereof,;

(c) whether it is proposed to cover every Block and Village by a Fair Price Shop;

(d) the number of villages, State wise, covered under Public Distribution System and the number of villages left out so far; and

(e) the steps being taken to cover the remaining villages?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KAMALUD-DIN AHMED): (a) to (e). The Government has decided, in consultation with the State Governments/UT Administrations, to re-orient the PDS to improve its reach of the Public Distribution System on the basis of an area specific approach. It is proposed to cover population living in blocks which are covered by area development programmes such as Desert Development Programme (DDP), Drought Prone Area Programme (DPAP),

certain Designated Hill Areas (DHA) and Integrated Tribal Development Projects (ITDP). These blocks have been identified in consultation with the State Governments/UT Administration. The thrust of the approach is to cover the population in these areas by issue of ration cards to all those who have not been issued such cards so far, opening of additional fair price shops and creation of adequate storage capacity.

Production of Sugar

131. SHRI GANGADHARA SANIPALLI: Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) whether higher production of sugar is expected during the current crushing season;

(b) whether the internal demand and also the export commitments will be fully met; and

(c) the incentives, if any announced by the Government during the current season?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI TARUN GOGOI): (a) Sugar production during 1991-92 season (October - September) is estimated at about 120 lakh tonnes.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Government announced an incentive scheme for early crushing under which sugar factories are to be granted 72% free-sale quota, as against normal 55%, on production achieved during the period 1st October, 1991 to 15th November, 1991.

Price of Different Food Grains

132. PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU: Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) the price paid per quintal of different food grains procured in different States during 1990-91;

(b) the price charged per quintal from different States for the food grains supplied for distribution under Public Distribution System; and

(c) the reasons for disparity, if any?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI TARUN GOGOI): (a) During 1990-91 rabi marketing season, wheat was procured at a uniform minimum support price (MSP) of Rs.215/- per quintal. The paddy was procured at uniform minimum support prices of Rs.205.00, Rs.215.00 and Rs.225.00 per quintal for common, fine and superfine varieties during 1990-91 kharif marketing season. The MSP of rabi and kharif coarsegrains in 1990-91 rabi and kharif marketing seasons was fixed at Rs.180.00 per quintal.

The procurement prices of levy-rice collected from rice millers in different States under statutory levy during 1990-91 kharif marketing season are indicated in the attached statement.

(b) Foodgrain were issued by Food Corporation of India from Central Pool for Public Distribution System to different States/ Union Territories at the uniform Central issue prices (ex FCI godown), which are as follow:-

<i>Foodgrain</i>		<i>Rs. Per quintal</i>
Wheat	-	234.00
Rice		
Common	-	289.00
Fine	-	349.00
Superfine	-	370.00
Coarsegrains	-	194.00

(c) Whereas the minimum support prices and the Central issue prices (ex FCI godown) fixed by the Government are uniform for all the States/UTs, the procurement prices of levy-rice payable to rice millers for delivery of levy-rice differ from State to state on account of variations in statutory taxes payable on purchase of paddy, non-statutory expenses payable to the rice millers and out-turn ratio for conversion of paddy into rice.

STATEMENT

	<i>States</i>	<i>Common</i>	<i>Fine</i>	<i>Superfine</i>
1.	Andhra Pradesh	338.55	354.30	370.05
2.	Assam	335.75	356.75	372.60
3.	Bihar	326.20	344.80	360.10
4.	Gujarat	313.00	327.50	342.00
5.	Haryana/Delhi	347.50	374.55	394.10
6.	Karnataka	322.20	337.15	352.10
7.	Madhya Pradesh	334.55	350.10	365.65

	<i>States</i>	<i>Common</i>	<i>Fine</i>	<i>Superfine</i>
8.	Orissa	345.05	361.10	377.15
9.	Punjab	347.25	374.30	393.80
10.	Rajasthan	341.25	365.00	386.96
11.	Uttar Pradesh	330.70	345.90	369.25
12.	West Bengal	323.15	341.55	356.70
13.	Maharashtra	330.05	345.35	360.60
14.	Pondicherry	313.90	328.20	343.00
15.	Chandigarh	338.20	364.55	383.50

Hudco Commercial Project

133. DR. ASIM BALA:
SHRI ARJUN SINGH
YADAV:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to the news-item appearing in the 'Hindustan Times' dated October 7, 1991 regarding the award of HUDCO Commercial Project to a contractor without the approval of the board of directors;

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

(c) the reasons for the procedural lapses.

(d) the detail of the action taken against the guilty persons; and

(e) the details of the other contracts and work orders awarded by HUDCO during the last 12 months without following the procedure laid down and the corrective measures taken to check such violation henceforth?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI. M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) to (e). Yes, Sir, The building project referred in the news item has been taken up by HUDCO at the instance of the Ministry of Urban Development for generation of office space and other commercial spaces. The award of work was processed as per normal procedure and vetted by the architectural and construction management team of the Corporation. Due to shortage of time approval of the HUDCO Board of Director could not be obtained, as expiry of the validity of the offer would have resulted in a considerable loss to the Corporation. The decision of the Management was, however, to be ratified by the Board or Directors. The delay in bringing up the matter for ratification by the Board was noticed later in a meeting of the Board of Directors. After taking all factors into consideration the Board observed that a final decision on the ex-post-facto approval of the work order could be taken after the transaction audit of the project accounts has been completed. Meanwhile, to avoid escalations in cost and its adverse effect on the economic of the project, the Board allowed the work on the project to continue.

To avoid recurrence of any such instance in future, the board of directors of HUDCO has constituted a Committee consisting of 4 directors for streamlining the procedures and project management system in HUDCO.

In other projects taken up by HUDCO, such procedural lapses have not come to notice of the Board of Directors HUDCO.

Foreign Capital Investment

134. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the measures adopted by the Government to attract foreign capital for industrial investment in the Country since June, 1991:

(b) the net foreign capital inflow during the last three financial years, year-wise, as well as by country of origin and by industrial sub-sector: and

(c) the anticipated inflow during the current financial year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (PROF. P.J. KURIEN): (a). Measures adopted by the Government to attract foreign capital for industrial investment in the country are enshrined in the statement on industrial policy tabled in both the Houses of Parliament on July 24, 1991.

(b) and (c). Statistical information about net foreign capital inflow, financial, year-wise as well as by country of origin and by industrial sub-sector is not maintained in the Ministry. However, statements showing (1) country-wise break up of the amount of foreign investment approved; and (2) industry-wise break up of foreign collaboration approvals given during the last three years, are attached in the enclosed statement I and II. During the current year by the end of October, 1991, the amount of foreign investment approved is about Rs. 28,968 lakhs.

STATEMENT-I

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the Country</i>	<i>1988</i>	<i>1989</i>	<i>1990</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>5</i>
1.	Australia	10.01	300.00	62.80
2.	Austria	163.90	52.00	74.35
3.	Belgium	-	32.52	-
4.	Bahrain	-	-	-
5.	Brazil	40.00	-	7.98
6.	Bulgaria	-	-	-
7.	Canada	26.00	117.00	66.00
8.	Czechoslovakia	15.00	139.00	-

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the Country</i>	<i>1988</i>	<i>1989</i>	<i>1990</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>5</i>
9.	Denmark	176.38	980.00	272.32
10.	Dubai	-	-	-
11.	FRG	3099.90	12032.85	1951.22
12.	Finland	46.64	105.50	56.66
13.	France	1177.97	845.69	888.00
14.	C.D.R	-	-	-
15.	Hong Kong	56.10	110.25	115.00
16.	Hungary	10.40	-	-
17.	Iran	-	-	-
18.	Ireland	10.00	-	-
19.	Italy	2786.74	690.44	682.74
20.	Japan	1742.58	877.93	500.15
21.	Korea (South)	45.00	33.75	706.24
22.	Kuwait	-	285.00	-
23.	Luxemburg	40.00	-	-
24.	Malaysia	-	-	-
25.	Mexico	-	200.00	257.25
26.	Netherland	105-30	230.56	376.61
27.	Norway	349.90	338.50	4.00
28.	Panama	-	-	-
29.	Saudi Arabia	-	-	-
30.	Singapore	462.60	348.68	-

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the Country</i>	<i>1988</i>	<i>1989</i>	<i>1990</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>5</i>
31.	Spain	160.00	-	-
32.	Sweden	84.00	416.80	33.82
33.	Switzerland	273.73	774.26	1350.70
34.	Taiwan	56.22	-	64.18
35.	U.K.	1390.75	3346.14	906.70
36.	U.S.A	9713.73	6215.59	3348.24
37.	USSR	44.00	958.00	710.80
38.	Yugoslavia	9.00	-	-
39.	NRI	1679.90	2117.76	524.88
40.	China	-	20.00	-
41.	Greece	-	8.00	-
42.	Poland	-	33.00	-
43.	Thiland	-	-	16.25
44.	UAE	-	-	-
Total:		23975.75	31666.56	12832.14

STATEMENT-II

List of Industry - wise break - up of Foreign Collaboration cases approved by the Government during the year from 1983 to 1990 upto May 1991.

Sl. No.	Name of the industry	1988	1989	1990
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Metallurgical Industries	27	30	26
2.	Fuels	6	1	3
3.	Boilers & Steam generating plants	2	11	7
4.	Prime Mover (other than Elect. Generator)		2	2
5.	Electrical equipment	183	99	88
6.	Telecommunication	23	37	69
7.	Transportation	38	30	22
8.	Industrial Machinery	141	59	75
9.	Machine Tools	21	9	24
10.	Agricultural Machinery	3	3	—
11.	Earth Moving Machinery	4	—	—
12.	Misc. Mechanical & Engg. Industry	68	26	88
13.	Commercial, Offices & House hold equipment	10	18	7

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the Industry</i>	<i>1988</i>	<i>1989</i>	<i>1990</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>5</i>
14.	Medical & Surgical Appliances	18	6	5
15.	Industrial Instruments	43	35	38
16.	Scientific Instruments	3	5	—
17.	Mathematical Surveying & Drawing Instruments	2	2	—
18.	Fertilizers	2	4	—
19.	Chemical (other than Fertilizers)	96	66	66
20.	Photographic Raw Film & Paper	2	—	—
21.	Dyestuffs	1	—	—
22.	Drug & Pharmaceutical	10	12	2
23.	Textiles (including those dyes, printed or otherwise processed)	8	6	10
24.	Paper & Pulp including paper products	7	7	7
25.	Sugar	1	—	—
26.	Fermentation Industries	—	—	—
27.	Food Processing Industries	11	15	7

Sl. No.	Name of the Industry	1988					1989					1990				
		1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
28.	Vegetable Oil & Vanaspati			2						5						—
29.	Soap, Cosmetics & Toilet Preparations			3						1						2
30.	Rubber Goods			11						34						10
31.	Leather, Leather Goods & Pickers			8						10						7
32.	Glue & Gelatine			—						—						—
33.	Glass			24						18						4
34.	Ceramics			20						18						8
35.	Cement & Gypsum products			5						3						6
36.	Timber Products			1						2						—
37.	Defence Industries			—						—						—
38.	Cigarettes			—						—						—
39.	Consultancy			39						20						10
40.	Misc. Industries			97						41						73
Total:				926						605						666

Expansion of Chandigarh

135. SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL:
Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT
be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have some proposals for the future expansion and development of Chandigarh and its two satellite towns of Panchkula and Mohalli as also the urbanisation of other surrounding areas;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the steps proposed to be taken to prevent slumisation of Chandigarh and degradation of its environment?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT
(SHRI. M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) to (c). The
information is being collected and will be laid
on the Table of the Sabha.

Maintenance of Public Parks in Chandigarh

136. SHRI. PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL:
Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT
be pleased to state the amount spent on the
maintenance of public parks in the Union
Territory of Chandigarh during the last one
year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT
(SHRI. M. ARUNACHALAM): The information
is being collected and will be laid on the
Table of the Sabha.

Civic Amenities in Labour Colonies at Chandigarh

137. SHRI. PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL:
Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT
be pleased to state:

(a) the details of norms fixed for provid-

ing civic amenities in the labour colonies of
Chandigarh; and

(b) the details of the major public works
undertaken and completed there during the
last one year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT
(SHRI. M. ARUNACHALAM) (a) and (b) The
information is being collected and will be laid
on the Table of the Sabha.

Water Rates in Central Government Residential Areas of Chandigarh

138. SHRI. PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL:
Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT
be pleased to state:

(a) whether the water rates charged
from Central Government employees resid-
ing in the official quarters at Chandigarh
have been increased steeply recently;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) whether the water rates now exceed
the rental charges for those quarters?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT
(SHRI. M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) to (c): The
information is being collected and will be laid
on the Table of the House.

Off take of chemical fertilizers after withdrawal of subsidy

139. SHRI K.P. UNNIKRISHNAN: Will
the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of off-take of chemical
fertilisers State-wise after withdrawal of the
subsidy on it;

(b) whether the off-take shows a decline
as compared to the figures of last three
years;

(c) whether any study has been made of the impact of the withdrawal or reduction of the subsidies; and

(d) of so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILISERS (DR. CHINTA MOHAN): (a) to (d): The subsidy was withdrawn on four low analysis fertilisers i.e. Ammonium Sulphate, Ammonium Chloride, Calcium Ammonium Nitrate and Sulphate of Potash. The nutrients available from these four low analysis fertilisers constitute a small percentage of total nutrients used in agriculture. The State-wise off-take of fertilisers following the withdrawal of subsidy is not available. The latest estimate of the consumption of fertilisers in nutrients during Kharif, 1991; does not indicate any drop in the off-take of fertilisers during the crop season as compared to the same during the preceding year. The consumption of nutrients (NP and K) during Kharif, 1991 is estimated at 63.50 lakh tonnes as compared to 57.47 lakh tonnes during the same period in the preceding year.

Nuclear Power Plant in Malabar Region, Kerala

140. SHRI K. P. UNNIKRISHNAN: Will the Prime Minister be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is a proposal to set up a Nuclear Power Plant in Malabar Region in Kerala and

(b) if so, the action taken so far in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SMT. MARGARET ALVA):

(a) Yes, but it is a preliminary/exploratory stage.

(b) Preliminary/exploratory investigations of sites in Andhra Pradesh and Karala including peringome in Cannur District, have been carried out. The proposals will have to undergo various stages of review and appraisal.

[Translation]

Proposal for setting up of Vegetable Oil Mills in Maharashtra and Madhya Pradesh

141. SHRI VILASRAO NANGANATH RAO GUNDERWAR : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) Whether the Government propose to issue the letters of intent/industrial licences for setting up of vegetable oil mills in Maharashtra and Madhya Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether some of the oil mills are proposed to set up in the Cooperative sector; and

(d) if so, the names of the places identified for this purpose ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KAMALUD-DIN AHMED):

(a) to (d) : In terms of press Note No.9 (1991 Series) dated 2nd August 1991 of the Ministry of Industry, Government of India no licence is required for activity relating to setting up of oil mills provided the proposed article of manufacture is not reserved for small scale sector or the proposed project is not located within limit of a city having a population of more than 10 lakhs according to 1991 census.

[English]

Trifurcation of DDA

142. SHRI MORESHWAR SAVE: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government proposes to trifurcate Delhi Development Authority (DDA);

(b) if so, the reasons therefor ?

(c) whether the Government have received any representations opposing the trifurcation of DDA; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM)

(a) and (b) : In 1987, Government had taken a decision to restructure DDA to enable it to concentrate on its core functions, and as preparation of Master Plan, management, development and disposal of land and other incidental activities, and to set up a separate Housing Board and a separate Slum Board.

(c) and (d). Some representations from the DDA Employees unions have been received by the Government apprehending that the proposed reorganisation will harm their interest. Government is of the view that proposed reorganisation will not adversely affect the interests of the employees.

Employment Exchanges in the Country

143. SHRI MORESHWAR SAVE: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of employment exchanges in the country State-wise;

(b) the total number of persons who have been provided with jobs through the employment exchanges during the last three years, years-wise;

(c) whether there is any proposal to make the employment exchanges more result-oriented;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR): (a) A statement showing number of employment exchanges (including University Employment Information and Guidance Bureaux) functioning in the country as at the end of August, 1991 is enclosed.

(b) The number of job-seekers placed in employment through employment exchanges during the last three years is indicated below:-

<i>Year</i>	<i>No. Placed (in lakhs)</i>
1983	3.29
1989	2.89
1990	2.64

(c) to (e) A programme of computerisation of Employment Exchange is being implemented in a phased manner to improve the management of the information on job-seekers maintained by these exchanges.

STATEMENT

Number of employment Exchanges (Including University Employment Information and Guidance Bureaux) in the country as at the end of August, 1991.

<i>States/Union Territories States</i>	<i>Employment Exchanges(including (UEIGBX)</i>
1. Andhra Pradesh	33
2. Arunachal Pradesh	1
3. Assam	52
4. Bihar	64
5. Goa	1
6. Gujarat	42
7. Haryana	88
8. Himachal Pradesh	15
9. Jammu and Kashmir	14
10. Karnataka	37
11. Kerala	45
12. Madhya Pradesh	63
13. Maharashtra	42
14. Manipur	9
15. Meghalaya	7
16. Mizoram	3
17. Nagaland	7
18. Orissa	25
19. Punjab	42
20. Rajasthan	31

<i>States/Union Territories States</i>	<i>Employment Exchanges(including (UEIGBX)</i>
21. Sikkim *	
22. Tamil Nadu	33
23. Tripura	4
24. Uttar Pradesh	94
25. West Bengal	73
UNION TERRITORIES	
1. Andaman and Nicobar Islands	1
2. Chandigarh	2
3. Dadra and Nagar haveli	1
4. Delhi	20
5. Daman and Diu	2
6. Lakshdweep	1
7. Pondicherry	1
Total:	853

Note: * No Employmenty Exchange is functioning in this State.

[Translation]

Use of Vedic Mathematics In Computers

144. Dr.LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA:
Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleases to states:

(a) whether the Government propose to encourage the use of scientific and vedic mathematics in computer in educational field:

(b) whether the Rashtriya Ved Vidhya

Pratisthan has prepared any publication in regard to the use of vedic mathematics through Roorkee University;

(c) if so, the outlines thereof and by what time this will be published along with the other details relating to the vedic mathematics; and

(d) the opportunities provided to the students of High School and Middle School Classes in Kendriya Vidyalayas and other educational institutions to learn vedic mathematics?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): (a) The Government has initiated a study to explore the applicability of Vedic mathematics in computers.

(b) to (d) According to the information available, the National Council of Educational Research and Training (NCERT) has planned to include relevant literature of Vedic Mathematics as an enrichment material in their teachers manual of high schools and Higher Secondary Schools which are being developed in the NCERT.

[English]

Child Labour

145. SHRI BASUDEV ACHARIA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to make some provisions for ensuring economic compensation to the family of the child labour family;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWER): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act, 1986 prohibits and regulates employment of children in certain occupations and processes included in the Schedules to the Act. There are other labour laws like the Factories Act, 1948, the Motor Transport Workers Act, 1961, etc., which either

prohibit or regulate employment of child labour. However since the problems of child labour are mainly due to socio-economic compulsions, the National Child Labour Policy was announced in 1987 for stricter enforcement of various labour laws related to child labour and for focussing of general development programmes for benefitting child labour wherever possible which includes income-generating programmes for the families of child labour the anti-poverty schemes of the Government. It also envisages starting of special projects for suitably rehabilitating children withdrawn from employment in areas of high concentration of child labour by way of setting up of special schools for child workers where an integrated package of inputs comprising education, health, nutrition, vocational training and stipend to the children taken out from the prohibited employments are provided.

Issue of Ration Cards in Trans-Yamuna Areas

146. SHRI GOVIND CHANDRA MUNDA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

a) whether applications for issue of ration cards in the trans-Yamuna area of Delhi remain pending for months for its enquiry and even after enquiry these are not issued in time;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps being taken to expedite in this matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): (a) to (c) 365 applications are pending for issue of food cards as per details given below:

Less than 7 days	More the 7 days but less than 15 days	More than 15 days but less than one month
33	25	7

These applications could not be cleared for issue of food cards because field inquiries could not be completed in these cases. Circle: Offices have been directed to dispose of all such applications, which are pending more than 7 days, expeditiously.

[Translation]

Divaralan of Funds Allocated under J.R.Y by States

147. SHRI MOHAN SINGH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government are contemplating to liberalise the conditions of Jawahar Rozgar Yojna with the purpose of rural development under which village development work would be entrusted not only to Gram Panchayats but to block and district boards also;

(b) whether the union Government was fully assured by the State Governments that funds allotted under the Jawahar Rozgar Yojna would be spent only on rural development; and

(c) whether the amount allotted for this purpose has been spent other-wise in some States; if so, the details thereof and action taken or proposed to be taken in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY): (a) No changes in the Jawahar Rozgar Yojana guidelines which prescribes the implementation of the programme through the village panchayats

at the village level and District Rural Development Agencies (DRDAs) and zila parishads (ZPs) at the district level is under consideration of the Government.

(b) Jawahar Rozgar Yojana is a Centrally Sponsored Programme for creation of wage employment in the rural areas only. Funds are provided to the State Governments with the assurance that they will be used in the rural areas only.

(c) There are no instances in the knowledge of the Government of India where the funds have been spent otherwise. However, if such instances are proved, the Government of India would recover the money so mis-spent.

Ownership rights to the Owners of Jhuggi-Jhoparlas

148. SHRI MOHAN SINGH: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to give ownership rights to those poor persons and other belonging to economically weaker section who have built Jhuggi Jhoparis in the four metropolitan cities of Delhi, Bombay, Calcutta and madras and have been residing there in for the last four years;

(b) whether any scheme is under the consideration of the Government to improve the residential units in these slums by way of extending bank loan facilities to the owners of such Jhuggi-Jhoparis; and

(c) whether the Union Government have exact figures of slum dwellers living in each of four metropolitan cities and if not, the reasons thereof.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) No, Sir. 'Urban Development' is a 'State Subject' and Schemes for Slum Improvement and provision of ownership rights to poor persons are formulated and implemented by the State governments, from time to time, in accordance with their needs and priorities.

(b) The Housing and Urban Development Corporation (HUDCO) has a housing scheme for beneficiaries belonging to the Economically Weaker Sections of society (families with a monthly income upto Rs.

1050/-) with a ceiling cost of Rs. 22, 000/- in urban areas. In addition, HUDCO also provides assistance for repairs/additions upto a ceiling cost of Rs. 11,000/-

The National Housing Bank is operating Refinance schemes for supplementing assistance by Commercial Banks as well as Regional or State Housing Finance Institutions which are also targetted at dwelling units with an area less than 40 Sq. mtrs.

In Delhi, the Delhi Cooperative Housing Finance Society extends loan facilities to the multi-purpose Cooperative Societies of J.J. dwellers on par with other Group Housing Cooperative Societies.

(c). The exact figures are not available. However estimated figures, as reported to the Central Government, are as under:-

<i>S.No.</i>	<i>Name of Metropolitan city</i>	<i>Identified Slum Population of metro-city (1981)</i>	<i>Estimated slum population in 1990 in the metro-city</i>
<i>(figures in lakhs)</i>			
1.	Greater Bombay	28.314	41.26
2.	Delhi	18.00	32.08
3.	Calcutta	30.28	43.86
4.	Madras	13.63	21.08

Stock of Sugar

149. SHRI MOHAN SINGH: Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) whether the sugar stock for the year 1990-91 is sufficient to meet the domestic demand; and

(b) if so, the stock position of sugar?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI TARUN GOGOI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The stock position with the sugar factories as on 30.9.1991 was about 31.67 lakh tonnes (Provisional).

[English]

Committee for public sector Undertakings

150. SHRI PRITHVIRAJ D. CHAVAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) Whether it is a fact that Supreme Court has asked the Government to set up a Committee to monitor the disputes between the public sector Undertakings and their administrative ministries and for disputes between various Public Sector Undertakings themselves; and

(b) if so, what action has been taken by the Union Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI P.K. THUNGON): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Action for constituting the Committee is being taken.

Investment by N.R.Is

151. SHRI PRITHVIRAJ D. CHAVAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have recently allowed NRIs to invest 100 per cent equity in new undertakings in India;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) whether NRIs will be allowed to own 100 per cent equity in old units?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (PROF P.J. KURIEN): (a) to (c) Government of India in Ministry of Finance have decided to permit Non-resident and Overseas Corporate Bodies predominantly owned by them to invest upto 100% of the equity in high priority industries and other industries subject to the conditions laid down vide Press Note dated 28th October, 1991.

Commission for fixing the prices of Consumer Items

152. SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any check on the relationship between the cost of production of consumer items and the rates at which they are sold to the consumers;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) whether the Government propose to appoint a permanent commission for fixing the prices of industrial and consumer products on the lines of the Agricultural Prices Commission so as to have a meaningful check on the price realised by the manufacturers;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KAMALUD-DIN AHMED): (a) and (b) The production of majority of consumer items is in the small scale and informal sectors. The prices of these commodities are fixed on the basis of their demand and supply based on the input cost of these items. These are supplied to the consumers in the open competitive market.

(c) to (e) The prices and the supply of the consumer items are kept under constant watch by the Government and appropriate measures taken as and when the prices show abnormal rise or the supply of these commodities fall short of their demand in the market. Government takes appropriate measures to augment supply of these commodities and also to keep their prices at a reasonable level. In view of this, there is no proposal under the consideration of the Government at present for appointing a permanent commission for fixing the prices of the industrial and consumer products.

Allotment of Flats to Registrants under new Pattern Scheme 1979

153. SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA:
Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to prepare time-bound strategy for the allotment of flats to all the registrants of 1979 New pattern Scheme;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the provision contained in the 1979 New Pattern Scheme brochure have been flouted/changed a number of times to the disadvantage of many; and

(d) if so, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) and (b). DDA has formulated concrete Plans to allot flats to the remaining registrants of New Pattern Scheme, 1979 during the 8th Plan period, subject to availability of land and infrastructure services.

(c) No Sir.

(d) Question does not arise.

Construction of Flats under new Pattern Scheme, 1979

154. SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA:
Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of D.D.A. flats which

were proposed to be constructed under the New Pattern Scheme, 1979 during 1987, 1988, 1989, 1990 and 1991 and the number actually constructed and handed over;

(b) whether there had been short fall in the construction targets thereof;

(c) if so, the reasons for the shortfall;

(d) the steps taken to ensure that the targetted houses/flats are to be completed in time in 1991 and in the subsequent years; and

(e) by when all the applicants registered under the scheme are proposed to be allotted flats category wise and the areas where flats are to be constructed.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) As per the attached statement.

(b) and (c) The reasons for the shortfall during the years 1989-90 and 1990-91 are:-

(1) Delayed completion of external electrification work and connection:

(2) Delayed connection of water and sewerage system

(3) slow progress by contractors.

(d) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha,

(e) The remaining registrants of New pattern Scheme-79 are likely to be allotted flats by 1994-95 subject to availability of land and infrastructure facilities.

STATEMENT

The total number of flats constructed by the DDA during the last 5 years *vis-à-vis* the targets set are indicated below:

<i>Year</i>	<i>Total number of flats constructed</i>	<i>Targets for construction of flats</i>
1986-87	8,828	No targets were fixed
1987-88	18,753	
1988-89	23,931	21,473
1989-90	21,012	21,837
1990-91	8,848	12,500

[*Translation*]**Acquisition of Land by DDA and
Delhi Administration**

155. SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA:
Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT
be pleased to state:

(a) the area of land acquired from the farmers by the Delhi Development Authority/Delhi Administration during the last three years and the amount of compensation paid therefor;

(b) whether some big builders have taken illegal possession of the acquired land

and have constructed multi-storied buildings thereon;

(c) the area of acquired land which has been illegally taken possession; and

(d) the number of officer and the builders against whom action has been taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT
(SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) The details of the Area of land acquired and compensation assessed during the last three years are as under

<i>Area</i>		
<i>Year</i>	<i>Plan Bigha-Biswas</i>	<i>Non-Plan Bigha-Biswas</i>
1988-89	104-02	1676-15
Plan	Rs. 104.97.098.25	Rs.127,24,683.15
1989-90	812.04	1317-16
Plan	Rs.149.82.294.91	Rs. 145.30.994-22
1990-91	984-05	725-15
Plan	Rs.521,46,536.01	Rs. 128,04,108.94

(b) to (d). Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

ernment for revival of sick small scale industries during the year 1990-91; and

[*English*]**Assistance for Revival of Sick Small
Scale Industries in Madhya Pradesh**

156. SHRI PHOOL CHAND VERMA:
Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state;

(a) the total assistance granted by the Union Government to Madhya Pradesh Gov-

(b) the amount proposed for the year 1991-92?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (PROF. P.J. KURIEN): (a) As per data compiled by the Reserve Bank of India, the number of potentially viable sick small scale units in Madhya Pradesh was 257 with an outstanding bank credit of Rs. 24.89 crores and the number of sick SSI units out under nursing programme

was 157 with an outstanding bank credit of Rs. 19.75 crores at the end of September, 1989, the latest period for which data are available.

The total amount sanctioned to Madhya Pradesh by the Union Government under the Margin Money Scheme for revival of sick small scale industries amounted to Rs. 5 lakhs till the end of March 1991.

During 1990-91, the Small Industries Development Bank of India (SIDBI) sanctioned assistance of Rs. 44.50 lakhs to sick SSI units in Madhya Pradesh under its refinance Scheme for rehabilitation.

(b) No request for assistance under the Margin Money Scheme has been received from the State Government of Madhya Pradesh during 1991-92 so far.

[Translation]

Missing 'PITT Assembly System' from Vikram Sarabhai Space Centre

158. **SHRI SIMON MARANDI:**
SHRI V.S. VIJAYAR-
AGHAVAN:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether an important instrument namely 'Pitt Assembly System' of Augmented Satellite Launch Vehicle (ASLV) is missing from Vikram Sarabhai Space Centre since the first week of November, 1991;

(b) if so, the action taken by the Government to remove difficulties in the process of launching ASLV into space with the help of this instrument;

(c) the action taken against the persons found guilty;

(d) the concrete and effective steps

taken by the Government to avoid the recurrence of such incidents; and

(e) whether the loss is likely to affect the schedule launching of ASLV?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): (a) and (b). The missing two single 15 kg. stainless steel parts of the ASLV fin have been recovered in safe condition from within the premises of Vikram Sarabhai Space Centre, Trivandrum. This part pertaining to the leading edge of the ASLV fin assembly is not the actual flight part but meant for carrying out only certain structural test on the ground. Hence, ASLV scheduled for launch in March, 1992 does not face any difficulties due to this, as this part was meant only for ground test and could also have been fabricated within two weeks. Further the flight version of the fin assembly including the leading edge, have been fabricated and have already been integrated into the rocket.

(c) and (d). Action has already been taken to set up detailed investigations to look into the circumstances under which the part was missing and to fix the responsibility for the same as well as to recommend comprehensive steps including security measures to be taken to avoid recurrence of such incidents in future.

(e) No, Sir.

Computer Centres in Bihar and Orissa

159. **SHRI SIMON MARANDI:**
SHRI RAM TAHAL CH-
ODHARY:

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

(a) whether there is any proposal to establish more computer centres in Bihar and Orissa;

(b) if so, the places where such computer centres are likely to be established in Bihar and Orissa;

(c) the expenditure likely to be incurred in setting up such computer centres; and

(d) the details of computer centres already commissioned in Bihar and Orissa so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c). Do not arise

(d) In line with its objective to provide computer based services to State Governments, National Informatic Centre (NIC) has established computer centres in Bihar and Orissa as given below:

<i>Location</i>	<i>Computer installed</i>
Bihar	
NIC-Bihar State Centre, Bihar State Government Secretariat, Indira Bhavan, Baily Road, Patna.	ND-550 Computer
39 Districts Headquarters	80386 based Super At Computer in each district
Orissa	
NIC Regional Centre Sachivalaya Marg, Unit-IV, Bhubaneswar.	NEC - S 1000 Super Computer
13 District Headquarters	80386 in based Super At Computer each district.
Revenue Divisional Commissioner's Office, Barampur.	80386 based Super At Computer

Setting up of Cement factory at Chittorgarh by C.C.I

(b) the time by which the Government are likely to grant approval to the said project and provide required funds?

160. SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Cement Corporation of India has forwarded a scheme for setting up a cement factory at Chittorgarh based on huge deposits of lime stones available there; and

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI P.K. THUNGON): (a) and (b). The Cement Corporation of India Ltd. (CCI) had submitted a Feasibility Report for setting up a cement factory near Shambhupura in Chittorgarh Distt. (Rajasthan). However, this proposal could not be approved during the 7th Plan period due to funds constraints.

Sewerage System in Jaipur

161. SHRI GIRIDHARI LAL BHARGAVA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the World Bank had sanctioned an amount of rupees nineteen crores for the development of sewerage system in Jaipur; and

(b) if so the progress made in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) No, Sir. However, as per information furnished by the Government of Rajasthan, a sewerage scheme for Jaipur was sanctioned in the year 1980 at an estimated cost of Rs. 7.7194 crores under the World Bank aided Rajasthan Water Supply and Sewerage Project.

(b) Due to financial constraints, the sewerage scheme for Jaipur was restructured in the year 1985 at an estimated cost of Rs. 92 crores against which an expenditure of Rs 2.1124 crores was incurred upto 1988. No other sewerage scheme has been sanctioned for Jaipur since then.

[English]

Provision of Drinking water to Ajmer

162. SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Rajasthan Government had submitted a package proposal amounting to Rs. 14 crores to the Union Government in regard to drinking water distribution network for making drinking water available to Ajmer under Bilaspur drinking water scheme;

(b) whether the Union Government propose to sanction the proposal keeping in view the acute problem of drinking water of that city; and

(c) if so, the time by which it is likely to be sanctioned and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) Yes, Sir. Government of Rajasthan had submitted a proposal for distribution network for Ajmer City under the Bilaspur water supply project at an estimated cost of Rs. 14.177 crores.

(b) The proposal has been cleared by the Central public Health and Environmental Engineering Organisation (CPHEEO) in this Ministry from technical angle at an estimated cost of 7.754 crores.

(c) Does not arise as no further sanction is needed from the Government of India after technical clearance.

Industrial Investment in Kerala

163. SHRI P.C. THOMAS: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the proportionate (percentage) amount of investment for Kerala for Industry by the Union Government for the present and during the last three years; and

(b) the average investment in this sector for other States?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI P.K. THUNGON): (a) and (b). Percentage amount of investment in terms of gross book in the Central Public Sector Enterprises in the State of Kerala and the other States taken together upto 31.3.1990 and for the last three years i.e. 1986-87, 1987-88 & 1988-89 for which period only the information is available is as under:-

State	Investment in terms of Gross Block (with percentage)					(Rs. in crores)
	1989-90	1988-89	1987-88	1986-87	Average of Col. 2 to 5	
Sl. No.	2	3	4	5	6	
1						
Kerala	1701 (1.50)	1524 (1.57)	1298 (1.58)	1074 (1.58)	1399 (1.55)	
Other States taken together	111899 (98.50)	98357 (98.43)	80882 (98.42)	67045 (98.42)	88743 (98.45)	
Total All India	113390 (100.00)	98881 (100.00)	82180 (100.00)	68119 (100.00)	90142 (100.00)	

Funds to Malanad Development Society Kanjirappally, Kerala

164. SHRI P.C. THOMAS: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the funds allotted to Malanad Development Society, Kanjirappally, Kerala during the last three years, year-wise;

(b) whether the said funds have properly been utilized by the society;

(c) whether any evaluation regarding works undertaken and completed by this society has been made by the CAPART; and if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether some applications for new development works from this society are pending with the CAPART; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI UTTAMBHAI H. PATEL): (a) The funds sanctioned by Council for Advancement of People's Action and Rural Technology (CAPART) to Malanadu Development Society (Kerala) during the last three years are indicated below:

Year	Amount sanctioned (Rs. in lakhs)
1989-90	19.34
1990-91	Nil
1991-92	9.59*

*Sanction letter is being issued.

(b) and (c). The projects sanctioned during 1989-90 have been evaluated by CAPART'S

Monitor and their performance has been found satisfactory.

(d) and (e). Only one project under Jawahar Rojgar Yojana (JRY) was pending with CAPART. The same has since been sanctioned for an amount of R. 9.59 lakhs and the sanction letter is being issued.

Subsidised Rice Scheme in Andhra Pradesh

165. SHRI R. SURENDER REDDY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Andhra Pradesh Government has decided to implement Subsidise Rice Scheme throughout the State;

(b) if so, the main features of proposed scheme;

(c) the actual expenditure involved thereon;

(d) whether other States have also been urged by the Union Government to introduce this scheme; and

(e) time by which the scheme is likely to be stated?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): (a) The scheme of making available rice at subsidised rates covers the entire State of Andhra Pradesh.

(b) The scheme is applicable to families having an income of Rs. 6000/- or below per annum. Such families are given green cards and 5 kgs. of rice per head per month is issued subject to a maximum of 25 kgs. per card per month. The issue price of rice to such card holders is Rs.1.90 per kg. In 1990-91 about 2.1 million tonnes of rice were

issued under this scheme, which covers around 106 lakh families.

(c) The total subsidy borne by the State Government was Rs. 368.5 crores in 1990-91 and is estimated at about Rs. 523 crores in the year 1991-92.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) Does not arise.

Procurement of Foodgrains for Central Pool

166. SHRI R. SURENDER REDDY:
Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have launched a concerted and determined drive during the harvest season to procure the "Maximum possible" food-grains for the Central Pool so that the Government can effectively intervene as a market force during the lean months to check the rise in prices of essential commodities;

(b) if so, whether all the States and Union Territories had been advised to procure maximum foodgrains for the Central Pool; sufficient stocks of foodgrains;

(c) if so, whether the Union Government is keen on having sufficient stocks of food grains;

(d) the efforts being made by both Union and States to procure food-grains for the Central pool; and

(e) if so, the quantum so far procured and the target fixed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI TARUN
GOGOI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) Due to less and scanty rain-fall during the monsoon season of 1990-91 and consequent apprehended loss in Kharif production to some extent, all efforts have been made in the Food Ministry of maximise procurement of Kharif foodgrains. Before the commencement of the procurement season, a meeting of State Food Secretaries was held and Union Food Secretary emphasised the need to take all steps to maximise procurement. States were also exhorted to reach certain levels in respect of procurement of paddy and levy rice. Stress was also laid on procurement of paddy, especially in large paddy producing States like Orissa, West Bengal, Madhya Pradesh and Bihar, where procurement of paddy can be increased if a larger number of agencies are involved and price support operations are extended in far flung and interior areas. Food Corporation of India has also made all necessary arrangements to make the procurement drive a success by ensuring credit availability, availability of gunny bags, quick transportation of foodgrains etc.

(e) As the sale of foodgrains by the farmers to the Central Pool is voluntary and the farmer is free to sell their produce on prices higher than the minimum support price if he is able to get it, it is not really feasible to lay down any targets. The procurement of rice, including paddy in terms of rice, has no any targets. The procurement of rice, 32.45 lakh tonnes till 15th November, 1991 during the current kharif marketing season 1991-92.

Setting up of Industries by Foreign Industrial Units

167. SHRI R. SURENDER REDDY:
SHRI SHRAVAN KUMAR
PATEL:
SHRI RABI RAY:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether after announcement of new industrial policy, foreign industrial units have shown keen interest in investing in India:

(b) if so, whether 20 British firms had asked certain clarifications;

(c) the other countries who have shown keen interest in setting up industrial units in the country; and

(d) the latest position as to how many foreign firms have been allowed to start their units in India?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (PROF. P.J. KURIEN): (a) to (d). The new Industrial policy announced by the Government in July, 1991 have generated a lot of interest in foreign industrial units in investing in India. Foreign firms of various countries continue to seek additional information or clarifications on the new Industrial policy at various forums. There is increased interest in investing in India. A statement indicating country-wise break up of number of foreign collaboration approvals issued after the announcement of the new Industrial Policy is given in the attached statement.

STATEMENT

<i>Name of the Country</i>	<i>No. of Foreign Collaboration proposals approved</i>
1	2
1. Australia	1
2. Austria	2
3. Belgium	3
4. Brazil	1
5. Canada	4
6. Czechoslovakia	1
7. Denmark	3
8. Finland	2
9. France	8
10. Germany	40
11. Hongkong	2
12. Italy	20
13. Japan	17

<i>Name of the Country</i>		<i>No. of Foreign Collaboration proposals approved</i>
1		2
14.	Korea(South)	3
15.	Netherlands	9
16.	Poland	2
17.	Scotland	1
18.	Singapore	4
19.	Spain	2
20.	Saudi Arabia	1
21.	Sweden	9
22.	Switzerland	13
23.	Taiwan	2
24.	U.K.	43
25.	U.S.A.	56
26.	U.S.S.R.	5
Total:		254

**Public Distribution System fuelling
inflation**

169. **SHRI R. SURENDER REDDY:**
Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to
state:

(a) whether the Government are aware
of the views expressed by the Indian Institute
of Public Administration in a paper entitled
the Public Distribution System fuelling infla-
tion;

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

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

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES AND
PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KAMALUD-
DIN AHMED):**

(a) to (c). Different views have been
expressed by various academicians, institu-
tions about the role of Public Distribution
System (PDS). PDS supplies are supple-
mental in nature, and are envisaged, inter
alia, as an anti-inflationary measure. The

quantities of foodgrain released through PDS depend on the availability in Central Pool, need for buffer for food security, inter-se requirements of different areas etc. Government makes continual efforts to strengthen and streamline the PDS, and takes steps to check and punish malpractices in the system.

Backward Districts in Andhra Pradesh

169. SHRI M.V..V.S. MURTHY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the districts in Andhra Pradesh declared as back-ward and are getting central subsidy for setting up industrial units:

(b) whether there is any proposal to refix the norms to declare a district as a backward district;

(c) whether there is any proposal under consideration to add more districts in the lists of Andhra Pradesh; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (PROF. P.J. KURIEN): (a). The centrally declared backward districts in Andhra Pradesh are Anan-

tapur, Chittoor, Cuddapah, Karimnagar, Khammam, Kurnool, Mehboobnagar, Medak, Nalgonda, Nellore, Nizamabad, Ongole, Srikakulam and Warangal.

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

(d) Does not arise.

Sugar Factories in Maharashtra and Andhra Pradesh

170. SHRI M.V.V.S. MURTHI: Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) the present number of Sugar Factories with their existing capacity and the Sugarcane-cultivated land and cane production in Maharashtra and Andhra Pradesh, separately;

(b) whether any applications are pending with the Union Government from Maharashtra and Andhra Pradesh for permission/ Licence to establish Sugar factories; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI TARUN GOGOI): (a) The desired information is given below:-

<i>sugar</i>	<i>No. of existing (Lakh factories as on 30.9.91</i>	<i>Installed capacity cultivation tonnes) as on 30.9.91</i>	<i>Land under sugar cane ing 1990-91 during 1990-91 (Estimated) (In thousand hectares)</i>	<i>Cane production during (Estimated) (In thousand tonnes)</i>
1. Maharashtra	101	31.23	444	38416
2. Andhra Pradesh	34	5.523	189	13754

(b) and (c). The details of the 288 pending applications of the States of Mahar-

ashtra and Andhra Pradesh are given in the Statement attached.

STATEMENT

Position as on 30.9.91

Sl.No.	Name of proposal with location	Date of receipt of application in the Dte. of Sugar	Sector
1	2	3	4
MAHARASHTRA			
1.	Datt. Parbhani M/s. Barashthaman SSK Ltd., Jawalebezar, Teh. Basmathnagar.	1.2.90	Coop.
2.	M/s. Shri Salbaba SSK Ltd., At Mankeeshwar, Taluka Jintur.	25.4.90	Coop.
3.	M/s. Shri Jagdamba SSK Ltd., At Akoli, Taluka Jintur.	18.5.90	Coop.
4.	M/s. Mahavishnu SSK Ltd., At Shalkhoda, Taluka Gangakhed.	29.6.90	Coop.
5.	M/s. Shri Dajeeguru SSK Ltd., At Purna, Teh. Parbhani.	3.9.90	Coop.
6.	M/s. Rajarshi Shahu Maharaj Magawargiya SSK Ltd., At Purnani, Tal. Gangakhed.	12.10.90	Coop.
7.	M/s. Topal SSK Ltd., Kurunda, Tal. Dasmathnagar.	24.10.90	Coop.

<i>Sl.No.</i>	<i>Name of proposal with location</i>	<i>Date of receipt of application in the Dist. of Sugar</i>	<i>Sector</i>
1	2	3	4
8.	M/s. Godavari Borna SSK Ltd., Khadba, Tal. Gangabhed.	12.12.90	Coop.
9.	M/s. Toba Bhavani SSK Ltd., Kurunda, Tq. Basmatnagar.	12.12.90	Coop.
10.	M/s. Valmiki SSK Ltd., Walur, Tal. Pathri.	12.3.91	Coop.
11.	Shri Narshinha SSK Ltd., Tuljapur - Shahpur.	12.3.91	Coop.
12.	Nagnath SSK Ltd., Pedgaon.	16.8.89	Coop.
13.	Sant Janabal SSK Ltd., Parbhani.	4.9.89	Coop.
	Dietl Kolhapur		
14.	M/s. Shahuwadi SSK Ltd., Amba, Teh. Shahuwadi, Dietl. Kolhapur.	15.2.90	Coop.
15.	M/s. Sept Ganga SSK Ltd., Vesari Palasamale, Teh. Gagon, Devada, Dietl. Kolhapur	20.4.90	Coop.

Sl.No.	Name of proposal with location	Date of receipt of application in the Dist. of Sugar	Sector
1	2	3	4
16.	M/s. Maharani Tarabal SSK Ltd., At Peth-Vedgaon, Tal. Hatakangan- angole, Distt. Kolhapur.	18.8.90	Coop.
17.	M/s. S.M. Joshi SSK Ltd., At Khochi, Teh. Hatkanangale, Distt. Kolhapur.	3.9.90	Coop.
18.	M/s. Bhudargad Taluka SSK Ltd., At Madur, Teh. Bhudargad, Distt. Kolhapur.	22.8.90	Coop.
19.	M/s. Kagal Taluka SSK Ltd., At Kagal (Ajuni), Teh. Karveer, Distt. Kolhapur.	14.9.90	Coop.
20.	M/s. Baristar Nath Pal SSK Ltd., At Kawad, Tq. Chandgad, Distt. Kolhapur.	1.11.90	Coop.
21.	M/s. Shri Saraswai SSK Ltd., Ghosarwadi, Teh. Shirol, Distt. Kolhapur.	20.11.90	Coop.
22.	M/s. Sahyadri SSK Ltd., Manbet, Distt. Kolhapur.	8.8.89	Coop.

Sl.No.	Name of proposal with location	Date of receipt of application in the Dte. of Sugar	Sector
1	2	3	4
23.	M/s. Shirol Taluka Magaswariya SSK Ltd., Sainik Takali, Tal. Shirol, Distt. Kolhapur.	28.1.91	Coop.
24.	M/s. Jotinling SSK Ltd., Gogare, Tal. Shahuwadi, Distt. Kolhapur.	19.2.91	Coop.
	Distt. Beed		
25.	M/s. Bandsura SSK Ltd., Mouzachiwadi, Tal. Beed, Distt. Beed.	1.3.90	Coop.
26.	M/s. Baliraja Shekari SSK Ltd., At Bawohi, Taluka Kali, Distt. Beed.	16.5.90	Coop.
27.	M/s. Sathi S.M. Joshi SSK Ltd., At Dhokanmoha, Tal. Beed, Distt. Beed.	5.8.90	Coop.
28.	M/s. Swargiya Choudhari Charan Singh SSK Ltd., At Babultera, Tal. Georai, Distt. Beed.	29.5.90	Coop.

Sl.No.	Name of proposal with location	Date of receipt of application in the Dte. of Sugar	Sector
1	2	3	4
29.	M/s. Shetkarl SSK Ltd., At Tintarwari, Taluka Georai, Distt. Beed.	19.6.90	Coop.
30.	M/s. Shri Sant Bhagwanbaba SSK Ltd., At Jhatnandur, Taluka Patoda, Distt. Beed.	28.6.90	Coop.
31.	M/s. Siddhivinayak SSK Ltd., At Knur, Taluka Beed, Distt. Beed.	24.7.90	Coop.
32.	M/s. Saithyanath SSK Ltd., At Vadgaon, Taluka Ambejogai, Distt. Beed.	6.8.90	Coop.
33.	M/s. Vidhyanath SSK Ltd., At Pangari, Tal. Ambejogai, Distt. Beed.	24.7.90	Coop.
34.	M/s. Mahatma Jatiba Phule SSK Ltd., At Kahasanghvi, Tal. Patoda, Distt. Beed.	16.8.90	Coop.
35.	M/s. Premodhankar Keshav Sitaram Thackeray SSK Ltd., At Sewargaon, Teh. Majalgaon, Distt. Beed.	30.8.90	Coop.

<i>Sl.No.</i>	<i>Name of proposal with location</i>	<i>Date of receipt of application in the Dte. of Sugar</i>	<i>Sector</i>
1	2	3	4
36.	M/s. Baliraja SSK Ltd., Ranlegaon, Tal. & Distt. Beed.	7.11.90	Coop.
37.	M/s. Keshanraj SSK Ltd., Swargaon, Taluka Majalgaon, Distt. Beed.	28.11.90	Coop.
38.	M/s. Bankatswari SSK Ltd., Sarcia, Distt. Beed.	26.10.89	Coop.
39.	M/s. M. Phule Ambedkar SSK Ltd., Phule Pimpalgaon, Tal. Amajalgaon, Distt. Beed.	28.1.91	Coop.
40.	M/s. Mahatma Jotiiba Phule SSK Ltd., Dharmapuri, Tal. Ambajogal, Distt. Beed.	12.2.91	Coop.
41.	M/s. Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar SSK Ltd., Raheri, Tal. Georai, Distt. Beed.	21.8.91	Coop.
42.	Sindhaphana SSK Ltd., Loni.	8.1.90	Coop.

Sl.No.	Name of proposal with location	Date of receipt of application in the Dte. of Sugar	Sector
1	2	3	4
	Distt. Aurangabad		
43.	M/s. Pandharinath SSK Ltd., At Dhekephal, Tq. Palthan, Distt. Aurangabad.	2.1.91	Coop.
44.	M/s. Shivashwar SSK Ltd., Vaki, Tal. Kannad, Distt. Aurangabad.	16.3.90	Coop.
45.	M/s. Harsiddhi SSK Ltd., At Karmad, Tal./ distt. Aurangabad.	25.4.90	Coop.
46.	M/s. Shri Sharad SSK Ltd., At Piehora, Taluka Karnad, Distt. Aurangabad.	6.6.90	Coop.
47.	M/s. Shri Hiraji Maharaj SSK Ltd., At Piehora, Taluka Karnad, Distt. Aurangabad.	5.7.90	Coop.
48.	M/s. Chatrapati Sambhajji SSK Ltd., At Chondala, Teh. Palthan, Distt. Aurangabad.	22.8.90	Coop.

Sl.No.	Name of proposal with location	Date of receipt of application in the Dte. of Sugar		Sector
		3	4	
49.	M/s. Om Moreshwar SSK Ltd., Girijanagar, Tal. Sillod, Distt. Aurangabad.	7.11.90		Coop.
50.	M/s. Shilua SSK Ltd., Deogson Rangari, Tal. Kannad, Distt. Aurangabad.	23.11.90		Coop.
51.	M/s. Pratishthan SSK Ltd., At Bidkin, Teh. Paithan, Distt. Aurangabad.	17.12.90		
52.	M/s. Shree SSK Ltd., At Khultabad, Tq. Khultabad, Distt. Aurangabad.	17.12.90		Coop.
53.	Shri Krishna SSK Ltd., Dongeon, Tal. Gangapur, Distt. Aurangabad.	21.1.90		Coop.
54.	M/s. Mahatma Phule Megaswargiya SSK Ltd., Kadarbad, Tal. And Distt. Aurangabad.	18.1.91		Coop.
55.	Sant Bahinabai SSK Ltd., Wakla, Tal. Vijapur, Distt. Aurangabad.	28.2.91		Coop.

Sl.No.	Name of proposal with location	Date of receipt of application in the Dte. of Sugar				Sector
		1	2	3	4	
56.	Sh. V.V. Kale, Chief Promoter, Shri Trivikran Maharaj SSK Ltd., Varkhedi (Sadam), Tal. Soegaon, Distt. Aurangabad.			23.4.91		Coop.
57.	Yashwantrao Chavan SSK Ltd., Khultabad, Tal. Khultabad, Distt. Aurangabad.			15.4.91		Coop.
58.	Ghrishnshwar SSK Ltd., Khultabad.			30.5.89		Coop.
59.	Diatt. Chandrapur M/s. Kashinath Maharaj SSK Ltd., Shegaon, Tal. Chandrapur.			20.3.90		Coop.
60.	M/s. Mahalakshmi SSK Ltd., Sindewadi.			23.1.90		Coop.
61.	M/s. Kasinath Maharaj SSK Ltd., Shegaon, Tal. Chandrapur.			6.5.91		Coop.
62.	Diatt Oamanabad M/s. Shivehatri Omerga Taluka SSK Ltd., Rampurpati, Tal. Omerga.			6.4.90		Coop.

Sl.No.	Name of proposal with location	Date of receipt of application in the Dte. of Sugar	Sector
1	2	3	4
63.	M/s. Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar SSK Ltd., At Keshwgaon, Tal. Distt. Osmanabad.	23.5.90	Coop.
64.	M/s. Balaghat Shetkari SSK Ltd., At Khamaswadi, Taluka & Distt. Osmanabad.	28.5.90	Coop.
65.	M/s. Omurga Shetkari SSK Ltd., Birdeomandir, Taluka Omurga.	19.9.90	Coop.
66.	M/s. Jal Jawan Jal Kisan Magsawargiya SSK Ltd., Uplai, Tal. Kallam.	24.10.90	Coop.
67.	M/s. Khandeshwan Shetkari SSK Ltd., Mandwa, Teh. Kallam.	12.10.90	Coop.
68.	M/s. Sant Gorba SSK Ltd., At Hingaongaon, Tal. Kallam,	6.9.90	Coop.
69.	M/s. Shambhomahadeo Shetkari SSK Ltd., Kasti (BX), Tal. Omurga.	26.3.91	Coop.
70.	Shivashakti SSK Ltd., Bhoom.	20.12.89	Coop.

Sl.No.	Name of proposal with location	Date of receipt of application in the Dte. of Sugar		Sector
		3	4	
1	2	3	4	
71.	Vithal SSK Ltd., Murum Distt. Gadchiroli	3.10.89		Coop.
72.	M/s. Siddhi Vinayak SSK Ltd., Wadga, Tal. Armorel	21.3.90		Coop.
73.	M/s. Markandeshwar SSK Ltd., Chamorshi, Tq. Chamorshi.	12.4.91		Coop.
74.	M/s. Siddharth Sugar Coop. Factory Ltd., At Porta, Teh. Gadchiroli.	14.12.90		Coop.
	Distt. Latur			
75.	M/s Rana Shetkari SSK Ltd., Ranspur (K), Tal. Latur.	6.4.90		Coop.
76.	M/s. Omkareshwar SSK Ltd., Ghadwad, Tal. Latur.	6.4.90		Coop.
77.	M/s. Yashwant Shetkari SSK Ltd., Proposed Place - Naggaon, Tal. Udgir.	8.5.90		Coop.

<i>Sl.No.</i>	<i>Name of proposal with location</i>	<i>Date of receipt of application in the Dist. of Sugar</i>	<i>Sector</i>
1	2	3	4
78.	M/s. Yeshwantrao Chauhan SSK Ltd., At Belhund, Tal. Aussa.	26.4.90	Coop.
79.	M/s. Nrusinhakrupa Shetkari SSK Ltd., At Gondavi, Tal. Aussa.	18.5.90	Coop.
80.	M/s. Shri Shetkari SSK Ltd., At Poharageon, Tal. Latur.	5.6.90	Coop.
81.	M/s. Hanjara SSK Ltd., At Gadhwad, Tal. Latur.	14.6.90	Coop.
82.	M/s. Shri Ganeshnath SSK Ltd., At Gadhwad, Tal. Latur.	14.6.90	Coop.
83.	M/s. Udaygiri SSK Ltd., At Hakhwadi, Tal. Udgir.	6.8.90	Coop.
84.	M/s. Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia SSK Ltd., At Jamalpur, Tal. Udgir.	19.9.90	Coop.
85.	Shri Rajiv Shetkari SSK Ltd., Taka, Tal. Aussa.	29.7.91	Coop.
86.	Sh. Gangadhar Rao Patil Shetkari SSK Ltd., Devarjan, Tal. Udgir.	22.8.91	Coop.

Sl.No.	Name of proposal with location	Date of receipt of application in the Dte. of Sugar	Sector
1	2	3	4
87.	Shivahanka SSK Ltd., Megha.	19.10.89	Coop.
88.	Baliraja SSK Ltd., Patoda.	8.1.90	Coop.
89.	Dhatt. Sengill M/s. Dougaral Segareswar, Shetkari SSK Ltd., Kadepur, Tal. Khanapur.	3.5.90	Coop.
90.	M/s. Janta SSK Ltd., At Arag. Tal. Miraj.	1.6.90	Coop.
91.	M/s. Dudheshwar SSK Ltd., At Sawahadi, Tal. Miraj.	1.6.90	Coop.
92.	M/s. Sonhira SSK Ltd., At Wangi, Tal. Khanapur.	6.6.90	Coop.
93.	M/s. Vasant Dada SSK Ltd., At Achta (Shigson) < Tal. Waiwa.	28.6.90	Coop.
94.	M/s. Kranti SSK Ltd., At Kundal, Tal. Teenason.	28.6.90	Coop.

Sl.No.	Name of proposal with location	Date of receipt of application in the Dte. of Sugar	Sector
1	2	3	4
95.	M/s. Anant SSK Ltd., At Wategaon, Tal. Walwa.	16.8.90	Coop.
96.	M/s. Shri Malika Arujan SSK Ltd., At Kohgaon, Tal. Walwa.	16.8.90	Coop.
97.	M/s. Wamakhora SSK Ltd., At Kurlab, Tal. Walwa.	16.8.90	Coop.
98.	M/s. Shikripa SSK Ltd., At Ghorpadi, Teh. Kavthemahankal.	30.8.90	Coop.
99.	M/s. Karmveer Bhaurao Patil SSK Ltd., At Shigaon, Tal. Walwa	19.9.90	Coop.
100.	M/s. Dhaneeshwari SSK Ltd., At Umadi, Teh. Jat.	12.10.90	Coop.
101.	M/s. Babasaheb Ambedkar SSK Ltd., At Kundalwadi, Teh. Walwa.	24.10.90	Coop.
102.	M/s. Shetkarl SSK Ltd., At Kokale, Teh. Kavathe, Mahankal.	17.12.90	Coop.

Sl.No.	Name of proposal with location	Date of receipt of application in the Dte. of Sugar	Sector
1	2	3	4
103.	M/s. Tasgaon Taluka Poorva, Bhag SSK Ltd., Morate (Ped) Tal. Tasgaon.	28.1.90	Coop.
104.	M/s. Ninaidevi SSK Ltd., Arala, Tal. Shirala.	25.2.91	Coop.
105.	Jeth Taluka SSK Ltd., Darbedachi.	19.9.91	Coop.
106.	Asta SSK Ltd., Walwa.	1.11.90	Coop.
107.	Distt. Thane M/s. Kisan SSK Ltd., Nadgaon, Tal. Shahpur.	20.4.90	Coop.
108.	Distt. Ahmednagar M/s. Ahilyadevi Mahila SSK Ltd., At Hatgaon, Taluka Tantkhed.	8.5.90	Coop.
109.	M/s. Muktabal SSK Ltd., At Dhamori, Tal. Rahuri.	8.6.90	Coop.

Sl.No.	Name of proposal with location	Date of receipt of application in the Dte. of Sugar	Sector
1	2	3	4
110.	M/s. Shri Khatmalas Drydeo Ganpat At Mirajgaon, Tal. Karjat.	14.8.90	Coop.
111.	M/s. Kukodi SSK Ltd., At Pimpalgaonpisa, Tal. Shrigonda.	15.8.90	Coop.
112.	M/s. Shevgaon Bhag SSK Ltd., At Khanapur, P.O. Chotan, Tal. Shevgaon.	23.8.90	Coop.
113.	M/s. Shri Samarth Sadguru Kisingiribaba SSK Ltd., At Newasa (BK), Teh. Newasa.	22.8.90	Coop.
114.	M/s. Nagar Taluka SSK Ltd., At Waki, Teh. Ahmednagar.	4.9.90	Coop.
115.	M/s. Phule - Ambedkar SSK Ltd., At Kolgaon (on Ahorje Road) Taluk Shrigonda.	14.9.90	Coop.
116.	M/s. Sangam Sahakari SSK Ltd., At & Post Nowasa, Tal. Nowasa.	19.9.90	Coop.

Sl.No.	Name of proposal with location	Date of receipt of application in the Dte. of Sugar	Sector
1	2	3	4
117.	M/s. Nandavevi SSK Ltd., At. Mannaj, Tq. Jamkhed.	12.10.90	Coop.
118.	M/s. Kisan Kranti SSK Ltd., At Shrigonda, Tq.	2.1.91	Coop.
119.	M/s. Jai Bajrang SSK Ltd., At Shevgaon.	2.1.91	Coop.
120.	Dielt. Solapur M/s. Madha Taluka Shetkarl SSK Ltd., At S.M. Joshi Nagar, Post lemburni, Tal. Madha.	8.5.90	Coop.
121.	M/s. Vishvanath Pratap SSK Ltd., At Tanali, Taluka Pandharpur.	21.8.90	Coop.
122.	M/s. Mahaling Raya SSK Ltd., At Watwate, Tal. Mohal.	17.8.90	Coop.
123.	M/s. Ashtavinsyak SSK Ltd., At Shirapur, Teh. Mohol.	3.9.90	Coop.
124.	M/s. Mahalakshmi SSK Ltd., At P.O. Mahim, Teh. Sangola.	22.8.90	Coop.

Sl.No.	Name of proposal with location	Date of receipt of application in the Dte. of Sugar		Sector
1	2	3	4	
125.	M/s. Surya Seena SSK Ltd., At Telgaon, Teh. South Solapur.	14.9.90		Coop.
126.	M/s. Dr. Medgowar SSK Ltd., At & Post Khardi, Tal. Pandharpur.	24.9.90		Coop.
127.	M/s. Shri Hanuman SSK Ltd., Dhampur, Tal. Malehiras.	24.10.90		Coop.
128.	M/s. Chandrabhaga SSK Ltd., At Bhalwai, Tq. Pandharpur.	24.10.90		Coop.
129.	M/s. Shree Makai SSK Ltd., Bhagatwadi, At Ramwadi, Post Janti, Tal.	9.1.91		Coop.
130.	M/s. Baliraja SSK Ltd., Ropale (BK) Tq. Pandharpur.	28.1.91		Coop.
131.	M/s. Vikas SSK Ltd., Salmukhwadi Tal. Malehiras.	1.2.91		Coop.
132.	M/s. Mohol Taluka SSK Ltd., Mailkpet, Tal. Mohol.	2.4.91		Coop.

Sl.No.	Name of proposal with location	Date of receipt of application in the Dte. of Sugar	Sector
1	2	3	4
133.	M/s. Ambrish Bhagwant Shetkari SSK Ltd., Uplai (Tho), Tal. Barshi.	15.4.91	Coop.
134.	Jijamata SSK Ltd., Pamori. Dietl Amravati	31.1.90	Coop.
135.	M/s. Sant Gategebaba SSK Ltd., Av/Tal. Chandurbazar.	18.5.90	Coop.
136.	M/s. Purna SSK Ltd., Kol Tal. Morehi.	19.9.91	Coop.
137.	Dietl. Yavatmal M/s. Jagdamba SSK Ltd., At Niljoi, Taluka Kelapur.	11.6.90	Coop.
138.	M/s. Indira SSK Ltd., At Niljoi, Taluka Ralegon	12.7.90	Coop.
139.	M/s. Shetkari SSK Ltd., At Digraa.	20.11.90	Coop.
140.	Shri Datta SSK Ltd., Maroli, Tal. Ghatnaji.	25.2.91	Coop.

Sl.No.	Name of proposal with location	Date of receipt of application in the Dte. of Sugar	Sector
1	2	3	4
141.	Maha Audumbar SSK Ltd., Phulsevangi, Tal. Mahagaon. Distt. Pune	28.2.91	Coop.
142.	M/s. Daund SSK Ltd., At Khedki, Taluk Daund.	23.5.90	Coop.
143.	M/s. Shri Wishweshwar SSK Ltd., At Khadki, Tal. Daund.	5.6.90	Coop.
144.	M/s. Indreshwar SSK Ltd., At Babhugaon, Taluka Indrapur.	5.7.90	Coop.
145.	M/s. Bhima Shankar SSK Ltd., At Nagapur - Thapling Parisar, Taluka Ambegaon.	24.7.90	Coop.
146.	M/s. Bhima Shankar SSK Ltd., At Kathapur, Taluka Ambegaon.	24.7.90	Coop.
147.	M/s. Dhond Havell SSK Ltd., At Rabu, Taluk Dhond.	14.9.90	Coop.
148.	M/s. Bhima Shankar SSK Ltd., Vaki, Tal. Khed.	28.1.91	Coop.

Sl.No.	Name of proposal with location	Date of receipt of application in the Div. of Sugar	Sector
1	2	3	4
149.	M/s. Jaimalhar SSK Ltd., Bhosalewadi (Kothale), Tal. Purandhar.	29.8.91	Coop.
	Diast. Jaina		
150.	M/s. Shri Rajureshwar SSK Ltd., At Prakheda, Taluka Jalrabad.	28.5.90	Coop.
151.	M/s. Janta SSK Ltd., At Dhargarimpalgason, Taluka Amfud.	21.6.90	Coop.
152.	M/s. Priyadarshani SSK Ltd., At Ranlunchegason, Tal Ambed.	16.8.90	Coop.
153.	Shree Rameshwar SSK Ltd., Sawarkheda, Distt. Jaina.	8.12.89	Coop.
154.	M/s. Indiral SSK Ltd., Jalrabad, Tal. Jalrabad.	31.1.91	Coop.
155.	M/s. Narayandeobaba SSK Ltd., Jalrabad, Tal. Jalrabad.	25.2.91	Coop.
156.	Shri Mahaxmi Gogal SSK Ltd., Bednapur, Tal. Jaina.	15.4.91	Coop.

Sl.No.	Name of proposal with location	Date of receipt of application in the Dte. of Sugar	Sector
1	2	3	4
157.	Renuka Shetkar SSK Ltd., Jajna.	1.3.89	Coop.
	Distt. Satara		
158.	M/s. Indra SSK Ltd., At Shivathe, Tal. Satara.	10.7.90	Coop.
159.	M/s. Pariwaran SSK Ltd., Sokason, Tal. Man.	12.7.90	Coop.
160.	M/s. Agashiv SSK Ltd., Factory at Kob. Taluka Karad.	24.7.90	Coop.
161.	M/s. Sainik Kisan SSK Ltd., At Satevadi, Tal. Khatav.	16.8.90	Coop.
162.	M/s. Shrimant Chhatrapati Pratap Sinha Maharaj SSK Ltd., At Vaduth Phata, Tal. Satara.	17.8.90	Coop.
163.	M/s. Rayat SSK Ltd., At Kokewadi, Tal. Karad.	17.8.90	Coop.
164.	M/s. Om Shambhu Mahadeo SSK Ltd., At Mhaswad, Teh. Man.	30.8.90	Coop.

SLNo.	Name of proposal with location	Date of receipt of application in the Dte. of Sugar	Sector
1	2	3	4
165.	M/s. Klean SSK Ltd., At Pali, Taluk Karad.	6.9.90	Coop.
166.	M/s. Khandoba Magsuorgir SSK Ltd., At Pal, Tal Karad.	19.9.90	Coop.
167.	M/s. Pratapgarh SSK Ltd., At Madha, Tq. Jawali.	5.10.90	Coop.
168.	M/s. Shirdarshan SSK Ltd., Tal. Karad.	9.10.90	Coop.
169.	M/s. Shivshakti SSK Ltd., At Pimpri, Teh. Keregaon.	20.11.90	Coop.
170.	M/s. Yashwantro Chauhan SSK Ltd., Dhwad, Tal. Man.	23.11.90	Coop.
171.	M/s. Tuljabhavani Devi SSK Ltd., At Dhawal, Teh. Phatkan.	28.11.90	Coop.
172.	M/s. Klean Veer SSK Ltd., Mhandale.	19.2.91	Coop.
173.	M/s. Wedawate SSK Ltd., Vaduj, Tal. Khatav.	25.2.91	Coop.

Sl.No.	Name of proposal with location	Date of receipt of application in the Dte. of Sugar	Sector
1	2	3	4
	Distt. Nasik		
174.	M/s. Yeswantrao Chavan SSK Ltd., At Kusr, Taluka Yeola.	14.6.90	Coop.
175.	Indira Gandhi Mosam SSK Ltd., Golwad.	7.11.89	Coop.
	Distt. Jalgaon		
176.	M/s. Pachora Taluka SSK Ltd., At Shewale, Tal. Pachora.	17.8.90	Coop.
177.	Shri Ravindra P. Patil Shri Mukta SSK Ltd., At Salaingl, Taluk Bhusaval.	4.9.90	Coop.
178.	M/s. Bhadgaon SSK Ltd., At Bhadgaon, Tal. Bhadgaon.	19.9.90	Coop.
179.	M/s. Nilbanth SSK Ltd., At Jalgaon (Kh), Tal. Jalgaon.	9.10.90	Coop.
180.	M/s. Lal Bahadur Shastri SSK Ltd., Dighl, Tal. Pachora.	31.10.90	Coop.

Sl.No.	Name of proposal with location	Date of receipt of application in the Dte. of Sugar	Sector
1	2	3	4
181.	M/s. Medhukar SSK Ltd., At Nhavimarg, Falzpur, Teh. Yawol.	14.12.90	Coop.
182.	M/s. Yaval Taluka SSK Ltd., Wadode, Taluka Yavan.	9.1.91	Coop.
183.	M/s. Raver Taluka SSK Ltd., Bokari Shivar, Tal. Raver.	19.9.91	Coop.
184.	Adivasi Dalit Vimuktia Dhatkya SSK Ltd., Chalisgaon.	19.8.88	Coop.
185.	Jaigaon SSK Ltd., Kandari. Distt. Akola	4.8.89	Coop.
186.	M/s. Indira SSK Ltd., At Adgaon, Taluka Akot.	28.6.90	Coop.
187.	M/s. Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar SSK Ltd., At Mangrupir.	10.7.90	Coop.
188.	M/s. Hanuman SSK Ltd., At Wari, Bharagad (Telhara), Teh. Telhara.	3.9.90	Coop.

SLNo.	Name of proposal with location	Date of receipt of application in the Dte. of Sugar	Sector
1	2	3	4
	Diett. Nanded		
189.	M/s. Shri Laxmiyankatesh SSK Ltd., At Adgaon, Taluka Kandhar.	28.6.90	Coop.
190.	M/s. Shri Vitthal SSK Ltd., Proposed at Martale, Taluka Kandhar.	10.7.90	Coop.
191.	M/s. Mahatma Jatiba Phule SSK Ltd., At Dabhad, Tal. Nanded.	6.8.90	Coop.
192.	M/s. Degloor Vibhag SSK Ltd., At Kawalgaon, Taluk Degloor.	6.8.90	Coop.
193.	M/s. Painganga SSK Ltd., At Uhaddeo (Mahdvi), Teh. Minwat.	22.8.90	Coop.
194.	M/s. Rajarshree Shahu Magaswargiya SSK Ltd., Mubhed, Tq. Mubhed.	21.12.90	Coop.
195.	M/s. Yeshwantrao Chavan SSK Ltd., Bhanpur, Tal. Nanded.	21.1.91	Coop.
196.	M/s. Panchaipur (Kandhar) Manyad khore SSK Ltd., Gaul, Tal. Khandhar.	1.8.91	Coop.

Sl.No.	Name of proposal with location	Date of receipt of application in the Div. of Sugar	Sector
1	2	3	4
197.	M/s. Baliraja SSK Ltd., Adgaon, Tal. Kandhar.	19.8.91	
198.	The Nandigram SSK Ltd., Nanded.	26.6.89	Coop.
199.	The Sahasrakund Adiwasi SSK Ltd., Raigad.	9.8.89	Coop.
200.	Vyaghreshwar SSK Ltd., Ambivali, Tal. Pen.	21.7.89	Coop.
	Distt. Buldhana		
201.	M/s. Chakeshwari Devi SSK Ltd., Deolgaon Waysa/Ahispur, Teh. Lonar.	12.10.90	Coop.
202.	M/s. Shri Sant Gulab Baba SSK Ltd., Sangrampur, Taluka Sangrapur.	28.11.90	Coop.
203.	M/S. Indra SSK Ltd., Titai, Taluka Lonar.	6.12.90	Coop.
204.	M/s. Naiganga Shetkari SSK Ltd., Naigangapur, Taluka Motella.	6.12.90	Coop.
205.	M/s. Kamaleja Devi SSK Ltd., At Sultanpur, Teh. Lonar.	14.12.90	Coop.

Sl.No.	Name of proposal with location	Date of receipt of application in the Dte. of Sugar	Sector
1	2	3	4
206.	M/s. Padmavati SSK Ltd., Roupur, Tal. Chikhali.	5.9.90	Coop.
207.	M/s. Bhamatratna Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar SSK Ltd., Deylgaon Mahi.	21.1.91	Coop.
208.	Shri Chhatrapati Shivaji Maharaj SSK SSK Ltd., Pangarkhed (Dongaon), Tal. Mehkar.	19.9.91	Coop.
209.	Nalgangapur SSK Ltd., Nalgangapur.	9.6.89	Coop.
210.	Shri Gajanan Maharaj SSK Ltd., Yelgaon.	18.10.89	Coop.
211.	Renuka Devi SSK Ltd., Pimparkheda.	17.1.90	Coop.
	Dlctt. Dhulia		
212.	M/s. Deo-Mogra Mata Adiwasi (Triban) Coop. Sugar Factory Ltd., Abbabuwala, Taloda.	19.9.90	Coop.
213.	M/s. Adivasi SSK Ltd., Talavipakla.	14.9.90	Coop.

Sl.No.	Name of proposal with location	Date of receipt of application in the Dte. of Sugar	Sector
1	2	3	4
214.	Shree Satpuda Tapi Parisar SSK Ltd., In between Shinda and Samsherpur Village, Tal. Nandarbar.	14.9.90	Coop.
	Distt. Wardha		
215.	M/s. Rukmani SSK Ltd., Village Khutgaon, Tal. Agot.	12.7.90	Coop.
	Distt. Bhandara		
216.	M/s. The Manohar SSK Ltd., At & Post Zimili, Taluka Bhandara.	8.8.90	Coop.
	Distt. Nagpur		
217.	Lokmanya SSK Ltd., But-Beri.	26.6.88	Coop.
218.	Sainath SSK Ltd., Paradga.	29.3.89	Coop.

Sl.No.	Name of proposal with location	Date of receipt of application in the Die. of Sugar	Sector
1	2	3	4
ANDHRA PRADESH			
	Distt. Nellore		
1.	Sh. N. Pradeep Kr. Reddy, At - Thotapallingudur, Distt. Nellore.	8.8.90	Pvt.
2.	M/s. M. Mashtan Reddy, Krishnayani Sugars Pvt. Ltd., Place Alluru, Tal. Alluru Mandalam, Distt. Nellore.	16.8.90	Pvt.
3.	Sh. M. Shiv Kr. Reddy, M/s. Laxmi Sugar Pvt. Ltd., At - Indukurpet, Tal. - Indukurpet Mandalam, Distt. Nellore.	16.8.90	Pvt.
4.	Shri S.V. Nagaraja Reddy, M/s. Balaji Sugars Pvt. Ltd., Place - T.P. Gudue, Tal. - T.P. Gudue Nendalam, Distt. Nellore.	16.8.90	Pvt.

Sl.No.	Name of proposal with location	Date of receipt of application in the Die. of Sugar	Sector
1	2	3	4
5.	Sh. S.V. Sudhakara Reddy, M/s. Srinivara Sugars Pvt. Ltd., At - Sangam, Tal. Sangam Mandalam, Distt. Nellore.	16.8.90	Pvt.
6.	Sh. M. Ram Raghava Reddy, Director, Savera Enterprises Ltd., At Manubelu (Manubelu Mandalam), Taluk Gudur, Distt. Nellore.	6.9.90	Pvt.
7.	Sh. A. Shyama Sundara Reddy, Chairman, Shyam Group of Industries, At Kota (Kota Mandalam), Tal. Sularpet Taluk (old), Distt. Nellore.	6.9.90	Pvt.
8.	Sh. Pradeep Kr. Agrawal, 65, Wyndham Street, Ground Floor, Hongkong, Factory at Chetjerala, Taluk Atmakur, Distt. Nellore.	7.9.90	P.s.
9.	Sh. N. Jagan Mohan Reddy, At Sangam, Sangam Mandal, Distt. Nellore.	14.9.90	Pvt.

Sl.No.	Name of proposal with location	Date of receipt of application in the Dte. of Sugar	Sector
1	2	3	4
10.	M/s. Shri K.R. Purushotham, at Sangam, Teh. Armakur, Distt. Nellore.	7.11.90	Pvt.
11.	M/s. Kotu Pattalipurama Reddy, Sangam Village, Athakur Vellore, Armakur Mandal, Distt. Nellore,	19.2.91	Pvt.
12.	M/s. Mohan Breweries & Distilleries Ltd. Thantapady Near Narrawade, Tel. Varihunta Padu Mandal Distt. Nellore	25.8.91	Pvt.
13.	M/s. Smt. G.S. Ramani, Village Aadurpalli, Taluk Chejerela Mandal, Distt. Nellore.	26.3.91	Pvt.
14.	M/s. Saphagiri Sugars Pvt. Ltd., Mathukur, Taluka Mehukur Mandalam, Distt. Nellore.	1.4.91	Pvt.
15.	M/s. N.D.R. Sugar & Chemicals Podalakur, Teh. Padalakur Mandal, Distt. Nellore.	6.5.91	Pvt.

Sl.No.	Name of proposal with location	Date of receipt of application in the Dte. of Sugar	Sector
1	2	3	4
16.	M/s. The Andhra Pradesh Paper Mills Ltd., Duttaluru Project, Teh. Udayagiri, Distt. Nellore.	13.9.91	Pvt.
17.	Dielt. Chittoor Sh. S. Jayaram Choudhary, Place - Pala Mangalam, Tal. Nindra Manda, Nagari Taluk, Distt. Chittoor.	17.8.90	Pvt.
18.	Sh. P. Dasaiiah Naidu, At & Tal. Kalahashi, Distt. Chittoor.	7.9.90	Pvt.
19.	Sh. M.V.G. Rao, At Taluk Pichattur, Distt. Chittoor.	7.9.90	Pvt.
20.	Sh. Chadalawada Krishna Murthy At Thottambodu, Distt. Chittoor.	14.9.90	Pvt.
21.	M/s. Shri E. Ashok Kumar Reddy, At Nindra Kurta, Teh. Chendragiri (old), Pakala Mandal, Distt. Chittoor.	23.11.90	Pvt.

Sl.No.	Name of proposal with location	Date of receipt of application in the Dte. of Sugar	Sector
1	2	3	4
22.	M/s. P. M. Pichai Chettiar, Mandanapalle, Revenue Division, Mandanapalle Taluk, Chittoor Distt.	28.1.91	Pvt.
23.	M/s. D. Meenakshi Ammal (Shri Meenakshi Sugar & Chemicals), Santhipuram, Taluka Santhipuram, Mandal	14.3.91	Pvt.
24.	M/s. Maruthi Sugar & Chemicals Ltd., At Pulicherla, Teh. Pulicherla Mandalam, Distt. Chittoor.	13.9.91	Pvt.
26.	Distt. Medak Sh. Ajay Kumar, Sugar Factory at Toofran, Taluk Toofran Mandal, Distt. Medak	23.5.90	Pvt.
27.	M/s. Vinod Kedia, Place - Toofray, Teh. Gajpal, Distt. Medak	17.8.90	Pvt.

Sl.No.	Name of proposal with location	Date of receipt of application in the Dte. of Sugar	Sector
1	2	3	4
28.	M/s. Kailas S.R., Tegarpally Village, Taluk - Kondapur Mandal, Distt. Medak.	19.3.91	Pvt.
29.	M/s. C. Kewandra Rao Kondapur, Taluk Kondapur Mandal, Distt. Medak.	12.4.91	Pvt.
30.	Shri D. Singareiah, M/s. Andhra Electronics, At - Toodran Teh. Toodran Mandal, Distt. Medak.	28.8.91	Pvt.
31.	Ammama Sugars Ltd., Pregnapur, Tal. Gujnal, Distt. Medak.	22.3.90	Pvt.
32.	Sri M. Mahipal Reddy, Nizampet Tal. Narayakhet, Distt. Medak	28.6.90	Pvt.
33.	Distt. Rangareddy Shri S.V. Chowdhory, At Narayanpur, Vikarabad Mandal,	6.11.89	Pvt.

Sl.No.	Name of proposal with location	Date of receipt of application in the Dte. of Sugar		Sector
1	2	3	4	
34.	M/s. Bhavani Sugars Ltd., New Sugar Factory at Enkalla, Monupeth Mandal, Marpally Taluka.	11.6.90		Pvt.
35.	Sh. D. Pandurang Reddy, place - Kandanshalli/Tandur, Tal. Tandur.	17.8.90		Pvt.
36.	Shri Jaideva Baldawa, Jai Hind Khandasan Sugar Factory At - Manulguda, Pudur (Mandal), Tal. Vikarabad.	6.9.90		Pvt.
37.	Diast Nizamabad G. Sampath Reddy, Raghu Rama Industries, Bichkonda - Benswada Area, Tal. Benswada.	8.3.91		Pvt.
38.	M/s. Maljo Exports Pvt. Ltd., Place/Town Bandapally Village, Teh./Tal. Pittam Mandal.	4.6.91		Pvt.
39.	Shri G. Anand Reddy, At - Bandapally Pittam (Mandal), Teh. Benswada Taluka, Dist. Nizamabad.	30.8.91		Pvt.

Sl.No.	Name of proposal with location	Date of receipt of application in the Dte. of Sugar	Sector
1	2	3	4
40.	Kailash Dev Shankar, Place - New Paluarcha, Teh. Kemareddy Mandal, Distt. Nizamabad.	9.1.90	Pvt.
41.	M/s Ncs Estates Pvt. Ltd., Boompalli/Padmajwadi, Sadasivnagar Mandal, Distt. Nizamabad.	8.8.90	Pvt.
42.	Shri K. Jyoti Reddy, A/Teh. Bichkonda, Nizamabad.	22.8.91	Pvt.
43.	Distt. Visakhapatnam Shree N.V.B. Chalanalh, Place - Kothakotta Village, Tal. Naraspatnam, Distt. Visakhapatna.	8.8.0	Pvt.
44.	M/s. Velagapudi Gopal Krishan Prasad & Associates, At Kothakota Area, Mandal - Ravikamatam, Distt. Visakhapatnam.	14.12.90	Pvt.

Sl.No.	Name of proposal with location	Date of receipt of application in the Dist. of Sugar	Sector
1	2	3	4
45.	Dielt Srikakulam M/s. Coastal Papers Ltd., At Palakonda Area, Teh. Palakonda Mandalam.	24.7.90	Pvt.
46.	M/s. East India Commercial Co. Ltd., At Bajji, Teh. Palkonda, Mandal.	6.11.90	Pvt.
47.	M/s. Sri Vasavi Jute Twine Mills Pvt. Ltd., Veeragatham Taluk (Veeragatham Mandalam),	26.3.91	Pvt.
48.	Shri M.s. Rama Rao, At Palakonda, Distt. Srikakulam.	28.5.90	Pvt.
49.	Dielt. Adilabad Vice Chairman & M. D. The Nizam Sugar Factory Ltd., At Kadem Project Area (Near Jaunaram).	6.8.90	Pvt.
50.	M/s. Empee Sugars & Chemicals, Ltd., Nawal Opet, Taluk Kadam Mandal, Distt. Adilabad.	1.2.91	Pvt.

Sl.No.	Name of proposal with location	Date of receipt of application in the Dte. of Sugar	Sector
1	2	3	4
51.	M/s. Empee Sugars & Chemicals Ltd., Lazmi Chanda, Distt. Adilabad. Distt. Warangal	1.2.91	Pvt.
52.	M/s. Banjarapalli Sugar & Allied Industries Ltd., Banjarapalli, Teh. Dharamasagar Mandal, Distt. Warangal.	6.5.91	Pvt.
53.	Distt. Prakasam M/s. Empee Sugars & Chemicals At Markapur, Teh. Markapur Mandal, Distt. Prakasam.	25.9.90	Pvt.
54.	M/s. Coramandal Sugars Singrayakonda, Tal. Singrayakonda Mandal, Distt. Prakasam.	9.5.91	Pvt.
55.	Mr. Thiagaraj S. Chettiar, Markapur Village, Markapur Mandal, Distt. Prakasam.	13.9.91	

Sl.No.	Name of proposal with location	Date of receipt of application in the Dte. of Sugar	Sector
1	2	3	4
	Distt. Godavari		
56.	M/s. Sh. Ramachandram Gortipati At Burugupali - Gokavaram, Teh. Raja Mundry, Distt. East Godavari.	20.9.90	Pvt.
57.	M/s. Andhra Pradesh Industrial Dev. Corpn. Ltd., At Mandapata, Teh. Mandapata, Distt. East Godavari.	13.9.91	P.S.
	Distt. Mahabubnagar		
58.	Mr. Janardhana Rao Kainai Place - Pethupudu, Teh. Mauopud Mandal (Alampur Taluk), Distt. Mahabubnagar.	31.1.90	Pvt.
59.	M/s. Omerswar Baldeva, Place Shadnagar, Teh. Shadnagar.	16.7.91	Pvt.
60.	Sh. A Diwakar, At Pothalapadu, Teh. Manopad Mandal.	3.10.91	Pvt.

Sl.No.	Name of proposal with location	Date of receipt of application in the Dist. of Sugar	Sector
1	2	3	4
	Distt. Parabaram		
61.	Shri S.V. Narasimha Rao, At - Sivarampuram Village, Teh. Tallur Mandal, Distt. Parabaram.	21.11.90	Pvt.
	Distt. Krishna		
62.	Sh. Vadde Shobhanaderi, At Kanchakacherla Village, Teh. Kanchakacherla Mandalam,	22.8.90	P.S.
	Distt. Godavari		
63.	M/s. The Andhra Sugars Ltd., At Buttayagudan, Distt. East Godavari.	14.9.90	Pvt.
	Distt. Khammam		
64.	M/s. Damera Kasi Viswanandha Rao Lakshipuram, H/O Burgumpadu, Taluk Burgumadu Mandalam.	12.4.91	Pvt.

Sl.No.	Name of proposal with location	Date of receipt of application in the Dist. of Sugar	Sector
1	2	3	4
	Distt. Kurnool		
65.	M/s. Mohan sugars & Chemicals Town - Nandi Kotkur Village, Teh. Nandi Kotkur Mandalm,	27.6.91	Pvt.
	Distt. Karimnagar		
66.	M/s. Rasada Sugar Ltd., At - Sollapalli, Teh. Gollapalli, Mandal, Distt. Karimnagar.	13.9.91	Pvt.
	Distt. Guntur		
67.	Mauli Agro Ltd., Didugu, Amravati, Mandal, Distt. Guntur.	22.3.90	Pvt.
	Distt. Cuddapah		
68.	Sh. C. Venkatesh Reddy, Place - Badwa, Teh. Badwa, Distt. Cuddepah.	22.8.90	Pvt.

Sick Public Sector Undertakings

171. **SHRI M.V.V.S. MURTHI:**
SHRI SRIBALLAV PANI-
GRAHI:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the criteria adopted by the Union Government to classify Public Sector Undertakings as sick or unviable;

(b) whether the Government have identified any Public Sector Undertakings under the above noted two heads; and

(c) whether any such undertakings is situated in Andhra Pradesh in general and Visakhapatnam in particular?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI P.K. THUNGON): (a) Government have decided to refer the sick public sector enterprises to the Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction by amending existing provisions of the Sick Industrial Companies (Special Provisions) Act 1985. As per provisions of this Act, sickness has been defined as "sick industrial company" means an industrial company (being a company registered for not less than seven years) which has at the end of any financial year accumulated losses equal to or exceeding its entire net worth and has also suffered cash losses in such financial year and the financial year immediately preceding such financial year".

(b) and (c). Based on the performance of Public Sector Enterprises upto the year 1989-90 and based on the provisions of sickness contained in the above Act, 50 Public Sector Enterprises can be categorised as sick, out of which 2 have their registered offices situated in Andhra Pradesh.

Assistance for Setting up Cold Storage Complexes

172. **SHRI M.V.V.S. MURTHI:** Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal with the Union Government for granting financial assistance the Government 'Agencies/other institutions for setting up cold storage complexes required for processing Agricultural/ Marine produces for export; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI UTTAMBHAI H. PATEL): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Pay Package Deal

173. **SHRI RAM KAPSE:** Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to refer to the reply given on 8 August, 1990 to Unstarred Question No. 304 and state:

(a) whether the "Pay package deal" introduced in CPWD has not been extended to Ministerial, Drawing, and Class IV staff though a large number of staff members have been working there on the same posts for more than 10 to 20 years without promotion; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) and (b). Orders regarding pay package deal in respect of Junior Engineers and Sectional Officers (Hort.) have been issued keeping in view the recommendations of Fourth Pay Commission for having two pay-scales for Junior Engineers and S. Os. (Hort) and the

demand of the staff for having a uniform scale of pay, and the "Consensus" signed by the Govt. with the representatives of the associations. Stagnation of Ministerial, drawing and class IV staff will be kept in view while taking decisions on cadre review of these categories.

Plan to Increase Nuclear Power Capacity

174. SHRIMATIVASUNDHARA RAJE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have drawn up any long term plan to increase nuclear power capacity;

(b) if so, the period for which the long term plan has been drawn up;

(c) the target set for the generation of nuclear power by the end of the period; and

(d) the details of the steps taken to increase the nuclear capacity and to tone up the safety aspect?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSION (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Up to the year 2002.

(c) To reach a power level of 7700 MWe by 2002.

(d) A Nuclear Power Reactors are in operation. Work is at fairly advanced stage in respect of 5 reactors which will become operational by 1997 in phases reaching a level of 2800 MWe by end of the Seventh Plan. Resources permitting, between 1997-2002, 9 Power Reactors of which 4 will be of 500 MWe will be made to reach operational levels of 5700 MWe. Simultaneously, sub-

ject to clearance of the Government of India, a Russian aided Kudankulam Project will add 2000 MWe of power.

Involvement of Private Sector in Housing Activities

175. SHRIMATIVASUNDHARA RAJE: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to involve the private sector in housing activity;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government have identified any time bound programme to provide dwelling units for different sections of the society in Delhi and elsewhere; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) and (b). The draft National Housing Policy (NHP) has recognised the need for involving private sector in housing development activity. Action in this regard, however, has primarily to be taken by State Governments. Some of the States have formulated housing schemes for the active involvement of private sector developers. The National Housing Bank is providing finance to schemes of eligible developers as per prescribed guidelines.

(c) and (d). Housing is a State subject and housing schemes are formulated and implemented by the state Governments and Union Territory administrations according to their need, priorities and plan resources. These are supplemented by schemes and programmes directly assisted by the Central Government. Some of the Schemes are:-

i) Indira Awas Yojna for rural SC/ST

ii) Shelter Upgradation for Urban poor under Nehru Rozgar Yojna.

Hosing and U.D. agencies through national level financial institutions like NHB, HUDCO etc.

iii) Night Shelter for urban Footpath Dwellers.

So far Delhi is concerned, DDA's plan for construction of dwelling units for the period ending 1994-95 is as under:-

In addition the Central Govt. also arranges for financial assistance to the State

	<i>Year</i>	<i>Target of Construction (Units)</i>
i)	1991-92	19,000
ii)	1992-93	26,000
iii)	1993-94	26,000
iv)	1994-95	36,000
Total:		1,07,500

* DDA is augmenting the provision of houses through allotment of land to Cooperatives.

Control of Cement Industry

176. SHRIMATIVASUNDHARARAJE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have a proposal for the re-imposition of controls on the cement industry:

(b) if so, the reasons thereof;

(c) whether the Government have examined the impact of the control of cement on the consumers; and

(d) if so, in what ways it will provide benefit to consumers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (PROF. P.J. KURIEN): (a) No, Sir.

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

Self Employment Programmes

177. SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to refer to the reply given on August 14, 1991 to Unstarred Question No. 3080 and state:

(a) whether the means of production and income generation created so far through IRDP, TRYSEM, DWCRA etc. are verified through a country-wide survey, block-wise to find out the extent of their existence physically;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the above major self-employment programmes are proposed to be turned into productive ones to ensure increased production; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI UTTAMBHAI H. PATEL): (a) to (d). Government of India has been conducting Concurrent Evaluation on IRDP since October, 1985. So far three rounds of Concurrent Evaluation have been completed. The survey work is carried out by Independent Research Institutions all over the country and the data/information are collected from 2 blocks each from 36 selected districts on a random sample basis.

According to the third round of Concurrent Evaluation for the period from January-December, 1989, the assets were found intact in 71% cases at the national level. Among those cases where the assets were not intact, the reasons varied from unexpected events like illness and deaths, and inadequate income generation, to household consumption requirements etc. The Evaluation Report also brought out that the assets provided had generated additional income (net cost of maintenance and repayment of loan) of more than Rs. 2000 in 42% cases, between Rs. 1001 and Rs. 2000 in 18% cases and between Rs. 501-1000 in 9% cases. The total annual family income of beneficiaries was more than 50% of their initial annual income in 43% cases. Such increase was even more than 100% of the initial assessed annual income in 20% cases.

Among the various schemes provided under IRDP the minor irrigation schemes and shops had helped the beneficiaries in crossing the poverty line of Rs. 6400 in 40%

to 44% cases and Handlooms, Tailoring and Knitting and Bullock Carts in 30% to 31% cases.

[*Translation*]

Wheat, Rice and Sugar Allotted to Uttar Pradesh

178. SHRI BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI: Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) the total quantity of wheat, rice and sugar allotted to Uttar Pradesh during 1990-91;

(b) whether the quantity is less than the demand made by the State Government;

(c) the quantity taken by the State Government out of the allotted quota;

(d) whether the Government have received any complaint to the effect that foodgrains are not available in sufficient quantity in certain parts of the State; and

(e) if so, whether more foodgrains will be allotted to the State Government to meet the situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI TARUN GOGOI): (a) to (c). The demand, allotment and offtake of wheat and rice during the year 1990-91 (April-March) was as under:

(In '000 tonnes)

	Wheat	Rice
Demand	830.0	460.0
Allotment	690.9	370.0
offtake	401.6	237.7

As regards sugar, allotments to most of the States/UTs are based on the uniform norms. The allotment of sugar for Uttar Pradesh for the year 1990-91 was 651.05 thousand tonnes. As Uttar Pradesh is a direct allottee State, offtake figures are not maintained by the Central Government.

(d) Yes, Sir. It was reported in September/October, 1991 that the allocation of foodgrains to Garhwal area had been reduced by the State Government.

(e) While allocations of foodgrains from the Central Pool to the various States/UTs are meant for the State as a whole and distribution within the State, including its coverage and scale of issue to the consumers is decided by the State Government, the allocation of wheat to the State has been increased by 5000 tonnes in October, 1991 and 10,000 tonnes in November, 1991. Similarly the allocation of rice to the State has been increased from 27,500 tonnes in June, 1991 to 30,000 tonnes in July, 1991 and to 35,000 tonnes for August-October, 1991. For November, 1991 the allocation has been made at the level of 40,000 tonnes.

Distribution of kerosene through Public Distribution System

179. SHRI ARJUN SINGH YADAV: will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the distribution of kerosene oil through Public Distribution System in Delhi involves corruption;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of cases of black marketing of kerosene oil registered during the last two years; and

(d) the number of complaints received by the Government regarding irregular dis-

tribution of kerosene oil and the number of cases registered so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): (a) and (b). Whenever complaints about malpractices in the distribution of kerosene oil are received, they are enquired into by the Delhi Administration. Complaints generally relate to non issue of kerosene oil to card holders, short measurement, misbehavior of retailers and diversion of kerosene oil meant for Public Distribution System.

(c) Delhi Administration has lodged 26 First Information Report (FIR) for violation of the Control Order.

(d) 312 complaints were received during this year and in 23 cases, FIRs were registered.

[English]

Proposal to establish a National Edible Oil Grid

180. SHRI LOKANATH CHOUDHURY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are considering a proposal to establish a National Edible Oil Grid to root out black marketing and corruption in the field; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): (a) and (b). National Dairy Development Board (NDDB) is planning for creation of a National Oil Grid linking production centres with consumers centre so as to reduce the influence and adverse impact of

speculative forces that arise from regional and seasonal supply and demand gaps. The formation of a National Oil Grid involves three major elements: (i) creation of storage capacity at strategic locations; (ii) establishing a national network of packaging stations; and (iii) developing an economical transport system to move oilseeds and oil from surplus to deficit zones.

Urban Rent Control and Tenancy Acts

181. SHRI SHRAVAN KUMAR PATEL: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that urban rent control and tenancy acts are too much biased to favour of the tenants and as a result thereof a high percentage of housing units continue to be kept vacant and lie unused;

(b) if so, the corrective steps proposed to be taken and whether any exercise towards rationalisation of these laws has been made/is processed to be made in respect of Delhi, Bombay, Calcutta and Madras and other metropolises; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) and (b). The Government is aware of the adverse effect of rent control legislation on the increased supply of rental housing. Rent control is a State subject and States are fully competent to enact suitable legislation to control various aspects of rental housing. The Central Govt. is formulating a model Rent Control Bill for adoption by different States with appropriate changes to suit local conditions.

Launching of Dehoarding Drive

182. SHRI SHRAVAN KUMAR PATEL:
SHRI GOVIND CHANDRA MUNDA:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether a dehoarding drive was launched in Delhi in October this year;

(b) if so, the number of raids made in connection with the drive; and

(c) the details of the commodities unearthed and dehoarded as a result thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): (a) and (b). During October, 1991, 147 raids were conducted by the Enforcement/Anti-Hoarding Branch of the Food Supplies and Consumer Affairs Department of Delhi Administration.

(c) The following commodities were unearthed as a result of these raids:-

i) Wheat	221.63 Qtls
ii) Rice	8.75 Qtls.
iii) Kerosene Oil	1202 litres.

Besides these, two tankers with 16,000 liters of Kerosene Oil/M.T.O were also apprehended.

[Translation]

Recommendation of Committee of N.C.R

183. SHRI BHAGWAN SHANKAR RAWAT: Will the Minister OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the recommendations of Committee of National Capital Region in regard to the proposed magnet towns of Delhi have been received;

(b) if so, the details of towns which have been decided to be converted into Magnet towns on the recommendations of the Committee;

(c) if not, the time by which the Government propose to decide the names of Magnet towns;

(d) whether the recommendations of State Governments have also been sought before finalising the names of towns for conversions into Magnet towns; and

(e) if so, the names of towns in Uttar Pradesh which have been recommended by the State Government to be declared as magnet towns?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) to (e). The National Capital Region Planning Board in consultation with the concerned State Governments has identified the following counter-magnet towns to be developed in order to achieve the objectives of the Regional Plan - NCR-2001:

<i>Name of Town</i>	<i>Name of State</i>
1. Bareilly	Uttar Pradesh
2. Gwalior	Madhya Pradesh
3. Hissar	Haryana
4. Kota	Rajasthan
5. Patiala	Punjab

Funds for Rural Transport System

184. SHRI BHAGWAN SHANKAR RAWAT: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any scheme under consideration of the Government to provide financial assistance to the State Government or the District Rural Development Agencies for laying of approach roads connecting the main roads with the villages under Jawahar Rozgar Yojna or any other scheme;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the steps being taken to make the rural transport cheap and accessible?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI UTTAMBHAI H. PATEL): (a) to (c). The development/construction of rural roads from part of the Minimum Needs Programme in the State/Union Territory and outlays for this programme are provided in the Plans of the respective State/Union Territory. Under Jawahar Rozgar Yojna construction of roads is an admissible item and Gram Panchayats can take up construction of roads as per their priority and availability of funds.

[English]

Distribution of Waste Land to the Landless Poor in the States

185. SHRI SHARAD DIGHE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have asked the State Governments to distribute Government waste land to the landless poor to ameliorate their lot; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the progress made so far in this respect, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY): (a) The issue relating to distribution of Government waste-land to the landless poor have been discussed at a various fora including Revenue Ministers' Conferences of 1985, 1986 and 1988. The consensus arrived at in these conferences were sent to the States/UTs for taking appropriate action in the matter.

(b) The consensus arrived at relating inter-alia to the distribution of Government waste-land in the Revenue Minister's Conference held in 1988 was sent to the States/UTs to take appropriate action. The details are available in the attached statement-I

The State-wise progress of distribution of Government waste-land is available in the attached statement-II

STATEMENT-I

(a) State Governments should make a thorough assessment of the availability of government wastelands and take urgent measures for distribution to the landless poor. Village wise data should be collected for this purpose and the programme of distribution should be monitored regularly at block, tehsil, district and state level.

(b) High priority should be given to scheduled castes/scheduled tribes and women in the matter of allotment of land for cultivation, afforestation and other productive purposes. Allotment of land for social forestry purpose on a community basis may also be considered.

(c) Benefits of various rural development programmes including assistance for development of these lands under NREP/ RLEGP on a project basis should be extended to the allottees of these lands as per available guidelines. State Government should earmark funds for this purpose so as to reflect the priority attached to this work.

The quantum of assistance extended under various programmes should be reviewed periodically to ensure realisation of this objectives.

(d) The decision of the Government of India to extend the centrally sponsored scheme of financial assistance to assignees of ceiling surplus land to future scheduled casts/scheduled tribes allottees of Government Bhoodan land was welcomed. This should however be extended to past allottees as well, where considered necessary.

(e) The progress of implementation of the 6th plan directives regarding joint titles/pattas to allottees and his/her spouse had out made much headway even though many States have provided in their laws issue of joint pattas. With a view to provide greater access of women to land, the allotment of land to women beneficiaries and issue of joint pattas needs to be monitored periodically.

(f) The existing legal provisions and administrative measures for ensuring uninterrupted possession of the allottees on land allotted to them, protecting them against threats of eviction and displacement and for taking action against those who dispossess beneficiaries particularly SCs/STs from the allotted land, would be strengthened, reviewed and thereafter suitably penal provisions would be made deterrent in respect of those who persist in harassing rural poor allottees of land.

(g) Legislative measures should be taken to prevent alienation of land, house-sites, house assigned to SC/STs and women so as to ensure that these assets remain in their possession where such provisions already exist in respect of STs. Similar provisions need to be made for SCs and women. As alienation of land cannot be prevented merely by enactment of law, other necessary measures administrative and institutional should be taken to achieve this objective.

STATEMENT - II

(Provisional)

S.No.	Name of the State/U.T	Area In Acres	To whom Distributed
1.	2.	3.	4.
1.	Andhra Pradesh	30,40,000	Landless poor people including harijans
2.	Assam	3,74,600	Landless agriculturists including SC/STs
3.	Bihar	4,20,000	SC/STs, Back-ward Classes and Military Personnel
4.	Gujarat	13,73,031	SC/STs, Other Backward Classes, non backward classes, exservicemen, Territorial Army Personnel, Persons repatriated from Burma, Portuguese colonies and persons belonging to special categories (Till Dec., 87)
5.	Haryana	3,950	Harijans and backward classes.
6.	Himachal Pradesh	17,364	SC/STs landless persons, Military personnel, ex-service men and persons with un-economic holdings
7.	Karnataka	2,72,937	SC/STs, Landless Persons, ex-servicemen and soldiers
8.	Kerala	2,72,937	SC/STs, landless persons, small holders, Military personnel and low income persons.
9.	Madhya Pradesh	78,573@	@N.C.A. Report, 1976

S.No.	Name of the State/U.T	Area In Acres		To whom Distributed	
		1.	2.	3.	4.
10.	Maharashtra		10,23,484		SC/STs, landless persons, army personnel, ex-servicemen, freedom fighters, persons affected with gold control order- sand coop farming societies
11.	Manipur		32,259		SC/STs, landless agriculturists
12.	Punjab		1,10,056@		@ N.C.A Report, 1976
13.	Orissa		6,55,580		SC/STs (Till May, 1988)
14.	Tamil Nadu		2,07,081		SC/STs, Families of servicemen killed or disabled in action, landless poor, persons in active Military service, ex-servicemen, repatriate of Burma and Ceylon, persons affected with gold control orders and other land less poor persons (Till Dec., 1987)
15.	Tripura		1,31,555		
16.	Uttar Pradesh		7,29,000		Landless agricultural labourers
17.	West Bengal		4,32,000		SC/STs, landless cultivators, Raiyats holding less than one hectare of land
18.	D & N Haveli		758		SC/STs
19.	Delhi		1,241		Landless persons
20.	Goa, Daman & Diu		9,065		Landless agriculturists

S.No.	Name of the State/U.T	Area In Acres	To whom Distributed	
1.	2.	3.	4.	
21.	Mizoram	74,074	Agriculturists	
22.	Pondicherry	277	SCs, ex-servicemen serving, personnel, ex-consulate staff.	
Total:		1,03,08,819		

Upgradation of Technology of Glass Units under the Small Scale Sector

186. SHRI P.M. SAYEED: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Ministry of Industry has accorded its consent for upgradation of technology of the glass units under the small scale sector;

(b) if so, the details of the proposal;

(c) the total amount earmarked for the scheme;

(d) the sources from which the whole scheme would be financed;

(e) the time by which the project is likely

to be completed; and

(f) the main benefits which would accrue therefrom?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (PROF.P.J. KURIEN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). The Centre for the Improvement of Glass Industry (CIGI) is to be set-up with UNDP assistance at a total cost of Rs. 10.05 crores.

(d) The whole scheme would be financed by the State/Centre Government and UNDP through the sources earmarked for the development of such activities as per details given below:

<i>Govt. of India</i>	<i>Govt of U.P</i>	<i>UNDP</i>
Rs. 2.47 crores	Rs.2.44 crores	Rs.5.14 crores

(e) The project is likely to be completed in five years i.e. by 1996.

(f) The project is designed to tackle the key issues of modernisation of small-scale glass manufacturing industry namely, (i) Standardisation & Testing of Raw Materials (ii) Ensuring Cost Effective Utilisation of Raw Materials and Energy Resources, (iii) Upgradation of Technology (iv) Skill Development (v) Reduction in Thermal & Chemical Pollution etc.

[Translation]

Assistance to Fruits and Vegetables based Industries of Cuttack

187. SHRI SRIKANTA JENA: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are provid-

ing any assistance to the industries based on fruits and vegetables in Cuttack district of Orissa;

(b) if so, the details of assistance provided during each of the last three years; and

(c) whether the scheme with regard to such industries in the said district of Orissa are laying pending with the Government for approval?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI GIRIDHARGOMANGO): (a) and (b). The Minister of FOOD Processing Industries has been implementing various plan schemes under which financial assistance is given to State Government, State Government undertakings, co-operatives etc. in the fruit and vegetable processing sector.

In the year 1990-91 the following financial assistance was given to Orissa:-

i) for mushroom processing and infrastructure development Rs. 2.14 lakhs.

ii) for dehydration and picking and canning of mushrooms Rs.21.149 lakhs

iii) for meeting the raw material requirements of the processing units -Rs.18.50 lakhs.

iv) for meeting expenditure on advertising and publicity of mushrooms - Rs. 0.47 lakhs

(c) There are no specific proposals pertaining to Cuttack district or Orissa lying pending with the Government.

Development Scheme of Orissa

188. SHRI SRIKANTA JENA: Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Orissa have sent during the last three years some development scheme to the planning Commission for approval;

(b) if so, the details and locations of these schemes; and

(c) the details of action taken on each such scheme by the Planning Commission?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ): (a). No Development scheme received from the Government of Orissa is pending in the Planning Commission for approval.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

[English]

Drug Price Control Order

189. SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Durg Price Control Order has been fully implemented by the Government;

(b) whether the benefits of the customs duty concessions to as many as 145 drugs announced by the Government during the past three years have been passed on to the consumers by reducing the price of the medicines;

(c) if no, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether the prices of almost every drug have been increased by the drug companies;

(e) if so, the reasons therefor;

(f) whether the Government monitor the impact of customs duty concessions of the prices of drugs; and

(g) if not the reasons therefore?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (DR. CHINTA MOHAN): (a) The main provisions of the Drugs (Prices control) Order, 1987 have been implemented.

(b), (c), (f) and (g) Government has not reduced duty on 145 bulk drugs during the last three years. Customs duty was reduced in more than 145 drug intermediates in the last three years from 115% to 90%. This reduction in duty is allowed to encourage the production of bulk drugs from more basic stage, and is not linked necessarily in every case to reduction in the price of the bulk drug;

(d) and (e) The prices of scheduled drugs are fixed from time to time in accordance with the procedures and norms laid down under the DPCO, 1987. Regarding non-scheduled drugs, Government keeps a constant watch on the movements of their prices. Whenever any abnormal increase is noticed by the Government, it intervenes in the matter.

Recognition to the Trade Unions

190. SHRIGEORGE FERNANDES: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to refer to the news item captioned "16 trade unions claim central recognition" appearing in the September 24, 1991 and state :

(a) whether sixteen trade unions have staked their claim to become Central Trade Union; and

(b) if so, the reaction of the Government thereon?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR): (a) Thirteen trade union organisations have submitted their claims relating to the membership of trade unions which are affiliated to them, by the stipulated date of August 31, 1991, for the purpose of being recognised as central trade union organisations.

(b) The claims are being verified in accordance with the Procedure established for the purpose.

[*Translation*]

Illegal Possessing of Lands in Villages of Delhi

191. SHRI PANKAJ CHOWDHRY: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the schemes under the second 'master-plan' are not likely to be implemented due to illegal possession of lands in villages under Delhi some companies;

(b) if so, the whether the Government have taken any action so far to vacate the illegal possession from the said villages; and

(c) if so, the details thereof; and if not the reasons therefor and the time by which any action is likely to be taken?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) to (c). DDA has intimated that it takes care of the land after it is acquired and handed over to it by the Land Acquisition Collector/ Delhi Administration (Land & Building Department). Some cases of sub-division of agricultural lands beyond the abadi area may occur, but precise details are not available.

[*English*]

Reconstitution of Island Development Authority

192. SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA: Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Island Development Authority which was constituted in 1986 has become defunct;

(b) whether the Government propose to reconstitute the same Island Development Authority in its old form;

(c) if so, when it is likely to be reconstituted; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLIMENTATION (SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c). Yes, Sir. A proposal for reconstituting the Island Development Authority with revised composition is under consideration and it is expected that the reconstituted IDA would meet shortly.

(d) Does not apply.

Phased Manufacturing programme for Drug Companies

193. SHRIGURUDAS KAMAT: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that the phased manufacturing programme has not been adhered to by several drug manufacturing companies;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action proposed to be taken against them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (DR. CHINTA MOHAN): (a) and (b). Under the provisions of the Drug Policy 1986, bulk drugs are required to be manufactured as per the starting stages prescribed for them. Where there are constraints regarding technology etc. to avoid the import of the finished bulk drug, stages are relaxed for specified periods.

(c) Does not arise.

Effect of Withdrawal of Subsidy on Fertilizer and Decontrol of Urea

194. SHRIGURUDAS KAMAT: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the withdrawal of subsidy on fertilizer and the decontrol of urea have hit the working of many fertilizer units;

(b) if so, the reasons thereof;

(c) whether the decontrol of prices has been of any help to the manufacturers; and

(d) the number of worst affected units therefrom?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (DR. CHINTA MOHAN): (a) Most of the fertilizers still continue to be subsidized, excepting three low nutrient fertilizers, namely, Calcium Ammonium Nitrate (CAN), Ammonium Chloride (ACL), and Ammonium Sulphate (AS). In addition, Sulphate of Potash (SOP), which is wholly imported and whose consumption is very low, has also de-controlled. There has been no de-control of Urea.

(b) The three fertilizers viz. CAN, ACL and AS have been de-controlled in view of the fact that they were low nutrient fertilizers and the subsidy payable per tonne of nutrients was very high. Besides, all the low nutrient fertilizers contribute 3.5% of the total nitrogenous fertilizer production in the country.

(c) De-control was not intended for helping the manufacturers.

(d) Two units, which are manufacturing one of the three de-controlled low nutrient fertilizers, have reported that they would suffer financially.

Rise in Price of Medicines

195. SHRI. GURUDAS KAMAT: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether prices of many essential

and widely used Medicines are on relentless rise;

(b) if so, the reasons thereof;

(c) whether the Government propose to bring the prices of such drugs under control;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(f) the specific steps taken or proposed to be taken to ensure that provision of Drug Price Control Order are not violated by the drug units?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (DR. CHINTA MOHAN): (a) and (b). No, Sir. However in a situation of rising costs of inputs some amount of price increase is unavoidable Medicines based on imported inputs have registered comparatively higher price increase due to exchange rate adjustment.

(c) to (e). The prices of scheduled formulations are fixed under DPCO 1987, in accordance with a formula and fixed norms, which keep the prices of these formulations under adequate check.

(f) As and when any violation of DPCO 1987 is noticed, Government takes appropriate action under the relevant provisions of DPCO 1987.

Investment by NRIs

196. SHRI. ANAND RATNA MAURYA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have fixed any limit for investments by NRIs in establishing industries in India;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether they will carry all the profits to their place or it will remain in the country; and

(d) the steps proposed to be taken by the Government to keep the money in India?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (PROF. P.J. KURIEN): (a) to (d). Government of India in Ministry of Finance have decided to permit Non-resident Indians and Overseas Corporate Bodies predominantly owned by them to invest upto 100% of the equity in high priority industries and other industries subject to the conditions laid down vide Press Note dated 28th October, 1991.

[Translation]

Facilities to Durga Park Colony

197. SHRI. RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to State:

(a) whether Durga Park Colony on Dabri Najirpur Road, New Delhi-45 is a regularised Colony;

(b) if so, whether all the facilities available in a regularised colony have been provided by Delhi Development Authority to this colony also;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor and the steps being taken by the Government to provide all the facilities; and

(d) the details of the steps in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI. M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (d) In view of reply to part (a) above, the question does not arise.

HUDCO Loan for Construction of Units

198. SHRI. RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether loan has been allocated by HUDCO for 8034 house building schemes;

(b) whether this loan will be utilized for the construction of 48 lakhs dwelling units;

(c) whether the position of Bihar is the lowermost in the list of per-capita loans allocated to various States;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor;

(e) the details of remedial measures being adopted by the Government to increase the amount of per capita loan to the backward State of Bihar; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI. M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) and (b). As on 31.10.1991 HUDCO has sanctioned 8156 schemes for loan assistance to various agencies in different States/Union Territories which will enable construction of about 48.09 lakhs dwelling units.

(c) and (d). As on 31.10.1991 HUDCO has sanctioned 99 schemes with a loan component of Rs.110.22 crores to various agencies in the State of Bihar. This will enable construction of 122396 dwelling units and development of 4078 plots. The loan availed by the agencies in the State of Bihar is comparatively low taking into account the area and population of the State. The main reason for low drawal of loan in the State of Bihar from HUDCO is non-submission of

adequate schemes to HUDCO, delay of borrowing agencies in documentation of schemes sanctioned to them due to delay in providing State Government guarantee etc.

(e) and (f). At the beginning of every year HUDCO makes loan allocations to various States/Union Territories based on the criteria of area and population criteria. The amount allocated is intimated to the State Governments/Union Territory administrations to enable them to formulate appropriate schemes and for submission to HUDCO. To follow this, up, HUDCO officers constantly interact with the officers of the State Governments and the housing agencies to persuade them to send schemes to HUDCO as per HUDCO guidelines and to advise on constraints in preparing schemes. HUDCO has also established a Development Office at Patna to liaise with various agencies in Bihar and help them speed up the procedures.

Representation on U.P.S.C.

199. SHRI. RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Members in the Union Public Service Commission at present;

(b) whether representation to various States is considered while nominating the Members;

(c) the Authority who nominate these Members;

(d) whether there are any vacancies of Members at present; and

(e) if so, the time by which these vacancies are likely to be filled up?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): (a) Union Public Serv-

the Commission has a strength of 11 Members including the Chairman.

(b) According to the Proviso to Article 316 (1) of the Constitution, as nearly as may be one-half of the Members of the Union Public Service Commission shall be persons who at the dates of their respective appointment, have held office for at least ten years under the Government of India or under the Government of a State. The Constitution does not provide for giving representation to States in the matter of appointment of Members of the Union Public Service Commission.

(c) Members of Union Public Service are appointed by the president.

(d) No. Sir.

(e) Noes not arise.

Launching of a Satellite on Mars

200. SHRI. RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the space programme of India at present;

(b) whether there is any proposal to launch a satellite to Mars under this programme;

(c) whether the Government propose to launch Multi-purpose satellite related to meteorology, computer and war;

(d) is so, the names thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): (a) The main thrust of

the Space Programme is towards establishing National Systems using space technology for providing operational Space services in a self reliant manner and to ensure that benefits of this modern technology reaches the grass roots of our society. Presently the two operational space systems using Indian National Satellite (INSAT) and Indian Remote Sensing Satellites (IRS) are providing satellite-based services for communications, broadcasting, meteorology, education especially rural and developmental education, disaster and drought: management and management of natural resources and environment.

India is on the threshold of achieving a large scale expansion of these systems. Launch of indigenously built INSAT-2A, scheduled in March, 1992, and launch of INSAT-2B in 1993 followed by INSAT-2C,D,E, during 1994-98 timeframe and GRAMSAT during 1995-96 is expected to bring about manifold increase in communication and TV services in the country as well as new approaches for rural education. With successful operationalisation of IRS-IB in September 1991 and planned realisation of next generation IRS-IC satellite in 1994, development and use of modern methodologies towards achieving all round and sustainable development of natural resources are being taken up. Planned launches of Augmented Satellite Launch Vehicle (ASLV), Polar Satellite Launch Vehicle (PSLV) in 1982 and Launch of Geostationary Satellite Launch Vehicle (GSLV) in 1995-96 are expected to enable India to achieve self-reliance in Launch vehicle technology.

(b) No. Sir.

(c) and (d) INSAT-2A, the indigenously built Geostationary Satellite scheduled to be launched in March, 1992 is a multi-purpose satellite for peaceful applications primarily in the areas of communication, TV broadcasting, radio networking, meteorology and dis-

aster mitigation. This satellite will also be used for computer interconnecting.

(e) Does not arise.

Outstanding Bills Against Former Ministers and MPs.

201. SHRI. SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether electricity/water charges and house rent are outstanding against a number of former Ministers and Members of Parliament; and

(b) if so, the amount outstanding against each one of them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI. M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) and (b). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

12.00 hrs.

MEMBERS SWORN

Shri Harilal Nanji Patel (Kutch)
Shri Kanshi Ram (Etawah)

[*Translation*]

SHRI TARA CHAND KHANDELWAL (Chandni Chowk): Mr. Speaker, Sir, Today, I want to raise the most serious problem of Delhi during zero hour. On the Diwali day and two days after Diwali 250 deaths occurred due to use of alcoholic drink 'Sura'. These deaths took place due to the carelessness and negligence of police department, Drug department and Excise department. The spurious drink which is being sold under the name of Ayurvedic medicine, has defamed the Ayurvedic system of Medicines. I

would like to say in this connection that the officers, whose carelessness has caused the death of many people, must be punished severely. I do know that judicial enquiry has been instituted and period for its completion has been fixed as two months. I would like to say that for such as horrible incident, the judicial enquiry must be completed by 30th of November and within a fortnight the culprits must be punished... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI (Saidpur): In this connection two hundred people are demonstrating at present at the Boat Club... (*Interruptions*)

RE: LAW AND ORDER SITUATION IN VARANASI

[*English*]

SHRI EBRAHIM SULAIMAN SAIT (Ponnani): Mr. Speaker, Sir, with your permission I would like to draw the attention of the House to a serious and extremely disturbing situation prevailing at Banaras for the last 12 days. There have been brutal killings; arson started on the 8th of this month is continuing unabated even today; more than 25 persons have been massacred; they have been burnt and crushed to death and the dead bodies have not been given to the relatives.

All able-bodied youngmen predominantly living in Muslim area, Madan Pura have been arrested and assaulted and their limbs have been broken. It was the most pernicious thing. The entire area is under siege. No food, no medicine is available. Even milk is not being made available to children. They are dying of hunger and starvation.

I demand immediate Central intervention and deployment of Central forces as people have no faith in the State police forces. I also demand a judicial enquiry into the whole thing.

Leaders of national parties are not allowed to visit these disturbed areas. I, therefore, demand that a delegation representing all national Parties be sent immediately to assess the situation in the disturbed areas in Banaras. (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH (Fatehpur): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I and my colleagues had visited Varanasi. Innocent people, both Hindus and Muslims were killed there. In my opinion, the persons killed were above all human beings. The State Government not only failed to save their lives but also failed to perform its duty. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA (South Delhi): What the Mayor has done and do tell as to what happened in Bihar.

SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH: The incident which took place on the first day and the laxity of the administration aggravated the situation which engulfed the whole Varanasi. There, we got the opportunity to meet the people. If stern action had been taken on the first day and the administration had taken the precautionary steps, this incident would not have taken place. On the first day this was the lapse on the part of the Administration and later it did not take any action. Those heart touching incidents took place once again. The innocent people were put to death. Later on the manner in which the police and P.A.C. worked, was a painful story. Dr. Anis died in police custody. We demand that the postmortem of the body of Dr. Anis must be done again.

It is a matter of sorrow that the Central Government kept silent over the issue. Till date, the Prime Minister or the Home Minister, used to visit the places of incidents but in this case none has gone there till today. I urge upon the Central Government to give an assurance that action is going to be taken and state its clear cut policy in this regard. The Government should give an assurance, otherwise we would have no faith in the Government.

[*English*]

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur): Sir, what has happen in Banaras is another black chapter in our history. The way the situation has been tackled there has been condemned by everybody, all sane sections of the people. It is a matter which is extremely serious. Proper relief measures should be taken. Proper measures should also be taken to see that such incident does not take place again. It is essential that proper assessment should be made.

Apart from what has already been demanded, I demand that a Parliamentary team should be sent to assess the situation and ascertain the facts so that the House can know the real situation and project proper steps.

I would like to know what the Central Government is going to do in this matter, either for providing relief or to take necessary action to give protection to the people who have suffered immensely there and who are still haunted by the situation that has taken place. Therefore, I demand that immediate action should be taken and I would request you to send a Parliamentary team there.

[*Translation*]

SHRI SHREESH CHANDRA DIKSHIT (Varanasi): Mr. Speaker, Sir, as to nobody can deny it as whatever happened in Varanasi is unfortunate but it is to be seen in this context that not just in Varanasi but in the whole of U.P. no communal riots took place in the recent past and big functions had been held peacefully in Varanasi.

In the evening of 8th, a procession from Kali Bari was going for immersion, which has stopped. The police tried to maintain peace.

AN HON. MEMBER: There were only 6 constables.

SHRI SHREESH CHANDRA DIKSHIT: Sir, your information is not correct. (*Interp-*

[Sh. Shreesh Chandra Dikshit]

tions) Sir, I have been to Varanasi and I have observed the situation there. I think that as a responsible member of Parliament I should tell the facts to the House. This is not a political matter. This incident took place suddenly and at all that time, it could not be at apprehended that there would be disturbances in the course of the procession. Although arrangements were made, yet some people in that procession started running which created panic and some outsiders indulged in stray incidents in which six lives were lost.

AN HON. MEMBER: To which community did they belong? (*Interruptions*)

SHRI MOHAN SINGH (Deoria): On the 8th, a number of people belonging to a particular community were killed on large scale and the administration did not do anything...(*Interruptions*)

The Government which can't project the minorities must be dismissed (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE (Dum Dum): I think he is justifying what has happened in Benaras(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER: Khuranaji, you please sit down.

SHRI SHREESH CHANDRA DIKSHIT: Unless forced, I will not like to name the community, to which the persons killed belonged. Therefore, it has been rightly said of that the persons killed were human beings. After it, the city was calm and quiet and there were no incidents on 9th, 10th, 11th and 12th. Sir, arrests have been made (*Interruptions*)... Your information is wrong. Arrests have been made and thereafter on the 13th relaxation in curfew was given from 11 A.M. to 5 P.M. in Varanasi. But all of a sudden in the affected area of Madanpuri where this riot had broke out...(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: Please do not interrupt like this.

(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI SHREESH CHANDRA DIKSHIT: Suddenly around 14.30 hrs violence erupted in the presence of police force but police cannot be deputed at every house and shop. It was a conspiracy hatched by some people who had assembled at a particular spot and were prepared for attack. Those misguided elements suddenly came on the streets and attacked all those on whom they could lay their hands (*Interruptions*) Many among them lost their lives and scores of them received injuries...(*Interruptions*)... Thereafter no untoward incident was reported on 16th, 17th, 18th and 19th...(*Interruptions*)...

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: You have to be brief.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI DIGVIJAYA SINGH (Rajgarh): Is he making a speech. (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI SHREESH CHANDRA DIKSHIT: After that no untoward incident was reported. It would be totally wrong to say that the administration did not take any step in this regard. Similar incidents took place on the 8th and 12th. As such I request the House to be vigilant so that nobody is able to derive any kind of political gain from this unfortunate incident as I have visited the riot torn site.

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: Do not do like this, you have to control this.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Please be brief. There are other matters also. Shri Anbarasu to speak.

(Interruptions)

SHRI ANBARASU ERA (Madras Central): Due to recent cyclone and floods ...*(Interruptions)*

[*Translation*]

SHRI SHREESH CHANDRA DIKSHIT: A Parliamentary delegation should have visited the place where the riots had erupted. As per my conviction politicians should not visit the riot affected place when curfew is imposed to bring the situation under control and arrangement are being made to provide medical aid to the victims. *(Interruptions)*

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: Please take your seats.

(Interruptions)

SHRI EBRAHIM SULAIMAN SAIT: That is a very important issue.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Bhaktaji, you take your seat.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Do you think that you are going to have a regular discussion - this way? Do you think there are no other important matters? Shri Anbarasu is highlighting an issue. You allow him a chance also.

(Interruptions)

[*Translation*]

SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI: We also hail from Varanasi. As such our views should also be heard....*(Interruptions)*

SHRI HARI KISHORE SINGH (Sheohar): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I request you

very humbly to give me time to speak.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Please resume your seat. When I am on my legs, you should not speak.

(Interruptions)

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: If you are controlling the proceedings of the House in this fashion, then I will not be able to give an opportunity to other Members to speak. Now do not think that this is the only matter which has to be discussed on the floor.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Basu, please sit down. You are getting up even when I am standing. Please take your seats. Let me please complete.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: This is very unfair. You do not allow me also to complete. If you think that this is an important matter and has to be discussed, let us discuss it by deciding it in the Business Advisory Committee.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: No, not like this. You have to follow the procedure. Please take your seats. Madam, let me complete. Otherwise, you have to control the House from there.

[*Translation*]

SHRIMATI SAROJ DUBE (Allahabad): Sir, women and children are living in a deplorable condition. In this regard, I want to take one minute to express my view point.*(Interruptions)*

[*English*]

SHRI HARI KISHORE SINGH: This matter has to be discussed today.

[Translation]

SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI: I come from Varanasi so I should also be given an opportunity to have my say. This is my right.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: You shall have to hear me. This is little too much. If each one of you want to discuss what you want you will be able to discuss nothing.

[Translation]

Please listen to me first. What I am going to say.

(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Please let me complete. I will help you. Please sit down.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA (Midnapore): You should be fair and impartial. You have permitted the Hon. Member from Varanasi to make a statement and then you are not allowing the other Members to speak. (Interruptions)

Why did you allow him to make a statement?

[Translation]

SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI: I have also got some importance in this House, so I should also be given an opportunity to speak.

MR. SPEAKER: Take your seat, please. All of you, be seated. I am going to tell you something.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Important Members have expressed their views here.

(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: I am allowing Shri Indrajit Gupta to express his views. I will allow one after the other.

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA (Cuttack): We are all interested in discussing this matter. The Home Minister must come to this House and make a statement. We want to discuss this matter today and right now. We are more interested on this issue and no issue is more important than this issue. We are more interested in this issue and let the Home Minister come and make a statement. (Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI: If you do not allow me to speak, I will sit in the well of the house. You are listening to only one party and not the other. What is this? I may also be given an opportunity to speak.

[English]

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: I want your guidance for the future.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Sonkar, from the first day onwards you have started like this. This is not correct. Please be seated.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Indrajit Gupta.

[English]

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: The Hon. Member from Varanasi gave us some advice saying that in the riot affected area, when curfew is imposed, other Members of other parties or prominent members should not try to go there. It is his advice. I want to know from you, because you have to direct us for our future course of action, whether it is a fact that while curfew was imposed in Banaras city, no politician, no M.P., no leader

of any party was given curfew passes but only Shri Dikshit was allowed. We want to know from you as to what is the future course of action.

SHRI MOHAMMED YUNUS SALEEM (Katihar): The matter is very simple. The gravity of the problem has been brought to the notice of this House. Mr. V.P. Singh has made a suggestion that we have no confidence in the State Government and it is not able to maintain the law and order in the State. Therefore a team from the Central Government with either the Prime Minister or the Home Minister should go, visit the affected areas and take appropriate action to see that the law and order is maintained there. We want this assurance from the Central Government.

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA (Bankura): The Home Minister should make a statement on this. *(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, an Hon. member has apprised this House of the conditions prevailing in Varanasi in his own way. I want to bring to the notice of this House that when the riots were going on... *(Interruptions)*... Now they won't allow us to speak because they can't face the truth... *(Interruptions)*... Sir, the riots had started there on the 8th at 8.20 p.m. and our Hon. Member was not present in Varanasi at that time and the place where the riots took place, the riots started when the idol of Goddess Kali was being carried. I want to bring to your notice that 3 or 4 years ago there were riots at the same place and there are riots on this occasion. It has been the most sensitive area. But the U.P. Government is silent over it. If the administration wanted, it could stop the procession at Bhadaini and if the procession had been stopped there, the riots could have been averted. *(Interruptions)*

[English]

SHRIDIGVIJAYASINGH (Raigarh): Sir,

we share the concern on the matter raised by hon. Shri Sait and my friends on this side. The situation is rather grim. Only one Member of Parliament was allowed to enter this area while all senior leaders of imported political parties like Congress, JD and others were not allowed to enter. The points are simple. Firstly a Parliamentary Team must visit Varanasi. Secondly the role of the PAC in this riot affected area is totally condemnable. I urge upon the Home Minister and the Leader of the House to intervene and make a statement on the issue. This is very important. The minorities and the people of UP need and assurance from the Central Government in this regard. *(Interruptions)*.

[Translation]

SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI: You did not pay any heed to my words.

SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR (Ballia): It is quite unfortunate that such is the reaction of the House to such tragic matters also. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI: I have not made my point yet. *(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Sonkar, you are doing like this from the beginning. I will take action against you. Please sit down now. You will have to behave.

(Interruptions)

12.30 hrs.

At this Stage, Shri Rajnath Sonkar Shastri came and sat on the Floor near the Table

MR. SPEAKER: This is not correct. You will have to behave.

(Interruptions)

12.31 hrs.

At this stage, Shri Rajnath Sonkar Shastri went back to his seat

(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI SHANKERSINH VAGHELA (Godhra): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am on a point of order. There is total indiscipline in the entire House. It is not a good practice. (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: There is no point of order during this time.

(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR: All of us should feel ashamed of such reaction in the House on such a tragic matter. What happened on the 8th and the 13th is quite tragic. But what our friend Shri Dikshit has said is true that we should not interfere in the functioning of the administration there. I will not press for constituting a committee. I would request Shri Advani, Vijaya Raje Scindia and Shri Vajpayee to go there and ascertain personally under which law, discipline and rule people like Ajit Singh and Shri Yadav were not permitted to go there whereas Shri Dikshit was allowed to move about unobstructed. If Shri Ajitji goes there, he would be arrested, though it is his area. But there should be some consideration for the local people from other parties as well. Shri Sonkar may have objection, he also comes from Varanasi district. Shri Kailash and other people are also there. Will such incidents occur in this case also? If the administration shows such attitude, the people will suspect it. The situation in Varanasi is very bad and the action taken by the police consequent upon the riots on both these days are not only condemnable but a lowly action by mankind which no human being can support.

I am not getting the least emotional in this case. The House may decide it and three top leaders of B.J.P., Vajpayeeji, Scindiaji and Advaniji should go there and then de-

cide themselves as to what was the attitude of the police after the incident that took place on the 13th. We would accept it if they say that it was justified.

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: It is an issue on which there can't be any difference of opinion, as Shri Dikshit has put it. Whether anybody is killed, be he a Hindu or a Muslim, it is a stigma on the nation. Such incidents should not take place. I would like to tell those who demand dismissal of U.P. Government that the people had given their verdict just a day or two before... (*Interruptions*) It has appeared in a national paper today... (*Interruptions*) Therefore I want to say that the dialogue should not fan communalism. (*Interruptions*)

Shri Chandra Shekhar has said just now that the matter should be considered. But in my opinion the matter should be considered taking both the groups into account. It appears from what has been said so far that only one group is at fault. I want to read out only a single sentence. It says that the riots took place there due to instigating statement by the Mayor belonging to the Congress party. Two General Secretaries of the Congress Party gave a statement that he should be expelled from the Congress and one General Secretary demanded the arrest of the Mysore belonging to his own party... (*Interruptions*)... Mr. Speaker, Sir, the matter concerns Benaras. It is not proper to hold the BJP guilty for the simple reason that that party is in power there. If anybody has to say something, he should make it clear that such and such person is at fault and it is his fault. I have with me a newspaper cutting captioned, "Nashe Ke Saudagaron Ki larai mazhabi fasaad mein" There was a fight between two drunkards and wine sellers. They are responsible for the communal riots there. A solution is only possible if there is a discussion, a proper consideration of the issue in a balanced manner. If somebody wants to make a political capital out of it... (*Interruptions*)...

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Sonkar, what you should do, should be according to rules. It is

being observed that you do not follow rules.

(Interruptions)

[English]

May I request you to please follow the rules?

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I will give you time but not like this. Please sit down.

[Translation]

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to say it very clearly that according to my information the Government of U.P. has arrested people from both groups and it has tried to control the riots *(Interruptions)* Do they, who are overwhelmed with emotions today, not know as to what happened in Bihar? Will they condemn it? They are well aware of the fact as to how people were killed in Bihar during elections. They may condemn those killings also down the House. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI AJIT SINGH (Bagpat): Hon. Speaker, Sir, the Hon. Member has said just now that there was a drunken brawl between two groups. That is not the question. The question is that the way the Government, the Administration and the police there arrested the people of a particular community and committed atrocities on them... *(Interruptions)*... I have been to that place, and I have visited jail and met the people there. The people were there with their legs broken and they were reluctant to go to hospital because they were afraid of being killed there. Shri Chandra Shekhar has said that the leaders should visit the people in the jails and collect information from them. They are men of repute, some of them are holding Ph.D. Degree and others are doctors. They do not want to go to hospital because a doctor was killed there in the presence of the police. The Chief Minister of the State or the Home Minister have not visited Benaras till today to take stock of the situation arisen out of the

riots. Moreover it is the responsibility of the Central Government also. A question arises from whatever is happening in the entire country and injustice is being done to a particular community in Uttar Pradesh as to what action the Central Government is going to take in this matter? Is it realising its responsibility? Is it their opinion that whatever happened there *(Interruptions)*

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: Won't you say anything about Bihar? *(Interruptions)*

SHRI AJIT SINGH: Will the Hon. Home Minister give us an assurance in this House that such atrocities won't recur in future?

SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI: Sir, I do not want to blame anybody. Let me reply first. You gave me time to speak and I could not make my point.

You asked me to sit down and allowed another Member to speak. You should allow me as well. I am an old member of the House and I am well conversant with the rules of the House.

Sir, I want to submit here that when the first phase of riots was over, there was nobody from the administration, not even for namesake. The administration was taking steps as it pleased, Had it even taken pre-emptive steps, things would have been different. Lot of policemen were injured and there was such a bonfire in the streets which is beyond description. The administration remained silent and was a mute spectator to the happenings in the days between 8th and 13th. Suddenly, on 13th the riots broke out on such a scale that the damage was far more than what happened on 8th. Score of women and innocent children were dragged in the streets and beaten mercilessly. A particular class of people were harassed miserably in the hospitals. They were not even provided medicines.

Shri Ajit Singh rightly pointed out that the people there are even afraid of going to hospitals. They are afraid of the police and the situation has deteriorated to such an

extent as is beyond description. Shri Advani was there a little before the riots broke out and was trying to clarify the policies of the Janasangh and the BJP. Had he stayed there, there would not have been any riots and it would not have been so serious.

MR SPEAKER: It is enough. Now please sit down.

SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI: Sir, I would like to submit, through you, that the Government should make a statement on it. This is my demand... (*Interruptions*)...

AN HON. MEMBER: This is based on the report of the news papers (*Interruptions*)

SHRI RASHEED MASOOD (Saharanpur): I think you do not allow those who do not create nuisance. I had raised my hand as soon as zero hour commenced but I find that you are not allowing me even though I am silent. Does that mean that those who create nuisance...

MR SPEAKER: All right you speak.

SHRI RASHEED MASOOD: I am senior to 80 per cent Member in this House.

MR SPEAKER: Please speak. Why are you elaborating it.

SHRI RASHEED MASOOD: I do not want to go into the details as to who killed whom on 8th and who killed whom on 13th. But I merely want that a full length discussion should be held on this in the House. I would like to say here had action been taken after the incidents on 8th, riots would not have taken place on the 13th. What to talk of action even after mass killings and incidents in which people were burnt alive, no arrests were made. It was just because there is BJP Government in the State... (*Interruptions*). Then on 13th a doctor was killed in the presence of SP and DM. The people have lost faith in humanity and therefore, it is the responsibility of the Government to inform the House as to what is being done for minorities. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI LAL K. ADVANI (Gandhi Nagar): Mr. Speaker, Sir, the incidents that took place in Varanasi on 8th and 13th are unfortunate. Whoever is guilty or culprit, should not only be condemned but also punished. Personally speaking, I feel that even if somebody is killed in an incident it gives lot of pain. The incident of 8th was all the more unfortunate because we had been making tall claims for months together that since we came to power in U.P. we had celebrated so many festivals like Deepawali, Moharram, Eid, Dussehra, and Janmashtami peacefully. Even the Moharram festival in Lucknow, where generally riots break out, went off peacefully without any untoward incident. It is painful because we have been making such claims. I admit that I am not in a position to reply to all those points which have been raised here because this is not a forum for that. Had it been so, I would have got the details from the Uttar Pradesh Government. Why did you allow Shri Dikshit and did not allow Shri Ajit Singh...

[*English*]

on the face of it, I cannot justify it and I cannot defend it.

[*Translation*]

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to mention here that such matters should not be discussed here. This convention should be maintained. I am not saying this because it involves my party which is in power in Uttar Pradesh. Many other parties are not happy that we are in power in Uttar Pradesh. Therefore this discussion... (*Interruptions*) I respect the sentiments expressed by Shri Chandra Shekhar, Shri Vishwanath Pratap Singh and other hon. Members, but at the same time I would like them to appreciate this fact that we can seek reply or clarification in this House from Shri Arjun Singh and Shri Narasimha Rao alone. Shri Kalyan Singh, the U.P. Chief Minister is not here to clarify. Had he been a Member of this House he would have explained the position. Yes, if notice had been given to me about the discussion I would have collected information on all the

aspects before hand...*(Interruptions)* I only know this much that between 8th and 13th the Chief Secretary of Uttar Pradesh met me and gave me an invitation to a marriage function. I casually asked him about the incident in Varanasi and he described the entire incident and the way stones were hurled at the procession etc. He also said that the Chief Minister had ordered him to be tough with the rioters irrespective of whether they were Hindus or Muslims. The Chief Minister had asked him to take action without any fear...*(Interruptions)* I was satisfied and I also advised him to follow the same course because I believe that riots are a slur on this country and more so in the States where BJP is in power. What I was going to say in this regard, but I was interrupted all the times it was that I was going through the daily 'Janasatta' but I failed to understand this aspects. It seems to be a sad state of affairs where the Mayor of the city indulges in these things and the General Secretary of the party had to demand his resignation. Therefore, I fully agree with Shri Chandra Shekhar that we should rise above party politics in discussing such matters and questions endangering the unity and integrity of the country. The reason for levelling charges against us, possibly may also aggravate the situation and the Congress may have to pay a heavy price for this and possibly we may win 10 seats out of 17 seats and congress may not be able to win even a single seat. I will not be suffering politically but the country will suffer. Sir, I fully agree that in this matter...*(Interruptions)* Mr Speaker, Sir, I would like that we should follow the conventions in this regard that the matter is primarily of Uttar Pradesh...*(Interruptions)* The entire House is agitated. Convention has been that the House demands a statement to be made by the Home Minister or the Prime Minister and they seek time to get information from the State Government concerned and then it is discussed in the House. If this convention is followed in this case also, I have no objection.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Yes, Mr. Arjun Singh. I

am sorry, I have obstructed you too many times. But this time, I will not.

SHRI MOHAMMAD YUNUS SALEEM: I hope you will give us an assurance that appropriate action will be taken against the Government of Uttar Pradesh to maintain law and order*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Order please. Mr. Pathak, you always indulge in cross talking. I have been watching you. It is not good for you and it is not good for anybody.

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have been seeing the feelings of the Hon. Members on this very tragic incident that took place in Varanasi. I am at least assured to some extent that the hon. Leader of the Opposition has also condemned it. But what has been said around this House is something which goes much deeper, which is something much more important from the national point of view than an incident which unfortunately happens in one or other part of the country, and that is what I think the House must address itself to. Unless we are prepared to come face to face with certain trends, certain reactions or promotion of certain ideas which do not coincide with the larger national interest, our attempt to appropriation blame or to protect somebody would be of only academic interest. It cannot serve the purpose of the nation.

Therefore, I think we should take this matter much more seriously than as only as an incident that occurred in a place where a certain party Government happens to be in power and thus consider it as that Government's failure. I am not apportioning blame but the fact remains that for some years the entire country has almost been held to ransom by certain ideas, beliefs and actions which go totally counter to the national interest. Varanasi is only a manifestation of that. Let us not forget it. I am very sad that Advani Ji had to say, perhaps in passing, that these things will help us politically and we will get some benefit out of it. I want to say...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRI LAL K. ADVANI: I said that the way allegations are being levelled against us, would not make us suffer politically, but the country would ultimately suffer.

SHRI ARJUN SINGH: That is what I am saying.

(Interruptions)

SHRI LAL K. ADVANI: I will not gain politically.

[English]

I am not saying that. I am saying that if you try to utilise it for partisan ends, you will not get any political benefit out of it.

[Translation]

SHRI ARJUN SINGH: I only wanted to say that even a passing reference to the feelings that charges levelled against a party would benefit any party, are indicative of the psyche which has set the country aflame. The need of the hour is that all the parties in the country should desist from making political mileage out of such issues. So far as this incident is concerned we are seized of the matter and agree with the sentiments expressed by all the Members. I do not want to raise a finger against any particular party but I think there is consensus in the House, that all the information on this incident must be divulged and thereafter a discussion should be held and the Government should act according to the will of the House.

[English]

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA: You give the assurance.(Interruptions)

The Home Minister will come with a Statement. You can discuss it. In the course of debate he will say whatever he has to.(Interruptions)

SHR ARJUN SINGH: That is what I am saying. He will come with a Statement.(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Only Shri Anbarasu's statement is going on record.

SHRI ANBARASU ERA: Due to the recent cyclone and floods in Tamil Nadu, heavy damage to property and life has been caused. Roads and bridges have been destroyed. Standing crops worth about more than Rs. 5 crores have been washed away in different districts in Tamil Nadu in particular in Tanjore. In the same way, South Arcot, North Arcot and Chengal Anna district were very badly affected by floods.

The Madras city was also almost drowned in the floods. I personally visited Madras city and walked in the waistdeep flood water in the streets of Madras. Thousands of slum-dwellers are rendered homeless and their tenements have been washed away in floods. Nearly hundred people have died due to the floods.

Hence I appeal to the Prime Minister to visit Tamil Nadu for an on-the-spot study to assess the heavy loss and damage caused and further appeal to the Prime Minister to grant at least Rs. 25 crores as ex-gratia amount for taking up immediate relief and rehabilitation measures. Further I appeal to the Prime Minister to grant Rs. 1 lakh each to the next of kin who have lost their lives in the floods.

[Translation]

SHRI HARI KISHORE SINGH: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I had given a notice. I may be allowed to speak(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: I am not allowing.

(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: This is not correct. You are a senior Member.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: What he is saying is not going on record.

*(Interruptions)**

SHRI ANBARASU ERA: If the Prime Minister is pre-occupied, I appeal through you to send a Parliamentary Delegation or an official delegation to Tamil Nadu for providing relief to the affected people. In Madras alone, thousands of people were rendered homeless.*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Please take your seats.

[Translation]

SHRI HARI KISHORE SINGH: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I want to draw your attention to a very important matter.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: This is not going on record. You can come to my Chamber.

*(Interruptions)**

MR. SPEAKER: Please take your seats.

SHRI K.P. REDDAIAH YADAV (Machchlipatnam): We have not been given any chance.

MR. SPEAKER: This is exactly what I am trying to do you please take your seats. I am trying to facilitate.

Yesterday, I had a discussion with the Leaders of the House. Today all the Members present in the House are watching as to how we will be able to proceed with the matters that are before the House. That matter which cannot be discussed is being forced for discussion on the House and that

matter which has come before the House with proper notice is not being discussed.

May I request the Leaders of different Parties to talk to their Members and if any one Member of your party has to say something, you select your Member and let him have his say. There are many matters which have to be discussed. I cannot allow even or eight Members from one Party to have their say according to their will. It has to be decided. Moreover we have to see what can be discussed in the House and what cannot be discussed in the House. If you are not helping the House itself to conduct the business, well, nobody will be able to talk. You have the Members from Andhra Pradesh. They want to speak about the rainfall over there. You have the Members from Tamil Nadu. The matter is also important. They shall also have to be given the chance.

SHRI K.P. REDDAIAH YADAV: I am the affected person.

[Translation]

SHRI MUMTAZ ANSARI (Kodarma): Mr. Speaker, Sir, Atrocities are increasing and you are not allowing us to speak.

MR. SPEAKER: Please sit down. I am trying to give you a chance

[English]

I am trying to help you. Why don't you understand. If every time you are getting up, I cannot allow you like this. I am exactly trying to help you. I am trying to find time. Here is a Member who wants to speak and he is almost forcing his right to speak. You have a right to speak. he has a right to speak. They should be allowed to speak.

All the matters which you have in mind are really important but we have to fix priorities. We have to take into consideration the others rights also to speak. Let us not monopolise. I do understand you anxiety and

agony also. In certain matters, our hearts are full of agonies and in certain matters there is anxiety but we have to pick and choose the forum, we have to pick and choose the method and we have to pick and choose the speaker, only then, we will be able to do that. If you do not help the House in conducting the business, then some people will be able to speak and others will not be able to speak. The Members of the ruling party would say that they are not given the right to speak. They do have also problems. You have seen that I have allowed almost all the Members of the Opposition Parties to speak and not the ruling party to speak.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: They do not want to speak. What can be done?

MR. SPEAKER: They too have a right to speak. And if the hon. Members from Andhra Pradesh behave like this, how can I conduct like this? This is the first day. You are full of problems in your mind. I can understand your anxiety. I sympathise with you and I would try to find a method by which you will be able to discuss this matter. We are here to help each other; we are not here to shut your mouth or not allow you to speak. But, please, you give a little latitude for addressing the things in such a fashion that you yourself will be able to do it.

I am pleading, I am requesting the Leaders of the House and Leaders of the Members from different Parties to speak to their Members, Please. Now, unless you help, we would not be able to help ourselves.

(Interruptions)

SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH: Most humbly I request you that now the Government has said that they will come out with a statement and an assurance, you use your good offices to see that they should come out with a statement and an assurance today, because you have seen the anxiety of the House. Even Members from the Ruling Party have also made this demand. If you could ask the Government to come out with

a statement and an assurance, it would help all of us.

MR. SPEAKER: Whatever you say will be very much borne in mind and it will be given due weight. Well, I have no objection if they do it. But, then, please, I cannot force them to say anything. The Home Minister probably is not here.

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): Actually, what I said was that we will ascertain the facts and then the Home Minister will make a statement. How can I say today?*(Interruptions)* He will make a statement very soon.*(Interruptions)*

SHRI MOHAMMAD YUNUS SALEEM: Tomorrow is a holiday.

MR. SPEAKER: Now it is in your interest. If you had brought it with a proper notice, I would have given him a notice, I would have asked him to be present in the House. Your motion could have been admitted. Now it is coming without any notice and I cannot also force him like that.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: It happened on the 8th and the 13th. Today, we are on the 20th. Still they do not have information?

MR. SPEAKER: They may be having information.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I have not completed; I am on my legs. Please sit down now. Mr. Basu Deb Acharya, please also sit down. I am not speaking from the benches, you know. It is only today that I had an opportunity to make a long speech from the Chair here. I am not speaking; I am trying to facilitate your speaking and you shall have to help each other.

(Interruptions)

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA: We will fully

cooperata with you. We are interested to know whether the Home Minister will make a statement today or not.

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Jena, you are not following the rules. You are forcing your will only on me.

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA: We are interested to know whether the Home Minister will make a statement today or not.

MR. SPEAKER: He said, "Very soon."

[Translation]

SHRI HARI KISHORE SINGH: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Government should give a categorical assurance whether a statement would be made today. (Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE (Vijayawada): In Andhra Pradesh, the Ruling Party has made mockery of democracy and the election process by rigging the election, by utilising the police force, capturing booths and throwing bombs. I demand that an enquiry should be held be the Election Commission and to hold repoll in all those constituencies. (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: We have decided to have launch today. The House stands adjourned for lunch to meet at 2.05

13.05 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then Adjourned for Lunch till Five Minutes Past Fourteen of the Clock

The Lok Sabha re-assembled after Lunch at Seven Minutes Past fourteen of the Clock

[MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER in the Chair.]

MEMBER SWORN

SHRI SHIVRAJ SINGH (Vidisha):

[English]

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA (Bankura): Sir, when the working classes in Punjab are fighting against the divisive forces there...

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Achariaji, we have got a system in this House. Immediately after the question Hour is over, some very important and relevant matters will be raised. And afterwards when that is over, we will go to the other subjects.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: This cannot be a good precedent. Let us follow certain principles.

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: I received a telephone call from Sangrur, Punjab, today. Yesterday there was a police firing and a number of workers were injured.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: We will take it up tomorrow.

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: The Secretary of the Union of the FCI employees was killed.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Please sit down. I will convince you. Kindly take your seat.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: It is true that some important matters such as flood havoc ought to have taken up in the Zero Hour. I know that Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka and Tamil Nadu were very much affected. But unfortunately some other subjects consumed lot of time in the Zero Hour. So, this matter can be taken up day after tomorrow, as usual. Now we shall go to the next item.

(Interruptions)

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: Sir, this is a very serious incident. One worker was killed in police firing and several workers were injured... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI K.P. REDDAIAH YADAV (Machhliapatnam): Sir, I was attacked with bombs and fire guns by the Goondas of Nandyal and Penugonda... (*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Kindly take your seats. We have made the rules. We have got a procedure.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: We wanted to raise this issue. But we were not allowed to raise it... (*Interruptions*)

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI BH. VIJAYAKUMAR RAJU (Narsapur): Sir, unfortunately the Speaker did not allow us to raise this issue. Democracy has been butchered in Andhra Pradesh and particularly it is an insult to the democracy. In the Prime Minister's constituency in Nandyal, polling in Allagadda Assembly segment has been countermanded... (*Interruptions*)

MR. SEPUTY-SPEAKER: Now, papers to be Laid on the Table.

Shri Ram Lal Rahi.

14.12 hrs.

PAPERS TO BE LAID ON THE TABLE

Notification relating to Meghalaya under Article 356 (3) of the Constitution and the report of the Governor of Meghalaya

[*Translation*]

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAM LAL RAHI): I, on behalf of SHRI M.M. JACOB lay the following On the Table-

SHRI M.M. JACOB lay the following papers on the Table

(1) (i) A copy of the Proclamation (Hindi and English versions) dated the 11th October, 1991 issued by the President under article 356 of the Constitution in relation to the State of Meghalaya published in Notification No G.S.R. 623(E) in Gazette of India dated the 11th October, 1991 under article 356(3) of the Constitution.

(ii) A copy of the Order (Hindi and English versions) dated the 11th October, 1991 made by the president in pursuance of sub-clause (i) of clause (c) of the above proclamation published in Notification No. G.S.R. 624 (E) in Gazette of India dated the 11th October, 1991. [Placed in Library See No.LT-710/91.]

(2) A copy each of the Reports dated the 8th and 9th October, 1991 of the Governor of Meghalaya to the President (Hindi and English versions) [Placed in Library See No. LT-711/91.]

Monopolies And Restrictive Trade Practices (Amendment) Ordinance 1991

[*English*]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM): Sir, I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Monopolies and Restrictive Trade Practices (Amendment) Ordinance, 1991 (No. 8 of 1991) (Hindi and

English version) promulgated by the President on the 27th September, 1991, under article 123 (2) (a) of the Constitution. [Placed in Library See No. LT-712/91]

(Interruptions)

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA (Cuttack) Sir, we are all concerned about the behaviour of the Election Commission. The Election Commission is totally partial... *(Interruptions)*

14.13 hrs.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY DEPUTY -
SPEAKER

[English]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: In connection with the discussion of the Statutory Resolution regarding approval of the Proclamation issued by the President under article 356 of the Constitution in relation to the State of Meghalaya in the House today, copies of the Proclamation, Order issued in pursuance of the Proclamation and Governor's Reports are available at the Publications Counter.

Members may please collect copies thereof from the Publications Counter.

14.13 1/2 hrs.

RESIGNATION BY MEMBER

[English]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I have to inform the House that Shri Gangula Prathap Reddy, an elected Member of this House from Nandyal constituency of Andhra Pradesh handed over a letter to the hon. Speaker personally on 23rd September, 1991 resigning from membership of Lok Sabha with immediate effect. He accepted his resignation with effect from 23rd September, 1991.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Kindly take your seats.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Shri Srikanta Jena, Kindly exercise your influence over your friends. Kindly take your seats.

(Interruptions)

SHRIB. VIJAYKUMAR RAJU: Sir when we were raising this point, the Speaker adjourned the House... *(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I request the hon. Members to take their seats.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Hon'ble Members, you are men of experience. You were in the Government and you shall have to be in the Government. You have got an opportunity to ventilate your grievances. Let us follow certain rules. We have made rules and we shall also respect the rules.

(Interruptions)

14.16 hrs.

SICK INDUSTRIAL COMPANIES (SPECIAL PROVISIONS) AMENDMENT BILL

[English]

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MANMOHAN SINGH): I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to amend the Sick Industrial Companies (Special provisions) Act, 1985.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to amend the Sick Industrial Companies (Special Provisions) Act, 1985."

(Interruptions)

14.17 hrs.

At this stage. Shri Hari Kishore Singh and some Other Hon. Members came and stood on the Floor near the Table

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: My request is that day after tomorrow we are meeting and you can raise this issue on that day.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: This matter can be raised day after tomorrow.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I agree that you are very much agitated. Now, please allow the House to go ahead with the regular Agenda.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Tomorrow is a holiday. Day after tomorrow you can raise the issue.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Kindly co-operate with the Chair. Day after tomorrow in Zero Hour you can raise the issue.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Kindly return to your seats. Kindly oblige.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Shri Srikanta Jena, abruptly the issue has been raised and the Government will not be in a position to react to it immediately. Let us not deviate from the path.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: May I request the hon. Members to intervene and persuade our friends?...

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I know you are very much agitated. You have got a case and you want to present it before this House. But my humble request is that tomorrow happens to be a holiday. Day after tomorrow you have got an opportunity to ventilate your grievances. Secondly, in Tamil Nadu and Andhra Pradesh, lot of havoc has taken place. Thousands and thousands of houses are collapsed and lakhs of acres of paddy is devastated. Such important issues are also there. So, other Members are also agitated. I just requested them - Mr. Reddy and others - to take up this issue day after tomorrow after the Zero Hour as per the rules. I know injustice is done to you, that is your grievance. You have ventilated your anger and unrest on the floor of the House. May I kindly request you to resume your seats? Day after tomorrow you have got an opportunity and certainly you can ventilate your grievances then. After all, we are here to ventilate the grievances of our constituents of the nation...

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I tell you that by adjourning the House, the purpose will not be served...

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I am telling you the procedure which you have yourself framed. I am telling you the rules which you have yourself framed. You have got an opportunity....

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: May I request our senior leaders to intervene and persuade them?

(Interruptions)

SHRI LAL K. ADVANI (Gandhi Nagar): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir...(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Let us hear Advaniji.

SHRI LAL K. ADVANI: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, a mini general election has just ended and after that this House is meeting. In the course of this mini general election, there have been gross malpractices, very serious malpractices in Andhra and in Bihar. I would like the House to discuss both of them and I would like to say that a proper occasion should be found...*(Interruptions)*. The Government should find a proper occasion. If I want to say anything about the Election Commission, I would move a proper motion; I would not raise it without a proper motion. But insofar as malpractices in elections are concerned, they should be discussed threadbare...*(Interruptions)* But for that we have to give a proper motion.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (**SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM**): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir...*(Interruptions)*

If you go to your seats, I will speak...*(Interruptions)*. Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, let me make one thing clear. The hon. Leader of the Opposition has very clearly said that per the procedure if we want to discuss the conduct of either the Chief Election Commissioner or of an Electoral Officer, there is a proper motion to be brought, and it can be brought...*(Interruptions)*. I agree with you. With regard to the malpractices in the election, I think that this is a matter which we can discuss at 3 p.m. in the B.A.C. meeting. We can decide whether we want it or not and what are the procedures which we shall be adopting. So, I do not think that we need to disturb the proceedings of the House at this juncture.*(Interruptions)*

SHRI HARI KISHORE SINGH (Sheohar): Sir, we are willing to be guided by the Leader of the Opposition. But we would like your assurance on this subject that this is going to be discussed in this House.

SHRI RAM KAPSE (Thane): The B.A.C.

meeting is to be held at 3 p.m. You can discuss it at that time...

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The Business Advisory Committee is meeting at 3 pm. You can make your points at that time. Shri Somnath Chatterjee to speak.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur): Has the Finance Minister asked for leave to introduce the Bill?

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Yes.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I rise to oppose the introduction of the Bill to amend the Sick Industrial Companies (Special Provisions) Act, 1985. I thought that this subject - 'sick industries' - came within the jurisdiction of the Industry Ministry. I do not know why the Finance Minister is moving this Bill. It is probably a part of the package of surrender that the Finance Minister alone is in charge of the entire process of surrender. A good man's image is being soiled permanently. Not only that the economic independence of the country is lost, but, in the process, we are losing the name of another good person. I know that his reputation is at stake, once he has chosen his company.

We oppose this Bill on a matter of fundamental principle. The Sick Industrial Companies (Special Provisions) Act, which was enacted, was intended to remedy the situations that were developing because of the loot and plunder by the private industrialists, of different industrial units and establishments, a victim of which was, apart from the nation, the work force.

Although the Industrial Policy Resolution of 1956 provided that the public sector will have the commanding heights of our economy, for several years now, conscious attempts have been made to denigrate the public sector, to see that the public sector gets into difficulties. I can give names of many public concerns and companies where there have been no managing directors for years together, where no attempt was made

[Sh. Somnath Chatterjee]

to carry out necessary modernisation and replace the obsolete machinery and where the funds are not injected. As a result of this, many public sector undertakings got into difficulties. That is why we have always been saying that the Government of India should take this up. What is wanting is a political will.

I charge that there has been conscious attempt on the part of the Congress Government to create a situation where public sector undertakings cannot function properly and people will lose the faith in the public sector, so that they can espouse the cause of their friends - the monopolists of this country and the private businessmen, industrialists and that is what is happening now. The object is to create a bleak picture about the functioning of the public sector so that the private sector can come back and the public sector can be given a burial.

We have now been told that the entire ills of this country are because of some public sector units. There, a paper has been circulated and I find that only 98 companies out of 300 and odd in the public sector have been mentioned to be not functioning properly. But an environment is being created in the country as if the root cause of evil is the existence of the continuation of the public sector units. This is a very serious matter. This Government has not got the courage up till now, till today, to say that they have totally jettisoned the 1956 Industrial Policy because that was the brain child of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and that has been adopted, and that has been followed at least on paper, they never said 'No' till today, until this new Government has come in, and now today Manmohan Singhji, I don't know how much he controls the Indian economy of the Government of India, of the Prime Minister of India. Today the Indian economy is being controlled by some people who are either sitting in the Taj Palace Hotel, I do not know which are the hotels they are now occupying at the munificence of the Government of India, who are spending the money which is provided by the poor people of this country.

Therefore, today they say, 'You must give up the public sector'. Now they have not got the political courage to wind up, take a decision on their own from the Departments point of view or the Minister's point of view or the Government's point of view, for winding up this company. Therefore, they want some sort of a facade, some sort of a conduit pipe. Now, what is being done? They will end it to BIFR. Now, where is Mr. Kumaramangalam? Where has he fled? Why is he not here? He has said on the floor of the House that BIFR's functioning has been abysmal, has been dangerous so far as the sick industries are concerned. They are only for winding up of the units. No serious attempts are ever made by the BIFR to revive the companies. Now, what does the Government propose to do? Send it to the BIFR. And this great institution which has hardly any time to look after anybody's real interests, asks the workers' union, 'please find out a purchaser for your company', as if it is the job of the workers to find out purchasers, so that some purchaser will take it and say, 'Well, you have not been able to find out a purchaser, bank does not agree, under the Finance Ministry's control, the bank does not agree to give financial accommodation, they don't agree to give a moratorium. The other Ministries are not giving any respite so far as other liabilities are concerned. The excise liabilities are there and so on and so forth, income-tax liabilities are there, they are not created by the workers. All these liabilities have been created by the management. How many sick units have been revived by the BIFR? I would like the Hon. Finance Minister to take the country into confidence on how many sick companies have been really revived and how many have been directed to be wound up by BIFR during its existence. I would like to know what has been the approach of the Department of Banking, what they have done, how many banks have really come forward to help. Sir, this is a very serious matter. Now, a company like Jee-sop, what they will do? They will send it to BIFR and BIFR will say, 'Sorry, banks are not agreeing to give further accommodation.' Industry Ministry is not giving its blessings. No orders are being placed by the different

Government departments. They say, there is not prospect of running them. Therefore, they will send it to the High Court and as you know, Sir, the Act provides that once BIFR makes a recommendation of winding up and it is sent to the High Court, the High Court shall order winding up of the Company. When the High Court winds up the company, who are the victims? Where are the managers? They are probably given promotions because they are departmental officers. They are provided with jobs. What about the workers? And all this force of National Renewal Fund What is this money? How many people will be involved? How much will you pay, in what form or shape you will pay the money to them? These are very important questions and we have never been taken into confidence. Sir, is it a crime in this country that an ordinary individual, a citizen who is earning his livelihood by the sweat of his brow, who has to look after his family, his children, that for no fault of his he has to go on the streets? This is the fate of the citizen of independent India after 44 years of independence. They say that they shall look after the interests of the workers. This is all rigmarole; nothing has been said till today. I sympathise with Mr. Thungon. What can he do? I hope he says what he does not believe. (*Interruptions*) I would like the hon. Finance Minister to state very clearly on the floor of the highest forum of this country. Are you going to send the public sector units to the BIFR for the formulation of revival/rehabilitation schemes? Mr. Thungon added 'etc.' in the morning. This 'etc.' is the most dangerous thing, because 'etc.' will be the winding up and not revival or rehabilitation. Kindly tell us that no single unit will be wound up. It may take little time; it may take little effort. Let him not misunderstand me, but let him think of the poor people of this country." (*Interruptions*)

Sir, it appears to be one clause Bill, but it is a very important enactment that is going to be introduced and passed. I can assure the Hon. Finance Minister that the working class in this country will not accept this Bill. Today you may pressurise your INTUC

people for the time being and your new love; their organisations may support you for the time being, but ultimately the working class will rise against this conscious and deliberate attempt to dilute the public sector in this country. The attempt to change the entire approach of this country towards the public sector by this process will not be tolerated by the working people and the common people of this country. There has to be and there will be, no doubt, protest, objection, demonstration and we shall fight and fight on the streets if necessary to prevent this obnoxious legislation from being enacted in this House. Therefore, we oppose this Bill which is the most dangerous Bill and the disintegration of the economic independence of this country which has already started will be further accelerated by this Bill, if it is introduced and enacted.

14.44 hra.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA (Bankura): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, this Bill is being introduced to implement the dictates of the International Monetary Fund. Today, this Session has started with the implementation of the dictates of the IMF. We have the experience of this BIFR. We have mentioned a number of times in this House as to how the BIFR is recommending for the liquidation of industrial units. A number of industrial units are being liquidated by this BIFR. This BIFR is already over-burdened. This Board takes a number of months to take a decision on any sick undertaking.

The main purpose of this Bill is to close down the number of public undertakings. Today during the Question Hour, the Minister of State for Industry did not spell out what the Government want to do with the sick industrial units. They have already taken a decision and they are proceeding with it. In the State of West Bengal, they have selected a number of undertakings and have already started taking action to close down those units. In the month of October, instructions were sent to stop the salary of the workers of

sick public sector units. They have brought forward this Bill in order to implement the conditionality, in order to close down the sick units. There are other conditionalities which have come out in the newspaper today. They now want to freeze D.A. instalments.

This is an abnoxious Bill and the working class of our country is also opposing it. The Bill is quite in contrary to what the Prime Minister has stated today morning on the floor of the House. He has stated today on the floor of the House that before taking any action, the workers should be taken into confidence. There should be a consensus. But they are now introducing a Bill to close down those units. Before preparing this draft Bill, were the trade unions consulted? They have got the experience about how BIFR are dealing with the industrial units. The main function of BIFR is winding up of sick industrial units.

The Hon. Finance Minister has made a statement in Bangkok, in order to satisfy their IMF masters, that all the sick units in our country would be closed down.

SHRI MANMOHAN SINGH: I never said that.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: That appeared in all the newspapers. But you never contradicted that. But he has not clarified. It came in all the newspapers in our country.

We oppose this Bill. As the main purpose of this Bill is to close down our public sector undertakings, we do not want this Bill.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH (Chittorgarh): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the purpose of the Bill is well understood and it is not for me to remind my very esteemed colleague from the stage of introduction of this Bill. The objections that can be raised have to be about legislative competence but I would have rather hoped that this objection about the intervention that has been made just now would come from the Treasury benches than from me.

My friend for whom I have got very high regard argued with passion and conviction that it is his belief and he gave voice to his belief that he thinks it to be a wrong measure or the substance of it.

SHRI HARI KISHORE SINGH: Are you replying on behalf of the treasury benches? (Interruptions)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: He is representing them.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: I represent myself and my Party and I am giving my views, and I hope even Shri Somnath Chatterjee will agree to it.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: I hope you will agree that this is human incompetence.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: It is an open matter. In which way he is finding that this is human incompetence? Be that as it may, he did argue with passion and conviction about the views that he held.

I do not share his views because I personally do not think that such a huge and enormous weight on the Indian economy, as the public sector, can continue to be perpetuated while still remaining sick. But it is again going into the merits and demerits of the case.

I think the interventions do not warrant much attention because they are not on the aspect of the legislative competence of this Chamber to take up or not to take up this matter.

I want to make a request and it is a request voiced earlier during question hour by my leader and the Leader of the Opposition that it would benefit us if a white paper is made available to Parliament on the existing state of the public sector units because the hon. Prime Minister said that we can have a substantive discussion on the state of the public sector units. But we cannot have it unless we know as to at what stage the public sector units are.

All that I am saying is at the stage of introduction of this measure...

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: I am on a point of order. Rule 72 provides that in the introduction stage, only those who wish to oppose the introduction, can speak.

My esteemed friend, Shri Jaswant Singh, is not opposing the introduction. He wants to hasten the introduction. Therefore, he is not entitled to speak at all at this stage! My esteemed friend is anxious to help this meritorious Government. Now the lobby is known. The secret arrangement is no longer secret. It is now open.

Secondly, a point has been made. I am entitled to reply because my name is mentioned.

Rule 72 says:-

"If a motion for leave to introduce a Bill is opposed, the Speaker, after permitting, if he thinks fit, brief statements from the member who opposes the motion and the member who moved the motion, may, without further debate, put the question:"

No restriction is put as to legislative competence or otherwise. There is a proviso which is an additional provision.

"Provided that where a motion is opposed on the ground that the Bill initiates legislation outside the legislative competence of the House the Speaker may permit a full discussion thereon."

Therefore, it is only a proviso. On a special occasion only, where the opposition is on the basis of legislative competence, a fuller discussion may be permitted. It does not mean that only on legislative competence, opposition is permitted. In any event, the supporter of a Bill can neither take part and nor can he take the time of the House. Let him utilise his undoubted ability and

capacity some time to read and some time, I find, to mislead.

Shri Jaswant Singh will speak at the appropriate moment. If you want to share with them, let them face the consequences. I thought there is sufficient trouble in U.P. at Varanasi. Why are you joining with them now? Therefore, what he has said is not correct.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: I would just conclude. The hon. Member has replied himself to the question that he raised. The Chair in its discretion may permit a full discussion if any objection is raised by any Member at the stage of introduction on a piece of legislation or a Bill. You have permitted a fuller discussion as to whether the objection raised by the hon. Members are valid or not valid, and as a part of fuller discussion, I only submitted the point about the legislative competence without wandering into U.P. or Bihar or elsewhere as he has done.

Therefore, we will come to the substance of the measure when we come to it. I submit to the Government and I will reiterate the point that was made earlier in the morning which indeed was accepted by hon. the Prime Minister that the current state or the status of the public sector units must be made known to the Parliament. That will make the debate much more knowledgeable and enlightened.

[Translation]

SHRI HARI KISHORE SINGH (Sheohar): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I am very much thankful to you for providing me an opportunity to speak on this important Bill. Today is very important day in the parliamentary history and post independence period of this country. (*Interruptions*)

[English]

SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMAN-GALAM: Has the office received a notice from the hon. Member because I have not received a copy of it (*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Let us not go into details of the Bill. Let us stick to the objections as to why we oppose it.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI HARIKISHORE SINGH: Because new Prime Minister has taken oath today and we are paying a homage to the ideology, of Pandit Nehru and National movement on which Industrial Policy of 1956 of making this country self reliant was based. It is very good. He could not have found a more suitable person than honourable Minister of Finance for this purpose.

I respect honourable Minister of Finance very much and he knows it. He has studied in the same university where Shri Jawahar Lal Nehru had studied and his views about public sector, industrial policy, and in regard to providing relief to the poor of the country and to the workers are known to everybody. He has great achievements to his credit. He had prepared the report of South-South Commission as its Secretary General under the Chairmanship of Nyrere. This report was released in Venezuela. I was present there by chance and I had appreciated that report. But what has happened today? I don't doubt his intention but I have sympathy over his helplessness.

15.00 hrs.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, why are they playing with the fate of the country? Does the Government want to introduce the new Culture in this country? I have great regard for honourable Mr. Rao and know him for a long time. He is a very able man. But I doubt the intention of his Government and I doubt it because they are going to pledge this country to International Monetary Fund and World bank through sick Industrial Companies (special provisions) amendment bill. I am sorry that this work has been entrusted to Shri Manmohan Singh. He must have certain compulsions. But I do not know it. But I would like to add a point to it. Our company

Law and Parliamentary Affairs Minister is a worthy son of a worthy father, who had given speeches in support of public sector in this House. I also want him to remember whatever he has learnt from his able father.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the public sector has been criticised every since the introduction of industrial policy in 1956. Swatantra Party was set up as a result thereof. Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, you are an experienced man. You know the fact that since then efforts have been made to discourage setting up of public sector undertakings. I congratulate Mr. Narasimha Rao for paying a homage to the legacy of Jawahar Lal Nehru and Indira Gandhi, the very day he has taken oath. I congratulate him for it but I feel pity on him.

My Deputy Speaker, Sir, I want to tell you as to how public sector undertaking are defamed. There is a Heavy Engineering Corporation in my State Bihar. I want to know from the honourable minister for Industry and minister of Finance and the Government, the number of Chairmen appointed since its inception. How many chairmen have been changed? How many days has each Chairmen worked? How much its capacity was utilised during its best days? According to my knowledge in 1975-76 Shri Narasimha Rao had prepared a twenty points programme as a general secretary of Congress. According to my knowledge more than 30% of its capacity has never been allowed to be used. The same conspiracy works behind the every undertaking and factory in public sector. Something happened with this undertaking. The orders were placed on Foreign Countries but not on this undertaking. Today you are paying a homage to Malviyaji. He was also its Chairman once.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the Government has given me a reply in response to my question today. I asked how many public sectors were headless and since when? I got the reply that there were 25 such big factories which were topless.

SHRI ABDUL GHAFOOR (Gopalganj):
What does this topless mean?

SHRI HARI KISHORE SINGH: Shri Manmohan Singh knows it. You also know it (*Interruptions*) There is no Chairman-cum-managing director in Fertilizers and Chemicals Travancore Limited, since 22.3.90. I do not want to go in detail. There is no Chairman-cum-managing director in Hindustan Insecticides Ltd. since 1.3.91. There is no Chairman-cum-managing director in Hindustan news print Limited since 19.4.91. There is no Chairman-cum-managing director in Hindustan Vegetables Oil Corporation Ltd. since 12.7.90. There is no Chairman-cum-managing director in Bongaigaon Refinery and Petrochemicals Ltd. since 11.5.91. There is no managing director in Educational Consultants India Ltd. since 4.1.91. The post of Chairman-cum-managing director is also vacant in N.T.C. (A.P.K.) since 10.9.90. Mr. Thungan was replying just now. He said that he would rehabilitate. Re-habilitation Industries Ltd. is heedless since 10.1.91. The post of Chairman-cum-managing director is vacant in Modern Food industry Ltd. since 21.6.91. Vayudoot was a dream of late Shri Rajiv Gandhi. There are so many Minister in the Government who have got these post by virtue of his grace and became the member of this House. Vayudoot was much publicised. Photos were published in newspapers. I do not want to say who was its partner? Whose fault this was. (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

SHRI VIJAY NAVAL PATIL (Erandol): It is not a full discussion on the subject.

SHRI HARI KISHORE SINGH: It may be uncomfortable to you.

SHRIMATI BASAVA RAJESWARI (Bellary): We want a ruling from you Sir as to whether we can have a full discussion on the subject now itself.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please conclude Mr. Singh. Please don't go into the details. You just tell why you are objecting to it.

SHRI P.C. THOMAS (Muvattupuzha): If you are allowing a discussion, we will all like to take part in it. If the discussion is not being allowed, let them limit their submission to the question of jurisdiction or to the technical aspects alone. But none of them are pointing out any of these aspects. They are indulging in a full and detailed discussion. If that is allowed, we will all like to take part.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Mr. Thomas and Shrimati Basava Rajeswari both have raised a point and that point is relevant. We cannot go into the details at this stage. If anybody objects to it, he should tell only why he objects to it. It is just the preliminary stage.

SHRI E. AHAMED: (Manjeri): I may be permitted to quote. Rule 72 says:

"If a motion for leave to introduce a Bill is opposed, the Speaker, after permitting, if he thinks fit, brief statements from the member who opposes the motion and the member who moved the motion, may, without further debate, put the question."

Now is it a brief statement? There is also the provision that such submissions should not go into details as in a debate. But now it is being made into a debate has member Shri Hari Kishore Singh. He has been mentioning the entire public sector undertakings in this country. It is not correct. In that case we may also be permitted. The Chair can very well permit him provided the Chair is also prepared to permit other Members. But he should not go into the details of the Bill as per Rule 72. (*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: All the three hon. Members have raised a point of order. That point of order is correct, according to Rule 72, that one cannot go into the details of it. One has to say on what grounds he is opposing it. We shall stick to it. They are perfectly correct. Shri Hari Kishore Singh, Please come to the point.

(*Interruptions*)

[Translation]

SHRI HARI KISHORE SINGH: I am saying that Vayudoot is Headless since 7.9.90. Similarly, U.P. Drugs and Pharmaceuticals Ltd. is headless since 7.4.88. There has been a continuous effort to defame the public sectors to make it sick ever since 1956. I have given an example of that. I oppose this Bill on behalf of my party.

[English]

SHRI CHITTA BASU (Barasat): Sir, I rise to oppose the introduction of the Bill.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Rule 72 is very very limited. So, Shri Nirmal Kanti Chatterjee, Shri Lokanath Choudhury and Shri Bhogendra Jha are the only three Members to speak on this, further.

(Interruptions)

SHRI E. AHAMED: Sir, if this is a discussion, we should also be allowed to speak.
(Interruptions)

SHRI CHITTA BASU: It is not a discussion. Sir, the rule is very clear. Only those who oppose the introduction of the Bill should be allowed to speak, at your discretion. (Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Rule 72 is very clear; let us stick to it. Hon. Members need not guide us or ask us to read Rule 72.

(Interruptions)

SHRI CHITTA BASU: Sir, I rise to oppose the introduction of the Bill. Firstly, this is an immoral act on the part of the government. I say that it is immoral; and with the *mala fide* intention that they do this. The mere intention of the Bill is - the Statement of Objects and Reasons says - that the Government companies are also to be included in the parent Act, in order to enable the Government to refer it to the BIFR. That means, the intention is to privatise a section of the Government companies. They are not

even using the word, 'privatisation'; not even using the word, 'denigration' of the public sector industries. Their intention is to downgrade and privatise the public sector undertakings. (Interruptions)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Sir, can anybody give a running commentary?

SHRI CHITTA BASU: Sir, I am on my legs; I am on my limited question. Am I not entitled to explain as to why it is *mala fide*?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): You are very much entitled.

SHRI CHITTA BASU: It is *mala fide* because the intention of the Government is to privatise them. They are not saying that in so many words. They are saying that the Act will also take the Government companies which were not included earlier in the parent Act. Therefore the intention is *mala fide* and therefore it is immoral. After all, the Government is the representative of the people; the Government should make its position clear; it should make the objectives clear; it should also state clearly and categorically, the reasons for it. On this count, I oppose it.

Secondly, it is a national policy question. It is a gross violation and flagrant violation of the nationally accepted economic policy of our country as laid down in the Industrial Policy Resolution, 1956. I think, it is within my right whether I should allow this Parliament to take a position which goes against the interests of the nation. You may do it by your vote. You may do it by the majority if you have command over it. I think, they will be there to help the Government to tide over the crisis. Without protest, without objection, without resistance, I can now allow the Parliament to exercise its right which goes directly against the interests of the nation.

It affects the Centre-State relations. It goes against the federal principle of the constitution of our country. Just now, Mr. Hari Kishore Singh was mentioning about

ACC. Do you know that the Bihar Government has taken a decision that if the Central Government decides to close down the ACC, the Bihar Government will resist? (*Interruptions*)

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV: Why did not they take over? (*Interruptions*)

SHRI CHITTA BASU: You have your own suggestion. If the Bihar Government takes a position that the Central Government's decision to close down the ACC would be resisted, would be opposed, are you not disturbing the Centre-State relations? Are you not disturbing the equilibrium between the Centre and the State? (*Interruptions*) Equally

[*Translation*]

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur): You Support it also that a man should loose his job.

[*English*]

SHRI CHITTA BASU: Equally, the Government of West Bengal, as far as I remember, have decided to close down certain public sector units which shall render about 50,000 workers unemployed. Therefore, the relationship between the Centre and the State will be in jeopardy. That is not in the national interest.

Lastly, there is the question of mandate also. Did the Government have the mandate of privatisation? Did the Government speak to the people before the election? On the other hand, we have got the mandate. On the 29th of November, the entire working people of the nation will protest against this pernicious, anti-national industrial policy of the country of which it is a part. And this is a part of the surrender package which Mr. Manmohan Singh has already signed. I cannot allow you. This Parliament cannot allow you to barter away the economic and political sovereignty of this country. This Parliament is to protect the independence, sovereignty - economic and political - of this

country. Therefore, if these are not the reasons to oppose the introduction of the Bill, what will be the other valid reasons for opposing a Bill on Government's policy?

On these political and economic grounds, I oppose firmly the introduction of the Bill. I hope a good counsel will prevail on Mr. Sontosh Mohan Dev to advise the Government, to advise Mr. Manmohan Singh to withdraw the Bill and save the sovereignty of the country and do not crawl before the International Monetary Fund. Do not crawl before the World Bank. Do not surrender the sovereignty of the country.

with these words, I again want to oppose the introduction of the Bill.

SHRI LOKANATH CHOUDHURY (Jagatsinghpur): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I oppose the introduction of the Bill. Before the Bill was presented here, our Hon. Finance Minister made a statement outside the country that he was going to close the sick industries. This is clear that it is being done by the influence of the other countries and monopoly houses and the IMF. I oppose it because our national policy, which was pursued so far, is being disrupted by this Government. You know that when the public sector industries were there, the Indian capitalist class did not oppose it because they wanted the infrastructure. Now, the losses incurred by the public sector are due to mismanagement of this Government. The public sector had helped the private sector to grow. Now it is under the pressure of a few individual capitalists of this country who want to control the public sector. The Government should realise that this is not in the interest of the people and the working class of this country.

Thirdly, Sir, the introduction and the passing of this Bill will definitely bring hardships to lot of people. Lots of people will be on the streets. When this Bill will be passed, it will be treated as the blackest day of Indian history. This Government has stuck up to the Nehruvian model and it was Nehru who wanted the public sector to flourish and it is supported by the Directive Principles of the

[Sh. Lokanath Choudhury]

Constitution. Now, this Bill is going to violate those principles. Therefore, I oppose this Bill.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE

(Dum Dum): Sir, it does seem and it may seem even to Shri Sontosh Mohan Dev that the Finance Minister is in a hurry and he will accept the advice emanating from the International Monetary Fund and has a close mind to all the advice emanating in this House.

Sir, if we look at the economic surveys for the last ten years, we can find that some of them were conducted and reports had been written by Shri Manmohan Singh himself. Credit was taken by the public sector in those reports that year after year, employment under the private sector was declining since the 1980s and the public sector employment was at least showing a positive rate of growth. This amendment will now change that picture. Unemployment in the country would be intensified because private sector is in no mood and in the name of technology, it has decided not to have an expansion in employment in the industrial sector.

Now, Sir, this Bill will enable the Government of India also to curtail employment. This is one reason why such a thing should be avoided at this juncture.

Secondly, Sir, there is absolutely no doubt in anybody's mind - I am starting from Shri Jaewant Singh - that there are units which appear to be non-viable today for which some of the reasons have been mentioned by our leader, Shri Somnath Chatterjee that there was a deliberate intent to kill the public sector so that the private sector can flourish. After garnering all the benefits from the public sector investments and growing deep, they now want to kill the hen which lay eggs. Sir, that is not the only point. Look at the sick units also. Due to the pressure of the working class movements, due to the pressure of the people elected in

the Parliament, there are various units where for the last several years payment was being made only for salaries or wages to be paid to the workers. There is absolutely no technological innovation which we otherwise talk about. They talk about technological lag. Yet, I know of units which are being killed. Even the Minister of Industry had visited one of them. Due to lack of a single boiler for the last ten years, one of the most potential developing units is being killed and tomorrow, it will be one the sick list. Instead of only making payments for wages and salaries, funds should have been provided to have changes in machinery and technology. Now, the next Five Year Plan will have reduced expenditure on the public sector. The ground for it is being prepared so that they do not have spend there and it may be closed. This must be working behind it.

Thirdly, we have demanded legislation on participation of workers in management. And in the list of business for this session, there is a Bill on workers' participation in management. Workers themselves are concerned. We know in several units including the Bharat Udyog Nigam, workers have positive suggestions to make with regard to change of machines, redevelopment of workmen and so on. But the management has refused to listen to them for two reasons. Firstly, that will mean that they are conceding apparently to the superior knowledge of the work force, whom they are expected to lord over. The other reason is that they want to satisfy their bosses by not asking them money for improvement of the industrial units.

Therefore, as I said in the beginning, this Bill has been brought in great haste. Why not first pass the Bill on workers' participation in management? Put that into practice for a year and test your experience. See whether or not, the workers are in a position, with good intentions and help from the Government, to convert the apparently non-viable units into effective and viable ones. Do that first. Come with that Bill and we will pass it unanimously. Test your experience and after one year, you come with this solution. Otherwise, we have to come to the

unfortunate conclusion. We do recognise some genuineness in the thinking of the Finance Minister. But if he in his haste feels that there is no alternative but to surrender to the IMF for which this Bill has to be brought in, then we are sorry to conclude that he is on a wrong move which will personally denigrate him also. Therefore, I oppose the introduction of this Bill partly in order to save him also.

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA (Madhubani):
Mr. Deputy Speaker Sir, I am sorry I have to rise to oppose this Bill. This Bill, from the very backdoor, proposes to make a qualitative change in the direction of our industrial development - industrial development aimed at strengthening our economic, financial, political and national sovereignty. It would have been a more straightforward measure for the Finance Minister to bring an amendment to the Industrial Policy Resolution of 1956 so that the country and this House could have discussed it and arrived at some conclusion. Simply by deleting a portion of the sentence that it does not include a government company as defined in certain sections of the Act, he is trying to make a qualitative change in our policy resolution and national objectives. We object to this.

My second objection is that he is trying through this Bill to equate the whole property of the nation, the collective property as owned by our nation on par with some private company owned by a few individuals. That also is not correct. These public sector undertakings were set up in the country as a mother of industries, rather a mother of mother-industries. For example, take the case of Heavy Engineering Corporation, Ranchi, which is capable of producing machines and tools equivalent to one Bokaro Plant each year. The Bokaro Plant is capable of producing 10 million tonnes of steel per year.

I do not think the Finance Minister aims at de-industrialising the country. As you know, the private companies aim at quick and easy profit. These public sector units were not set up for quick and easy profit. They were set up

for providing the basic structures for our industrial development and growth and to guard our economic independence against the international and multi-national companies. So, today a few capitalist companies, a few monopoly houses may be pleased but tomorrow they may have to repent also because these Birlas and Tatas cannot compete with the Fords and Rock Fellers who will economically and industrially invade our country. At that time if the Finance Minister is here, he will have to repent for what he did and what he did not do. So, Sir, taking that aspect into account, I think that this Bill must be withdrawn. Instead, he should bring a straight forward Bill to amend the Industrial Policy Resolution and let it be discussed in this House, in the country and then a decision can be taken.

During the last Session, the Finance Minister in this very House stated that this Government stand by the Industrial Policy Resolution of 1956. And this I think was the electoral commitment of the Prime Minister to the people of India who have just now elected him with a thumping majority because it was not Shri Narasimha Rao but the Prime Minister of India who contested the just concluded by-elections. I think this is betraying the people who have reposed their trust in the Prime Minister and the Government led by him. So, Sir, I propose that this resolution must be withdrawn.

There was one Planning Minister in our country, who while in U.S.A. had openly stated that the womb of mother India should be opened to the penetration of foreign capital. That Planning Minister had to go but he brought much discredit to our economy. Our rupee was devalued by 57 per cent. There was a plan holiday, as demanded by the World Bank, for four years. That Minister had to be sacked, and the country went in for some other policy measures.

The Finance Minister was in Bangkok. He made a statement which has affected our national sovereignty and national interest. I need not remind the Finance Minister and others in the treasury benches how our

sovereignty was jeopardised when we were enslaved to the East India Trading Company. At that time Mir Jafer did not realise what crime he was committing against himself and against the country. We all know the result. So, Sir, I think the commitment made by the Finance Minister at Bangkok - the commitment made outside the wall of this country for the first time - is very derogatory to our national interest.

Taking all these things into account, I urge upon the Finance Minister and the treasury benches to withdraw the Bill. If they do not do that then I urge upon you to declare this Bill *ultra vires*, unfit for moving in this House because it goes against the basic industrial structure of our country; it violates the basic national policy through the back-door. So, I urge upon you to rule it out.

SHRI MANMOHAN SINGH: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I thought that this would be a simple occasion, dealing with the legislative competence but this has become a substantive debate. Let me say that I do welcome this because lots of things have been said and many things are not true. Some are based on fears which are unfounded. Therefore, I greatly welcome this opportunity to allay those fears; to remove those misgivings at the very initial stage of the introduction of this Bill.

15.35 hrs.

[**RAO RAM SINGH** *in the Chair*]

This is a very simple Bill which deals with a very small part of the public sector which is very sick. Therefore to say that this Bill represents an attempt at privatisation disowning the Industrial Policy Resolution I respectfully submit that too much should not be read into this Bill. I respect the substance of what the hon. Members have said and what Shri Somnath Chatterjee, Shri Acharia, Shri Loknath Choudhury and Shri Jha have said. I have the deepest respect for what they have said. I respect their sentiments.

But I do want to submit to them that in all seriousness, if we did not do this, I think, you would be doing the public sector in this country the greatest disservice. If you do not permit us to do what we are doing, then you will be doing the cause of the labour in this country the greatest disservice. If you allow the loss making public sector enterprises to continue in this dismal state year after year, you will be doing the national economy of this country the greatest harm.

I think references have been made about Pandit Nehru. What was the vision of Panditji? When Panditji talked of industrialisation, the public sector having the commanding height, the vision of Panditji was that through the public sector we will recapture the savings of the economy. We will not allow these savings to be frittered away for superfluous luxury consumption. We will flow that back into further investment. But I would respectfully submit that if you have a public sector which does not generate these profits - in fact, it is a net drain on the Budget - how can that public sector perform that sort of a task? In fact by pre-empting the public revenues for loss making activities of this sort, you are preventing a more frontal attack on the problem of unemployment, on the problem of rural poverty, on the provision of social services health and education. Therefore, I would respectfully submit that this limited Bill should not be prevented from being introduced.

There are concerns about the public sector. Those concerns can be discussed. We are ready for a full debate on all these issues. Let me also say about what has been said about me. what I said at Bangkok? It is a published statement and I can give it to any hon. Member of the House. What I said was and I repeat 'patently unviable'. I repeat the words 'patently unviable' public sector units will need be closed down. But for all this, we will have to develop credible social safety nets. I also said for all this, we need to have a national consensus, for discussions with trade unions and political parties. If this is what you are objecting to, then, I am afraid, this is a national policy.

This particular Bill, you are saying is constituting a surrender to the IMF. In fact, this was part of the Budget Speech that I made. This promise that we made to refer sick units in the public sector to the BIFR type of mechanism appears in the Statement on Industrial Policy. I want to assure this House that by saying that we are referring these units to the BIFR, we are not saying that all these units will be closed down. Whatever unit can be rehabilitated, whatever unit can be made viable, you have my assurance that full resources of the Government would be used to make those units viable.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: You can do that without BIFR.

SHRI MANMOHAN SINGH: If we can do that, without BIFR, we will do that. But let me be very honest with you. But if, after all the consultations - this includes consultations with the trade unions - all of us come to a conclusion that a unit is now so obsolete and that it cannot be made viable, then I would respectfully submit that it is in the interest of the country to have a closure process while fully protecting the interests of the working class.

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA: Then why don't you postpone this Bill for the period, that is for consultation?

SHRI MANMOHAN SINGH: I assure you that our Government is fully committed to protecting the interest of the working class even when in an extreme measure we have to close a unit. But closure is not the first option; closure must be a measure of last resort. And this Bill, therefore, should not be taken as an attempt to make public units further sick, to close them down or to privatise them.

SHRI E. AHAMED: Even now BIFR is not in a position to take up all the requests from the various State Governments as well as other units. Why should then again entrust more responsibilities to it and put more burden on them? Why do you not evolve some other mechanism?

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: You oppose this Bill.

SHRI MANMOHAN SINGH: A reference was made that how many units the BIFR has revived. The figure that I have before me is that they have passed orders for rehabilitation of 331 units; they have passed orders for winding up 137 cases. So, it is not true that the BIFR is simply a mechanism to wind up sick units. I think that inference is not correct.

I have great respect and regards for Mr. Hari Kishore Singh: He has quoted from the Report of the South Commission. I can quote to him chapter and verse from that very Report. Where it is clearly stated that a profit making public sector is a source of great strength to this country.

SHRI HARI KISHORE SINGH: It is a compliment to you. You have written it. It is a great document.

SHRI MANMOHAN SINGH: I thank you for this. I think that Report included people from Cuba, from China. All of us came to the unanimous conclusion that if public sector units which year after year make losses, do not serve economic purpose, they cannot serve social purpose.

In the month of September, the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China met to consider the same problem. The Prime Minister, Li Peng, told them that the problems that we have in the public sector the Chinese have the same problems. He said, 114 per cent of the public sector units in China are sick; only one-third, he said, is in good health; one-third could be normal and the rest one-third, he said, requires drastic remedies. Therefore, even the Chinese are considering all these things. This has got nothing to do with the IMF. The allergy to IMF is something which I do not share; and the House would like to know that while we say all these things about IMF, the Chinese Government last month invited, with great fanfare, the Managing Director of the International Monetary Fund to open a big

office in the Capital of China. China is taking loan from the IMF.

SHRIBASU DEBACHARIA: What about the conditionality?

SHRI MANMOHAN SINGH: I have promised to this House that I am going to lay on the Table of the House the conditionality that we have accepted in this very session. So, you will know what conditions we have accepted. It is an immoral act; we have sold the nation's sovereignty or nation's honour; all these things have been said. I respectfully submit to all those Members, who are very senior Members of this House - I have great regards and respects for them - that these insinuations are based on misconception. The world has changed. I think this country has to change. I sincerely assure you that if we had not done what we had done, today, this very House would have been discussing the issues of very grave unemployment, of worse inflation and the whole disintegration of the social, economic and political fabric of this country.

With these words, I once again request you to grant leave for the introduction of this Bill.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: In his reply, he said, we would like to take this opportunity for explaining to the House and to the country the real policy of the Government with regard to public sector units. He has been wholly ambivalent; he has not said anything, only repeating what he has been saying in the past. We are thoroughly dissatisfied. It is a dangerous Bill, anti-national Bill.

I would like to say that in protest we walk out.

15.30 hrs.

At this stage, Shri Somnath Chatterjee and some other hon. Members left the House

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is :

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to amend the Sick Industrial Companies (Special Provisions) Act, 1985."

The motion was adopted

SHRI MANMOHAN SINGH: I introduce the Bill*.

15.41 hrs.

MATTERS UNDER RULE 377

- (1) Need to constitute a committee to look into the dispute between Orissa and West Bengal in respect of village 'Shalhamochi'

[English]

DR. KARTIKESWAR PATRA (Balasore): There is an inter-State border dispute between Orissa and West Bengal over the village - 'Shakhamochi' which since independence is part of Daule Gram Panchayat under Bhograi Block of Balasore district in Orissa. There is a primary school (Oriya teaching) sanctioned by the Government of Orissa. The voters of this village are always casting their votes in the State of Orissa. But it is a matter of surprise that the Government of West Bengal is frequently claiming this village as a part of their State. The opinion of the people of this village should be taken into consideration to which State they wish to belong. I request the Central Government to form a committee to submit a report regarding this border dispute.

- (ii) Need to equip Haryana Police with Sophisticated equipment and deploy more Central Reserve Police Force Companies in Haryana, Specially in the districts bordering Punjab, to combat terrorism

KUMARI SELJA (Sirsa): The increasing terrorist activities in Haryana are a matter of serious concern. My constituency i.e. Sirsa is most affected as it is bordering Punjab. Recently, terrorists killed nine innocent people in Sirsa and injured many more on the 9th of this month. One Sikh youth of 20 was the only one who faced them bravely and grappled with one terrorist, forcing his gun skywards, thus saving many lives. Another terrorist then pumped many bullets into his body killing him on the spot. I would request the Government to give a suitable award to him posthumously, for the extraordinary valour displayed by him.

The Haryana Government has already announced an ex-gratia payment of rupees one lakh and employment to one person in the family of those killed.

I would also request the Central Government to give more sophisticated equipment to Haryana Police and deploy more CRPF companies in Haryana especially in the districts bordering Punjab, so as to combat the stepped-up terrorist activities in the area more effectively.

- (iii) Need to give clearance to proposed dam on river Venna at Mahabaleshwar - Panchgani Hill station complex for providing adequate drinking water to Mahabaleshwar, Maharashtra

SHRI PRITHVIRAJ D. CHAVAN (Karad): The Mahabaleshwar Panchgani hill station complex in Satara district is one of the most popular tourist resorts in Maharashtra. It is also a major educational centre.

A small dam on the river Venna has provided drinking water to the area for over fifty years. However, due to increase in population, now, there is an acute shortage of drinking water and due to this tourism is badly affected. The State Government have proposed a new dam on the river Venna, slightly downstream from the existing dam. The new dam will create a larger reservoir and provide adequate drinking water to Mahabaleshwar for many more years. But the proposed lake submerges about 28 hectares of forest land and needs clearance under the Conservation of Forest Act.

The Maharashtra Government had submitted the proposal to the Centre on 25 May, 1987, but it is still awaiting clearance. The State Government have promised compensatory afforestation. I request the Environment and Forest Minister to coordinate all the agencies and grant clearance to the above project.

- (iv) Need for early completion of Mangalore Refinery and Petrochemicals Project, Karnataka

SHRIMATI BASAVA RAJESWARI (Bellary): The establishment of the Mangalore Refinery and Petrochemicals Project was cleared by the Planning Commission more than 5 years ago, but it has been delayed for one reason or the other. The Government of India in 1987 had approved the project to be set up in the joint sector.

The State Government have agreed to provide all assistance and support requested for by the project authorities. The new Company has committed funds of a sizeable order on DPR only because of the assurances held out by Government of India quite some time back in regard to an integrated project comprising a small size refinery (as against the bigger one for Kamal) with an adjunct petro-chemicals.

Sir, our current apprehension is that any delay at this stage in the issue of a letter of intent to project authorities will not only lead

[Shrimati Basava Rajeshwari]

to avoidable cost overruns but may lead to losing the grip of project authorities. Hence, formal clearance should not await submission of DPR.

Therefore, I appeal to the Government that an immediate decision may be taken in this regard and all other formalities completed within the stipulated period of time.

- (v) **Need to devise new techniques to protect forest wealth from fire**

[Translation]

SHRIMATI BHAVNA CHIKHALIA (Junagarh): Mr. Chairman, Sir, the afforestation programme is being implemented all over the country to maintain ecological balance. Efforts are also being made to increase Forest Wealth. It is a good thing but alongwith this it is also necessary first to organise these programmes properly and pay proper attention on their maintenance and protection.

The Forest Wealth is in abundance in our country. The Forests are being cut and burnt but we do not have any scheme to protect them. There are very large and dense forest in Saurashtra in my constituency Junagarh where lions are found and domestic and foreign tourists come there to see them but there is not scheme to protect these forests. Whenever fire breaks out in this forest, it continues to burn and spread for days together but no measure is taken to protect the forests from fire. This has resulted in loss of forest Wealth. It has now been reduced to half and I feel if the latest measure and modern technique are not adopted to protect the forest it will be destroyed. So I appeal to the Government to find and adopt modern measures of modern technique not only to protect forest wealth of Junagarh but of the whole country.

- (vi) **Need to re-introduce a regular air service from Rajkot to Delhi**

SHRI CHANDRESH PATEL (Jamnagar): Mr. Chairman, Sir, there is no direct air service, from Junagarh, Porebunder, Jamnagar, Amreli, Rajkot, Surendra Nagar Parliamentary Constituencies of Saurashtra region in Gujarat, to Delhi. Earlier there was a daily air service from Rajkot but it was discontinued later on.

If a daily air service is started from Rajkot to Delhi, all the above mentioned constituencies and districts will be benefit thereby because Rajkot is in the Centre of all these places and one can catch the flight to Delhi with half an hour from one's respective place. MPs from these constituencies will be able to look after their parliamentary constituency properly, if this facility is provided. Industries have spread in this area. It will benefit the businessmen and people working in industry not only to reach Delhi but also northern India.

You need not to spend money because run way and other facilities are available in Rajkot as air service between Delhi and Rajkot was operating earlier also. So, we all M.Ps from Saurashtra region, people of the area demand that Rajkot-Delhi regular air service should be introduced.

- (vii) **Need to dispense with Freight equalisation policy to ensure rapid industrial development of Bihar**

SHRI CHHEDI PASWAN (Sasaram): The Freight equalisation policy and fixed royalty on mines are important factors. These factors are responsible for low progress of Industrial development in Bihar. It is a fact that upto 1983 investment in industries in Bihar was Rs. 6000 crore more than the developed states like West Bengal, Gujarat, Tamilnadu, etc. But Bihar has not been able to achieve its due place in the industrial map of the country. Due to the freight equalisation

the products of core large scale Industries in the state, has been used very less in setting up of subsidy industries. The other states which were already having infrastructure took more benefit of the iron and coal available in Bihar. Thus Bihar was deprived of the direct benefit of minerals available in the state and of Industrial investment. The factor has been central freight equalisation policy.

So through the House I demand from the Government to withdraw this policy immediately so that Bihar can make progress in industrial field.

- (viii) **Need for holding a nationwide debate on conservation and proper management of water resources in the country**

SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH (Jahanabad): Mr. Chairman, Sir water is an important natural resource, a fundamental necessity of mankind and a vital resource for planned developmental activities. The Demand for water is on the increase, but its availability in nature is limited. It is the utmost duty of every citizen to preserve water and to save it from pollution, and to use it properly and economically. The development and management of water available in the country may be made properly, efficiently and entirely, future needs of water for drinking, Irrigation, Electricity etc. can be met.

There is a need to hold a public debate on this issue in the country. An awareness needs to be created among the people in the country about growing demand for water, limited availability of water in nature and the importance of water in improving environment in the country. There is also a need to pay attention towards the implementation of some concrete suggestions emerging out of the nationwide debate on the issue in the country.

15.57 hrs.

WATER (PREVENTION AND CONTROL OF POLLUTION) CESS (AMENDMENT) BILL

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): Sir, I beg to move:

"That the Bill to amend the water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Cess Act, 1977 be taken into consideration."

This Bill seeks to augment the resources of the Central and State Pollution Control Boards and to encourage economy in the use of water for abatement of pollution. With the passing of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and the rapid expansion of industries and towns, the responsibility and workload of the Pollution Control Boards has increased considerably. The funds available with these Boards have not kept pace with the increase in cost and with the overall commitments which involves increased financial liabilities.

The cess rates fixed in 1977 were low and have not been revised so far. The Central and State Pollution Control Boards have recommended that the rate of cess be doubled and also remove other lacunae in the Act for its better implementation. The existing rates of cess have been in operation for over 12 years and the proposed increase is lower than the increase in the price index during this period. On account of inflation, there is no increase in the burden in real terms.

I am also introducing the concept of economic incentives and dis-incentives in the proposed amendments. The Government has two specific objectives in mind, firstly, an approach to encourage adoption of best available practical and technical solutions for prevention of pollution at source.

Secondly, conservation of natural resources, particularly water. Our experience has been that rather than treat pollution once it is generated we must encourage waste minimisation and promote reuse and recycling of materials.

The present provision of rebate of 70 per cent where a person or local authority has installed an effluent treatment plant has led to misuse. Often the industries claim a rebate merely on the installation of the effluent treatment plant even though it was not made fully functional and the effluents did not meet the prescribed standards.

In the Bill we have proposed a graded rebate structure which would provide a greater incentive to go in for prevention of pollution.

16.00 hrs.

Industry would have to conform to the prescribed standards to claim any rebate. For those who comply with the standards they can avail a rebate of 25%. In addition, where the water consumption standards are prescribed, the industries will have to comply with these standards as well, to be eligible for the rebate. The Hon'ble Members would agree that there is a need to conserve water, along with efforts towards improving the quality of water. Water is becoming a scarce resource in our country.

The Bill also proposes disincentives for those who do not conform to the prescribed standards. Pollutants will have to pay cess at an enhanced rate. Therefore, in the case of units consuming water for processing where pollutants are not bio-degradable and are toxic, the increase will be from the present existing rate of 2.5 paise per kilo litre to 9.5 paise per kilo litre. We are particularly concerned about the pollution caused by toxic substances which are not bio-degradable and are even carcinogenic.

The Bill also seeks to enhance the rate

of interest for delayed payment from 12 per cent per annum to 2 per cent per month, on the same lines as in the Income Tax Act. The Bill further seeks to empower officers and the authorities collecting cess to make assessment of the amount of cess where no return is filed.

The Bill has been drawn up as a result of exhaustive consultation with the Central and State Pollution Control Boards and other Ministries and Departments.

I welcome your valued opinions and request your support for this measure. With these words, I move the motion.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Motion moved:

"That the Bill to amend the water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Cess Act, 1977 be taken into consideration".

Shri Jaswant Singh may speak.

SHRI KAMAL NATH: He is from Dholpur.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH (Chittorgarh): I think the Minister is mis-informed slightly. He has said it in the manner about which he is in-famous. He wrongly stated that I am from Dholpur. I am not from Dholpur.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I think, it is the slip of the tongue on his part.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: It is a kind of disagreeable....

MR. CHAIRMAN: I am sure the Minister knows from where Mr. Jaswant Singh is.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: I am sure he does. It is a kind of disagreeable yaupines up for which this particular breed of Congressmen are infamous. We are certainly not amused. He is piloting an important Bill. To be giggling on the Treasury benches does not become a Minister. Would you explain what you are doing?

SHRI E. AHAMED (Manjeri): Please take it in a good humour.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: I will endeavour to take it in a good humour.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Now, I would request you to continue with the speech.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: This is by itself a measure that we do not find difficulty with. The Hon'ble Minister for State while explaining why this measure becomes necessary suggested that it is to augment resources. And resources need to be augmented because work has increased, though he has suggested that additional funds are required and there was a mention about waste control and waste reuse.

The Statement of Objects and Reasons was provided to Parliament and circulated earlier. Of course, this is in continuation of the 1977 Bill which was enacted with a view to augmenting the resources for the Central and State Pollution Control Boards.

Now, Sir, the suggestion is for augmenting resources and the methods suggested by the Government are unreasonable or exceptional because there is an additional cess on water charges - I would not go into the figures of it - plus there is some additional interest on delayed payments. Then, there is a reduction of rebate in cess...
(Interruptions)

AN HON. MEMBER: I am on a point of order, Sir, Will this Bill be passed without quorum?

MR. CHAIRMAN: Let the quorum bell be rung.

Now quorum is there. Gentlemen, I would like to say just one thing that the time allotted, I presume, by the Business Advisory Committee for this Bill is two hours and is divided party-wise. I would request the hon. Members to try to keep within the schedule of time allotted to them. Thank you.

Now Mr. Jaswant Singh may please continue.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: Sir, I was only on my initial submissions that what this Bill tends to do is to raise additional cess, reduce rebates, etc. The very assertions made by the Statement of Objects and Reasons and by the hon. Minister of State really beg some questions. It is averred in the Statement of Objects and Reasons as also by the Minister that work has increased because industrialisation, population and town growth have increased. I accept that industrialisation has grown, the townships have also grown in size, the population has also increased, but it is really begging some questions. We are now talking of 14-15 years old piece of legislation, which in itself had an earlier legislation which governed this kind of activity and control of population within townships etc. If that piece of legislation had worked satisfactorily and if the original purpose of this Bill had been continuously met by the initial functioning of such Boards in a satisfactory manner, then they would have kept pace both with the growth of industrialisation as also the growth of population and the resultant pressures on the existing Sewage Boards, etc. I beg to submit that this has not happened and it has not happened primarily for one reason.

Having said this, I will come to the totality of the work ethic that infuses the Ministry of Environment these days. I accept that the totality of the work has increased because of industrialisation, population growth etc. The work has increased but the corresponding increase or transformation or change or reform or improvement in work ethic has not taken place. Therefore, the work ethics has not changed and the work has increased. If the Government merely come forward and say that they require more funds because of more work and they are not going to change the work ethics and the working methods, but if more funds are given to them there will be a solution, it is not a convincing argument. On the other hand it is a very feeble and flawed argument, littered with pollution, which, I presume is what the

[Sh. Jaswant Singh]

Ministry, in fact, is tailored to get rid of, or at least it purports, pretends to get rid of.

About the waste control and re-use, I would really like to be educated on this by the Government. I have some acquaintance-ship with the towns and cities and industrial areas of the country. I cannot find one example - but one example - wherein the Government could assert that in the last so many years here is a shining example of the success of what we have done in any city. I request you to please reflect.

Even the Cantonment Boards, which were at one time renowned for the cleanliness of the area and the sense of environment, ecology, living conditions and quality of life - generally - are now not the same. If that be the things, I would really be educated if the Government informed me as to what is their achievement. Let them give one particular example of excellence that they would like to put forward to us and say: Because of this we would like to replicate this example of excellence all over the country and, therefore, we need more funds because the work has increased. Let them give just one example. What is the reality in the number of cities, townships and villages of India? So far as drinking water is concerned, I would be happy to be proven wrong, there is not a single city in the country which has 24-hours of assured potable water supply. Not a single city in the whole of the country!

MR. CHAIRMAN: But, I presume that it would be a State subject. Is it not so?

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: I am illustrating the point because the totality of the problem is if the Ministry of Environment were to come and say this is what they are trying to do for which they need more funds to take them up, then, surely in these last 44-45 years we might have achieved some success. The Cess is about the drinking water. The purpose of the Bill says the Cess is on the use of drinking water.

There are thousands of villages in our country without drinking water. There the assured drinking water supply is not there. I would not wish to educate the hon. Minister. I would not even pretend to do so. I am informed by various and sundry that he is very knowledgeable about matters relating to environment, ecology, pollution etc. We want to benefit if he shared some of his knowledge with the House.

A word about the totality, not that we are vigorously discussing on this Bill, a word about the totality of the Ministry's approach to its responsibilities and the Ministry's functioning. I am of the view that just as the decade of the eighties, globally, was the decade of human pre-occupation, again globally with this great life and death question of nuclear weapons of destruction, I hold that in the decade of the nineties the great global issue which will pre-dominate will be the state of the world. The quality of life of the inhabitants of the Planet Earth and the great issue of the decade . . .

Mr. Chairman I am sorry to interrupt you. But are we not enlarging the scope of the Bill?

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: I am deliberately enlarging it because the Ministry of Environment has come forward with a rather limited scope, which we are supporting. But I choose this as an opportunity to share some thoughts, through you, with the hon. Minister and the House.

And if that is likely to be what the decade of Ninety is going to be preoccupied with, then I submit, Sir, that the Ministry of Environment as we conceived it and as it is functioning today, has to have a second look as to how it is going about with its responsibility. The Ministry of Environment, Sir, of my way of looking at this, is not a monitor, it is not a monitor on the rest of the country, it is not a monitor that sits in judgement on the rest of the States of the Union. Forgive me for putting so bluntly as that because in this period of liberalisation and opening out and de-regulation, the Ministry of Environment

has become the one great avenue of stopping. When we are going about deregulating and getting rid of a plethora of bureaucratic obstacles to things to be done, by all means create a consciousness about forests, about environment, about ecology, about quality of life, but not as a monitor or a stumbling block. I share the concern with you, Sir, that it is now openly said that the Ministry of Environment whether it is here or in other areas when it is functioning merely because it is the regulatory authority available to it, it is misusing that regulatory authority for purposes other than the preservation of environment, in the kind of climate that prevails in the country where, if you give any authority, the power to say 'No'. You are entrusting that authority with the power to misuse that power by saying 'No'.

I would not wish to spend too much time on this issue at this present moment on this occasion, but it is commonly being said that the great issue of the Ninetys is going to be environment, then this is not the way that the Government of India can charge an important responsibility like the Ministry of Environment to perform its function. It is by all means a regulatory body, it is also at the same time an advisory body. If there be an agency which is not able to perform its task satisfactorily, the Ministry must advise with its expertise and say, 'You need to do 4 or 5 or 3 additional things and if you do these, please go ahead and do it'. The Ministry and the manner in which it is functioning today, is a retarder to even the consciousness of environment because it is perverting it.

Reverting, Sir, to the Bill itself, as I started by saying that the objects of the Bill are limited, the objects themselves are understandable. Having voiced the reservations and the difficulties that I have and the clarifications that I have sought, on behalf of my Party I support this piece of legislation.

SHRI BHOJOY KRISHNA HANDIQUE (Jorhat): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I rise to support the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Cess (Amendment) Bill, 1991.

Sir, while speaking on the Bill one can hardly limit himself just to a mere punitive of rewarding provision of such a Bill which is of great pith and moment.

Sir, the Statement of objects and Reasons of the Bill rightly focus on the rapid expansion of urbanisation and industrialisation and as a consequence of increased responsibility and workload of the Central and State Pollution Control Boards. And at the same time, the resource crunch faced by these Boards. Unless adequate funds are made available to these Boards, they cannot be expected to function effectively. We should, however, bear in mind that collection from cess can only meet a tiny fraction of the cost and imposition of cess alone is not a deterrent at all.

The Pollution Control Boards need to be armed with more teeth. Besides categorisation of industries required to pay the cess, needs, to be more realistic and revised. The 1977 Act lists only 15 industries which are liable to pay the cess and I think this list is too short in this age of technology when almost every river in the country is being polluted by the industries. We have seen how the Andhra Pradesh Rayon limited which is not considered even as an industry as per the Schedule of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Cess Act, 1977 ultimately got off scot-free in spite of the prolonged legal process on the part of the Andhra Pradesh State Board for prevention and control water pollution.

Secondly, we should bear in mind that the question of pollution-free water receives a great boost after the landmark judgement of the Supreme Court in the case of Subash Kumar Vs the State of Bihar. It is now established that the apex court of the country is of the view that the quality of life is being conditioned by the quality of water and air a citizen receives. This judgement gives more meaning to the Article 21 of the Constitution, the fundamental right to live. From now onwards, the right to live will be determined by the right to pollution-free water or air for full enjoyment of life. Naturally, in this con-

text, the Central and State Pollution Control Boards are called upon to accept a great challenge. It is not fund alone that counts in meeting the challenge. Unless these Boards are manned by committed people, such onerous responsibilities cannot be discharged meaningfully. So, the question of putting the right persons in the Board arises. We must not forget the gigantic problem arising out of this challenging job, for in India we have seen that 80 per cent of city water supply finds its way back into its drainage system as domestic and industrial waste and hundreds of million litres of sullage are discharged into the water dadies or *nallas* without even being primarily treated. As a result, as stated in a World Health Organisation estimate 80 per cent of the world's water diseases are transmitted by dirty water and in fact, such is the level of contamination of water that if all the water of the world are represented in a gallon, the quantity of safe drinking water will be just two litres. Further, according to the National Environment Engineering Institute report, only 70 per cent of the inland water are fit for human consumption. Though industrial pollution forms 10 to 15 per cent of the total river pollution on an average, it is quite deadly because of the toxic substances dumped into the river. How many of these industries treat the waste before they are discharged into the river? And many cases are detected and proceedings instituted by these Boards? It is not that there is no penalty for such offences; six years imprisonment and fine are there for polluting rivers or wells or any public source of water.

No civil court has jurisdiction to entertain any suit or proceedings or to grant injunction in respect of the matters which the authority is empowered to determine. This provision is there. Yet, how many Boards have taken recourse to such penal laws for giving exemplary punishment? So, this is the question of commitment of the Board to the cause rather than funding it. I place this observation before the hon. Minister that it is not the question of funding alone. We need

commitment. We need committed people who are committed to this objective in the Board for fighting this menace. Only such people should be put in the Board.

With this observation, I support this Bill. It is indeed an appropriate Bill at the appropriate time. My friend, Shri Jeswant Singh has said that the Bill should have come long ago. But the question is, in course of time, we have seen how the percentage of pollutants, the percentage of wastes being dumped in the rivers has increased. The time has come to tackle this problem.

I do hope the hon. Minister will take proper measures. Along with that, the Boards have to be strengthened financially and collection of cess is one of the ways of strengthening the Board financially.

I hope this piece of legislation will be an effective one.

SHRI E. AHAMED (Manjer): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I rise to support the Bill moved by the hon. Minister.

While supporting the Bill, I would like to make some observation with respect to the provisions of the Bill.

In the Statement of Objects and Reasons, it is stated that the responsibility and the workload of the Pollution Control Boards have increased considerably. Therefore, the quantum of less is to be increased. Sir, I cannot subscribe to the philosophy of the Government in regard to this. The administrative cost of the Board either at the Centre or at the State level is increasing and therefore, they want to increase the quantum of cess and impose additional cess on additional industry to meet their requirements. This is not a welcome one. I would say, if this is the philosophy, then in future everybody in this country will have to face more problem.

New industries are coming up. New industrial ventures are coming up. Even if the rate specified in the principal Act of 1977

is collected, I am sure, it would be possible for the Government to meet the requirements of administrative cost of Pollution Control Boards. The Government also have the responsibility to meet the administrative cost, and the Government should not resort to imposing cess on the people and increasing it through new legislations.

I would also mention here that the responsibility and the workload of the Board will further increase and I hope, the Government will not resort to imposing more cess on the people in the near future, in the name of administrative cost.

In this Bill, it is proposed to increase cess even for the consumption of water for domestic purposes. Why did the Government come forward with a proposal to increase from one paise per k.l. to 2 paise per k.l. for the domestic consumption of water ?

One can very well understand if it is only with respect to the industry where the industrial ventures will be able to meet this imposition of cess. But the 'domestic consumption' should have omitted the legislation then increase in cess and I would take this opportunity to request the Minister to omit that relevant amendment so as to retain the original one paise per kilo litre for domestic purposes.

Another point that I would like to know from hon. Minister is what steps or action that Pollution Control Boards at the Centre and the State have taken against the delinquent companies and their managements. The Centre and the State Governments should not only collect the cess and meet administrative cost. They have the onerous responsibility to fulfil what is provided under the statute at the Centre as well as the States. I do not find any material to justify the existence, and the working of this Pollution Control Boards to the satisfaction of the people. The people are now very well aware of the menace of pollution. They want to control all kinds of pollution both environmental pollution, water pollution and atmospheric pollution. Therefore, the Government

should also take further necessary steps to give more teeth to the Boards and, as was rightly pointed out by my friend just before, to make pollution boards an effective body.

Another suggestion that I would like to make here is that Government instead of collecting the cess from the public, should make it a point that whenever an industrial project is prepared, the cost of the treatment plant should also be included in the project cost of that enterprise. Then the Government need not resort to any other method of making arrangement to raise funds or to impose a cess to meet the administrative cost. Therefore, there should be a condition that whenever a pollution clearance is given to any industrial project a condition should also attached that the cost of the treatment plant of that industry, should also be included in the project cost of the particular industry.

I may also avail of this occasion to request the Minister to take necessary steps to see that the hazards that became a menace of pollution, especially in cities like Delhi and Agra, should be removed. There are lot of industries coming up around Mathura and other places. It will not only harm the people but also be dangerous to such monuments like the Taj Mahal which, in fact, is one of the wonders of the world.

There was a disturbing report in the press that the pollution would also damage the very existence of the Taj Mahal. It is up to the Government to see that such a historical monument should be protected from the menace of pollution.

With these few words, I once again request the Minister to omit the "increase of the cess on domestic consumption".

DR. RAM CHANDRA DOME (Birbhum):
Mr. Chairman, Sir, here is a Bill which is being considered by the House, the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Cess (Amendment) Bill.

The main object of this Bill is to increase

the cess amount or rate of cess to provide more funds to the Pollution Control Boards either of the State or the Centre.

It is known to all of us that it is an important subject. Initially the water is the life and the water becomes the cause of death. We know it very well. But today everything is getting polluted. The total environment is getting polluted with the increase in urbanisation and industrialisation. Water is the basis for the vast parts of our world. It is an important matter of consideration that the water is the main source of life. If water gets contained and polluted, then existence of life, not only of the human beings but also of other organisms like animal kingdom, the plant life, becomes difficult. Sometimes due to pollution of water, human life comes to a stake and the same is the case with lives of animals and plants.

There was a Bill enacted in the year 1974. In that Bill, 'pollution of water' was defined. 'Pollution' has been defined under the Act to mean contamination of water or discharges of any sewage or trade effluents or other substances into water which is likely to create a nuisance or render such water harmful or injurious to public health or safety or to the life and health of animals or plants or aquatic organisms. But today, the existence of life, not only of human beings but also of animals and plants is at a stake. With the development of our society, industrialisation is very much needed, urbanisation is very much needed. But due to untoward effect of urbanisation or industrialisation, our environment is getting polluted. Industrialisation is needed for civilisation. Industrialisation should be done in such a meticulous manner, in such a planned manner so that environment does not get polluted, it does not harm the existence of life. But many a time, we find that the big industrialists never bother about the existing rules and acts which are prevalent in our country. They do not bother about the safety and security measures enacted by these Bills. In this way, many a time, water gets polluted and brings

disastrous consequences to the public life as also to the life of the community...

The contention of the Bill is to make a provision for increasing the Cess. I suggest to the hon. Minister and through him to the Government to make such a provision. There are our Central and State Pollution Control Boards. But we do not know the functioning of these boards. Many a time, - public face the hazards but nobody gets the punishment though there is a provision for major penalty action. As per the existing rules there is a major penalty action. The penalty for the offences of using streams or wells for disposal of polluting matter goes upto imprisonment for six years with fine.

SHRI MORESHWAR SAVE (Aurangabad): I would like to draw your attention that there is no quorum.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Let the quorum bell be rung.

Now there is quorum. I would like to bring to the notice of the Hon. Members that for the second time within forty minutes the quorum bell had to be rung. Therefore, I am requesting the Whips of all the parties to kindly make sure that the time of the House is not wasted in waiting for the quorum to be completed. Thank you.

DR. RAM CHANDRA DOME: Sir, day-by-day our environment is getting polluted. Water is an important factor for the existence of life in the world as a whole. If water gets contaminated or polluted then the existence of life will be at stake and consequently the process of civilisation will be at stake. Industrialisation is needed but if industrialisation is going to cost the human lives then it should be checked. Definitely industrialisation itself is not responsible; the science and technology itself is not responsible for making life miserable. But the unscrupulous people and industrialists, those who bother little for the civilisation, for lives, are using these unscrupulous practices to create pollution. So a reasonable Government must react to that effect. And suddenly we have some legisla-

tion in hand'. There are pollution control boards under the State Governments and there are Central Pollution Control Board; but often we find that these boards are not working upto the mark. Sometimes some officers of those Boards are very much in connivance with unscrupulous industrialists. That is why the ill of industrialisation, that is pollution, does not come to light. But when a major industrial accident happens it affects the whole civilisation, the community, public health, everything. So my suggestion to the Government is to make necessary amendment to that effect also, so that any unscrupulous industrialist or any officer in connivance with those unscrupulous people should not go scot-free.

I want to suggest one more thing. With the benefit of green revolution today we are finding that we are using many modernised chemicals and pesticides. But they are also being used indiscriminately without any expert consultation or prescription. This way we are getting more agricultural production; but we are bothering little about environmental pollution. Sometimes, particularly in the rural India, we find that there is water pollution with chemicals, manures and pesticides. Sometimes they get mixed with the water and this water goes to rivers, canals and pools also and the rural people who are consuming this water get ill, particularly gastro-enteritis. Many a time it causes public health problems. In this area also the Government must take measures, must find some legislation, so that this indiscriminate use and unscrupulous practice is stopped and the public health is restored.

I suggest that though increase of cess is necessary for the functioning of control boards in the States or the Centre, at the same time the Government must give attention towards increased pollution, so that these control boards pay much more attention to the hazards of public health.

With these suggestions, I support the Bill.

DR. KARTIKESWAR PATRA (Balasore): Sir, at the very outset, I would like to congratulate our Hon. Minister for bringing forward, 'the Bill of awareness' because we are not aware of the environmental circumstances; we are not aware of how the atmosphere is getting polluted.

When there was bursting of atom bomb at Nagasaki and Hiroshima, the entire world got panicky. Consequently in Japan, the progeny which were born later were weak, blind or scrambled or crippled or handicapped. Even when there was the Gulf war, at that time also, the environmentalists of the world were very much afraid, that the world would face the greatest and serious crisis due to pollution. You know very well that at that time, right from the Himalayan range, the entire glacier was covered with black dust.

MY friend here has expressed that the atmosphere is getting polluted, water is getting polluted and things like that. The world is cosmos and not chaos. But we are making the world chaotic. What is life? We have lost ourselves in living. That means we are not properly living. We have lost ourselves in living means we are living in polluted cities, in polluted atmosphere, in polluted water, totally in pollution. But we are keeping ourselves busy with some sort of business or the other.

Once upon a time in China, the race of birds like heron was completely smashed due to the application of pesticides. Then, the world environmentalists were invited to find out as to how to protect the rare species of the world.

But, here the aims of the Bill are not directly just like that. It is to augment the resources of the Central and State Pollution Control Boards. What I have told here is that the awareness is being imposed on persons, on companies, on the Government, in this way.

Another thing is that it is to increase the

[Dr. Kartikeswar Patra]

resources so as to enable them to take steps for the prevention and control of pollution of water. We have to increase our funds because the cost of living is increasing day by day, because our budget is increasing day by day. Our budget is being increased but we are hesitating to increase the budget for environment which is very much essential for our lives. It is directly linked with the lives of human beings.

One of my friends told that the approach and responsibility of the Minister is very poor. But I differ with him. The approach and responsibility of the Minister or his Ministry is very much wide and congenial to life. That is why this Bill has been brought forward. I do support the Bill and also request the Hon. Members of this House to support it because, I am told, it is directly linked with the human lives.

Some sort of measures have been suggested by the Hon. Members. I am sure, the Hon. Minister will take some action on their suggestions because of increase in commitments. That is why the increase in cess will be there.

Some Hon. Members quoted that the increase in cess for water for domestic use should not be there. This increase is only one paisa. But in respect of processing whereby water gets polluted and the pollutants are easily bio-degradable, the increase is 3.5 times. And in the case of processing whereby water gets polluted and the pollutants are not easily bio-degradable and are toxic, the increase is three times. This sort of approach of the Minister is welcome. Now the Minister can take some measures in big cities where the environment is polluted. Take the case of Calcutta, one of the biggest cities of India, where you can only inhale smoke and dust and nothing else. In Calcutta, to get rid of smoke and dust, some situation should be created there about how to get rid of pollution of water and air. Some sort of scientific plan should be chalked out. You know, the Russian people took immedi-

ate steps to get rid of pollution after the Gulf War. In other parts of the world also, the environmentalists and scientists are taking positive steps. I request the Hon. Minister that some eminent scientists should be included in the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Boards either in States or at the Centre. If you impose more cess, I have no objection because this sort of little cess does not harm our people.

17.00 hrs.

That is why, I am congratulating you for bringing this sort of a Bill, a Bill of awareness. And that is why, I am again requesting the Hon. Members of this House to support this Bill. An Hon. Member categorically told that if power will be with the officers, then they might become corrupt. Absolute power corrupts absolutely. There is no doubt about it. There should be certain checks and balances in order to control corruption so that corruption can be avoided. There should not be any apprehension in the mind of the Hon. Member.

With these words, I support this Bill and I conclude my speech with thanks to the Chair.

[Translation]

DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA (Mandsaur): Mr. Chairman, Sir, the Bill has been moved with the objective augmenting the capacity of various Water Pollution Central Boards and to improve their financial position. I would like to submit that it is easy to increase cess, but at the same time it is also necessary to increase the capacity of these Boards. As industrialisation and urbanisation are increasing, problem of pollution is also aggravating in the country. Especially in the areas where chemical industries, rayon industries, leather industries and starch industries are located. Water discharged after utilisation of these industries is polluted. Before setting up these industries, assurances are always given by them that they will have check on pollution, but in

practice the position is reverse. As far as I know various industries got no objection certificates from the Pollution Control Boards to this effect, but later on none adhered to the laid down rules and conditions. As a result, all the water resources in proximity to these areas got polluted and even water of the tubewells having depth of 200-300 feet and located at 15kms away got polluted.

I am not referring just to Madhya Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh and Gujarat, but as far as other places where these industries are located, pollution is on the rise and the situation has become so worse that the people living close to industries on the banks of rivers and water resources, are leaving their villages. Cattle are dying and the fertile agricultural land is shrinking. Therefore there is a need to be cautious on this issue. As far as I know pollution Control Boards took punitive measures against certain industries but their cases are still pending in the courts for years. If proper corrective measures are not taken against the industries, they would become independent and not only independent but also free to pollute rivers and other water resources. Till date only pollution of Ganga and Jamuna is highlighted, but the rivers flowing in Madhya Pradesh like Chambal, Kshipra and Narmada too are in the grip of pollution. The effluent of Rayan company is polluting the river Chambal in Nagda and the river Kshipra in Ujjain and the water located even at a distance of 10-15 km. in these rivers also polluted. Similarly Sajjan Chemicals and Jayant Vitamins in Ratlam are polluting nearby water resources. I conducted an 'on the spot' visit to these sites and wrote to your Ministry for taking appropriate action in this regard. Starch Industries have polluted the river Shivna in my constituency, Mandsaur and also in Sh. Phool Chand vermas', constituency, Maksi, causing the scarcity of drinking water. Therefore, there is a need to take effective steps to check the pollution. Besides increasing cess there is a need to amend the laws and rules so that the pollution can be controlled effectively. Otherwise the people will not be able to get even the drinking water. During the last days, I went to Ratlam, I saw the polluted water

being discharged from Chemical industry. It was so polluted that several birds including 200 peacock died of drinking that water in a day. Peacock is our national bird. Trees shed their leaves and also flames were seen. I doubt, whether pollution control boards are effective. You may raise cess, but augment the capacity also. If more resources are to be allocated, then go ahead. But you pay your attention towards checking the pollution.

I want to make another submission. Proper enquires should be made before issuing the pollution certificates for setting up any industry. Now the practice is that some officers go and inspect the sites etc. and submit their reports in favour of the industry and clearance certificates are issued to set up industries. It is not an effective practice. It needs to be improved. If rules are not adhered to strictly, then I think issuing of clearance certificates after conduction. The preliminary survey is meaningless. The matter needs to be reviewed from this point of view and the rules also may be made stringent in this regard.

The Hon. Member Shri Jaswant Singh, Just now drew attention towards humanitarian aspects of the problem of availability of safe drinking water. There is need to the water of the rivers like Narmada, Chambal, Shivna and Kshipra continue to be polluted and if this situation continues for some time more, there will be no drinking water at all. It needs a serious consideration and effective steps.

I would like to submit that the Government should ponder over this aspect and make the boards effective, armed with by providing them more effective powers. Delegation of powers to just a few officers will not serve the purpose. Powers can be conferred on officers of the boards, but there should be some control over them so that these officers do not indulge in whims and fancies. The Government should not be liberal with the officers, but take strict action against the guilty officers. This is the need of the day. A time limit for taking action against the defaulters must be set, otherwise long time is

wasted in completing the procedure i.e. issuance of notices and filing of replies by the defaulters etc. I only want to submit that effective measures must be taken in this regard. Then only we can control the pollution problem.

[English]

SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI (Deogarh): Mr. Chairman, I rise to support this Bill the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Cess Amendment, 1991. This Bill is intended to augment resources for funds for better functioning of the Anti-Pollution Boards. The Bill is most non-controversial and as such and very rightly also, it gets the support from all sides of the House. This is one of the few Bills, which is going to be passed unanimously.

We are all, more or less, aware of the dangers of pollution which are ever increasing. Day by day, all sorts of pollution - air, water and sound pollutions are increasing and it will not be wrong to say that not only India alone, but the entire human civilisation is passing through a process of slow poisoning. The danger of pollution is such that we are passing through a slow-poisoning process.

17.10 hrs

[MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

While lending all support to this Bill, I would like to know from the Hon. Minister, who is very enthusiastic and is trying his best to effectively check pollution, what is the income that the Government or the boards are now getting from those sources and what will be the increase after this amendment is brought in, and is it going to meet substantially the requirement of this essential sector. I do not think so. Government will have to provide more funds and they will have to give economic help to these organisations.

During Shri Rajiv Gandhi's time a very laudable scheme for cleaning the Ganga was introduced. I think that was half way through because of paucity of funds. We are discussing very much about the world Bank, IMF loan in the air. We should see that funds should come from all those for this very essential sector.

This Bill has precisely three provisions. The objective is augmentation of sources by upward revision of cess. This Act was passed 14 years ago. During those 14 years the economic structure has undergone significant changes. Prices have gone up in all areas and so to run the industry they have to pay more for the water they use. Secondly, sir, the rebate which was 70 per cent before is now being reduced to 25 per cent.

Thirdly in the absence of returns the local officers are being empowered to assess the amount of cess to be paid.

So, Sir, all the provisions are quite welcome but I would like to say that these will not suffice. The augmentation of resources that is being proposed by this amendment will not suffice and it will also not meet a fraction of the requirement of this gigantic task. Checking pollution is a gigantic task. Water pollution is threatening. According to the WHO Report, 80 per cent of the total water - not of India alone but of the entire world - is polluted. Coming to India, the very capital city, Delhi is situated on the bank of the river Yamuna which is also causing concern in terms of pollution. This river is increasingly being used for a variety of purposes like fishing, irrigation, immersion of cremated bodies apart from discharge of sewage and industrial effluents.

According to another Report of WHO, 2000 million litres of waste water is discharged into this river mainly by small scale industries in and around Delhi.

You see, Sir, how horrible, it is? Sir, about 350 million gallons of sewage is deposited everyday into the river in Delhi. Out of this, only 40 million gallons are treated in

sewage treatment plants. If this is the situation in the Capital city of our country, then imagine, what is the plight in other towns and cities. I am pained to observe that after the Ganga cleaning operation the tanneries in Kanpur discharge pollutants into Ganga rendering the Clean Ganga Project ineffective. Whatever was needed was not done. Whatever was done is now rendered ineffective due to the discharge of pollutants into Ganga.

Sir, I would like to know from the Minister whether the Clean Ganga Project was a time bound programme. If so, what is its progress till today?

Today, hardly we can name any river or nullah which remains pure in our country. Even the Governments of Haryana and Rajasthan are accusing us that effluents are being discharged by a large number of industries that are located in Himachal Pradesh. So, this is gigantic task and consorted efforts should be made in this direction. Of course there is a silver lining in the dark clouds. The Government of India are thinking of floating a New National River Action Plan. Under this plan, they have earmarked Rs. 1, 000 crores which will be shared by the Central and the State Governments in the proportion of 50:50. In the first phase, 13 rivers will be taken up which will be called Ganga Cleaning Operation Phase II.

So, we are striving for this technical advancement or prosperity of the country. Without industrial advancement, we cannot really prosper. For that, there is a problem of pollution - water pollution, air pollution and so on. Rapid industrialisation has brought about serious threat to the rich and vast water resources. What is required is a balancing factor between the two. Right from the independence when industries were allowed to be set up, this aspect was lost sight of. These treatment plants are also meant for preventing smoke to be discharged. So, such plants are needed but these are very costly things. Therefore, they were avoided by the entrepreneurs even in the public sector. But, now, it is a must. Whatever Plants are

going to be set up in future, it will be insisted upon.

And at the same time, all the existing plants without these devices, without these treatment plants, should be taken up a phased manner, and this phased manner should not linger on for quite some time; it should be done very quickly even by way of arranging finance from different financial institutions.

Almost all the Municipalities discharge their wastes into the sources of water meant for public consumption.

We have now a good Act and we are making some timely amendments; but that is not enough. As I stated on different occasions, India is a country where these progressive legislations are not wanting; but what is really wanting is their implementation in true spirit, in letter and spirit; and in this case also, it is quite applicable. So, whatever provisions we have got in the Acts that we have got in our Statute Book, they should be fully implemented in right perspective, with all the seriousness, in letter and spirit.

While coming to the activities or the performance of the Anti-pollution Boards I would like to say that they are dismal; they are existing on paper in some States.

Even some Members who are associated with such Boards - I am sorry to say this - their integrity and conduct of a few such Members also is not above board.

What happened to one of the biggest dam projects of the world, Hirakud Dam Project other two being one of the pioneering multi-river project of India, Damodar Valley Project and Bhakra Nangal Project? The longest dam of the world, which is also our pride, that is the Hirakud Dam Project, which is located in my constituency near Sambalpur in Orissa, has developed cracks.

One of the reports suggest that the mercury discharged in the form of effluents by Orient Paper Mills at Brajarajnagar to the river Ib is responsible for this. But the Boards,

17.26 hrs

etc. according to the - take it very lightly. I had raised this matter earlier here.

What about the River Brahmani in Orissa? That is a river of sorrow now. Shri K.P. Singh Deo, the Hon Member from Denakal, who is here, also agrees with me that his area is also affected by this, by a large number of industries both in the public sector and the private sector which are located there from where these affluents are discharged to the river Brahmani rendering water unfit for human consumption, human use. But these things are not taken so seriously by these Boards how it is happening. I am all for giving teeth to these Boards. But are they prepared to bite? They should bite and work effectively.

I would request the Hon. Minister to Monitor all this. He should not say that it is a State subject and those Boards are autonomous. This will not do when the entire population is passing through days of anxiety, the process of slow poisoning. We have to be at the top to prevent these things.

Whosoever he may be; whether it is a big industrialist, pioneering industrialist, leading industrialist having influence here and there, he should not be spared from the clutches of our Anti-Pollution Legislation.

With these words, I whole heartedly support this Bill and would request the Hon Minister, the Government of India, to see that these things are implemented in right perspective, seriously, in letter and spirit.

I wanted to know what additional funds will be coming after this amendment, because the requirement demanded by this gigantic task is very high. Therefore, necessary finance has to be arranged. With this request I once again support this Bill whole heartedly.

BUSINESS ADVISORY COMMITTEE

Seventh Report

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANAGALAM): I beg to present the Seventh Report of the Business Advisory Committee.

17.27 hrs.

WATER (PREVENTION AND CONTROL OF POLLUTION) CESS (AMENDMENT) BILL *contd.*

[English]

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA (Madhubani): It is difficult to oppose this Bill, but for me it is very difficult to support it either, because I expected my young friend, the young Minister to give some more consideration to this matter. In the name of environment there is a hue and cry whenever any multi-purpose high dam or project is proposed. That happened with the Tehri Dam Project, and that happened with the Narmada Project and elsewhere too. Whenever there is some agitation there is a lot of hue and cry as if we can be in a position to take our country back, six thousand years back which is not possible. In the matter of trees and forests here, this Ministry can be helpful. All the canals, sub-canals and branch canals, they can be lined on both sides with trees and similarly all the roads and railway lines can also be lined up with trees. At many places this is being done. But if it is done compulsorily it will be good for the whole country. That will purify the air and pollution of air will be done away with, to a great extent.

As the previous speaker has mentioned, the trees give out *praanavayu*, what we call oxygen and they consume *Apaanavayu*, carbon dioxide that we emit. Similarly it is so with regard to water. In the elementary stages of industrialisation the Industries were on the banks of the rivers to make the produce cheaper and competitive. So, the rivers are polluted and now for de-pollution we have to take corrective measures. The water of the Yamuna and other rivers is not fit for consumption now. I suggest that this Ministry may take up this matter and wherever industries are located and they emit polluted water, that water should not be drained out into the rivers or rivulets but some sub-channels or underground channels can be worked out so that the earth has the capacity to absorb that water. Or if some filtered water can be drained out to some extent, that may not cause any pollution or at least not to the extent that it can cause alarm or harm us. I wish that this Ministry examines this aspect.

The third point I would like to suggest is, whether we cannot now switch over from thermal or coal based industries to hydel and to solar energy. This is the time for the finalisation of the Eighth Five Year Plan. At least as far as this Ministry is concerned, can it not work out some proposals and submit them to the Planning Commission? As far as the sources of energy are concerned, the source of coal is getting exhausted. Tomorrow, or day after or the day next it will get exhausted. At the same time that coal can be utilised for producing fertilizers.

One such industry we have got at Talcher in Orissa. The burning of coal pollutes air water and the river. If we concentrate our energies on hydel and solar sources, it will cause least pollution to air and water. We cannot go against industrialisation. Better methods, more defined methods, less pollutive methods have to be evolved.

One thing I have been uneasily hearing from the speeches of most of my friends here that industrialists are criminals. If you tax industrialists, in practice the industries are being taxed because the industrialists will

pass over this burden to the consumers. It is one thing that we do not allow any one individual to own an industry. But the country requires industrialisation and the industries require help and assistance to produce more, to be more competitive inside and outside. At a time when we are opening our market to the multi-nationals, insiders in our country will require competitive pricing for our own industrial products. So, in a backward economic frame, we cannot simply attack the industrialists and tax them more and more.

In the proposed Bill, it is proposed to increase the water cess, even for the domestic purpose from two paise to three paise per kilo litre. Is it necessary? And in this context you can put some ceiling, beyond which it may be costly. But for the minimum use of water, there must not be any increase in the cess. Besides, the Officers are empowered to check and to find out as to which industry is using or not using, utilising or misusing, polluting or not polluting. That means, it is a breeding ground for corruption. As I have read it, the rules and directives will follow therefrom. It is a breeding ground for corruption. This will not prevent pollution but this will increase corruption. And non-the-less it is difficult to check, it is difficult to control. So, more scientific, more refined methods have to be evolved. And that is why, I have said that if the Minister responds to this voice here, he can do away with the increase in the water cess for domestic use. He can put a limit and to that extent, it will not increase.

With regard to the control of the officers, who go into every details, that will encourage corruption, give more ground for corruption and this again will be passed over to the consumers. The product will become costly. The industrialists cannot pay from their own pockets and this will be passed over to the consumers. In that context, as I have said, it is very difficult to support it. But as it is for anti-pollution measure, it is very difficult to oppose it. But I do hope that the Minister while replying to this debate, will into account the suggestions that I have made.

SHRI RAM KAPSE (Thane): I support

[Sh. Ramkapse]

this Bill. But I feel that industrial growth and growth of cities has adversely affected environment. Because of water pollution and air pollution, the life has become miserable. There are enactments. Boards do function but day by day it has become almost impossible to get potable water or unpolluted air.

We support this Bill, but we are not sure that only raising the cess will solve the whole problem.

Whatever power rest with the Government or Boards are not properly use. Mostly the matching grants by the state Governments for Central Government grants have not been sanctioned by State Governments. I know definitely that between 1980 and 1985 the Central Government was prepared to give matching grant to State Governments if they take the responsibility of spending after five years. Some laboratory work was to be done. Some laboratory assistants were to be appointed. Many State Governments did not accept the Central grant and the money which would have been useful for control of pollution was not properly used.

This is what has happened. So I expect from the Minister that he should see to it that there is better coordination between Central Government and State Governments as far as use of grants is concerned. Only then, this will be useful. Corruption is rampant in this Department which everybody knows. The worst part of the story is that local government authorities like municipalities and corporations, they have totally neglected their jobs. With the result, almost all the rivers in India are polluted. So who will take care of these municipalities and corporations? If industries pollute water, municipal bodies also help the pollution. All the rivers are polluted because of that.

I expect from the Government that new industrial policy should not make us unmindful about environment. I will give an instance. This is a new Industrial Policy document. On

page 8 it has been said that it has been decided that "location restrictions removed except where an industry is proposed in cities with over 10 lakh people. Even in the case of such big cities, products which do not pollute the environment can be located 25 kms outside of it". I will give you an example. Thane is a city of 10 lakh population. Bombay is a city of more than 25 lakh population. And in new Bombay you are favouring expansion of industries unmindful of the fact that it is going to create problem of pollution in the Thane district industrial area. You have already sanctioned some projects. So in the last four months this industrial policy and the Ministries clearance of some files has created a problem in my constituency itself. So when we support the industrial growth, that does not mean that we accept the fact of providing polluted life to the citizens.

I also expect Government should coordinate with State Governments and see to it that there should not be understaffing in Boards and not only the industries but the local self governments also should be compelled to see to it that they should not add to the water pollution. Cess we increase. Legislation is there but proper administration will only gives us better life.

In my constituency i.e. Thane which is just near Bombay, I am facing both the problems- problem of water pollution and air pollution.

But a new dimension is added to the whole problem because the Environment Minister is favouring extension of many industries which are not only hazardous and polluting industries but they also consume large quantum of water which is necessary for human consumption. When the citizens are not getting enough water, when villages are not getting enough water, these water consuming industries are getting clearance from your Ministry for extension like nocil in New Bombay.

SHRI KAMAL NATH: By the State Pollution Control Board or Central Pollution Control Board?

SHRI RAM KAPSE: Friend, your Ministry. That is my personal knowledge. And if at all Central Pollution Control Board is doing that, you please check it up and see to it that the people get water and again the potable water also. When the citizens are not getting enough water to drink, how this Government is giving sanction to water consuming industries in New Bombay? The Environment Department should re-consider the whole issue, taking into consideration the supply of potable drinking water to the citizens while giving clearance to the extension of industries in Thana district which is highly polluted and drinking water is in short supply.

Supporting industrial growth does not necessarily mean miserable life to citizens. The Government should keep balance and should not neglect citizens' basic rights.

Thank you very much.

SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO(Dhenkanal): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I welcome the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Cess (Amendment) Bill, 1991 and I congratulate the Minister for having brought this legislation. In this opening remarks he has mentioned the reasons for bringing this legislation, that is, augmenting the funds of the State and Central Pollution Control Boards, and also to improve the economising of the utilisation of the water which is a natural resource and which we have not yet husbanded properly for the various utilities so far and also to remove the lacunae in the Bill which was framed in 1977. All these are very laudable reasons for bringing this Amendment Bill to Parliament. The Hon. Minister himself has set a very good example by giving up smoking and lessening pollution of the air. I wish other people emulate his great example.

So while trying to make the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Cess (Amendment) Bill more effective and more deterrent and also more punitive, I would like to caution or sound a word of caution that a human aspect should not be lost sight of. In fact, analysis of environment on various

development projects is required for our country where awareness of the environmental pollution whether it is air or water or atmosphere or even noise is at a very low key or at a very low level in our country and apart from increasing awareness amongst the people, effective legislation is necessary.

But as my friends earlier, especially Mr. Sriballab Panigrahi, referred, there is no dearth of statutes in our records. Over the last forty-four years, we have passed many statutes but they remain as statutes and are collecting dust. It is the implementation which is necessary.

I come from a riverine and a maritime State like Orissa where we have large river systems, whether it is the Mahanadi river or the Rukhikuliya or the Brahmani river or the Subarnrekha, and I come from a State like Orissa where we have vast potentials and reserves of mineral as well as forest wealth. Most of these river systems have been polluted by the effluent of not only private sector projects and plants but also of joint sector and public sector plants. Whereas a legislation is very necessary to act as a deterrent and officials have been empowered to take deterrent and effective action against erring industry or local authority or even persons, but the fact remains that public sector undertakings like the Talchar Thermal Power Station in Talchar or the Rourkela Steel Plant in Rourkela and the entire industrial belt of Kanthwal and Rourkela, whether it is the Jayshree Chemical Complex in Berhampur or the Indian Rare Earths or the OSCOM Sand Complex, have been recalcitrant as far as taking effective measures is concerned.

Only about a couple of months back, a high-level delegation and even the Estimates Committee of the present Parliament have visited some of these plants. But so far the consciousness which should be there amongst people who are educated, who are well-versed, who are aware of the problems of environmental pollution, whether it is air or water or even atmospheric, has not been there. They have not taken the corrective

[Sh. K.P. Singh Deo]

action. Neither the State Pollution Control Boards nor the Central Pollution Control Board have taken any effective measures against them. These State or the Central Pollution Control Boards do not take effective steps. It is all right for the State to take action against ordinary persons or against private sector. Public sector being Government's own industry should set an example for other undertakings as far as pollution is concerned.

In this respect, the people who get affected are usually the people who live on the river banks and the river valleys. Most of them depend for their livelihood and for their sustenance on the rivers. Most of our civilisation and most of our populous villages are located on the river banks, at least in my State. We find that particularly the river Mahanadi and the river Brahmani, right from Rourkela up to Paradip, are polluted. The marine life is totally gone. Human life is jeopardized. People have been ventilating their grievances. People have been agitating. But apparently the power that be in my State is yet to make up. This is where I do not agree with my Hon. colleague, Mr. Jaswant Singh when he says that the Central Government should not act as a monitor. I think it is the right time for the Central Government to act as a monitor and at as a catalyst to see that recalcitrant State Governments and the State Pollution Control Boards do take effective steps and effective action to implement some of the guidelines and set a standard which has been set up, as the Hon. Minister said after exhaustive consultation with the State Governments and the State Pollution Control Boards.

Therefore, in this case, it is mostly the people belonging to the weaker sections of society who live on the river banks, who indulge in boating, fishing, netting, have been affected. We have not found any alternative means of livelihood for them nor we found any alternative means of employment for them. This leads to social tensions. These socio-economic factors are also creating

enough law and order problems, as well as rehabilitation problems, which hitherto were not there before the areas were polluted. Therefore, an integrated approach must be taken and a systems approach brought in so that wherever such type of industry or any other undertaking comes up, the question or rehabilitation as the question of giving alternative means of livelihood and getting potable and safe and drinking water is considered.

If I may cite an example, we have two of the largest coal-based fertiliser plants of Asia in my district in Talchar, which was referred to by Hon. Members Shri Bhogendra Jha and Shri Sribalabh Panigrahi we also have the biggest coal-based aluminium factory-NALCO-and we also have the Heavy Water Plant. We also have the Talcher Thermal power station. As far as NALCO is concerned, I may say that it is an ideal undertaking. It has taken steps of using anti-pollution measures. But the other Units leave a lot to be desired and the entire population of about two lakh people, who reside in these areas, on both sides, cannot get safe drinking water. A coordination meeting was taken sometime back by one of our former Union Ministers to see that these undertakings, which have been polluting the river Brahmani, at least contribute, as part of curricular development, to sink more tubewells. Presently there is one tubewell for a population of 300. It was suggested that one tube well for a population of 150 could be provided so that an alternative means of getting potable water could be assured to these villages and the civilisation which have been there for centuries. But so far it has not seen the light of the day.

The same is the question of finding alternative means of livelihood for the fishermen folk which are in large numbers and for centuries. They have been doing this vocation. They have not taken up any other vocation. I do not think there is any organisation which thinks about rehabilitating them or giving them some training. It is all very well to empower certain officials with powers of

penalising or even taking action. But if we forget the human side of it, it will be the same as an alien government which was regulating our countrymen for the benefit which was going to the alien government. We now have a government of our own which need not regulate and have the authority without the responsibility of giving them an alternative source of employment or livelihood. The Centre cannot run away from its constitution obligation where the people of Scheduled Caste and the Scheduled Tribe are affected.

I would like to draw the attention of the Government, through you, on another factor. It is about the river water systems. We had the Ganga Action Plan which was a very laudable project. But, unfortunately, it was left at the half-way mark. The river water systems of Brahmani, Mahanadi, Jamuna Brahmaputra etc. are to be considered and master plans for them are to be prepared. An integrated approach is to be taken by the new undertakings which have to discharge the affluents. The entire issue is to be looked into. Then only most of the sufferings of those people, who have been suffering for the last decade or decade and a half, could be reduced and mitigated.

Sir, I would like to end by wanting to have certain information for the Hon. Minister that as far as domestic consumers are concerned, would he like to share the information with us as to what would be the impact on the domestic consumer as result of this piece of legislation, and since this legislation is coming after a span of 14 years, I am sure he would like to review it after 5 or 10 years, and this is going to be a continues process because I do not think we are going to see the end of this piece of legislation today because after 10 years probably the next incumbent would like to say that the last legislation was passed in 1991, the cost of production has gone up, the gamut of activities of industrial undertakings has increased, the workloads on the Pollution Control Boards have also increased and therefore, there should be more cess to make them viable. And if that is so, then we have yet to give assured potable, safe drinking water to our

people and where it is being given to a certain segment of the population because we have not been able to give this to the entire population which is the avowed policy of the government of India, what is going to be the real impact in real terms, in practical terms, because the human misery cannot be judged by this piece of legislation, and when the main Environment Conservation Act come in 1986, some of us had raised apprehensions here that the entire impact analysis of environment was left to six Forest Officers who had authority but no responsibilities of various State Governments. There were 113 amendments mostly moved by the Ruling Party Members sitting on this side as well as some of the Hon. friends from the Opposition at that time, people from Maharashtra, Bengal and Orissa, who were the ones who were the most effective, and the then Hon. Minister could not give us a satisfactory answer because apart from these six Forest Officers there was no environmentalist, there was no conservationist, there was no one from the public who was a Member of that Committee and it was left to just six Forest Officers to decide whether a dam should come up, whether an industry should come up, whether some high tension wire should come up or should not come up. And in this respect, coming from a state like Orissa where before integration we had different rules in different native States and the people enjoyed various rights by paying nominal cess like, say, they used to pay 25 paise or four annas at that time to get forest produce. They used to pay four annas for getting minor forest produce and today because of the Environmental Conservation Act which was passed in Parliament, some of the State Governments are hiding behind the fact that 'the Centre has put a stop and we will not allow minor forest produce for agriculturists, agriculturists, we will not allow even forest produce for thatching of roofs or building or for timber which people were enjoying till the end of 1989. This has created a real problem for people living around the forest areas or even people who have been enjoying these rights for the last hundreds of years. All of a sudden they had to buy from a timber yard which is at least 10 to 20 times more costly.

[Sh. K.P. Singh Deo]

So, some alternative means must be thought of and I would like the Hon. Minister to ponder over it because this Ministry has been very innovative in many aspects, I must give credit to the Ministry of Environment for having raised ecological task forces which are one of the first task forces in the world where environmental upgradation is being done by ex-Servicemen of that particular locality, and it has done immensely good work for which the Japanese, the Germans and the Swedish have been coming to India to learn from these ecological task forces. The same is the question of the Action Plan on Ganga. So, I am sure the Ministry of Environment would like to innovate something for people who have been having certain rights both in the forests and in the water systems which are abundant in our country and which they have been denied.

With this, Sir, I support this Amendment and I wanted to highlight some of these problems. Thank you very much.

[Translation]

18.00 hrs.

SHRI RAJENDRA KUMAR SHARMA(Rampur): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I rise to put forth my views on the amendment Bill moved by the Hon. Minister.

Sir, we have been facing an acute problem of pollution and today we have primarily to consider the same. We had not adopted a

farsight view on this issue. Had the solution of this problem been thought 30-40 years ago, definitely the country would have been saved of this serious situation.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: You can continue on Friday.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANAGALAM): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the Hon. Minister would like to reply to this Bill on Monday. So, I suggest that we take up the Demand for Grants in respect of Punjab on Friday and this particular Bill on Monday.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Is this the desire of the House?

SEVERAL HON MEMBERS: Yes.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: So, this Bill will be taken up on Monday.

The House stands adjourned to meet again on Friday, 22nd November, 1991 at 11.00 a.m.

18.02 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Friday, November 22, 1991/Agrahayana 1, 1913(Saka)