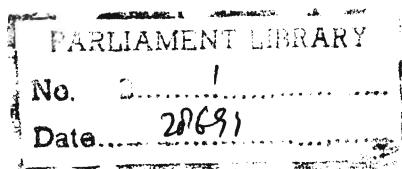


LOK SABHA DEBATES

(English Version)

Seventh Session
(Tenth Lok Sabha)



(Vol. XXIII contains Nos. 1 to 10)

**LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT
NEW DELHI**

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Corrigenda to Lok Sabha Debates

(English Version)

....

Tuesday, August 3, 1993/Śravana 12, 1915 (Saka).

....

<u>Col.No.</u>	<u>Line No.</u>	<u>For</u>	<u>Read</u>
16	10 (from bottom)	Shri Balram Jhakar*	Shri Balram Jakhar
20	11	Shri Balaram Jakhar	Shri Balram Jakhar
50	22	Shri K.M. Mathew**	Shri Pala K.M.Mathew
103	3	Amendities	Amenities
114	4	Shri K.C.Lanka	Shri K.C. Lanka
129	11(from bottom)	(d)	(e)
136	9(from bottom)	Shri Swami Sureshanand	Shri Sureshanand Swami
154	14(from bottom)	Dr. Amrit Lal Kalidas Patel	Dr. Amrit Lal Kalidas Patel
165	12	Manoanjan	Monoranjan
184	4(from bottom)	Shri Sandeepan Bhagvan	Shri Sandipan Bhagwan Thorat
221	19	Shri Thayil John Anjalose	Shri Thayil John Anjalose
249	7	Dr. Amit Lal	Dr. Amrit Lal
249	10	Shri Mahesh Kanodia	Shri Mahesh Kanodia
289	3(from bottom)	fro	for
299	8(from bottom)	Shri M. Kumar	Shri Nitish Kumar
300	11	Shri Kalp Nath Rai	Shri Kalp Nath Rai
452	8	Shri M.J.Rathva	Shri N.J. Rathva
471	5	Shri Chhitunhai	Shri Chhitubhai Gamit
478	7(from bottom)	Shri Mrutyunjaya Nayak	Shri Mrutyunjaya Nayak
549	13(from bottom)	Shri Somnath Bihari Vajpayee	Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee
552	13(from bottom)	Shri SIB Chavan	Shri S.B. Chavan

* Wherever it appears.

** Wherever it appears.

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LOK SABHA DEBATES

LOK SABHA

**Tuesday, August 3, 1993/Sravana
12, 1915 (Saka)**

*The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the
Clock*

[MR. SPEAKER in the Chair]

OBITUARY REFERENCES

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Honorable. Mambas, I have to inform the House with a deep sense of sorrow of the passing away of two of our esteemed friends, namely, Sarvashri Bhagey Gobardhan and S.k. Sambandhan.

Shri Bhagey Gobardhan was a sitting Member of the House from Mayurbhanj constituency of the State of Orissa

Shri Bhagey Gobardhan had also been a Member of the Ninth Lok Sabha representing Mayurbhanj constituency and during his tenure in Ninth Lok Sabha, he served initially as the Union Minister of State for Planning and Programme Implementation and later as Union Minister of State in the Ministry of Human Resource Development.

An Engineer by profession, he joined the Indian Administrative Service in 1994 and served in various capacities in the Government of Orissa. Later he retired voluntarily and joined politics.

Earlier, he was a member of Orissa

Legislative Assembly from 1985 to 1989. During this period, he was a member of various Committees of the Legislative Assembly.

As a social Worker, Shri Bhagey Gobardhan Worked for the upliftment of tribals and for the abolition of superstitious practices among tribals and promoted mass literacy among them. He also took special interests in the revamping of the public distribution system and in the implementation of poverty alleviation programmes.

Shri Bhagey Gobardhan passed away on the 31st July, 1993 in Delhi at the age of 59 Years.

Shri S.K. Sambandhan was a member of Fourth Lok Sabha during 1967-70 and represented the Thiruthani constituency of Tamil Nadu. Earlier, he was member of Madras Legislative Council.

Shri Sambandhan, a businessman by profession. Actively participated in the social and political activities. He was deeply committed to the cause of the promotion of Handloom industry and for the development of Co-operative institutions. He was the President of Madras State Handloom industry and Trade Association and was the director of Madras Handloom Finance Corporation and also of Madras State Handloom Weavers Co-operative Society Limited.

He took keen interest in the proceedings of the House

He passed away on 22 July, 1993 at the

age of 72 Years.

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

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

11.04 hrs.

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

[English]

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: I know this is an important hour, Question Hour.

MR. SPEAKER: May be; immediately after the Question Hour, you can raise it.

(Interruptions)

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOUDHURY (Katwa): There is a question mark, whether we have democracy? (Interruptions).

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: The question is whether parliamentary democracy remains as a valid concept in this country or not.

MR. SPEAKER: We will look into it.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: The question is whether one person can hold the country to ransom. Sir, repeatedly we have raised this issue. We have spoken to the hon. Prime Minister. We have raised this issue and what has happened in this country today the entire elections in the country are being brought to a standstill, are being cancelled.

I would like to know, whether there is any Government in this country or not. What is happening? What are you going to do? What are the Treasury Benches going to do? (Interruptions)

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL (Chandigarh): Do not distract from the issue (Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: Mr. Speaker, Sir it is time for question hour and we want that it should be taken up immediately. Although, all of us know that, the action taken by the Election Commission has led to serious constitutional crisis and this House would like to discuss this issue and also would like to hear the Governments' point of view in this regard, but we want that it should be taken up after the question hour.

[English]

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: I am agreeable. We shall raise it after Question Hour.

[Translation]

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES (Muzaffarpur): Mr. Speaker, Sir, an adjournment motion should be moved in this regard. Then only the House should go for a discussion.

[English]

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: We have given due notice to the Government and to you to this effect. (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Only questions and answers will go on record.

11.08 hrs.

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[English]

Cotton Prices

*101. SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state;

(a) whether the cotton prices this year have declined as compared to the last year;

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

(c) the estimated loss suffered by cotton growers due to the decline in prices; and

(d) the steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Government to make up the losses?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) to (d). A statement is laid of the table of the sabha.

STATEMENT

(a) Yes, Sir. The wholesale prices of cotton this year, i.e. 1992-93 remained subdued compared to those last year.

(b) The range of wholesale prices of

different varieties of cotton in major cotton markets in 1991-92 and 1992-93 are given in the attached statement (Annexure). The fall in the prices of cotton is largely attributed to a substantial increase in total availability of cotton in the country arising out of a record production and a large carry over stocks of cotton with the mills.

(c) Although the wholesale prices of cotton remained depressed during 1992-93 these, however, on the whole, remained above the minimum support prices fixed by the Government. The question of loss therefore does not arise.

(d) In order to contain the fall in prices of cotton, the Government has released the biggest over export quota of 17.855 lakh bales (of 170 Kgs. each). the selective credit controls have also been liberalised. Besides, Cotton Corporation of India increased its market intervention operations and purchased a larger quantity of cotton during 1992-93.

ANEXURE

Range of Wholesale Prices of Cotton at important centres in Major cotton growing States during 1991-92 and 1992-93

(Rs. per quintal)

State/Centre	Variety	Year	Range of Month-end whole sale prices
MEDIUM STAPLE/SUPERIOR MEDIUM STAPLE			
<i>Punjab</i>			
Abohar	American J-34	1991-92 1992-93	1190-1440 950-1152
Bhatinda	American	1991-92 1992-93	952-1385 940-1150
Malout	F-414	1991-92 1992-93	1040-1420 945-1180
<i>Andhra Pradesh</i>			
Adoni	Javadhar	1991-92 1992-93	1009-1240 828-1100
<i>Gujarat</i>			
Kapadwanj	Digvijaya	1991-92 1992-93	905-1392 878-1011

(Rs. per quintal)			
State/Centre	Variety	Year	Range of Month-edn whole sale prices
	LONG/SUPERIOR LONG STAPLE		
Tamil Nadu	MCU-5-1	1991-92 1992-93	1100-1825 1200-1220
Andhra Pradesh			
Adoni	Hybrid-6	1991-92 1992-93	1096-1538 862-1540
Karnataka			
Davenere	DCH-32	1991-92 1992-93	1227-1753 975-1540
Gujarat			
Broach	Shankar-6	1991-92 1992-93	1150-1500 995-1101
	Short Staple		
Punjab			
Abohar	Deshi (G-27)	1991-92 1992-93	958-1125 790-955

(Rs. per quintal)

State/Centre	Variety	Year	Range of Month-end whole sale prices
Haryana			
Hissar	Deshi	1991-92 1992-93	790-1100 790-1015
Rajasthan			
Gulabpura	Deshi	1991-92 1992-93	980-1100 788-950

SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, India is the fourth largest Cotton growing country in the world after China, USA and the erstwhile USSR. Though we have larger area under cotton cultivation, production rate is still half of the global production. But as per Government record production and carry over stock brought a glut in the market.

In reply to part (c) of the Question, the hon. Minister has stated that question of loss to the growers does not arise. Whether the annexure attached to the reply shows downward trend of cotton price and it so what remedial measures the Government proposes to take? And whether export control will be abolished in order to compete in the market economy?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR): Sir, the question regarding the production of cotton in India, as compared to the other countries, is basically that we have got much more unirrigated area under cotton.

About the prices, definitely, last year the prices were much lower than the previous year. If we compare those prices to the minimum statutory prices which are announced by the Government, they were not less. But there was something which has to be seen in proper light.

I also know that once we have those prices when production was 98 lakh bales in 1991-92, the prices were much higher, much above the minimum support price. But this year the cotton production was on a large scale, much more, about 117 lakh bales. So naturally, there was a glut in the market and we tried to sustain that by giving more export quotas. That is the only way to do it and this area, as you know to take recourse to certain other things also, we tried to compensate the farmer by raising the minimum support price of cotton by 100 rupees per quintal because this is one of the most important Crops in the country, rather cash crop in this country. There is much more investment in this also. Naturally we have to take care of this also. But I can

assure you that below the minimum support price, nowhere it was sold, except in Karnataka and one more place for one month. That also we arrested because we put the CCI to take charge of the situation and come into the market.

SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA: In the reply which the hon. Minister has given right now, he has not mentioned whether the *ad hoc* export policy also will continue or whether there would be some stable export policy. Because, at the moment for want of an export policy it is not possible for the Government to have a long term policy for marketing cotton.

Another point is, to support the Indian indigenous textile mills adequate financial assistance should also be provided to stock sufficient quantity of cotton in the market when it is available and the price is showing a downward trend.

One more important point to which I would like to draw the attention is, the hon. Minister has stated that the CCI has purchased more cotton bales during this year. I would like to know the total quantity purchased and whether the CCI has paid the money to the growers or the total quantity purchased and whether the CCI has paid the money to the growers or the money is lying in readiness, to be paid to the growers. If so, what is the total amount of money the CCI has yet to pay the growers in different States? The State-wise figures may be given.

SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR: This is a very important question raised by the hon. member and this is the core of subject. He has asked about the present *ad hoc* policy. I agree with him that *ad hoc* policy does not help us, that it has to be done on a permanent basis. There is a division between the Textile Ministry and the Agriculture Ministry. The Textile Ministry handles this portion and the Agriculture Ministry handles the production. That is the crux of the problem. I have taken it up with the Prime Minister that in consultation with the Textile Ministry we should have permanent export policy so that we can sustain the prices which can help the

farmer to export and they can hold their own ground. We have been trying to get the export quotas at the earlier stages to ensure that the prices remain stabilised. Otherwise, when the market has gone out of hand and the grower has sold his crop the benefit goes to the traders, which I do not like. That is why I wanted to have permanent, stabilised policy regarding exports. That stabilisation effect will enable us to have our share in the international market also, in the whole world market, and this stabilisation is very necessary. Otherwise it provides an opportunity to unscrupulous traders to have some speculative trading. India's stable presence as a major cotton exporting country is very important. Cotton cultivation is highly costly and it is highly disproportionate to the farmers. The present exports are not conducive to the health of the farmers. That is why I am trying to get it reviewed and have a permanent policy which we can announce in advance. For the present, we should have a pragmatic and liberal policy to take care of the interests of the farmers and exporters. The present policy also contributes to the presence of India in the international market but it is undependable and unpredictable. At certain times we cannot depend upon it. There may be some shortage at times, but the aim should be one, to have a simple straight policy to see that people outside are assured that we can supply cotton, whatever, be the circumstances. Sporadic prices in the international market deny a good price for Indian cotton. I want to ensure a good price also. I really agree that there is a need for a long term policy. I admire the question of Shri Bhakta. I hope that we will be able to do something about it.

The proposed export policy of the Ministry of Agriculture is to have short staple, non-spinnable varieties of cotton to be deleted from the negative list of exports of Ministry of Commerce. We do not need them. We only need the long staple variety. For other varieties of cotton a single minimum export price is notified so that long and extra long variety can be exported, and made available at low value, while the medium and other varieties should be available to domestic textile industry.

I want to save the weavers also.

I want to save our farmers also because they must have yarn at their command. Quota parameters are to be prescribed to regulate export of yarn and to improve yarn availability to handloom weavers.

The benefits of the proposed export policy, as I have explained, are many. We must have these and we are trying to get them. That is the position.

As regards purchase by CCI, this year it was more than 3 lakh bales. That is what we did.

About money, I have not got anything with me at the moment so that I can let you know because this has to be done by the other department. So, whether they have paid the money or not, that I can let you know later.

SHRI ANNA JOSHI: Mr Speaker, Sir, the fall in prices is due to the record production and carried over stocks of the earlier period. Due to that, this fall is there. The Government of Maharashtra had asked for permission to export cotton in this period. But they were not given proper response. That is one part.

The second part is: is there any restriction on the private bodies or institutions to export cotton in your new liberalised policy?

The third part, which is coming out of Shri Bhakta's question, is that Maharashtra Government has to get Rs. 83 crore from the CCI for the last five years. What is the payment position?

SHRI BALRAM JHAKAR: The Maharashtra government has monopoly purchase scheme and they have been asking for the export quota. Practically I can assure the hon. member that whatever export quota was available, mostly was given to federations and cooperative institutions. We can give you a detailed account of how and when each and every bale of cotton was allowed to be exported - on 21.9.92 lakh

bales; on 10.10.92- 5.25 lakh bales and on 14.10.92 - 27 lakh bales; on 27.11.92-2 lakh bales; on 14.1.93- 400 bales; on 16.2.93-5 lakh bales and on 31.5.93 - 2.9 lakh bales. In all it is 17.855 lakh bales. So nearly about 18 lakh bales had been allowed to be exported.....(*Interruptions*)

SHRI ANNA JOSHI: Was it for the Maharashtra Government?

SHRI BALRAM JHAKAR: It was given to federations divided by the Textile Ministry.

Regarding the money which is being paid, I will refer to the Textile Minister and they can reply to that.....(*Interruptions*)

SHRI ANNA JOSHI: What about the restriction of the private bodies in regard to export?(*Interruptions*)

SHRI BALRAM JHAKAR: They were not given much.....(*Interruptions*)

SHRI ANNA JOSHI: Is there any restriction? (*Interruptions*)

SHRI BALRAM JHAKAR: In the present policy, it is the quota which is to be handed over by the Textile Ministry. And they practically did it to all cooperative institutions. But if we have liberalised policy (*Interruptions*)

SHRI ANNA JOSHI: Why do you want to give quota? You can liberalise it.....(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: It cannot go on like this. ~

SHRI ANNA JOSHI: They have got record production.....(*Interruptions*)

SHRI BALRAM JHAKAR: For the information of the hon. Member, in the liberalised policy, if we have to adopt that then that question will arise.

[*Translation*]

SHRI DATTA MEGHE: For the last

15-20 years the cotton monopoly scheme is doing well in Maharashtra. Now the scheme is going to expire soon. Unless the Central Government does not increase the quantum of the assistance, we cannot run this scheme anymore. I would like to know from the Government whether it has decided to extend the period of this scheme and when is the announcement going to be made. The cotton corporation of India which purchases cotton from the farmers in Maharashtra gives bonus to the farmers to the extent possible. The farmers throughout Maharashtra benefit from it and cotton trade has achieved new heights. Is the C.C.I. going to give bonus to the farmers on next purchase? Every year, the Government of Maharashtra has to kick up dust regarding export of surplus cotton bales. Are you going to grant permission to Maharashtra to export cotton this year?

SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR: So far as the question of extending the period of cotton Monopoly scheme is concerned, I feel that if the State Government and the farmers there are willing, we do not have any objection. This case is to be dealt by the textile Ministry and I would ask them to decide it immediately. I do not have any objection in it if both the parties agree to it. Now, how much should be allowed for export and what strategy should be adopted in this regard, I always help you in these matters and always say that Cooperative Federation should be given more share.....

I have been writing to these people time and again regarding this and I have got the record with me. If you like, I can give you the record. I wrote a letter on 20.1.93 then on 16.3.93, then on 19.3.93 and then on 6.4.93. All these letters I have written...(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI DATTA MEGHE: They do not give permission. That is the problem.

[*English*]

SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR: That is what

I am saying that we must have a permanent and fixed policy for export so that this does not arise in future and the farmer is happy with the situation and you are also happy.

AN HON. MEMBER: What about the dues?

SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR: Regarding dues, I shall ask the Textile Ministry to see into this because CCI is under them. They will find out and you can put a question to them about this.

[Translation]

SHRI DATTA MEGHE: Will the Government give Bonus to farmers on purchase of cotton.

[English]

SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR: That is with the Textile Ministry. I can refer it to them and you put a question to them.

SHRIMATI CHANDRA PRABHA URS: Mr. Speaker, Sir, through you I would like to bring to the notice of the Minister that due to inconsistent and unstable prices since last year, the cotton growing farmers have undergone lot of difficulties. Especially in the southern region, the CCI has not so far come to the assistance that was needed by the farmers. Actually, this year the farmers are taken aback and there is not much growth of cotton. As we all know, in view of the export policy of the Government of India, the foreign countries are now coming forward to have more cotton textiles, cotton finished goods and cotton semi-finished material. Will, the Ministry think of sitting together with the Textile Ministry and the Commerce Ministry to stop all these hazards to farmers and to evolve some policy so that they can be well assured in advance and so that they can take up the cotton growing areas in advance in their respective regions?

Secondly, cottonseed oil is a very good by-product. Have the Government ordered giving any incentive to grow cotton at least

this year onwards because this year monsoon season is almost over? Every year the problem is same and the CCI does not come to the assistance of the farmers, especially of the southern States. So, will the Government think of evolving some policy to stop these hardships and to encourage and give lot of incentives to the cotton growing farmers.

SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have already answered that question as to what are the equations, how it went down, why it went down. It is nothing new. The market intervention scheme by CCI is always operated upon and we are trying to safeguard the farmers' interests by giving them the support so that it should not fall below that level.

We have three types of prices. One is when there is a glut, one is when there is a shortage and one is which is beneficial to the farmers as well as to the consumers. So, we are giving the price fixed by the BACP and we announce it in advance. This time we have raised it by about Rs. 100. That is just to save the farmers from this type of fluctuation.

Availability of Fertilizers

*102. **SHRIMATI GEETAMUKHERJEE:**
SHRI LOKANATH CHOUDHURY:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been a poor response from farmers in regard to purchase of fertilizers during kharif season this year;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps proposed to be taken by the Government to make fertilizers available to farmers at concessional rate, especially at the time of rabi and Kharif seasons?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NIFTAM): (a) The sale of Nitro-

enous fertilizers so far during Kharif, 1993 is higher than the sales in the same period in Kharif, 92. However, there has been a decline in sale of Phosphatic and Potassic fertilizers.

(b) and (c) While the sale of Urea has gone up, the sales of DAP and MOP have gone down mainly due to the increase in prices consequent on their decontrol in August 1992. The Government of India have provided a sum of Rs. 756 crores for sale of decontrolled fertilizers at concessional rates during the Kharif and Rabi seasons during the current Year.

SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE: Sir, will the Government state how much of the sum of Rs. 756 crore as stated in the answer provided by the Government, has already been released?

In view of the complaint from a large number of peasants in different States that they did not get the fertilizers and concessional rates, will the government state whether the know what percentage of peasants have really been able to get this concession? If the complaint is true- I believe it is true as I know- what is the Government doing to upset that situation?

SHRI ARVIND NETAM: Sir, this year Government has provided for Rs. 756 crore as relief. The amount available is Rs. 150 crore just now. But we have released the first instalment of Rs. 74 crore.

SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE: Sir, before I go to my second supplementary, I want to ask one clarification., So, it is clear that you have really released very little of the total. The next season has already started. How do you want to face the situation?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR): Sir, as and when the States demand more, we give them., We have already released Rs. 89 crore. We are always at the beck and call of the State Ministries to meet their demands. Whenever they ask for more or they have utilized

the money given, we immediately release money and there is no problem.

SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE: Sir, the Government says clearly that sales of DAP and MOP have gone down mainly due to increase in prices consequent on their decontrol in August, 1992. Now the Government has permitted the import of DAP and that too is directly to benefit the American monopoly interest because it is from them that you are getting that. It is at the behest of the I.M.F. May I know whether the Government will consider the question of subsidizing at least the indigenous industries of DAP so that the peasants and the industry both can be saved?

SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR: I do not where this phobia of I.M.F. comes from. I have never cared about that. I am giving Rs. 1,000 per tonne to the indigenous industry and they have already started out. Out of ten, six have already started and four are also coming on the line. That is one thing. The hon member may rest assured that we are not going to be chastened by anybody.

SHRI LOKANATH CHOUDHURY: Sir, the Government has admitted that the price of certain fertilizers has gone up. The Government has said some Rs. 756 crore have been given. On the other day the Prime Minister announced that in the DAP Industry, where they are closed, they will be given Rs. 1,000 per tonne.. But now the question is whether this Rs. 1,000 will also be given to the American DAP or the foreign DAP which is being sold in the country, whether it will not indirectly finance them.

SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR: Where does it come from?

SHRI LOKANATH CHOUDHURY: I also want to know that when the DAP was de-canalised, why other fertilizers were not de-canalised? Is a fact that on the advice of the multinational agencies, to save American Industry, the Government has de-canalised only DAP? These are the two parts of my question.

[Translation]

SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR: Mr. Speaker, Sir, there is no remedy for fear. We have started to industries. We also want that our industries should compete with them. There is no question of giving loans to them. They already have to repay the loans amounting to Rs. 6200 crore. I want that we should compete with them, as potassium phosphate is not available here.

[English]

We all bring them and manufacture them. I want my industry to compete with them fully, I want to sustain them, I want to resurrect them, I want to have a good healthy competitive industry of my own and that is what we are trying to do and nothing to do with this.

SHRI LOKANATH CHOUDHURY: I want to have clarification.

MR. SPEAKER : Question No. 103-Prof. Ummareddy Venkateswarlu.

(Interruptions)**

MR. SPEAKER: No, no. This will not be replied. This is not going on record.

(Interruptions)**

MR. SPEAKER: This is not to be replied. Lokanathji, please take your seat.

(Interruptions)**

MR. SPEAKER: Lokanathji, this is not going on record. You can leave it at that.

(Interruptions)**

MR. SPEAKER: You are imposing your will on the House. You should go by what I am saying from here. This is to facilitate other Member. Please sit down.

(Interruptions)**

Commercial Exploitation of Railway Land

*103 PROF. UMMA REDDY
VENKATESWARLU:
SHRI NITISH KUMAR:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a high level delegation had recently visited European countries to gather first hand knowledge of commercial exploitation of railway land;

(b) if so, the details thereof including composition of the delegation and expenditure incurred thereon: and

(c) the details of the experiences gathered by the delegation and how it is to be implemented in Indian conditions?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) to (c). A statement is laid on the "Table of the Sabha.

STATEMENT

(a) and (b). Yes, Sir. The delegation comprised Minister of Railways (with one personal assistant), Chairman, Member Engineering, Executive Director (Land Management) and Executive Director (Finance) of Railway Board. The delegation visited U.K. and France. The latter three members of the delegation also visited Sweden. An expenditure of Rs. 17 lacs (approximately) was incurred on this visit.

(c) The delegation held discussions with the concerned authorities and visited sites where commercial exploitation of railway land/airspace has been done to gather information on the nature and scope of commercial exploitation of land/properties by Railways in these countries, methodologies adopted, organisational set up, etc. The experience thus gathered, with necessary modifications so as to suit the Indian

condition, will be utilised while formulating proposals for commercial exploitation of railway land/airspace by Indian Railways so as to generate additional resources for Railways' future developmental works.

PROF. UMMA REDDY VENKATESWARLU: Sir, the hon. Minister in his statement in reply has said that while both the Ministers of Railways were on tour to several European countries, they held discussions with the concerned authorities and visited sites where commercial exploitation of railway land airspace has been done to gather information on nature and scope of commercial exploitation. Here arises a very curious question: Before both the Ministers at the same time visited some foreign countries to get the information on the commercial exploitation, whether this proposal has been thoroughly examined internally here, whether this proposal has received the concurrence of the Cabinet. Without going through all this process, without inviting some suggestions in India and without doing some exercise on this I do not know how the information that has been gathered elsewhere in other countries would be useful for the Indian conditions. Even the tenancy conditions in this country are quite different from those in other countries. I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether this proposal has received the concurrence of the Cabinet before the Minister's visit to other countries.

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C. K. JAFFER SHARIEF): Sir, I am happy that the question has come before the House. Sir, in the first instance it is not correct to say that both Ministers went. It is I who went with the official delegation, my Minister of State was on a private visit, I think, at the same time and he has got nothing to do with this visit at all.

So far as this commercial exploitation of the railway land is concerned, it is being debated for quite some time and particularly this whole thing came out from a project in Maharashtra. Bombay-Bandra project, which came before the cabinet, but it was deferred and then it went up to the Secretar-

ies' Committee. Before that there was also a Meeting of the Group of Ministers and there also it was discussed. In this meeting in Principle, it was agreed to that we should go ahead with this and based on that action was taken as the hon. Member was saying whether any exercise was done here before going and what is that we could gain there and how it is suitable to the Indian conditions.

I must say that our visit was very helpful. When you get exposure to certain new things, then only you can articulate the ideas. We were so much surprised about the way in which they have been able to utilise the land and the space. The way that they are giving passenger facilities and the way that they have modernised the whole thing is something which I do not know how many centuries it will take if we lag behind even now. First of all, we do not have resources. Another thing is if we do not explore the possibilities of new areas, then there will be no way out. As far as I am concerned. What we have done is perfectly in accordance with the thinking of the Government of India and our visit was very beneficial to our system in the country.

PROF. UMMA REDDY VENKATESWARLU: Sir, the Minister's answer is that without and resources for modernisation or commercialisation, the Ministers have gone on tour. About 90 per cent of the land which is owned by the Railways is illegally occupied by other and I do not know whether any effort that is being forth by the Railway Ministry to evict them. Even the Inter-Ministerial Committee that has been constituted to look into this proposal has not accepted this proposal. The Cabinet has deferred it and the Inter-Ministerial Committee is also not in favour of it. But, both the Ministers have gone on tour even without the financial resources. What is the information actually gathered and how is it going to be utilised for the Indian condition? I would also like to know whether any commercial complex is going to be built up by the private sector on the Railway site and whether the Railway Ministry is going to sell or lease out any land to the private sector.

SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF: Sir, I do not know from where my friend has information that the Inter-Ministerial Group did not approve and clear and all that. I myself chaired that meeting and what is being told is not correct. The inter-Ministerial Group has accepted in principle and all the Ministries involved are keen on this. On the question whether we are going to sell the land, I would like to make it very clear that not an inch of land will be sold to anybody. We are not here to sell the land (*Interruptions*) But we will lease out. (*Interruptions*) If of all of us agree we can do it and if we do not agree, we can leave it. That is a different issue. But if you are interested in listening to me, please listen.

Sir, no private investment will come for the sake of charity and let us be very clear about it. If some of you have this kind of doubt, you can go to Bombay and see what the CIDCO is doing there. You can see what is being done by the local bodies in Bombay and the Railways together. If you go to vashu and Belapur stations and see them, you will feel that you are standing in a Railway Station of an European country. Such a beautiful complex that they have developed there. Portions of the concourse and platform floor have been given to the Railways.

The air space is being commercially exploited. (*Interruptions*)

It seems that the Members are not interested in it. I do not know whether the House has been large hearted enough in listening. The Members, particularly from the opposite side are trying to doubt the objective. The British Railway has given lease for 999 years. Could it be possible in India? They have the pride of sense of belonging that the land belongs to them virtually that land is no more with them. But the development that has come there is something fantastic, enormous which one can never imagine. That profit is being shared with the municipalities of the Britain and also the Railways. This is how the developed countries have gone on mobilising resource and they have taken up modernisation. That

is what the experience which have to learn about.

[*Translation*]

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Minister is quite satisfied with his foreign tour. I would like to welcome him back to the country. It is not much significant when he has come back after spending Rs. 17 lakh of this poor country because resources worth hundreds of crores of rupees would be generated. His officials had visited Sweden. They are likely to visit Japan and Canada. I hope the Minister of State will be kind enough to them so that the officials may go on foreign tour. The Railways are making some efforts to generate resources and I do not want to oppose them. But through you, I want to know that the land acquired from farmers and other people for railways several years ago in the national interest, is now going to be leased to private parties and multi national companies for commercial exploitation. I would like to know what will happen to the expansion project of railways in future. The second thing is that the Government will earn more revenue with commercial exploitation of this land. Does the Government propose to give a part of this revenue to the people from whom this land was acquired fifty or hundred years ago?

[*English*]

SHRI C. K. JAFFER SHARIEF: As I said, we are not selling any land. Whatever land the Railways have acquired is only for the railway development. Therefore, even if we commercially exploit the land, the plans of such development will have to be correlated to railway activities. Whereas certain portions can be commercially exploited. Suppose a shop comes there, it may be useful to the passengers also. So, it not question of finding the land surplus and giving it to anybody or using it for something else. The question does not arise.

The whole idea is how to modernise, how to find resources, how to use those resources for further development and im-

provement of the Railways.

Mr. Nitish Kumar is very humours I was missing him very badly in London when I used to get tired from my trip. By chance had he been there I would have spent some time with him.

SHRI DIGVIJAYA SINGH: We, the members of Parliament, are always wanting more extension of railways facilities and railway lines in our own constituency. All that need funds. It is commendable on the part of the Railway Ministry that they have come with this proposal of exploitation of the surplus land and air space which the Railway Ministry have got.

What are the major constraints which the hon. Minister is facing in coming to the decision? This has been pending for quite long time.

They must immediately come to a decision and start exploitation of the surplus lands which can be used for the extension of railway lines in the country. How much time will be taken for this?

SHRI C. K. JAFFER SHARIEF: I am very grateful to the hon. member. He has put every right question in the right direction. What is required is, the decision has to be taken at the Cabinet level which is likely to come up very soon.

The one question which is pending for long is bandra Pilot Project.

We cannot progress in the manner that you expect unless the State Government and the local bodies fully involve and cooperate.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM NIHOR RAI: HIND-AICO of Birla group is illegally occupying 147 acres of land owned by North-Eastern Railway in the Jokhi village in Sonbhadra district under my constituency. We have written to the hon. Minister several times in this regard and raised it in the Parliamentary Advisory

Council last year also, I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether he will try to get the land vacated from Birla's occupation?

[English]

SHRI C. K. JAFFER SHARIEF: This question does not arise out of this. He must put a separate question.

[Translation]

SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI: The Hon. Minister should reply what is going to be done about the 147 acres of land illegally occupied by Birla? No reply was given to it. (Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: You may please sit down. You do not understand anything at all

[Translation]

SHRI VIRENDRA VERMA: We expect a reply from the hon. Minister. We respect you....

MR. SPEAKER: You are not aware as you have not read the question.

SHRI SATYAPAL SINGH YADAV: I am on point of order.

MR. SPEAKER: A point of order cannot be raised during the Question-Hour. I have called Shri Verma.....

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Please meet later.

(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: You should behave properly. There is no point of order during Question Hour please. It is a Question of general nature. If you want answer, you

please give notice and the hon. Minister will give the reply. The hon. Members are not reading the question and they are asking questions.

[Translation]

SHRI RATILAL VERMA: I would like to know from the hon. Minister that while preparing the proposal for surplus land.....Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to know whether lease and time will be given to the people belonging to the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes as per the provision made for these castes.

[English]

SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF: We have very clearly answered that it is a question of commercial exploitation. If they are competent, then we will consider them also.

[Translation]

Environmental Clearance of Development Projects



*104. SHRI GAYA PRASAD KORI:
DR. CHATTRAPAL SINGH:

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

(a) whether the revised notification regarding environmental clearance of development projects issued on January 28, 1993 under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 has been gazetted;

(b) of so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether any assessment had been made in regard to the adverse impact likely to be caused by this notification on industries/development project;

(e) if so, the details thereof, and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) to (f). No, Sir. As per provision of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and Rules thereunder comments/objections were invited and hearings were held and this process was completed recently. The notification was issued only after a need was felt to harmonise development with environment care is being taken to ensure that there will be no adverse impact on sustainable and environmentally compatible development projects.

SHRI GAYA PRASAD KORI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the said notification under environment (Protection) Act, 1986 was to be issued on 28th January, 1993. It has not yet been issued. I would like to know as to when it would be issued?

Secondly, will the hon. Minister develop forest on the land lying along river banks in the country?

SHRI KAMAL NATH: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the notification issued during January 1993 by the Government had invited suggestions, opinions and objections from the State Governments and industrial institutions. We have since received their replies. These have been considered and the State Governments and Industrial Institutions have been given hearing. The formalities have also been completed recently.

With regard to afforestation of land along river banks, the Government has included the Programme in the Ganga Action Plan Phase-2. It is being included in the National River Action Plan also. Besides, efforts are being made to afforest the land along river banks through State Governments and institutions.

SHRI GAYA PRASAD KORI : I would like to know the time by which this notification would be published in the Gazette?

SHRI KAMAL NATH: A number of pro-

posals have been received in this regard. Many people have offered their views on the subject. These would be given serious thought. If it is felt necessary, we would consult industrial associations and complete the formalities. But it is not possible to give the exact date.

[English]

SHRI PRITHVIRAJ D. CHAVAN: Sir, as part of the new guidelines, all the States are required to form the State-level Advisory Committees. Part (a) of my question is: How many States have not formed these state Advisory Committees so far? If there are any, which are the States which have not formed the Committees? Part (b) of my question is: There are over 90 development projects from Maharashtra which have received Phase-I environmental clearance under the Forest Clearance Act.. But the final clearance has not been accorded primarily because the State Government have not completed the formalities under the Compensatory Afforestation Programme. They have not paid the money. I would like to know whether the Central Government has been in touch with the Maharashtra Government to get the formalities done; whether the Maharashtra Government are not completing the formalities. I would, therefore, like to know what is the exact position.

SHRI KAMAL NATH: With regard to part (a) of the question which States have not formed their State-level Advisory Committees, the point is that the Committees are required to be formed under the new rules of the Forest Conservation Act where certain Act where certain streamlining of the process was done.

Some States have formed it and some states have not formed it. I am unable to say right now which States have not formed it. I will forward it to the hon Member. But it is a fact that those States which have not formed it are unable to take advantage of the decentralisation. We have attempted to expedite the process and examination of clearances under the Forest Conservation Act. With regard to section part of his question

which relates to pending projects in Maharashtra, one of the requirements is that for compensatory afforestation, State Government is required to not only identify but physically transfer the non-forest land into forest land. Some of the state Governments have not done so, either they find it difficult to identify or to go through the formalities of transfer. This has been taken up from time to time with the Maharashtra State Government and this is an ongoing process. But this process is very essential because it is essential that whenever forest land is diverted, is compensated by the compensatory afforestation.

[Translation]

SHRI SATYA DEO SINGH: Mr. Speaker, Sir, through you, I would like to tell the hon. Minister that environmental problem and development are complementary to each other. Today environment has posed a big threat to the country as well as the whole world. Comments sought vide the notification would come gradually. There are already laws to protect the environment. But they remain ineffective while trees in the forests and those grown in the villages are being felled illegally. I had also drawn your attention to this earlier also. Taking a decision on this will take time. For the time being what steps are being taken to enforce the existing laws? Uttar Pradesh is being governed by the Central government. Will any special attention be given for the protection environment there?

SHRI KAMAL NATH: so far as notification is concerned, it was issued under the Environmental (Protection) Act. The hon. Member said that notification would be issued and comments would continue to come. But the point to which the hon. Member made a reference is about the Forest Conservation Act. It is a fact that the Government has received information in regard to felling of trees. We have discussed this matter with the State Governments from time to time. We have also tried to involve people in this cause. It is not feasible to protect the forests with the help of a Forest Guard and officials from the threat of orga-

nized gangs. We have tried to involve the general public in the work. Environmental forces have been set up particularly in those districts which are sensitive from environment point of view. In this regard discussions are being made with State Governments from time to time to strengthen the Forest Departments so as to enable them fight with the organised gangs.

[English]

Leakage from Bombay High Oil Pipeline

*105. SHRI RAM NAIK:
SHRI C. SREENIVAASAN:

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

(a) the extent of damage caused to the marine wealth and environment due to leakage from Bombay high oil pipeline;

(b) whether the Government have reviewed the disaster management plan of ONGC;

(c) if so, the outcome thereof; and

(d) if not, the action taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) Preliminary studies carried out by National Institute of Oceanography, Goa have indicated some adverse effects on zooplankton and photosynthetic production. No fish mortality was recorded though some fishes were reported to be tinted. Continuous monitoring along the western coast is in progress and the report is expected shortly.

(b) to (d). ONGC have prepared contingency plans for below out, fire, oil spills, etc., which are general in nature. They have been asked to submit a comprehensive Disaster Management Plan which is awaited.

SHRI RAM NAIK: Six thousand tonnes

of crude oil has spilled not the Arabian Sea on 17th May. Now it is very difficult to believe the contention of the Minister when he says that zooplankton- the meaning of this word is floating and drifting and drifting animal life has been adversely affected.

And, at the same time, he said that there is no fish mortality. These are two contradictory observations. I have visited the site and it is my personal knowledge, my constituency is on the western coast, that number of fish died in big way. So, I do not agree with the contention, since this is my personal knowledge.

The Minister on the 1st of June, had issued a notice to the ONGC which says that they may kindly submit their explanation for non-compliance of the stipulated conditions within period of two weeks from the date of receipt of that letter, failing which they will be constrained to take legal action under the provisions of Environmental Act.

Now, I want to know, whether they got the reply from them and why no legal action has been taken against the ONGC?

SHRI KAMAL NATH: Sir, while the hon. Member has said that he has personal knowledge, I wish to state that I also did visit the site several days after this incident took place. I had discussions with the ONGC officials and officials of the Maharashtra Pollution Control Board.

The National Institute of Oceanography had given a report. While it is true that 6,000 tonnes of oil did spill, the immediate action taken by the Coast Guard was commendable and that had saved a very major disaster.

Sir, some fish died, according to some finding of the hon. Member. But, from all reports available with me, no damage, as such, had been reported. In fact, there is no fish mortality as such; by fish mortality. I mean, the damage that can be assessed.

Sir, on the other hand, ONGC was served with a notice for non-compliance not

only in this area but for non-compliance in various sanctions that have been given. They have replied to this notice and in reply to that, my Ministry had further taken it up. a reply has been received from ONGC and it is being examined.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[Translation]

Poaching of Wild Animals

*106. SHRISURYANARAINYADAV:
SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT:

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

(a) whether the government have received reports from various States in regard to poaching of major species of wild animals during the last one year;

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

(c) Whether the Government have formulated any scheme to check poaching of wild animals; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) Reports regarding poaching of some important wild animals have been received from the State Gove. for the year 1991-92.

(b) Statement-I giving details is attached.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) Statement II giving various schemes is attached.

STATEMENT-I

The report regarding poaching of some important animals received from the State Governments for the Year 1991-92 is as below

STATEMENT

State	Species		
	Rhino	Elephant	Tiger Lion
1. Assam	40	5	2 -
2. Kamataka	-	14	1 -
3. Kerala	-	15	- -
4. Orissa	-	7	- -
5. Tamil Nadu,	-	5	- -
6. West Bengal	2	1	2 -
7. Gujarat	-	-	- 2
8. Bihar	-	-	1 -

STATEMENT-II

The Central Government gives financial assistance to the states under Schemes of "Development of National Parks and Sanctuaries", "Project Tiger" and "Project elephant" which have in built components for control of poaching and items like improving communication network, procurement of weapons, positioning of the staff at strategic points etc., are supported.

Financial assistance from the Ministry of Environment and Forests was also given to the States under the Schemes "Control of poaching and illegal trade in wild life" and conservation of Rhinos in Assam. However, these Schemes have been transferred to the States along with resources since 1992-93 as per the recommendations of National Development Council. A scheme of "Ecodevelopment in and around protected Areas" is also being implemented which among other things aims at reducing men animals conflict and thereby reducing the chances of poaching and also developing empathy toward wildlife in people living in and around protected areas.

Expert Committee on Railways

*107. SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI:
SHRI BRIJ BUSHAN SINGH:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have constituted an expert committee for suggesting measures to make the Indian Railways commercially viable needles to make a comprehensive study about its organisational structure;

(b) if so, the terms of reference of the Committee; and

(c) the time by which the Committee is likely to submit its report?

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

(b) A statement is attached

(c) Six months from the date of undertaking the work.

STATEMENT

(b) The terms of reference of the Committee will be as under:-

1. Having regard to the vital role Indian Railways have to play in the social and economic development of the nation, the Committee should examine the existing organisational structure and management systems of Indian Railways, particularly, in the context of:

- a. The emerging economic imperatives of the country;
- b. the need to ensure commercial viability in the face of declining budgetary support and increasing cost of market borrowings;
- c. rising consumer consciousness in an increasingly competitive market;

and to suggest suitable changes to enable the Railways to transform itself into a business-led organisation that maintains its profitability

- 1.1 Examine the existing functional responsibilities at the managerial level and suggest how best they can be integrated to:
 - i) provide cost-effective customer service;
 - ii) optimise investments in growth areas;
 - iii) speed up decision making;
 - iv) ensure quality in all areas; and
 - v) match accountability with responsibility.
- 1.2 suggest ways by which the full potential of the human resource

base can be effectively tapped to achieve corporate objectives.

- 1.3 To spell the manner in which the transformation to a business-led organisation can be achieved including, inter-alia, time frames, inputs required and start and completion of each of the significant steps which would need to be taken.

Basic Education in Uttar Pradesh

*108. SHRI JANARDAN MISRA:
SHRI ASHT BHUJA PRASAD
SHUKLA:

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

(a) whether the Government have received any financial assistance from the World Bank for promotion of basic education in Uttar Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the districts in Uttar Pradesh where primary schools are likely to be opened with such assistance;

(d) the number of schools proposed to be opened;

(e) whether there is any proposal to approach the World Bank for more financial assistance to promote the basic education in some other districts of Uttar Pradesh, particularly in Sitapur and basti districts; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) A Basic Education Project covering ten districts of U.P. has been developed and posed to the World Bank for funding. In June, 1993, the Bank has approved funding the Project.

(b) The Project envisages an outlay of

approximately Rs. 728 crores over a period of seven years. The funding from the World Bank would be of the order of US\$ 163.1 million meeting 87% of the Project costs. 13% of the project cost would be borne by the Government of Uttar Pradesh. The Project seeks to accelerate the pace of universalisation of Elementary Education in U.P. It covers a gamut of activities to strengthen primary schools, non-formal education, teachers' training and women's education.

(c) The Project would cover ten districts namely Varanasi, Gorakhpur, Allahabad, Banda, Etawah, Aligarh, Saharanpur, Pauri Garhwal and Nainital.

(d) 2052 primary and 1077 upper primary schools would be opened under this Project.

(e) Sitapur is already one of the Project Districts. There is no proposal at present to approach World Bank to extend the coverage of the Project to any other districts in U.P.

(f) Does not arise.

Railways Property

*109. SHRI CHETAN P.S. CHAUHAN:
Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the estimated value of the railway property damaged in communal riots during 1991-92 and 1992-93, zone wise;

(b) whether the Government have prepared any special scheme to protect the railway property; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C. K. JAFFER SHARIEF): (a) Railway property did not suffer any damage due to communal riots during 1991-92. However, during 1991-93 railway property suffered damage as detailed below.

<i>Railway</i>	<i>Value of Property damaged (in Rs.lakhes)</i>
Central	5.75
Western	1.06
South Central	7.21
	14.02

(b) and (c). During communal riots, security arrangements in Railway premises are tightened in liaison with the GRP and Civil Police to protect and safeguard Railway property.

Milk Powder

*110. SHRI RAM PUJAN PATEL: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the quantity of milk powder imported and exported by the country during 1991 and 1992;

(b) whether there is a shortage of milk powder in the country at present; and

(c) if so, the steps being taken to meet its demand?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (DR. BALRAM JAKHAR): (a) The quantity of milk powder imported and exported by the National Dairy Development Board during 1991 and 1992 is as under:

	(Qty. in MT)	
Year	Import	(Export)
1991	-	3286.525
1992	14596	514.579

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

[English]

Upgradation of Consumer Products

*111. SHRI V. SREENIVASA PRASAD:
SHRI TARA CHAND
KHANDELWAL:

Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have recently taken a decision to strengthen the Bureau of Indian products at international level of boost exports;

(b) if so, whether the BIS laboratories are likely to be modernised with the help of World Bank;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the other steps Government propose to take to enforce BIS certification marks compulsorily for all consumer products?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI A. K. ANTONY): (a) BIS is constantly endeavouring to provide contemporary standards to enable the industry to produce goods of international quality. Indian Standards are being aligned to international standards. BIS is also operating a quality certification scheme, both for products and quality systems.

(b) BIS has secured a loan from the World Bank to partly finance modernisation of testing facilities as per international levels.

(c) Under the Project, experts from an internationally reputed laboratory assessed the present capability of BIS laboratories and submitted a report which is being implemented. Laboratory Upgradation and modernisation are being taken up in the areas of domestic electrical appliances, food processing and automotive and more so-

p sophisticated equipments are being procured. Laboratory managers have also been deputed for training in the leading laboratories abroad.

(d) BIS Certification Scheme is voluntary in nature. Compulsory Certification has been provided by the Government under various Acts, Orders, Rules etc. only in such products (presently 129) which are important from the point of view of health and safety of consumers.

F.C. I. Offices in West Bengal

*112. PROF. MALINI BHATTACHARAYA: Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) whether district officers of the Food Corporation of India in West Bengal have been closed down;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the State Government of West Bengal has represented against the decision; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken by the Union Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. Prior to 1st August, 1992 FCI was handling retail distribution of foodgrains in West Bengal on behalf of the State Government. The State Government withdrew the aforesaid work from FCI w.e.f. 1.8.92, resulting in reduction of workload of FCI in the Region. In view of this, District Offices in the Region have been re-organised and reduced from 25 to 16 on the basis of the recommendations of the Zonal Committee.

(c) and (d). Yes, Sir. The Chief Minister of West Bengal has written in May, 1993, to the Central Government to cancel the programme of closing down of district offices as well as godowns stating that the procurement of rice is expected to increase

manifold in coming years. The Central Government has instructed the FCI to re-examine the entire matter.

Urdu University Committee

*113. SHRISYED SHAHABUDDIN: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Urdu University Committee has submitted its final report to the Government;

(b) if so, the major recommendations made;

(c) whether the Government propose to introduce a Bill for the establishment of a Central Urdu University; and

(d) if so, the time by which it is likely to be introduced?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) to (d). The Committee on Establishment of Urdu University has submitted its report to the Government. Its major recommendations are the setting up of a new Central Urdu University, completely secular in character and open to all, on the pattern of Indira Gandhi National Open University (IGNOU) with suitable changes and adaptations; enabling provisions for affiliation of institutions and opening of teaching institutions on a selective basis not withstanding its predominantly distance education character; and greater emphasis to the teaching of Science and Technology and job oriented courses through the medium of Urdu.

The Report of the Committee is under consideration of the Government.

Benefits of Excise Concessions to Consumers

*114. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL: SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAAE:

Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES,

CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) the time-bound strategy worked out by the Government to ensure the passage of excise concessions to the consumers;

(b) the details of those industries/manufacturers who have neither passed on these benefits to the consumers nor given any information in this regard to the Government so far;

(c) the specific steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government against the defaulting industries and to ensure that the benefits of the concessions are passed on to consumers; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) to (d). The Standards of Weights & Measures (Packaged Commodities) Rules, 1977 made under the Standards of Weights & Measures Act require declaration of price to be made by the manufacturers on the pre-packed commodities and in the event of a reduction in duties, notification of the reduced prices in the national dailies by means of advertisements.

When the tax concessions were announced by the Govt. the manufacturers were directed to notify the revised price of their products for information of the consumers in the news-papers. They were also advised to instruct their retail dealers to charge only the revised prices. Wide publicity was also given through national and regional newspapers drawing attention of the manufacturers and retailers to comply with the rules.

As the Ministry in charge of consumer protection, all the concerned administrative Ministries were also requested to persuade various sections of industry under their charge to pass on the rebate to consumers and to take appropriate action.

Two meetings were also taken with the

representatives of the manufacturers and voluntary consumer organisations in which the need to pass on the benefits to the consumers was underlined. The representatives of the consumer organisations disputed the claims made by the industry associations that they had reduced the prices of their products and passed on the concessions to the consumers.

As this Ministry is not in a position to ascertain the exact impact of excise concessions on prices and the other components for price fixation, the Bureau of Industrial Costs & Prices (BICP) has been requested to undertake a study and give a report within a month in respect of some specific consumer products of mass consumption and advise whether the excise concessions have been passed on to the consumers.

Rail Network in Kerala

*115. SHRI K. M. MATHEW: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether some railway projects in Southern Railway in Kerala are yet to be completed;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the steps being taken by the Government to complete the projects as per schedule; and

(d) the new projects proposed to be taken up during the Eighth Five Year Plan in the state along with the estimated cost of construction, project-wise?

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

(b) Doubling of Kayankulam-Quilon and Quilon-Trivandrum railway lines.

(c) The doubling of Kayamkulam-Karunagapalli (13.65 kms) section of Kayamkulam-Quilon line is targetted for completion in 1993-94 and the balance by 1995-96. Doubling of Quilon-Trivandrum section would be taken up in the coming years as per availability of resources after

the land has been acquired.

(d) The work of gauge conversion of Tirunelveli-Tenkasi-Quilon (175 kms) MG line to BG at an estimated cost of Rs.105 crores has been included in the Action Plan. This will provide an alternative rail link on the BG to Southern Kerala.

[Translation]

Procurement and Selling Price of Foodgrains

*116. SHRI RAMESHWAR PATIDAR: Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are in a position to supply foodgrains under public

Distribution system on the same price as procured from the producers;

(b) whether there is a wide gap between procurement price and selling price fixed by the Government; and

(c) if so, whether the Government propose to get the yearly subsidy evaluated?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) No, Sir.

(b) The requisite information is indicated in the statement attached.

(c) The allocations provided in the budget for food subsidy during the last three years and the current financial year are as follows:-

(Rs. in crores)

<i>Financial Year</i>	<i>Provision made in Budget</i>
1990-91	2450 (including sugar)
1991-92	2850
1992-93	2800 (including sugar)
1993-94 (BE)	3000

Statement giving Procurement Prices of wheat and Levy Rice and their central issue price (ex-FCI Godown) for public distribution system and IRDP/Revamped PDS during the last 3 years

Commodity	Year	Procurement price	(Rs. per quintal)		
			w.e.f.	Central issue price (ex-FCI godown)	I.T.D.P./revamped P.D.S.
Wheat	1990-91	215	1.5.90	234	184
	1991-92	225	28.12.91	280	230
	1992-93	275 *	11.1.93	330	
	1993-94	339 *			

* Including a Central bonus of Rs. 25/- per quintal.

Commodity	Year	Procurement price				Central issue price (ex-FCI godown)					
		Common	Fine	Superfine	w.e.f.	Common	Fine	Superfine	Common	Fine	Superfine
Rice	1990-91	313.00	327.50	342.00	25.6.90	289	349	370	239	299	320
		to	to	to							
	1991-92	347.50	374.55	394.10	28.12.91	377	437	1458	327	387	408
		to	to	to							
	1992-93	356.70	371.50	386.30	11.1.93	437	497	518	387	447	468
		to	to	to							
		396.65	425.20	445.10							
		419.95	434.45	448.95							
		to	to	to							
		463.45	494.00	514.45							

I.T.D.P./revamped P.D.S

P.D.S.

w.e.f.

Sindhi Art and Culture

*117. DR. K. D. JESWANI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the steps taken by the Government to promote and preserve Sindhi art and culture;

(b) the results achieved so far; and

(c) the details of further steps proposed to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) In order to promote the Sindhi Language the Government have established a 'Singhi Cell' in the Central Hindi Directorate for undertaking activities like publication, bulk purchase of books for free distribution, teaching of Sindhi etc.

For the promotion of Sindhi literature, Sahitya Akademi is publishing books, commissioning translations and giving annual awards and translation Prizes in Sindhi.

Sindhi Performing Arts are also finding representation in the appropriate programmes organised by Sangeet Natak Akademi. Financial assistance is also being given for staging of Sindhi plays.

(b) and (c). The Government are continuing with these programmes in the Eighth Five Year Plan because of their encouraging results.

[Translation]

Historical Places in Bihar

*118. SHRI VIJAY KUMAR YADAV: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Archaeological Survey of India have identified any new ancient historical places in Bihar apart from Rajgir,

Nalanda and Pawapuri;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the arrangements made for their protection;

(c) whether excavation has been done in such identified places; and

(d) if so, the results thereof?

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

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

Saffron Cultivation

*119. SHRI UPENDRANATH VERMA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Saffron is produced only in some villages of Jammu and Kashmir;

(b) if so, the reasons for non-expansion of area of cultivation of Saffron in other parts of the country;

(c) whether any research work has been undertaken on Saffron; and

(d) if so, the steps proposed to be taken by the Government to increase the yield of saffron with the feedback of research?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Due to exacting requirement of climatic conditions, soil etc., it could not be expanded traditionally in other parts of the country.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) For increasing production of Saffron, a Central Sector Integrated programme for Development of Spices have been taken up which includes Saffron also. Under this Programme seed multiplication and demonstration plots will be established in the Jammu & Kashmir and Himachal Pradesh States.

Supply Seeds

*120. SHRI RAM PRASAD
SINGH:
SHRI MANJAY LAL:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the estimated quantity of seeds of foodgrains and oilseeds required at present in the country;

(b) the total quantity of such seeds being supplied by the National Seeds Corporation, State Farm Corporations and other Government agencies;

(c) the total quantity of the hybrid and certified seeds which falls short of the requirement in the country;

(d) whether any period has been stipulated by the Government to meet the shortage of seeds; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR): (a) The estimated quantity of Seeds foodgrains and oilseeds required for 1992-93 are as follows:-

Foodgrains	-	46.20 lakh qtls
Oilseeds	-	12.01 lakh qtls

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

(c) There was no shortage of hybrid seeds, certified/quality seeds of foodgrains and oilseeds as per assessments made periodically with State Governments.

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

Statement Referred to in reply to part (b) of the starred question No.120 to be answered on the 3rd August, 1993 in the Lok Sabha

(b) Agency-wise seeds available for supply during 1992-93.

Statement Referred to in reply to part (b) of the Starred Question No.120 to be Answered on the 3rd August, 1993 in the Lok Sabha

(b) Agency-wise seeds available for supply during 1992-93.

Crops	Agencies				Total
	NSC	SFCI	Other Govt. Agencies	Other Sources	
Foodgrains	2.21	1.13	33.47	10.05	46.86
Oilseeds	0.13	0.02	7.19	5.35	12.69

(Qty in lakh qtls.)

[English]

[Translation]

Bouncing Back of Cheques issued by Super Bazar

1156. SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI: Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether instances of bouncing back of the cheques issued by the Super Bazar have come to the notice of the Government;

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

(c) the action taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): (a) In the recent past, three cheques amounting to Rs. 22.53 lakhs, Rs. 36.80 lakhs and Rs. 0.04 lakhs were returned by the bank with the advice to the concerned parties to re-present the cheques after a few days.

(b) Super Bazar is maintaining a current account with the financing bank with the overdraft facility of Rs. 1 crore. Generally the payments are made from this account and some time it happens that on a particular day due to excessive presentation of cheques the limit is covered. In that event, the normal practice of the bank is to request the party concerned to re-present the cheque after one or two days when it is cleared. It is a normal phenomenon in such commercial organisations where heavy daily payment takes place.

(c) All the above cheques were cleared on subsequent presentation.

Production of Edible Oil

1157. SHRI SHIVRAJ SINGH CHAUHAN: Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) the total quantity of edible oils produced in the country during 1992-93;

(b) whether the existing production is adequate to meet the demands of the country;

(c) if no, whether the Government propose to import edible oils in view of its demand in the country; and

(d) if so, the names of the countries from which import is proposed to be made?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): (a) and (b). The total quantity of edible oils produced in the country during 1992-93 is estimated at around 61 lakh MT. This is against the Planning Commission's demand projection of 65.59 lakh MT for 1992-93.

(c) and (d). As a matter of policy having regard to the interests of the farmers and consumers Government always keeps the level of import of edible oils to the minimum. No decision for commercial import of edible oils has yet been taken.

[English]

Sick Sugar Mills

1158. SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE: Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) the number of sick sugar units in the country, State-wise;

(b) the reasons for the closure of those units;

(c) the steps taken for the revival of those units;

(d) the policy of the Government in respect of the sick sugar units; and

(e) the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) Under the provisions of the Sick Industrial Companies (Special Provisions) Act, 1985 companies which become sick have to be referred to the Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction (BIFR).

These provisions have been extended to cover Government companies also. The state-wise list of sick sugar mill registered with BIFR, as on 30.6.93, is given in the Statement attached.

(b) Sickness leading to closure could be due to a variety of factors, such as inadequate cane availability, size, age and condition of plant and machinery, technical and managerial competence, high cane price not commensurate with sales realisation and various other factors.

(c) to (e). Sugar mills have to themselves prepare schemes for rehabilitation/modernisation and get them approved by the financial institutions. Financial assistance is also available from the Sugar Development Fund (SDF) at concessional rate of interest for such rehabilitation/modernisation schemes, subject to their fulfilling of the conditions laid down.

STATEMENT

List of Sugar Industry Cases registered under Section 15 of Sick Industrial Companies Act.

Position as on 30.6.1993

S.No.	Case No.	Company	Status
1.	2	3	4
Andhra Pradesh			
1.	3/87	Challappalli Sugar	18(4)
2./	233/87	Kirlampudi Sugar Mills	17(2)
Bihar			
1.	81/87	Chambaran Sugar	Winding up Notice
2.	83/87	Cawnpore Sugar Works	N.M.
Karnataka			
1.	101/87	Davnagare Sugar Co.	17(2)
2.	270/87	Tungabhadra Sugar Works	N.M.
3.	127/88	Salatjung Sugar	18(4)
4.	221/88	Gangawati Sugar	Under enquiry

Position as on 30.6.1993

S.No.	Case No.	Company	Status
<i>Madhya Pradesh</i>			
1.	100/88	Jiwajirao Sugar	20(1)
<i>Maharashtra</i>			
1.	181/87	Godavari Sugar Mills	Failed & Reopened
2.	187/88	Brima Sugar Ltd.	N.M.
3.	188/88	Belapur Sugar and Allied	N.M.
<i>Punjab</i>			
1.	90/88	Bhag-Wanpura Sugar Mills	18(4)
<i>Rajasthan</i>			
1.	122/87	Mewar Sugar	18(4)
<i>Tamil Nadu</i>			
1.	26/87	Cauvery Sugars & Chemicals	N.M.
<i>Uttar Pradesh</i>			
1.	102/87	Nawabganj Sugar Mills	N.M.
2.	38/88	Shree Sitaram Sugar Co.	N.M.

Position as on 30.6.1993

S.No.	Case No.	Company	Status
3.	79/88	Deoria Sugar Mills Ltd.	N.M.
4.	194/88	Ratna Sugar Mills Ltd.	N.M.
5.	98/89	Lakshmi Sugar Mills	Stay order by Courts.
6.	99/92	Cawnpore Sugar Works Ltd.	Under enquiry
7.	17/93	Shervani Sugar Syndicate Ltd	Under enquiry
		West Bengal	
1.	185/88	Ramunagar Cane (Khatian Agro Complex)	18(4)
		18(4) -	Scheme sanctioned.
		17(2) -	Company's scheme approved.
		N.M. -	Dismissed as not maintainable.
		20(1) :	Winding up, recommended to the concerned High Court.

[Translation]

(d) if so, the details thereof?

Cooperatives in Agriculture Sector

1159. SHRI CHHEDI PASWAN:
SHRI MOHAMMAD ALI
ASHRAF FATMI:
SHRI MAHESH KANODIA:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of cooperative organisations functioning in agriculture sector at present, Statewise;

(b) the details of the amount allotted by the Union Government to these cooperative organisations, Plan-wise and State-wise during the last three years;

(c) whether National Cooperative Development Corporation has reviewed the functioning of these cooperative organisations; and

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) There were 170,096 primary Agricultural Cooperative Societies, 490 District Cooperative Societies and 110 State Federations as on 30.6.1991. State-wise details of such societies are given in the attached statement.

(b) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

(c) and (d). National Cooperative Development Corporation has been conducting review/evaluation studies of cooperatives for which assistance is provided and making recommendations for improving their operational performance. Such studies have covered cooperatives in the field of cold storage, fruits and vegetable, oil processing, poultry, sugarcane manufacturing, cotton processing marketing etc.

STATEMENT

Statement showing statewise number of cooperative organisations in Agriculture Sector at different levels

S.No.	State	Primary Societies	District level Societies	State level Federation
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	9587	27	4
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	39	1	6
3.	Assam	2357	2	4
4.	Bihar	10,537	36	5
5.	Goa	241	-	4
6.	Gujarat	19,510	59	4
7.	Haryana	4460	15	5
8.	Himachal Pradesh	2483	13	3
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	-	-	4
10.	Karnataka	5979	51	6
11.	Kerala	3879	16	6
12.	Madhya Pradesh	12,326	47	4
13.	Maharashtra	38,537	60	5

S.No.	State	Primary Societies	District level Societies	State level Federation
1	2	3	4	5
14.	Manipur	1183	-	5
15.	Meghalaya	358	1	2
16.	Mizoram	451	2	2
17.	Nagaland	372	-	2
18.	Orissa	4074	19	5
19.	Punjab	8929	15	4
20.	Rajasthan	10,184	26	3
21.	Sikkim	115	-	1
22.	Tamil Nadu	13,724	20	8
23.	Tripura	619	1	3
24.	Uttar Pradesh	10,749	57	6
25.	West Bengal	8971	19	4
26.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	125	1	

S.No.	State	Primary Societies	District level Societies	State level Federation
1	2	3	4	5
27.	Chandigarh	81	-	-
28.	D & N.H.	18	-	-
29.	Daman and Diu	21	-	-
30.	Delhi	-	-	2
31.	Lakshadweep	20	1	1
32.	Pondicherry	167	2	
	Total	170096	490	110

*[English]***Milk Booths**

1160. SHRI RAMCHANDRA VEERAPPA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Delhi Milk Scheme booths constructed recently;

(b) the number out of them which are supplying milk to residents of Delhi;

(c) whether some of the milk booths constructed recently are occupied by unauthorised persons; and

(d) if so, the steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Government to get them vacated and make the milk booths functional?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) and (b). The Delhi Milk Scheme (DMS) have got constructed seven milk booths during 1993 in replacement of the old milk booths. Milk is being supplied to the residents from all the seven booths.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

Harvesting of Sugarcane

1161. SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Indian Council of Agricultural Research or private organisations have evolved suitable machinery for harvesting sugarcane which is otherwise a very cumbersome process;

(b) if so, the details thereof indicating the probable cost of machinery; and

(c) the steps proposed to be taken by the Government to make available this

machine to farmers at reasonable rate?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b). In view of the need of appropriate mechanization of sugarcane harvesting operation, Indian Council of Agricultural Research has been undertaking research to develop a tractor rear-mounted sugarcane harvester. Prototypes of the design developed at Indian Sugarcane Research Institute, Lucknow are under extensive evaluation. Based on the above design, Punjab Agricultural University, Ludhiana is undertaking research to develop a two-row tractor front-mounted sugarcane harvester. Simultaneous efforts are underway for possible collaboration with small-scale manufacturers for product multiplication. The estimated cost of prototype of above machine is around Rs. 50,000/-.

It is understood that a few Indian Manufacturers are making efforts to collaborate with leading Australian firms for introduction of sugarcane harvester in India. As per available information, such tractor-operated single row machines cut the whole cane and drop them at right angle to the row on soil where the crop is to be topped manually. Such machines may cost about Rs. 5.00 lakhs.

(c) I.C.A.R is a research organisation. The research designs, which found fieldworthy, will be made available to the interested organisations for further exploitation.

[Translation]

New Divisions in Bihar

1162. SHRI RAM TAHAL CHOUDHARY: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of divisional offices

located in Bihar;

(b) the locations thereof and the criteria adopted for setting up these offices;

(c) whether the Government propose to set up some more divisional offices and also a regional office in Bihar during 1993-94 for efficient management;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C. K. JAFFER SHARIEF): (a) and (b). There are six divisional offices located in Bihar namely - Danapur and Dhanbad (Eastern Railway), Sonapur and Samastipur (North Eastern Railway), Katihar (Northeast Frontier Railway) and Chakradharpur (South Eastern Railway).

New Railway divisions are set up taking into consideration the size, workload, growth and pattern of traffic and other operational requirements of the existing divisions consistent with the needs of economy and efficiency.

(c) to (e). Prevailing financial constraints preclude the possibility of going in for any New Divisions/Zones for the present.

[English]

Non-Formal Education

1163. **SHRI BOLLA BULLI RAMAIAH:** Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) when the scheme of non-formal education was introduced;

(b) the main objectives of the scheme;

(c) the date on which the scheme was reviewed and revised;

(d) the States where this scheme has been introduced;

(e) whether the Government propose to discontinue this scheme; and

(f) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) The Scheme of Non-formal Education was introduced in 1979-80.

(b) The main objective of the Scheme is to provide education of a quality comparable with that of formal school system to girls, working children, school drop-outs and children belonging to habitations without schools upto 14 years of age.

(c) and (d). The Scheme has been last reviewed and revised in June, 1993. The Scheme covers 10 Educationally Backward States namely, Andhra Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Jammu & Kashmir, Madhya Pradesh, Orissa, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal and also urban slums hilly desert and tribal areas and areas of concentration of working children in all other States/UTs.

(e) No, Sir.

(f) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Closure of Sugar Mills

1164. **SHRI LAL BABU RAI:** Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) the number of sugar mills lying closed in Bihar as on 30th June, 1993;

(b) the details thereof, location-wise;

(c) the causes of their closure; and

(d) the remedial steps taken to restart these mills?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE
MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI KALP NATH
RAI): (a) and (b). As on 30th June, 1993, five

sugar mills were lying closed in Bihar State.
The details of these sugar mills are as
follows:-

<i>Sl.No.</i>	<i>Name of the sugar mill</i>	<i>Location</i>
1.	Bihar state Sugar Corpn. Ltd., New Sevan.	At New Sevan Dist. Sevan
2.	Bihar State Sugar Corpn. Ltd., Bihta	At Bihta Distt. Patna
3.	Bihar State Sugar Corpn. Ltd., Guraru.	At P. O. Guraru Distt. Gaya
4.	Bihar Sugar Works, Pachrukhi	At Pachrukhi Distt. Siwan.
5.	Rohtas Industries Ltd., Dalmianagar	At P. O. Dalmianagar Distt. Sahabad

(c) State Government have informed that three sugar mills, namely, New Sevan, Bihta and Guraru, have been closed to reduce financial loss of the Bihar State Sugar Corporation Ltd., as they are very uneconomic units. The other two, viz Pachrukhi and Dalmianagar are chronically closed since a long time.

(d) Three mills belong to the Bihar State Sugar Corporation Ltd. and it is upto the State Government to take remedial steps to restart them. The other two are chronically closed since a long time and it may be difficult to revive them at this stage.

Eligible School going Children in M. P.

1165. SHRI KHELAN RAM JANGDE:
Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE
DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the estimated number of eligible
school going children in Madhya Pradesh at
present;

(b) whether the majority of these chil-
dren are deprived of the right to education
and the opportunities of joining a school;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government
to provide education to them?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MIN-
ISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVEL-
OPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE
(KUMARI SELJA): (a) The estimated num-
ber of school going children in the age group
of 6-14 years in Madhya Pradesh as on 1st
March, 1992 was 121.49 lakhs.

(b) As against this, 105.65 lakhs chil-
dren were enrolled in primary and middle
classes. Only 15.84 lakhs children are yet
to be enrolled. Thus majority of the children
(87%) of the school going age are enrolled
in schools.

(c) and (d). Universalisation of elemen-
tary education is a national goal and high
priority is being accorded to achieve this by
the turn of the century. Providing access by
opening more schools; making teaching
learning process more interesting, making
needed changes in curriculum, orienting the
teachers and providing minimum infrastruc-
ture like school buildings and equipment

through Operation Blackboard are some of the strategies being adopted to realise the goal. Non-formal education centres are being set up to cater to the school dropouts and non-enrolled children.

Production of Groundnut in Uttar Pradesh

1166. SHRI SURENDRA PAL PATHAK: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the production of groundnut during each of the last three years in U. P.;

(b) whether production has steadily declined;

(c) if so, the reasons therefore; and

(d) the steps being taken by the Government for increasing the production of groundnut in the State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) The production of groundnut in U. P. for the last three years is as follows:-

(Production in lakh tonnes)

1990-91	1.13
1991-92	0.99
1992-93	1.48

(b) and (c). During the decade 1980-81 to 1991-92, groundnut production in Uttar Pradesh has shown negative rate of growth which is mainly attributed to shift in area from groundnut to other crops.

(d) For increasing the production of oilseeds including groundnut, a centrally sponsored Oilseeds Production Programme (OPP) is under implementation in major growing States including U. P.

[English]

Foreign Students in Professional Institutions

1167. SHRI PARASRAM BHARDWAJ:
SHRI B. DEVARAJAN:
SHRI SHRAVAN KUMAR PATEL:

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

(a) whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to the news-item captioned "New rules keeping foreign students off" appearing in the Hindustan Times dated June 12, 1993;

(b) if so, the facts thereof;

(c) the total loss of foreign exchange due to introduction of these regulations; and

(d) the steps taken/proposed to be taken to simplify the clearance procedure of foreign students seeking admission in self-financed institutions?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (KUMARI SELJA): (a) to (d). In the News-item appeared in the Hindustan Times of June 12, 1993 the Chairman of an unapproved private institute has expressed some concern about the procedure & fee structure for foreign students in self-financed institutions. The Govt. of India makes from time to time suitable rules/regulations in respect of admissions and related matters in respect of foreign students. The Supreme Court of India in their judgment of 4-2-1993 has prescribed a scheme for regulation of admission & fee in professional colleges. The Govt. is not aware of any loss of foreign exchange in view of the relevant rules/regulations or any other cause.

[Translation]

Budget for ICAR

1168. SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether non-plan budget sanctioned for Indian Council of Agricultural Research for 1993-94 is less as compared to the last year;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether research work of this institute is likely to be adversely affected as a result thereof; and

(d) if so, the steps proposed to be taken by the Government to ensure that research work in this premier agricultural institution do not suffer due to financial crunch?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR): (a) The non-plan budget sanctioned to the ICAR in BE 1993-94 is slightly higher than the Budget Estimates 1992-93 but is less than RE 1992-93. The details are given below.

ICAR NON-PLAN

(Rs. in Crores)

BE 1992-93	RE 1992-93	BE 1993-94
Rs. 173.55	Rs. 188.30	Rs. 177.15

(b) This allocation has been made taking into account the requirements of ICAR and the resources available with the Government.

(c) and (d). The matter will be reviewed at the time of finalising Revised Estimates.

[English]

Renewal of Tracks

1169. SHRI MOHAN RAWALE: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large number of trains and tracks are ageing and are not being replaced at the required rate;

(b) if so, the facts thereof;

(c) whether this causes rail accidents in large number;

(d) whether rail fare hikes during the last three years have been matched by an upgradation of safety measures;

(e) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(f) the concrete measures proposed to be taken to ensure safe rail travel?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) and (b). 10% of BG and 31% of MG coaching stock running on Railways have crossed their useful life, and are not economical to repair. Due to funds constraint, they have not been replaced. 4320 Kms of track is overdue for renewal on BG as on 1.4. 1993. A comprehensive action plan for liquidating overdue track renewals has been taken up and with adequate availability of funds backlog on all important routes is likely to be cleared by the end of VIII Plan.

(c) The maintenance standards ensure that there is no compromise on safety features. It is not a fact that large number of accidents occur due to aged rolling stock or overdue track renewal.

(d) Upgradation of safety measures is a continuous process and is a part of research and development and has no bearing on the hike of rail fares.

(e) and (f). The steps taken to avoid such accidents include removal and rehabilitation of overaged assets like track, bridges rolling stock, etc. Intensive inspections are also carried out for signalling and telecom gears, maintenance depots of wagons and locomotives and quality of out-turn from the workshops. Staff in operational categories are given intensive training and their performances are monitored. In addition inspection of track and examination of coaches, wagons and locomotives have been intensified. Ultrasonic testing of rails and axles is being resorted to identify fractures. Drivers are being monitored and counselled with regard to their driving techniques.

[Translation]

Palmolein Supply to Gujarat

1170. SHRI N. J. RATHVA: Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to allocate additional quota of Palmolein to Gujarat for distribution through Public Distribution System;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI

KAMALUDDIN AHMED): (a) No, Sir.

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

[English]

Withdrawal of Trains

1171. SHRI JITENDRA NATH DAS: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a number of trains originating from the Siliguri Junction have been withdrawn; and

(b) if so, the names of those trains along with the reasons for their cancellation?

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

(b) Does not arise.

Over-Bridges in Kerala

1172. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Kerala has submitted any proposal for the construction of railway over-bridges at railway gates between Calicut and Cannanore in North Kerala;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action proposed to be taken thereon?

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

(b) and (c). The details are as under:-

(Figs. in lakhs of Rs.)

Details of work	Estimated cost		Progress/Remarks
	Rly's share	State Govt's Share	
1. Road overbridge at km. 732/12-13 in lieu of level crossing No.229 at km. 732/9-10 near Tellicherry between Calicut and Cannanore Section.	91.86	91.81	About 40% of Railway's portion of works completed. Work on approaches by Road Authorities is in progress.
2. Road overbridge at km. 713/7-8 in lieu of level crossing No.215 at km. 713/10-11 near Badagara between Calicut and Cannanore Section.	66.5	116.5	Work included in Railway's Works Programme 1990-91, was dropped in 1992-93 due to lack of response from State Government.
3. Proposals for construction of road over-bridges at Km. 723/3-4 near Mukkali, at km. 732/4-5 between Tellicherry and Jagannath at km. 75/8-9 at Cannanore on deposit terms			These are under examination.

Fair Price Shops in Pauri Garhwal

1173. MAJ. GEN. (RETD) BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI: Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to refer to the reply given on May 4, 1993 to Unstarred Question No. 7626 regarding Fair Price Shops in Pauri Garhwal and state:

(a) whether the information has since been collected;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons for the delay; and

(d) the time by which the information is likely to be made available?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Government of Uttar Pradesh has reported that since 1st January, 1993 and upto 3rd May, 1993, the number of Fair Price Shops opened in 'Pauri Garhwal and Chamoli are 19 and 46 respectively. It has also been reported that commodities such as tea, iodised salt, pulses and soaps are also sold through Fair Price Shops in Pauri Garhwal and Chamoli.

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

Uniform Assistance to Organisations

1174. SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA:
Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the financial assistance provided to cooperative societies, like Super Bazar, National Consumer Corporation, Delhi Consumer Cooperative Wholesale Store, Kendriya Bhandar etc., by way of subscription to share capital, loans and grant in aid during each of the last three years, i.e. 1990-91, 1991-92 and 1992-93;

(b) whether there is a uniform pattern of assistance to these organisations;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the steps taken to ensure that the above organisations receive financial assistance at a uniform pattern for their development?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): (a) A statement contain the information is attached.

(b) to (d). The size and requirement of three organisations are different and hence their financial requirement also is not uniform. Besides, administrative control of these organisations is under different authorities and financial requirement is assessed by them independently.

Extension of Trains

1175. SHRI THAYILJOHNANJALOSE: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received any representation regarding the extension of train services in the newly commissioned Ernakulam-Alleppey-Kayamkulam railway line;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the action taken in this regard;

(d) whether there is any proposal to extend trains terminating in Cochin Harbour to Alleppey; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

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

(b) Representations have been received from MPs and others to (i) divert through express trains now running on Ernakulam-Kottayam-Quilon sections via Alleppey; (ii) introduce direct services from Ernakulam to Trivandrum via Alleppey and (iii) extend trains now terminating at Ernakulam and Alleppey to Trivandrum via new BG line.

(c) One pair of through passenger train has been provided between Ernakulam and Kayamkulam (via Alleppey) w.e.f. 1.7.93.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Hostel Facilities in Kendriya Vidyalayas

1176. SHRI LALIT ORAON: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the names of Kendriya Vidyalayas having hostel facilities, State-wise/Union territory-wise; and

(b) the capacity of each of the above hostel in Delhi, School-wise?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) A list containing names of Kendriya Vidyalayas having hostel facilities, State/Union territory-wise is annexed.

(b) The capacity of the hostel at Kendriya Vidyalaya, Delhi Cantt. is 50 each for boys and girls.

STATEMENT

Names of Kendriya Vidyalayas having hostel facility State/Union Territory-wise

S.No.	Name of Kendriya Vidyalaya	State/U.T.
1.	No. 1 Jalandhar Cantt.	Punjab
2.	Jhajjar	Haryana
3.	No. 1 Delhi Cantt.	Delhi
4.	No. 1 Gwalior	Madhya Pradesh
5.	Pachmarhi	Madhya Pradesh
6.	Jawahar Nagar	Bihar
7.	Lansdowne	Uttar Pradesh
8.	Vayu Sena Nagar, Nagpur	Maharashtra
9.	BEG Kirkee, Pune	Maharashtra
10.	ASC Bangalore	Karnataka
11.	IIT Madras	Tamil Nadu

(The hostel at KV No. 1 Ferozepur Cantt., Punjab is not functioning at present).

South Central Railway during 1993-94; and

Passenger Amenities at Railway Stations

1177. DR. K.V.R. CHOWDARY: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the allocation of funds for providing passenger amenities at railway stations on

(b) the names of railway stations where major works development of passenger amenities have been started along with allocation of funds for each such station?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA):
(a) Rs. 7.65 crore.

(b)	Name of station	Allocation 1993-94 (Rs. in lakh)
1.	Hyderabad	147.50
2.	Secunderabad	26.00
3.	Renigunta	16.33
4.	Khammam	10.63
5.	Guntur	10.00
6.	Cuddapah	10.00
7.	Dharmavaram	10.00
8.	Bonakalu]	5.00
9.	Potkapalli]	
10.	Bibinagar]	5.00
11.	Aler]	
12.	Guntakal	4.00
13.	Tirupati	3.51
14.	Mandamari	2.33

Cyclone Protection Shelters

1178. SHRI GOPI NATH GAJAPATHI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have any proposal to set up some Cyclone Protection Shelters in the coastal States particularly in Orissa;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government have received any proposal for providing financial assistance for construction of such shelters; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MIN-

ISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) to (d). Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

[Translation]

Starvation Deaths in Orissa

1179. SHRI MRUTYUNJAYA NAYAK:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 6030 on April 20, 1993 and state:

(a) whether several fresh cases of starvation deaths and malnutrition have been reported from various districts of Orissa;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government of Orissa has submitted their reports to the Union Government in this regard;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the remedial measures taken/proposed to be taken to prevent starvation deaths and malnutrition in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) No, Sir.

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

(e) The measures taken to prevent starvation deaths and malnutrition include:-

1. Labour intensive works to provide employment to the vulnerable section.

2. Strengthening of public distribution system to cover inaccessible pockets.

3. Supplementary Nutrition Feeding

Programmes for children, pregnant and nursing mothers.

4. Old age pension.

Environmental Problems

1180. DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether environmental problems are on the increase in India;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the steps taken to maintain the ecological balance including formation of environmental brigades; and

(d) the progress made in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. The environmental problems are generally on increase over the last few decades. These are due to degradation in (environmental quality) air, water soil pollution, land degradation, reduction in forest cover and its related effects, pressure on wildlife etc. These problems have arisen due to a multitude of factors such as rapid industrialisation and development, increasing demand on fuel, fodder, and other natural resources, due to rise in demand partly caused also by population growth.

(c) and (d). Several steps have been initiated over the year to preserve the ecological balance. These have been spelt out in the National Conservation Strategy and Policy Statement on Environment and Development and include:

Massive afforestation programmes in several parts of the country in cooperation with State Governments;

A large number of National Parks, Sanctuaries, Tiger Reserves, Biosphere Reserves have been set up to conserve the flora and fauna;

Several enactments have been brought out for the conservation of forest resources wildlife protection, water and air pollution control, environmental protection with specific focus on management of hazardous substances. The legal provisions are strictly implemented through State Governments;

Large number of Research and Development Projects have been supported to understand the ecosystems and the impact of developmental activities on the ecosystem;

The system of ETA of major sectoral programmes were introduced to evaluate the impacts on environment and ecology and to suggest preventive/mitigative measures;

National Educational and Awareness Programmes involving voluntary agencies were supported to educate the various sections of the society regarding the need for preserving the ecological balance.

The Ministry has launched a scheme of Paryavaran Vahinis with the objective to create environmental awareness and involvement of people through active participation. Paryavaran Vahinis in 37 districts have already been set up.

Natural Calamities

1181. SHRI BARE LAL JATAV: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to refer to the reply given to the Unstarred

Question No. 6041 on April 20, 1993 and state:

(a) whether information regarding natural calamities in the country has since been collected;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) Information has not yet been received from all the State Governments.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The state Governments concerned are required to collect necessary information from various Departments as well as District authorities.

Reservation Quota at Dullahapur Station

1182. SHRI VISHWANATH SHASTRI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have provided a halt of long distance trains at Dullahapur Station of North Eastern Railway;

(b) if so, the names of those trains;

(c) whether there is any proposal to make a provision for the reservation quota of some berths for this station;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C

LENKA): (a) and (b). Stoppages of 1027/1028 Dadar-Gorakhpur Express and 4649/4650 Delhi-Muzaffarpur Saryu Yamuna Express have been provided at Dullahapur w.e.f. 1.3.93.

(c) to (e). A decision has been taken to allot a quota of 2 Sleeper Class berths at Dullahapur station each by 4649 Muzaffarpur-Delhi Saryu Yamuna Express and 1028 Gorakhpur-Dadar Express trains.

[English]

District Education Institute of Training

1183. SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of district education institutes of training under the State Council of Educational Research and Training in Delhi Administration at present;

(b) whether the Government propose to constitute another district educational institute of training or propose to convert the teachers training institutes into district educational institute of training; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) At present there are four District Institutes of Education and Training in Delhi.

(b) No Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

International Conference on Nutrition in Rome

1184. SHRI ANNA JOSHI:
DR. R. MALLU:

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

(a) whether the Government have finalised the action plan with regard to various goals and objectives, including combating hunger and malnutrition, as decided in the international conference on nutrition held in Rome;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the time by which it is likely to be finalised?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT) (SHRIMATI BASAVA RAJESHWARI): (a) to (c). Steps have been taken to prepare draft National Plan of Action on Nutrition. A Standing Committee comprising representatives of the Departments of Women and Child Development, Health, Family Welfare, Agriculture, Rural Development, Food, Civil Supplies Consumer Affairs & Public Distribution, and Education, as well as Director, National Institute of Nutrition has been constituted. First meeting of the Standing Committee has recently been held. It has been decided in the International Conference on Nutrition that National Action Plan would be finalised by December, 1994.

Technical Education to SCs/STs

1185. SHRI BHERU LAL MEENA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have introduced any special scheme to provide technical education to the students belonging to SCs/STs; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) and (b). For admission of SC/ST students to technical institutions, seats are reserved in accordance with the constitutional provisions. In addition, "Remedial Courses" are conducted in some Regional Engineering Colleges in the country to provide guidance to such SC/ST students. In the IITs one-year "Preparatory Course" has been introduced for those SC/ST students who fail to qualify the Joint Entrance Examination. During the preparatory course students are given free messing and out-of-pocket allowance and are admitted to the undergraduate programme after successful completion of the preparatory course.

Muzrai Temples

1186. SHRIMATI CHANDRA PRABHA URS. Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state

(a) the number of Muzrai Archaeological temples in the country in each State;

(b) whether some of the temples are in dilapidated condition and require repairs and renovations;

(c) if so, whether there is any proposal to create a Muzrai Temples Development Fund like Wakf Funds to repair or renovate these temples; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE)

(KUMARI SELJA): (a) The term 'Muzrai' seems to be in use only in Karnataka State. There are 53 such temples in that State, declared to be of national importance.

(b) No, Sir.

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

National Commission for Women

1187. SHRISHRAVANKUMAR PATEL: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Commission for Women has in a draft proposal suggested wide-ranging modifications in the IPC, Cr. P. C. and Indian Evidence Act to make it more victim oriented;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if so, the Government's reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT) (SHRIMATI BASAVA RAJESWARI): (a) to (c). Yes, Sir. The suggested amendments to the IPC, Cr. P. C. and Indian Evidence Act are in the context of proposed amendments to the Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961 and the Commission of Sati (Prevention) Act, 1987. The National Commission for Women have recommended the inclusion of Dowry and Sati offences under the Indian Penal Code itself. Further, their recommendations relate to the definitions of the terms 'Dowry' and 'Sati' and their explanations, the burden of proof and presumption of guilt/innocence, providing for stringent punishment etc. These suggested amendments can be finalised only in consultation with other concerned Ministries/Departments of the Government.

Crop Insurance Scheme

1188. SHRI ASHOK ANADNRAO DESHMUKH: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the farmers who do not take loan from the banks are not being provided with Crop Insurance Scheme facility;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps proposed to be taken by the Government to avail benefits of Crop Insurance Scheme to all farmers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. At present only loanee farmers are being covered under the Comprehensive Crop Insurance Scheme (CCIS), since inclusion of non-loanee farmers under the CCIS would require bigger machinery for collecting premium, payment of indemnity claims and overall supervision and monitoring of the Scheme.

(c) It is proposed to implement a Pilot Crop Insurance Scheme (PCIS), covering all farmers and all crops (except fruit crops) in one district of every State, preferably in lower unit areas. The existing CCIS would continue in other districts.

Angamali-Achenkovil Railway Line

1189. PROF. SAVITHRI LAKSHMANAN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be please to state:

(a) whether survey has been conducted for a new railway line from Angamali to Achenkovil via. Kaladi, Ranni and Konni.

(b) if so, the details therefor; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

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

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Constraints of resources.

[Translation]

Chhitauni-Bagha Railway Bridge

1190. SHRI PANKAJ CHOWDHRY: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether due to financial crisis, the construction of Chhitauni-Bagha railway bridge under North Eastern Railway is on the verge of coming to a stand-still;

(b) whether the co-shares of the project have paid their share for this project; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) The work in Khadir of the River viz. guide bunds, approach banks, their protection works and 8 well foundations for the bridge have been completed. This has been possible by the railways spending more than their proportionate share so far. However, future progress will depend on the co-shares coming forth with their sharers.

(b) Ministry of Water Resources. Governments of Uttar Pradesh and Bihar have paid Rs. 7.10 crores, Rs. 6.00 crores and Rs. 9.00 cores, respectively out of their total share of Rs. 29.64 crores, Rs. 36.38 crores and Rs. 30.45 crores respectively. Ministry of Water Resources and Government of Uttar Pradesh have not paid any amount during 1992-93.

(c) The matter is being pursued with the co-sharers.

Conversion of Railway Lines in U.P.

1191. SHRI RAM BADAN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of proposals for conversion of metre gauge/narrow gauge railway lines into broad gauge in Uttar Pradesh submitted by the Northern Railway during the last three years;

(b) the number of proposals out of them approved;

(c) whether the project for conversion of Mau-Lalganj railway line into broad gauge has also been approved;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the time schedule fixed for its execution; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) Nil. The works of gauge conversion to be taken up each year are decided by the Railway Board based on the overall operational/strategic requirements.

(b) The projects approved during last 3 years are:

- (i) Gauge conversion of Allahabad-Varanasi MG line into BG.
- (ii) Gauge conversion of Sitapur-Burhwal.

(c) and (d). Gauge conversion of Mau-Shahganj (100 kms) has been referred to the Planning Commission for their approval.

(e) Does not arise..

Suman Committee on Hindi University

1192. SHRI CHHITUBHAI GAMIT: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Suman Committee appointed last year on setting up of Hindi University has submitted its report to the Government; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) and (b). The Committee on the establishment of Hindi University under the chairmanship of Dr. Shiv Mangal Singh Suman has submitted its report which is under consideration of the Government.

Reservation Quota in Gujarat Stations for Bombay and Delhi

1193. SHRI RATILAL VARMA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received any representation from the Passengers' Association demanding increase in reservation quota for Delhi and Bombay from Dholka, Dhandhuka, Viramgam, Babla, Botad, Gadhadra cities of Ahmedabad and Bhavnagar districts of Gujarat;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) to (c). A representation from a member of Divisional Railway Users' Consultative Committee/Bhavnagar was received in January, 1993, for enhancement of reservation quota at Dholka station by

9012 Ahmedabad-Bombay Central Gujarat Mail. The demand was examined but could not be agreed to. However, fresh quotas have been allotted at Dholka, Dhandhuka and Boated stations in 2934 Up Kamavati Express from April, 1993.

Damage Caused to Railways Due to Rains

1194. SHRI KRISHAN DUTT SULTANPURI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be please to state:

(a) the damage caused to railways due to excessive rains in the country during the last one year and the areas where the railway tracks and bridges were damaged extensively; and

(b) the time by which these are likely to be repaired?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) and (b). A statement is attached.

ST A 11

Details of damages caused to the Railways due to excessive rains during 1992-93

Branches in Gwalior-Shivpuri N.G. Section.	
<i>Firozpur Division</i>	Restored
Pathankot-Jogindernagar SEction	Restored
<i>Jodhpur Division</i>	
<i>Samdari-Bhildi Section</i>	
i) Bishangarh-Jalore	Resorted
ii) Jalora-Marwar Bagra	Resorted
iii) Madran-Bhipura	Resorted
iv) Bamsin-Mokalsar	Resorted
v) Mokalsar-Balwara	Resorted
vi) Bishangarh-Jalore	Resorted
vii) Dhanera-Ramsan	Resorted
viii) Marwar Mathania-Tiwari	Resorted
<i>Samdari-Barmer Section</i>	
ix) Janiana-Balotra	Resorted
x) Balotra-Tilwara	Resorted

*Ambala Division**Sirhind-Nangal Dam Section*

- i) Bharatgarh-Kiratpur Sahib Resorted
- ii) Bharatgarh-Kiratpur Sahib Resorted

Kaika Section

- iii) Kanch-Kethil-ghat Resorted

Madurai Division

- i) Sengottai-Quilon Resorted
- ii) Madurai-Manamadurai-Rameswaram Resorted

Trivandrum Division

- iii) Nagercoil-Kanyakumari Resorted
- iv) Nagercoil Tirunelveli Resorted

Mysore Division

- Harihar-Hubli Resorted

Bridge No.	Section	
327	Tirunelevelli-Nagercoil	Resorted
1946	Sengottai-Quilon	Resorted
1961	"	Resorted
1962	"	Resorted
1969	"	Resorted
1973	"	Resorted
1984	"	Resorted
1985	"	Resorted
1980	"	Resorted
1979	"	Resorted
Bridge No. 414 over river Kanswati on Purulia-Chandil		Resorted
Lilapur-Savli Road on Viramgam-Surendranagar (BG, Section, Bhuj Naliya (MG)		Resorted
Marwar Junction-Abu Road on Delhi-Ahmedabad (MG) Section		Resorted
Palanpur-Gandhidham (MG)		Resorted
Ajmer-Hatundi (MG) on Ajmer-Ratlam Section		Resorted
Virar-Vaitarna on Bombay-Surat (BG) Section		Resorted

Bridge No.	Section	
Kota-Chittorgarh (BG) Section		Resorted
Sawai Madhopur-Jaipur (last yer MG, at present BG) Section		Resorted
Jaipur-Phulera (MG) Section		Resorted
Phulera-Kishanganj		Resorted
Jaipur-Ringus (MG) Section		Resorted
Ringus-Rewari (MG) Section		Resorted
Sikar-Churu (MG) Section		Resorted

[English]

[Translation]

Legal Protection to Historical Monuments

1195. SHRI AMAR ROY PRADHAN: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal under consideration of the Government to enact a comprehensive legislation to give legal protection to the old historical monuments in Delhi; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE): (a) There already is a law protecting national monuments declared to be of historical importance.

(b) The law in question is the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological sites and Remains Act, 1958, administered by the Archaeological Survey of India.

Freight Performance

1196. SHRI MANJAY LAL:
SHRI NAWAL KISHORE RAI:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the profit earned by the railways from freight traffic during 1992-93 has declined in comparison to the profit earned during 1991-92;

(b) the quantity of goods transported and the freight revenue earned during 1991-92 and 1992-93?

(c) the year-wise amount paid by the railways as compensation for claim during this period; and

(d) the steps being taken for safe transport of consignments to minimise the claims cases for saving railway revenue?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) and (b). As per the latest information available, the quantity of goods transported (revenue), the freight revenue and the freight surplus are given as under:-

<i>Years</i>	<i>Quantity of goods transported (Revenue) (Million Tonnes)</i>	<i>Freight Earnings (Rs. Crores)</i>	<i>Freight Surplus (Rs. Crores)</i>
1991-92	337.98	9462.13	2336.70
1992-93 (R.E.)	350.00	11100.00	2823.87

(c) 1991-92 Rs. 26.76 Crores
1992-93 Rs. 22.34 Crores

(d) All out efforts are made by Claims Prevention Organisations of Zonal Railways to ensure that booked consignments reach

destination safely. For this purposes wagons are riveted and sealed. One time keyless lock is used on TR Vans, parcels in full load and wagons loaded with valuable and vulnerable commodities. Sensitive areas/yards including repacking and transshipment points which are prone to pilferage and theft

are identified for intensive security and Claims Prevention checks. Loads carrying valuable including food grains are normally escorted depending on the availability of manpower by RPF staff to prevent theft and pilferages enroute.

Seal checking and patrolling by RPF staff in vulnerable and big yards is being done to localise the place of occurrence and guarding of loaded wagons. Dog Squad is also utilised to trace and apprehend the criminals. Crime intelligence is also collected and raids arranged at criminals and receivers' dens.

Cancellation of Trains

1197. SHRI GABHAJI MANGAJI THAKORE:
SHRI DILEEP BHAI SANGHANI:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of trains cancelled in Gujarat during the last two years;

(b) the reasons for their cancellation;

(c) whether the Government propose to restore these trains;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) to (e). From August '91 to July '93, 12 pairs of trains were cancelled on account of water shortage. Out of these, 4 pairs of trains have been restored. Restoration of other services have not been found justified on account of less traffic and availability of alternative trains and bus services on the section.

Damage of Foodgrains during Raids

1198. SHRI RAM LAKHAN SINGH YADAV: Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMERS AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether most part of the foodgrains seized during the raids get rotten;

(b) if so, the details for the last two years; and

(c) efforts made by the Government to save the foodgrains from being damaged?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION, AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): (a) to (c). The responsibility for implementation of Public Distribution System including powers of enforcement under the Essential Commodities Act, 1955 are vested in the State Governments/UT Administrations. Under the E.C. Act, Collectors are empowered to dispose of seized essential commodities at controlled rates or through public auction if the item is subject to speedy natural decay or if it is otherwise expedient in public interest. Such delegation has been provided so that foodgrains and other essential commodities of a perishable nature, seized under the provisions of the E.C. Act are not allowed to decay.

Promotion of Fisheries in Maharashtra

1199. SHRI VILASRAO NAGNATHRAO GUNDEWAR: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be please to state:

(a) the details of the scheme approved during 1992-93 to promote fisheries in

Maharashtra;

(b) the assistance provided by the Union Government therefor, Scheme-wise; and

(c) the progress made so far, Scheme-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR): (a) and (b). The Government of India was implementing the following Central Sector/Centrally Sponsored Scheme in States including Maharashtra during 1992-93 to promote fisheries under which the states were eligible for financial assistance:-

- i) Fresh water Aquaculture,
- ii) Integrated Brackishwater Fish Farms Development,

- iii) Motorisation of Traditional Craft,
- iv) Re-imbursement of Excise Duty on HSD Oil,
- v) Group Accident Insurance,
- vii) Savings-cum- Relief for Fishermen,
- viii) Fishery Harbour facilities at Major Ports,
- ix) Minor Fishery Harbours,
- x) Development of Inland Fishery Statistics

Central assistance is released on the basis of requests received from the states and progress of implementation of the scheme. During 1992-93, central assistance as detailed below was released to Maharashtra.

S.No.	Scheme	Amount released (Rs. in lakh)
1.	Re-imburshment of Central Excise Duty on HSD Oil	21.20
2.	Development of Inland Fishery Statistics	2.00

(c) The operational Fish Farmers Development Agencies (FFDAs) had covered 6504 hectares of water area under fish culture and trained 4173 fish farmers in improved methods of fish farming so far in the state. The average productivity from FFDA ponds and tanks in the state rose to about 500 kg/ha/annum. Sanction has been accorded for motorisation of 550 traditional craft so far. Approval for four Brackishwater Fish Farmers Development Agencies

(BFDAs) was given at Thane, Ratnagiri, Raigad and Sindhudurg. Work has been in progress in respect of Sassoon Dock in the state. One minor fishery harbour at Ratnagiri and 29 fish landing centre have been commissioned so far and one fish landing centre is under construction, in the state. Survey work for resource assessment under ponds and tanks was completed in six districts of the state and the survey is being continued in three other districts.

[English]

Pollution in Hooghly from Howrah Station

1200. SHRI CHITTA BASU: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether test reports of the sewage discharged into the Hooghly from Howrah Station have shown harmful pollutants and toxic elements flowing into the river from the station every day; and

(b) if so, the action taken by the Government to meet the situation in view of keeping the Ganga free from pollution?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) The analysis reports of effluents discharged by the Howrah Railway Station into the river Hooghly carried out in the laboratory of the West Bengal State Pollution Control Board reveals the presence of certain harmful substances beyond permissible limits.

(b) The West Bengal State Pollution Control Board has interacted with the Eastern Railway authorities in the matter and has

directed them to set up a right type of effluent treatment plant at the station. The State Pollution Control Board had also referred the matter to the supreme court and consequently the Board issued closure notice to the Howrah Railway Station for not setting up the right type of effluent treatment plant by 15th May, 1993

[Translation]

Guna-Etawah Railway Line

1201. SHRI SURAJBHANU SOLANKI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the date on which Guna-Shivpuri-Gwalior-Bhind-Etawah railway line was approved by the Government;

(b) the estimated cost and the provision made for the above railway line in the last and the current year's budget and the amount so far spent thereon; and

(c) the time by which construction work of the above line is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) During 1985-86.

(b)	(i)	Anticipated cost	Rs. 256 crores
	(ii)	Outlay provided in 1992-93	Rs. 11.11 crores.
	(iii)	Outlay provided in 1993-94	Rs. 10.00 crores.
	(iv)	Amount spent so far (upto March, 1993)	Rs. 96.03 crores.

(c) The construction work on this line is expected to be completed during the Eighth

Five Year Plan, subject to availability of resources.

Catering Service in Rajdhani Express

1202. SHRI RAJENDRA KUMAR SHARMA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received complaints regarding supply of sub-standard food and low standard amenities provided in newly introduced Delhi-Madras Rajdhani Express;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken to provide proper catering and other facilities in this train?

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

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

[English]

Primary Schools in Delhi

1203. SHRIMATI GIRIJA DEVI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be please to state:

(a) whether the Delhi Administration had increased the number of schools imparting primary education;

(b) if so, the number of schools in which primary classes were introduced;

(c) whether a number of such schools were with at teachers for the entire duration of the academic year;

(d) if so, the number of such schools alongwith the reasons thereof; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government in the matter?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARISELJA): (a) to (c). Primary Schools in Delhi are generally set up and maintained by the Municipal Corporation of Delhi. However, the Delhi Administration has a programme to convert a number of its Secondary and Senior Secondary Schools into Composite Schools by providing primary classes/sections. According to information furnished by Delhi Administration, during the academic session 1992-93, 119 Secondary and Senior Schools were converted into Composite Schools by adding class I. In the current academic year, 58 more such schools are being converted into Composite Schools.

(d) and (e). Recruitment of teachers to meet the requirements of such conversion was initiated by Delhi Administration and the recruitment test was conducted in July, 1992. A panel of 672 primary teachers has already been drawn up out of which 525 candidates have been sponsored to different educational districts for issue of appointment letters. In order to ensure that teaching work does not suffer, the Delhi Administration has also engaged part-time teachers pending regular appointment as per recruitment rules.

Godowns/Warehouses in U.P.

1204. SHRI SWAMI SURESHANAND: Will the Minister of FOOD be please to state:

(a) the number of godowns of the Food Corporation of India and warehouses of the Central Warehousing Corporation at present in Uttar Pradesh;

(b) whether the capacity of these godowns/warehouses is inadequate;

(c) if so, the steps taken or proposed to

be taken into increase the capacity of these godowns/warehouses;

(d) whether the Government propose to open more godowns in the State; and

(e) if so, the details thereof, location-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) The total number of godowns/warehouses available with Food Corporation of India and Central Warehousing Corporation in Uttar Pradesh as on 1.6.1993 was as follows:-

FCI	-	254*
CWC	-	52

* includes 26 warehouses hired from Central Warehousing Corporation.

(b) to (e). The existing storage capacity for foodgrains available with Food Corporation of India in Uttar Pradesh is adequate. However to overcome the temporary shortage of storage space arising from heavy procurement made during Rabi 1993-94, Food Corporation of India has authorised its field officers to hire additional storage capacity according to their requirement to receive the procured stocks from other States. Also in order to meet its longterm storage needs, Food Corporation of India has constructed a capacity of 39,310 tonnes during 1992-93 in the following places:-

1. Partapur	19,580 tonnes
2. Mathura	2,240 tonnes
3. Bulandshahar	840 tonnes
4. Moradabad	5,000 tonnes
5. Kosikalan	4,830 tonnes

6. Varanasi 1,820 tonnes

7. Parakhera 5,000 tonnes

Total 39,310 tonnes

Some of the other centres under consideration for construction of godowns, during the 8th Plan are Harrewala, New Tehri, Gopeshwar, Kotdwar, Chamba, Mau etc.

So far as the Central Warehousing Corporation is concerned, it has proposals to construct a capacity of 16,700 MT during 1993-94 in the following places:-

1. Srinagar	5000 MTC
2. Khatima	1700 MTC
3. Surajpur (Nodia)	5000 MTC
4. Kanpur	5000 MTC
Total	16,700 MTC

[Translation]

Draught

1205. SHRI VISHWESHWAR BHAGAT:
SHRI KASHIRAM RANA:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be please to state:

(a) the number of times the draught situation occurred in various parts of the country during the last three years, year-wise;

(b) the details of the damage caused to the property and crops and loss of lives during the spell of each of the draught; and

(c) the steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Government for the permanent solution of the draught problem?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM) : (a) to (c). Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Screening of Railway Employees

1206. SHRI B. L. SHARMA PREM: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be please to state:

(a) whether the screening of the temporary railway workers serving for years is an essential procedure;

(b) if so, the objectives thereof;

(c) the total number of employees screened on Northern Railway during the last three years; and

(d) the details regarding the plan to screen the remaining employees?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) and (b). Screening of railway casual labour/substitute having temporary states is an essential requirement to adjudge their suitability for regularising their services.

(c)	1990-91	1748
	1991-92	3000
	1992-93	7046

(d) As per the extant instructions, all Group 'D' vacancies barring a few exceptions like compassionate appointments,

sports appointments like compassionate appointments, sports appointments and recruitment in workshops etc. are mostly being filled up by absorbing screened casual labour/substitutes.

Screening is a continuous process and regularisation/absorption of casual labourers is dependent upon availability of vacancies.

Production of Ground nut and Wheat

1207. SHRI DILEEPBHAI SANGHANI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the targets fixed for the production of groundnut and wheat for each State during 1993-94; and

(b) the steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Government to increase the production and to achieve target of self-reliance?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR): (a) Statement enclosed.

(b) To increase the production of Groundnut the centrally sponsored Oil-seeds Production Programme (OPP) is under implementation in all the major groundnut growing States of the country. The assistance is provided on Basic key inputs like seeds, PP measures and improved farm implements etc. to the farmers. In addition the technology is demonstrated through organising demonstration by the I.C.A.R. and State Department of Agriculture. Price Support Scheme and Market Intervention Operation are undertaken to give remuneration.

nerative price to farmers. For increasing the production of wheat the Special Food grain Production Programme - Wheat is under implementation as Central Sector

Programme in the State of Bihar. Gujarat, Haryana, M.P., Punjab, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh. All critical inputs as well as seed minikits are provided under this Scheme.

STATEMENT

Production targets for wheat and Government 1993-94

Sl.No.	State/U.T.	Wheat Production targets 1993-94 (Proposed)	Groundnut
1.	Andhra Pradesh	0.01	22.00
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.10	-
3.	Assam	1.25	-
4.	Bihar	42.50	-
5.	Goa	-	-
6.	Gujarat	17.00	17.60
7.	Haryana	65.00	-
8.	Himachal Pradesh	5.50	-
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	3.20	-
10.	Karnataka	1.00	10.25
11.	Kerala	-	-
12.	Madhya Pradesh	51.00	2.50
13.	Maharashtra	9.00	8.70

Sl.No.	State/U. T.	Wheat Production targets 1993-94 (Proposed)	Groundnut
14.	Manipur	0.10	-
15.	Meghalaya	0.06	-
16.	Mizoram	0.02	-
17.	Nagaland	0.01	-
18.	Orissa	0.80	5.00
19.	Punjab	123.00	-
20.	Rajasthan	43.00	2.00
21.	Sikkim	0.20	-
22.	Tamil Nadu	0.10	12.50
23.	Tripura	0.05	-
24.	Uttar Pradesh	215.00	1.25
25.	West Bengal	6.00	0.20
26.	A & N Islands	-	-
27.	Chandigarh	-	-

Sl No.	State/UT	Wheat Production targets 1993-94 (Proposed)	Grain/tonnes
28.	D & N Haveli	-	-
29.	Daman and Diu	-	-
30.	Delhi	1.10	-
31.	Lakshadweep	-	-
32.	Pondicherry	-	-
	Total	585.00	82.00

Stoppage at Pitambarpur Station

1208. SHRI RAJVEER SINGH: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether representations have been received for stoppage of Balamau and Kisan Expresses at Pitambarpur station, NE railway; and

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

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

(b) Examined but not found feasible.

Incentive to Sugar Mills

1209. SHRI ARVIND TRIVEDI: Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have decided to give more incentive to sugar mills during this year;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the details of the additional amount to be provided to each Sugar mill during 1993-94, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. For the current 1992-93 season, with a view to achieving higher levels of production, Government have decided to grant incentives at 80% free sale, as against the normal entitlement of 60%, on the additional or incremental sugar production achieved by sugar mills during the period 1.1.1993 to 30.4.1993 over the sugar produced during the same period 1991-92 season. Further, incentive at 72% free sale would be allowed to sugar mills on the production to be achieved during the late

crushing period from 1.5.93 to 31.7.93, as against the normal entitlement of 60%.

(c) For 1993-94 season, Government have also decided to allow as incentive at 72% free sale on the production to be achieved by sugar factories during the early crushing period from 1st October, 1993 to 15th November, 1993, as against the normal entitlement of 60%. The quantum of incentives would depend on the production levels which would be achieved by individual factories in different States.

[English]

Amendment to E.C. Act

1210. SHRI KABINDRA PURKAYASTHA: Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received a number of memoranda and appeals from different Trade and Industrial Organisations for amendments in this Essential Commodities Act;

(b) if so, whether Government have studied the sections of the Act in respect of which amendments are sought; and

(c) if so, whether the Government propose to review the section and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION, AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): (a) to (c). Various Traders' Organisations had represented to the Government that validity of the Essential Commodities (Special provisions) Act, 1981 should not be extended after its tenure expired on 31.8.92.

After considering all aspects and views the Essential Commodities (Special Provisions) Amendment Act, 1993 has been enacted which extends the term of the Essential Commodities (Special Provisions) Act, 1981 for a period of 5 years w.e.f. 1.9.92 alongwith an amendment to the Essential Commodities Act, 1955.

[Translation]

Facilities to Sportsmen

1211. SHRI RAJESH KUMAR:
SHRIMATISHEELAGAUTAM:

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

(a) whether the Government have received any proposal from Indian Olympic Association regarding improvement in the standard of the facilities being provided to the sportsmen;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS) AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MUKUL WASNIK): (a) to (c). Indian Olympic Association has sent a proposal for improvement in the standard of facilities being provided to the sportsmen which includes provision of international standard sports equipment, foreign coaches, scientific back up, full travelling allowance including boarding, loading, airport tax, visa fees, participation fees for competitions abroad, kitting, revision of diet allowance etc. These suggestions have been examined and most of them have been

incorporated in the revised guidelines which are being finalised. Action to procure additional international standard equipment and engage foreign coaches has already been initiated in consultation with the concerned federations.

[English]

National Games

1212. SHRI SRIBALLAV
PANIGRAHI:
SHRIMATI CHANDRA
PRABHAKAR:

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

(a) whether the Government have decided the venue for 1995 National Games; and

(b) if so, the place selected for holding the games?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS) AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MUKUL WASNIK): (a) and (b). Indian Olympic Association under whose auspices the National Games are held, have informed that the venue for the National Games 1995 is yet to be decided.

Sugar Cane Production in Gujarat

1213. SHRI HARIBHAI M. PATEL: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a heavy decline in sugarcane yield in Gujarat during the current year as compared to last year;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the details of the sugarcane production per hectare in Gujarat during the last three years; and

(d) the measures proposed to be taken by the Government to improve the yield of sugarcane in Gujarat?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM) (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The estimates of yield per hectare of sugarcane in Gujarat since 1989-90 are as follows:-

(Kg. per hectare)

1989-90	86413
1990-91	89600
1991-92	85186
1992-93	85472

(d) With a view to improve the yield of sugarcane in different States including Gujarat technical know-how is provided by the Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR); agricultural universities, sugar mills through Sugarcane Development Fund etc., besides price and market support.

New Railway Lines in Andhra Pradesh

1214. SHRI RAM KRISHNA
KONATHALA:
DR. K.V.R. CHOWDARY:
SHRI DATTATRAYA
BANDARU:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any plan to lay new railway lines in Andhra Pradesh; and

(b) if so, the names of such projects alongwith estimated cost, funds allocated during 1992-93 and time schedule fixed for their completion?

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

(b) In Andhra Pradesh, a new BG line between Peddapally and Nizamabad via Karimnagar (177 kms) has been sanctioned in 1993-94 Budget at an estimated cost of Rs. 124.43 crores. Provision of an outlay of Rs. 1 crore has been made during 1993-94. Final location survey of the line has been taken up. This will be followed by land acquisition and construction of line will be commenced soon after the land has been acquired. Completion of this work will depend on availability of resources in the coming years.

Production of Groundnut in Gujarat

1215. DR. AMRTI LAL KALIDAS PATEL: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that Gujarat plays a significant role in the production of groundnut in the country;

(b) if so, the total annual contribution by the State during the last three years; and

(c) the action taken or proposed to be taken to increase the production of groundnut in the State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM) (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The percentage contribution of the State of Gujarat in the production of groundnut in the country during the last three years, i.e. 1990-91, 1991-92 and 1992-93 (provisional), was 14.0, 9.9 and 25.1 per cent respectively.

(c) To increase the production of oilseeds including groundnut, a centrally sponsored Oilseeds Production Programme (OPP) is under implementation in major growing States including Gujarat.

[Translation]

Palace on Wheels

1216. SHRIMATI MAHENDRA
KUMARI:
PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

Year	Earnings (Rs. in lakhs)	Expenditure
1990-91	171.80	173.46
1991-92	378.50	250.81
1992-93	497.60	302.59

[English]

Railway Projects in West Bengal

1217. KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE:
Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be please to state:

(a) the number of railway projects pending in West Bengal; and

(b) the reasons for delay in starting these projects and the steps proposed to be taken in this regard?

(a) whether the Government have conducted any study on the profitability and economic viability of the 'Palace on Wheels';

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the expenditure incurred on the maintenance of this train and the revenue earned therefrom including the foreign exchange, during each of the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Details of expenditure incurred on the operation of Palace-on-Wheels including its maintenance and the revenue earned therefrom by Railways including the foreign exchange in the last three years are as under:-

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) Two

(b) Due to constraint of resources, further work on (i) Howrah-Amta/Champadanga and (ii) Eklakhi-Balurghat New lines has been frozen. This will be resumed when the financial position improves.

Procurement of Wheat

1218. DR. D. VENKATESWARA
RAO:

SHRI BOLLABULLI RAMAIAH:

Will the Minister of **FOOD** be pleased to state:

(a) whether wheat procurement in the current season has crossed 11 million tonnes mark;

(b) if so, whether inspite of record wheat procurement, there is a great shortage of wheat; and

(c) if so, the steps being taken by the Government to check inflation due to record wheat procurement?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) Yes, Sir. A quantity of 12.83 million tonnes of wheat has been procured upto 23-7-1993 in the current 1993-94 rabi marketing season.

(b) As on 1-7-1993, stock position of wheat with Government (including on States account) was 15.22 million tonnes as against the prescribed level of stock of wheat at 13.1 million tonnes prescribed as on 1st July, 1993 under Buffer Stocking Policy.

(c) Does not arise.

Working of FCI in North-Eastern States

1219. SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Will the Minister of **FOOD** be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Food Corporation of India is engaged in the North-Eastern States to sustain the Public Distribution System against heavy odds like floods and law and order situation;

(b) whether it has been facing serious problems; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). Due to the recent recurrent floods road and rail movement of foodgrains stocks was seriously disrupted. Due to positioning of foodgrains stocks in advance, initially there was no problem. Subsequent positioning was affected due to recurrence of floods. However, all possible efforts are being made to move stocks by rail and riverine routes to the extent possible.

Concerned State Governments are fully seized of the situation arising from the insurgent activities of certain extremist groups in the North-East.

Consumers Fora and Commission

1220. SHRI RAM KAPSE: Will the Minister of **CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION** be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to the newsitem captioned "Call to form more consumer fora" appearing in Hindustan Times dated the 8th May, 1993;

(b) if so, whether there is any proposal to set up more consumer redressal Fora and Commissions for the disposal of increasing numbers of complaints and claims under the CPA; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION, AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). Government has promulgated an Ordinance on 18.6.93. which enable State Governments to set up more than one District Forum in a district depending upon the work load. However, there is no provision to set up more than One State Commission in a State in the Ordinance.

New Railway Lines in Himachal Pradesh

1221. PROF. PREM DHUMAL: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal for construction of new railway line between Bhanupal-Bilaspur-Rampur in Himachal Pradesh; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the steps proposed to be taken for early construction of these lines?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) and (b). A proposal has recently been received from Chief Secretary Government of Himachal Pradesh. It has been referred to Northern Railway for working out cost, Rate of return, etc.

[Translation]

Admission in Delhi University

1222. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR:
SHRI SATYA DEO SINGH:
SHRI SANT RAM SINGLA:
SHRI PARASRAM
BHARDWAJ:
SHRI BRIJ BHUSHAN
SHARAN SINGH:
SHRI PIUS TIRKEY:
SHRIMATI PARTIBHA
DEVISINGH PATIL:
SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA
GAVIT:

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

(a) the total number of students who have applied for admission to various courses in Delhi University this year;

(b) the number of students out of those who got admission;

(c) the percentage of seats reserved for SC/ST students and the number of SC/ST students who actually got admission;

(d) whether the Government propose to open any new college this year; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE): (KUMARI SELJA): (a) and (b). As many students apply for admission to more than one course and in more than one college simultaneously and the process of admission is still on, it is not possible to indicate, at this stage, the precise number of students who have submitted applications for seeking admissions in various Delhi colleges and the number of students who got admission in different colleges. However, according to the University of Delhi, on the basis of past experience and the number of students passing Class XII examination of CBSE from Delhi schools, it is estimated that 50,000 to 55,000 students could have applied for admissions to different courses against whom the University has an intake capacity of about 30,000 students in regular colleges, 6,000 students in the Non Collegiate Womens Education Board and 20,000 students in the School of Correspondence Courses and Continuing Education.

(c) the University has informed that

there is a provision for reservation of seats to the extent of 15% for Scheduled Castes and 7.5% for Scheduled Tribes in the colleges. The annual registration of these categories is little below 6,000. Therefore, the University would be able to consider cases of all SC/ST students who get themselves registered with the University for various undergraduate courses.

(d) and (e). a proposal for opening a new degree college for women in Najafgarh area by the Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi is under consideration of the University of Delhi.

[English]

Modhosingh Allahabad Train

1223. SHRI HARIN PATHAK: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a single train that used to run between Modhosingh and Allahabad, has been cancelled;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps being taken to restore the above train?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) to (c). Allahabad-Madhosingh section has been blocked for conversion from Metre Gauge to Broad Gauge. Broad Gauge trains will run on the section after conversion work is completed, later this year.

"Oak Forest"

1224. SHRI BIJOY KRISHNA HANDIQUE: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of the Govern-

ment has been drawn to the gradual replacement of the Oak by pine, a species of commercial value but not eco-friendly, in the Garhwal arrange; and

(b) if so, the measures the Government contemplate to protect/grow Oak forest in the Himalayan eco-system?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) and (b). Both Pine and Oak are eco-friendly species within their eco systems. These occur naturally in the Garhwal range in mutually exclusive zones, pine occurring on exposed slopes and oak occurring on sheltered valleys. Forest management practices adopted and plantation programmes carried out in the region encourage conservation and propagation of both the species.

Accident on Pathankot-Bajnath Section

1225. MAJ. D.D. KHANORIA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a train accident took place in December 1991 on the narrow gauge of Pathankot-Bajnath section of the Northern Railway;

(b) if so, the main causes of that accident;

(c) the number of persons killed/injured therein; and

(d) the details of compensation provided to the victims?

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

(b) The accident occurred on account of high speed of the train resulting in over-

turning of unevenly loaded coaches on curve.

(c) In this accident 27 persons lost their lives and 44 sustained injuries.

(d) a sum of Rs. 59,69,985 has paid as compensation so far in 24 deaths and 38 injury cases.

[Translation]

Benefit to Farmers After Decontrolling Molasses

1226. SHRIMATI SAROJ DUBEY:
SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR
GANGWAR:

Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state

(a) whether profit earned by Sugar Mills as a result of decontrol on Molasses is proposed to be shared by the sugarcane growers;

(b) if so, whether the Government have issued some guidelines in this regard;

(c) whether there is any machinery to monitor these guidelines regarding their proper implementation by the States; and

(d) if not, the steps proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard to ensure that sugarcane growers get maximum benefit of their produce?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) Additional income derived from the sale of by-products, including molasses, is taken into account while computing the notified cost of production of sugar. Excess realisation by the sugar factories based on the aforesaid cost of production is required to be shared between the cane growers and

the sugar factories under Clause 5A of the Sugarcane (Control) Order 1966.

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

[English]

Sunderbans Mangroves

1227. PROF. RADHIKA RANJAN PRAMANIK: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have any proposal for massive mangrove plantation in Sunderbans Mangroves in West Bengal, threatened by erosion;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government for development and preservation of Sunderbans mangroves?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (KAMAL NATH): (a) to (c). The State Government of West Bengal have undertaken massive plantation of mangroves in an area of 4,445 ha. upto 1992-93 in Sunderbans. An additional area of 1,680 ha. will be taken up for afforestation during 1993-94.

(d) Sunderbans is among the fifteen mangrove areas in the country selected for conservation activities under National Mangrove Programme. It is also designated as a protected area under Project Tiger and Biosphere Reserve Programmes. Apart from afforestation, the other activities undertaken for development and conservation of Sunderbans include formation of Forest Protection Committees involving local people, intensifying protection activities

through patrolling and establishing communication links, eco-restoration of fringe areas, development of agriculture, fisheries, irrigation and animal husbandry, generating environmental awareness, soil conservation measures in the upstrears, introduction of smokeless chullahs for fuel conservation etc.

Procurement of Foodgrains Hampered due to Gunny Bags

1228. SHRI MANOANJAN SUR: Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) whether the procurement of foodgrains is hampered due to non-availability of sufficient number of gunny bags during procurement season; and

(b) if so, the reasons for not making available sufficient number of gunny bags when the jute are suffering due to lack of orders?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) and (b). Due to considerable delay in placement of indents by Government of U.P. and Government of Haryana as well as due unexpected high procurement of wheat, far in excess than what was planned for on the basis of procurement of wheat during the last two Rabi seasons, there was some problem in timely availability of gunn bags for procurement of wheat during the 1993-94 Rabi Marketing Season, particularly, in Uttar Pradesh. Apart from undertaking periodical review meetings at Ministry's level, open market/local purchase of gunny bags was allowed to be made by Government of Punjab, Haryana and U.P. and road movement was also permitted in addition to the movement of gunny bags rail from Calcutta. Central Government helped the Government of U.P. to tackle the problem by giving loans of empty gunny bags through FCI and providing them funds purchases.

Direct Railway Line from Bangalore to Secunderabad and Kollegal

1229. SHRI C.P. MUDALAGIRIYAPPA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal for construction of direct railway lines from Bangalore to Secunderabad and Bangalore to Kollegal via Kanakapura and Malavalli; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) and (b). A BG link between Bangalore and Secunderabad via Wadi, Guntakal and Gooty is available. However, a direct shorter BG link between Bangalore and Secunderabad via Dronachellam, Gooty and Kalluru would be available by conversion of Secunderabad to Dronachallam MG to BG and new BG line between Dronachellam and Gooty, on which work has already been taken up.

There is, however, no proposal for any new line between Bangalore and Kollegal via Kanakapura at present.

[Translation]

Cultivation of Sugarcane in Uttar Pradesh

1230. DR. PARSHURAM GANGWAR: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the total acres of land in Uttar Pradesh covered under the cultivation of Sugarcane during the last three years, year-wise;

(b) the total amount of assistance provided by the Government to Uttar Pradesh during the above period for the research and

development work on Sugarcane; and

(c) the efforts made by the Government to provide adequate remunerative prices to the sugarcane growers in the State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) The area under sugarcane in Uttar Pradesh during 1990-91, 1991-92 and 1992-1993 (likely) was 18.56, 18.83 and 18.82 lakh hectares respectively.

(b) The total amount of assistance provided by I.C.A.R. to Uttar Pradesh during the last three years for research and development under the All India Co-ordinated Research Project on Sugarcane functioning at Pantnagar, Lucknow and Shahjehanpur is as follows:-

	(in lakh Rs.)
1990-91	3.53
1991-92	4.57
1992-93	4.12

Besides, the Indian Institute of Sugarcane Research (IISR) is functioning at Lucknow. The total money spent by I.I.S.R. during the last three years is as follows:-

	(Rs. crore)
1990-91	2.12
1991-92	2.58
1992-93	2.96

Grant-aid is also provided from the Sugar Development Fund for research projects aimed at development of Sugar industry. During the last three years, Rs. 604.9 lakh have been sanctioned to M/s. Genda Singh Sugarcane and Research In-

stitute, Seorahi, Deoria (U.P.)

(c). In order to ensure remunerative prices to the sugarcane growers, the statutory minimum price of Sugarcane payable in U.P. for 1992-93 by Sugar Mills has been notified by the Central Govt. in the range of Rs. 31.00 to Rs. 38.66 per quintal as against Govt. 26.00 to Rs. 32.12 per quintal of the previous season. The State advised price for sugarcane is also in the range of Rs. 46.00 to Rs. 49.00 for 1992-93 season as against Rs. 45.00 to Rs. 48.00 per quintal for the season 1991.92.

V.T. Station, Bombay

1231. SHRIMATI PRATIBHA DEVISINGH PATIL: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have prepared a Plan for expansion and maintenance of architectural beauty of V.T. Railway Station in Bombay;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

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

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Bombay V.T. station is maintained in such a way so as to preserve its architectural heritage. As such, no further Plan is considered necessary in this regard.

[English]

Pollution in Tamil Nadu

1232. SHRI P.P. KALIAPERUMAL: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received representations/complaints in regard to industrial pollution in Tamil Nadu;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) to (c). Complaints have been received with regard to pollution caused by industries particularly tanneries. A scheme for installing Common Effluent Treatment Plants (CETP) has been started for treatment of wastes from tanneries. In Tamil Nadu 24 proposals for setting up CETP's have been initiated in clusters of tanneries. A Programme has also been launched for inventorisation of hazardous waste generating industries. The other steps that have been taken to control industrial emissions and effluents at the source include the following:

- (i) Effluent, emission and ambient noise standards have been prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
- (ii) Environment guidelines have been evolved for siting and operation of industries.
- (iii) Industries have been asked to comply with consent requirement of the Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board to limit the discharge of effluents and emissions within the stipulated standards within a time frame;
- (iv) Fiscal incentives are provided for installation of pollution control equipment and also for the shifting of polluting industries from congested area;

(v) A network of ambient air quality and ambient water quality monitoring stations have been set up;

(vi) The rates of water cess have been increased to promote conservation and recycling of water.

(vii) Awards to units for pollution prevention have been initiated to encourage environmental management in industry.

(viii) Environmental audit has been mandatory to promote conservation of natural resources and raw materials.

Catering Services

1233. SHRI JAGAT VIR SINGH DRONA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways have been sub-contacting to private parties for supply of food and refreshments to the commuters;

(b) if so, the reasons for privatisation of catering services on a large scale; and

(c) the measures proposed to be taken to ensure hygienic, qualitative and fresh food supplied by private contractors?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) and (b). Catering being a highly specialised and complex business activity, a decision has been taken to induct reputed and professional caterers for managing catering services on the Railways to improve the quality of food and services.

(c) Regular and frequent inspections are conducted by Officers and Inspectors at various levels and suitable deterrent action including termination is taken, in addition to

checks exercised by Medical Officers. Samples of edible items sold at stations and in trains are taken and analysed in the Railway laboratories. Action is also taken against those responsible for adulteration, etc.

Off-Take of Wheat by States

1234. SHRI R. SURENDER REDDY:

Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) whether off-take of wheat by States for the Public Distribution System has considerably decreased since January, 1993;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor indicating break-up of off-take of wheat by various States during the last two years ending 31st December, 1992 as well as after January, 1993, State-wise;

(c) whether currently the open market price and the issue price of wheat through PDS is almost the same;

(d) if so, whether the quality of wheat in

the PDS outlets is inferior to that available in the open market; and

(e) if so, the remedial steps Government propose to take in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI KALP NATH RAI) (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The decrease in the offtake of wheat is due to easy availability of wheat in the open market. Break-up of off-take by various States during the last two years ending 31st December, 1992 as well as after January, 1993 is indicated in the statement attached.

(c) No, Sir. The Central Issue Prices of wheat for PDS and Revamped PDS effective from 11.1.1993 are Rs. 330/- and Rs. 280/- per quintal respectively which are lower than the open market prices.

(d) and (e). The quality of PDS wheat is not less than Fair Average Quality prescribed by the Government and hence it is not inferior quality.

STATEMENT

Statement showing allotment and Offtake of wheat PDS from the Central Pool to various states/Union Territories during January to December 1991 and 1992 and January to June, 1993.

(In ' 000 tonnes)

Sl. No.	States/Union Territories	1991		1992(P)			1993 (up to June (P)		
		A	O	A	O	A	A	O	O
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.		
1.	Andhra Pradesh	338.0	148.5	167.10	124.1	71.50	58.2		
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	10.32	7.5	8.42	6.7	3.66	2.8		
3.	Assam	344.0	266.5	275.00	215.3	120.00	110.1		
4.	Bihar	561.3	523.5	617.36	559.2	349.56	173.0		
5.	Goa	45.0	36.4	38.85	23.6	18.60	10.0		
6.	Gujarat	944.3	823.2	780.30	695.3	331.00	162.2		
7.	Haryana	257.0	154.4	198.75	157.5	61.30	19.7		
8.	Himachal Pradesh	127.0	116.7	120.00	117.4	60.00	42.0		
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	238.0	128.2	238.00	121.2	120.00	64.7		

Sl No.	States/Union Territories	1991		1992(P)		1993 (up to June (P)	
		A	O	A	O	A	O
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
10.	Karnataka	496.0	458.4	326.00	316.9	140.00	123.8
11.	Kerala	342.0	333.7	312.00	274.9	150.00	119.1
12.	Madhya Pradesh	481.5	380.7	501.00	474.1	256.00	124.4
13.	Maharashtra	1390.0	1372.2	1215.00	1180.7	505.00	303.0
14.	Manipur	35.7	32.6	33.70	25.0	16.20	15.3
15.	Meghalaya	31.25	29.7	24.25	22.0	11.60	13.2
16.	Mizoram	15.88	14.0	13.25	11.4	6.66	0.0
17.	Nagaland	77.15	74.6	26.40	14.45	5.48	7.4
18.	Orissa	327.5	301.1	257.50	238.3	120.00	79.1
19.	Punjab	187.5	86.6	132.50	69.5	120.00	3.7
20.	Rajasthan	957.5	861.2	1083.00	943.1	544.00	145.9

Sl. No.	States/Union Territories	1991		1992(P)		1993 (up to June (P)			
		A	O	A	O	A	O	A	O
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.		
21.	Sikkim	7.14	5.5	7.14	2.8	3.60	1.8		
22.	Tamil Nadu	357.0	216.5	287.00	196.4	120.00	65.8		
23.	Tripura	29.75	17.5	24.25	11.8	10.80	7.2		
24.	Uttar Pradesh	779.9	687.2	718.81	654.2	346.86	114.1		
25.	West Bengal	11111.0	945.5	10000.00	759.5	480.00	322.7		
26.	A & N Islands	8.4	8.0	8.40	9.0	4.20	0.4		
27.	Chandigarh	26.2	22.3	21.40	18.5	10.00	3.3		
28.	D & N Haveli	2.38	Neg.	2.38	0.2	1.20	-		
29.	Daman & Diu	1.78	1.2	1.78	0.9	0.90	0.1		
30.	Delhi	868.8	741.7	856.80	769.6	432.00	237.8		

Sl. No.	States/Union Territories	1991		1992(P)		1993 (up to June (P)	
		A	O	A	O	A	O
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
31.	Lakshadweep	0.2	Neg.	0.20	0.1	4.50	Neg.
32.	Pondicherry	8.92	Neg.	8.92	0.1	4.50	Neg.
	Total	10408.37	8795.2	9306.46	8013.7	4426.42	2338.8
	CRP/BSF	18.0	25.7	30.00	28.0	15.00	13.6
	Defence	161.2	128.7	174.00	150.1	61.00	53.5
	Bhutan	20.4	14.2	20.40	12.0	10.20	6.0
	Grand Total (All India)	10607.97	8963.8	9530.86	8203.8	4512.62	2411.9

(P)- Provisional

(A)- Allotment.

(O)- Offtake

Environment Pollution Control Research Institutes

1235. SHRI NURUL ISLAM: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the environment pollution control research institutes established so far along with locations and objectives thereof; and

(b) the assistance provided by the Government during the last two years to each centre?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) There are two Pollution Control Research Institutes. They are: (i) Environmental Protection Training and Research Institute (EPTRI) at Hyderabad, Andhra Pradesh and (ii) Pollution control Research Institute (PCRI) at Hardwar (U.P.)

The objectives of EPTRI are (i) conducting training Programmes on Environmental Technology, Environmental Audit, Environmental Impact Assessment, Air Pollution Central and Effluent Treatment Technology. (ii) To develop curriculum for training at Schools. (iii) Environmental studies for industries on consultancy basis and (iv) Research and Development studies on clean technologies for dissemination among the industries.

The objectives of PCRI are (i) To develop pollution control technology in the field of air, water and noise. (ii) To provide training to professionals engaged in pollution control. (iii) To provide consultancy for pollution control to industries and (iv) to carry out studies on Environmental Audit and Impact Assessment.

(b) The PCRI has been set up within the

Bharat Heavy Electrical Limited with UNDP assistance and EPTRI by Andhra Pradesh Government with the help of Swedish assistance.

No grants from the Central Government have been given to these institutes.

[Translation]

New Ration Cards to Slum Dwellers

1236. SHRI GOVINDA CHANDRA MUNDA: Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have banned the issuance of new ration cards to the slum dwellers;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Government propose to lift the ban in the near future; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION, AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): (a) No, Sir.

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

[English]

Damage to Railway Network in Punjab

1237. SHRI DHARMANNA
MONDAYYA SADUL:
SHRI SANAT KUMAR
MANDAL:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether in Punjab and other adjoining States, all the railway stations/tracks were waterlogged between 10 to 12 July, 1993 as a result of heavy rains;

(b) if so, whether the railway authorities were not able to assess the damage in time caused therefor and allowed all trains from all sides towards Punjab on 12 July, 1993;

(c) if so, whether passengers were put to inconvenience by reverting the trains back; and

(d) if so, the action taken against the concerned officials and also to prevent such situation in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) No, Sir. However, some sections were affected by breaches.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) and (d). In view of the rising water level and breaches, passengers had to be returned and this could not be helped. Due caution and coordination were maintained to render all possible help and also cancel/divert trains immediately.

[Translation]

Procurement of Ordinary Coaches

1238. SHRI RAM PRASAD SINGH: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of passengers travelling annually in ordinary secondary class;

(b) the minimum number of coaches

required for such travellers in the country:

(c) the present number of such coaches available with the railways;

(d) whether any survey has been conducted to find out the hardships faced by passengers travelling in ordinary second class;

(e) if so, the findings thereof; and

(f) the steps proposed to be taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) As per data available approximately 334 crore passengers travel annually in Ordinary Second Class.

(b) No specific assessment has been made. However, the present holding is considered by and large adequate.

(c) 11045.

(d) to (f). The number of Second Class unreserved coaches has been augmented in many long distance Mail/Express trains depending upon traffic justification and feasibility. In addition, 13 new trains have been introduced and the run of 14 trains has been extended. This is expected to cater mainly to the needs of the Second Class unreserved passengers, who undertake day long journeys as well as for the benefit of the short distance passengers.

[English]

Distribution of Atta through F.D.S.

1239. SHRI SANDEEPAN BHAGVAN: Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government had introduced a scheme for distribution of standard quality of whole-meal atta through fair price shops for distribution among urban-poor and middle class families in Delhi;

(b) whether the scheme has been discontinued;

(c) if so, whether the Government have received any representation to continue the scheme in best interest of the urban-poor; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the action taken/proposed to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION, AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): (a) to (d). Yes, Sir. The Government of the National Capital Territory of Delhi has reported that the Scheme of distributing atta through Public Distribution (PDS) has been welcomed by and large by the people and is being continued. Efforts are being made to make available atta through PDS network as per consumer demand. Only Agmark quality atta is supplied through the PDS. There is no proposal to discontinue supply of atta through the PDS.

Mobile vans under PDS in Madhya Pradesh

1240. SHRI KHELAN RAM JANGDE: Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) the total financial assistance provided by the Union Government to Madhya Pradesh during 1991-92 for purchasing the

mobile vans under the Public Distribution System;

(b) the total number of mobile vans purchased by the Government of Madhya Pradesh with the Central assistance during the year 1991-92; and

(c) the amount sought for by the State for purchasing the mobile van during 1992-93?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION, AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): (a) No financial assistance was provided to Government of Madhya Pradesh for purchase of mobile van during 1991-92.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) A proposal seeking financial assistance of Rs. 120 lakhs for purchasing 30 vans was received from Government of Madhya Pradesh on 21.1.93. The proposal was considered and a sum of Rs 80 lakhs for purchase of 20 vans has been sanctioned during 1993-94.

[Translation]

Anganwadi Scheme

1241. SHRI SHIBU SOREN: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the allocation made under Anganwadi Scheme during the last three years, scheme-wise and State-wise;

(b) whether the Government propose to set up more Anganwadi Centres in rural areas, slum dwellings and advisory areas; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

during the last three years viz. 1990-91, 1991-92 and 1992-93 is annexed as statement.

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI BASAVARAJESWARI) : (a) Anganwadis are run under the Integrated Child Development Services Scheme (ICDS)

(b) and (c). Yes, Sir. It is proposed to sanction 200 new ICDS project during the current year in rural and adivasi areas. The projects will be sanctioned in blocks with due regard to SC/ST population, crude birth rate and poverty levels.

STATEMENT

Statement showing State-wise amount of Central grant released to States during the last three years for the Continued Implementation of ICDS Scheme.

S.No.	Name of the State/UT	(Rupees in lakhs)		
		1990-91	1991-92	1992-93
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1657.95	3862.12	3209.68
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	136.80	148.20	254.72
3.	Assam	762.91	664.59	875.90
4.	Bihar	2383.01	2237.27	3456.41
5.	Goa	145.05	103.32	102.20
6.	Gujarat	1801.49	1791.82	1496.87
7.	Haryana	444.24	355.99	597.30
8.	Himachal Pradesh	342.05	350.08	471.48
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	313.43	331.98	572.17
10.	Karnataka	1217.43	1010.02	2123.30
11.	Kerala	931.50	519.65	839.39
12.	Madhya Pradesh	1814.89	1910.14	3406.00

(Rupees in lakhs)

S.No.	Name of the State/UT	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93
13.	Maharashtra	2444.88	2222.41	2484.09
14.	Manipur	209.69	199.95	300.24
15.	Meghalaya	179.92	104.40	334.21
16.	Mizoram	229.91	172.38	206.53
17.	Nagaland	208.68	304.76	
18.	Orissa	1373.54	4192.16	2952.50
19.	Punjab	589.48	553.23	672.50
20.	Rajasthan	1270.69	963.23	1463.98
21.	Sikkim	53.12	50.29	49.84
22.	Tamil nadu	1155.32	946.60	1185.37
23.	Tripura	120.01	92.25	274.12
24.	Uttar Pradesh	2422.89	1914.58	4387.87
25.	West Bengal	1693.57	1642.60	2855.99
26.	Andaman & Nicobar	27.36	31.89	51.84
27.	Chandigarh	24.00	25.43	29.80

(Rupees in lakhs)

S.No.	Name of the State/UT	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93
28.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	12.70	15.11	15.62
29.	Daman & Diu	8.00	8.53	24.80
30.	Delhi	373.62	378.89	446.01
31.	Lakshadweep	6.42	6.51	14.90
32.	Pondicherry	70.00	74.64	74.00
	Total	24450.00	27089.00	35534.39

Railway Line between Darbhanga Jainagar

1242. SHRI DEVENDRA PRASAD YADAV: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal for laying railway lines in border area of Nepal keeping in view the public convenience and trade;

(b) whether there is also any proposal for laying broad gauge railway line from Darbhanga to Jainagar; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

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

(b) and (c). Railways have formulated an Action Plan for converting narrow/metre gauge lines into broad gauge. In the first phase, lines required urgently on strategic/operational considerations have been taken up. Darbhanga-Jaynagar will be considered for conversion in the subsequent phases of the Action Plan.

[English]

Gauge Conversion of Mangalore- Arsikere Railway Line

1243. SHRI G. MADEGOWDA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have approved the broadgauge conversion work between Arsikere and Mangalore;

(b) if so, the estimated cost of the above project and funds allocated during 1993-94;

(c) whether the work has been started;

(d) if not, when it is likely to be started; and

(e) the time schedule fixed for its completion?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) to (e). Mangalore-Arsikere section is included in the Action Plan under Project Unigauge, which is being implemented in a phased manner due to limited availability of resources. The approximate cost of this work will be Rs. 176.25 crores. Work will be taken up in the coming years and progressed to completion as per availability of resources.

Giridih-Ranchi Railway Line

1244. SHRI MUHIRAM SAIKIA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a new broad gauge railway line from Giridih to Ranchi via Kodarma-Hazaribagh Town has been sanctioned;

(b) if so, the details regarding estimated cost, funds allocated during 1993-94 and the progress made so far; and

(c) the time schedule fixed for its completion?

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

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

Epizootic Ulcerative Syndrome

1245. PROF. K.V. THOMAS: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be please to state:

(a) whether the State Government of

Kerala has requested Union Government to declare the fish disease (Epizootic Ulcerative Syndrome) as a natural calamity and provide assistance therefor; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR): (a) No request has been received from Kerala Government to declare the fish disease Epizootic Ulcerative Syndrome (EUS) as a natural calamity.

(b) Question does not arise.

Financial Assistance to Dairy Development Corporation of Gujarat

1246. SHRI KASHIRAM RANA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Gujarat has requested the Union Government to provide financial assistance to the State Dairy Development Corporation;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. The Government of Gujarat has sent a proposal for providing financial assistance for implementation of a dairy development project in Non-Operation Flood, hilly and backward areas of the State. The project is proposed to be executed by the Gujarat Dairy Development Corporation at an estimated cost of Rs. 10.25 crores.

(c) The proposal is being examined in consultation with the Planning Commission.

Setting up of Sanctuary in Maharashtra

1247. SHRI VIJAY NAVAL PATIL: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether World Wide Fund for Nature has proposed setting up of wildlife sanctuary in Vidarbha region of Maharashtra;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (KAMAL NATH): (a) The Government have not received any proposal from the World Wide Fund for Nature-India regarding setting up of Wildlife Sanctuary in Vidharbha region of Maharashtra.

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

Consumer Welfare Fund

1248. SHRI M. RAMANNA RAI: Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) the total amount so far accumulated in the Consumer Welfare Fund;

(b) whether this Fund is likely to be shared with the State Government so that the rural consumers and Voluntary Consumer Organisations working in rural areas are benefited by it;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether the Planning Commission

has agreed to include this expenditure under the head of consumer protection in Plan expenditure; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION, AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): (a) to (c). So, far more than Rs. 7.00 crore has been accumulated in the Consumer Welfare Fund. Consumer Welfare Fund Rules at present do not provide for setting sharing the Fund with the State Governments. It provides for assistance to the individual consumers, voluntary consumer Organisations, industry etc.

(d) and (e). The Planning Commission has been permitting the expenditure on consumer protection programmes under the plan. However, it has not agreed to include the expenditure required for setting up of the State Commissions and District Forums as plans expenditure. They have directed the State Governments that this expenditure should be met from their non-plan budget.

Kayamkulam-Trivandrum Railway line

1249. SHRIMATHI SUSEELA GOPALAN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have taken any steps to speed up the doubling work of Kayamkulam-Trivandrum Railway Line considering the difficulties faced by the Railways to run additional trains in Kerala due to over saturation of lines;

(b) whether additional funds have been sanctioned and other steps taken to speed up the land acquisition for railway lines from Quilon to Trivandrum; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) The work is progressing. Kayamkulam-Karunagapalli (13.5 kms). is in progress and is targeted for completion in 1995-96.

(b) Funds provided are adequate for progressing the work as per the above programme. Railway is pursuing the land acquisition proceedings with local civil authorities.

(c) Does not arise.

Railway Projects

1250. SHRIANKUSHRAO RAOSAHEB TOPE: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be please to state:

(a) whether some railway projects, mainly new railway lines, conversion, doubling and electrification of railway lines, are pending for completion since the Sixth Five Year Plan;

(b) if so, the reason therefor;

(c) the reasons for the delay in their completion; and

(d) the steps being taken for their speedy completion?

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

(b) and (c). Constraint of resources, low priority and adoption of new system of electrification on B projects.

(d) Out of the 14 works on New Lines, Gauge Conversion Doubling and Electrification projects sanctioned during the 6th

Plan. 3 are targeted for completion during 1993-94, 3 during 1994-95, 3 during 1995-96 and one during 1996-97. The completion of the remaining 4 projects will depend on the availability of resources in the coming years. Adequate funds are being provided to ensure their completion within the time schedule.

[Translation]

Overbridge in Pakaur (ER)

125†. SHRI SIMON MARANDI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have decided to construct an over-bridge at Pakaur Station on Eastern Railway in view of difficulties being faced by the public and the railway passengers;

(b) if so, the details thereof and when the construction work of this overbridge is likely to be started; and

(c) the total estimated cost thereof?

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

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

[English]

Cold StorageS

252. SHRI TEJ NARAYAN SINGH:
SHRI UDDHAB BARMAN:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to increase the capacity of cold storages in the States for storing large quantities of perishable items; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIIND NETAM): (a) and (b). Government of India excises regulatory control and issues licenses under the Cold Storage Order, 1980 which is applicable all over the country except in the States of Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal, Punjab and Haryana which have promulgated their own State Orders for regulating the Cold Storage Industry. In the cooperative sector, with a view to increasing capacity of cold storages, the National Cooperative Development Corporation (NCDC) provides financial assistance to the State/Union Territory Governments for establishment of Cold Storages by the Co-operative Societies for storage of perishable agricultural commodities. Under this scheme, the National Cooperative Development Corporation (NCDC) provides 90% of the total block cost to the State/Union Territory Governments and the balance 10% is borne by the beneficiary Cooperative Society. Cooperatives in the tribal and difficult areas are, however, provided 20% as subsidy, 30% as share capital and 40% as loan.

Assistance is also provided for Cold Storages under a Central Sector Scheme for strengthening Infrastructure for Inland Fish Marketing.

[Translation]

Sole Selling Right of Books

1253. SHRI ARJUN SINGH YADAV:
Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have given the sole selling right of books and magazines to any firm;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor and the details of the benefits to the Railways there-

from; and'

(c) the efforts being made by the Government to stop further awarding of such sole selling right?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) and (b). M/s. A.H. Wheeler and Co. had monopoly rights on the Railways for sale of books and magazines till 1961. The monopoly rights were curtailed thereafter and they were given sole selling rights at certain stations only.

(c) It is not proposed to award sole selling rights to any other contractor.

Inclusion of Vedic Arithmetic At Primary Stage

1254. DR. G. KANAUIA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the steps being taken by the Government for the promotion of Vedic Arithmetic;

(b) whether the Government propose to include the Vedic Arithmetic in the primary education; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE): (KUMARI SELJA) (a) The NCERT has intimated that some of the sutras of Vedic Mathematics and their applications have been included as enrichment material in Teachers' Guide of Mathematics brought out by the Council.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

Agricultural Universities in North-Eastern Region

1255. SHRI BIRSINGH MAHATO: SHRI CHITTA BASU:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to set up Agricultural Universities in North-Eastern region of the country;

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

(c) the progress made in respect of establishing Agricultural Universities in Manipur?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR): (a) Yes, a Central Agricultural University Act for North-Eastern Region has already come into force w.e.f. 26.1.1993, with Head-Quarter being at Imphal (Manipur).

(b) As in (a).

(c) The Chancellor and Vice-Chancellor of the university have already been appointed and the budget and funds for the university have already been allocated.

Goat Farming in Hilly Areas

1256. SHRI SUDHIR SAWANT: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the increase in goat population in the Western ghats during the last three

years, State-wise;

(b) whether any programme exists to provide abattoir in every District and marketing facility with or without help of NCDC;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the steps taken to increase goat farming in hilly areas of Western Ghats?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) to (d). Necessary information is being collected from the States and the same will be placed on the Table of the House in due course.

Incentives to Traditional Fishermen

1257. SHRI V.S. VIJAYARAGHAVAN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether incentives are given to the traditional fishermen for promotion of fisheries;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether the Government have any proposal to reduce the rate of premium for insuring fishing vessels used by traditional fishermen; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The details of incentives given to traditional fishermen for promotion of fisheries are as under:-

Subsidy @ 50% of the cost of Out Board Motor (OBM)/Inboard Motor (IBM) limited to Rs. 10,000/- for motorisation of traditional fishing craft; and

Subsidy @ 25% of the cost limited to Rs. 30,000/- per craft or purchase of plywood craft to replace existing canoes/catamarans.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) Does not arise.

New Railway Line between Cuttack and Paradip

1258. SHRI KRUPASINDHU BHOI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have proposal to construct an additional railway line between Cuttack and Paradip in Orissa;

(b) if so, the estimated cost of this project; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) to (c). Cuttack-Paradip line has been identified for doubling. Detailed cost estimates are yet to be prepared. Work on this section, would be taken up in the coming years depending on availability of resources.

*[Translation]***Reservation Quota at Meghnagar,
Western Railway**

1259. SHRI DILEEP BHURIA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been a long standing demand to provide a halt of Avadh Express, connecting Jhabua, Dhar and Panchmal district of the Western Railway at Meghnagar and Dohod railway stations;

(b) whether there has been also a demand to increase reservation quota (berths) in Paschim Express (Deluxe), Janata Express and Rajkot-Bhopal Malwa Express at Meghnagar Station; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir.

(c) Demands for stoppage of Avadh Express at Meghnagar and Dahod stations and enhancement of reservation quota at Meghnagar station by Paschim, Janata and Rajkot-Bhopal Expresses have been examined, but not found feasible.

*[English]***SC/ST Cell in Delhi University for
Admission**

1260. SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether admission of Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe students for all courses in Delhi University for the current academic year has been made through cell created by the University;

(b) if o, the details thereof;

(c) whether complaints have been received against the working of the cell;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the action taken by the Government thereon?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER FOR EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE): (KUMARI SELJA): (a) and (b). According to the procedure for admission to the undergraduate courses of the University of Delhi, candidates belonging to the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes seeking admission to the 1st year of the respective course are required to get their names registered with the University. The allotment of colleges/courses to such candidates is made on the basis of merit cum-choice of college/course indicated by them in the registration forms. In case a candidate is not able to get the college of his choice on the basis of merit, he is allotted another college where a seat in the concerned course is available. All the precautions are taken while allotting the colleges/courses to candidates that the merit is not disturbed.

(c) to (e). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Environmental Plan of Kerala

1261. SHRI K. MURALEEDHARAN: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the State Government of Kerala has submitted any plan for improvement of environment in cities and cleaning of rivers in the State;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

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

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

Loss of Crops Due to Irregularity of Rains

1262. SHRI RAMACHANDRA VEERAPPA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether crops had been damaged in a number of States owing to irregularity of rains during the last year;

(b) if so, the extent of damage caused to the crops, State-wise; and

(c) the measures taken by Government for providing relief to the farmers whose crops had been damaged due to irregularity of rains?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) Paddy crop was somewhat damaged in a few States due to irregular and deficient rains in last year, i.e. 1991-92.

(b) The extent of decline in rice production during Kharif 1992-93 as compared to the previous year, i.e. 1991-92, in affected states is as under :

(In lakh tonnes)

Bihar	(-)	9.01
Orissa	(-)	8.08
Andhra Pradesh	(-)	7.06

(c) Under the existing scheme of financing relief expenditure, the State Governments undertake relief measures using the corpus of the Calamity Relief Fund (CRF) Norms of assistance are decided by a Committee headed by the Chief Secretary. Normally, assistance to farmers affected by disaster are provided for input subsidy for agriculture, horticulture and plantation crops.

[Translation]

Literate Zone

1263. SHRI JANARDHAN MISRA: SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA:

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

(a) whether the Government have reviewed the programme to make the National Capital Territory a literate Zone;

(b) if so, whether any meeting was held in Delhi recently in this regard?

(c) if so, the issues discussed at the meeting; and

(d) the action taken by the Government thereon?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE): (KUMARI SELJA): (a) to (c). A meeting was taken by the Lt. Governor of Delhi on 17th June 93 to discuss the modalities for implementing the total literacy campaign (TLC) in the National Capital Territory of Delhi.

(d) Six areas namely Nand Nagri, Jahangir Puri, Jama Masjid, Kalkaji-

Govindpuri and Shakarpur of NCT of Delhi have been identified for implementation of TLC. Motivational and informational meetings have been conducted in all the identified areas. The training of Maser Trainers and Key Resource Persons has been completed. The Volunteer Instructors (VIs) are already receiving training in batches.

The TLC will be implemented by a Society to be registered under the name Delhi Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan Samiti.

Edible Oil under 'Agmark'

1264. SHRI SURENDRA PAL PATHAK: Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received any proposal from some voluntary Organisations to make 'Agmark' obligatory under the present standards in respect of edible oil;

(b) if so, whether the Government propose to bring edible oils under the purview of 'Agmark';

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION, AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): (a) to (d). No fresh proposal for making 'AGMARK' obligatory in respect of edible oils has been received in this Ministry.

'AGMARK' is obligatory for marketing of blended edible oils. Further, all edible oils are required to conform to the statutory requirements laid down under the Preven-

tion of Food Adulteration Act.

Facilities to Handicapped for Travel in Sleeper Class

1265. SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the physically handicapped persons are entitled to travel in newly created sleeper class during day time journey without reservation tickets; and

(b) if not, whether there is any proposal to allow them to travel in sleeper class during day time journey without advance reservation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) and (b). Physically handicapped persons, like other passengers, can travel in sleeper class during day as well as night time with reserved/RAC sleeper class ticket only.

Ladies Waiting Rooms in Gujarat

1266. SHRI N.J. RATHVA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the names of urban and suburban railway stations in Gujarat where the passenger traffic warrants provision of waiting rooms for ladies;

(b) the reasons for not providing this facility at these stations; and

(c) the time by which this facility is likely to be made available there?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) to (c). Normally, common waiting rooms are provided only at non-suburban stations handling adequate volume of

traffic. However, depending upon needs, availability of resources and relative priority, separate ladies waiting rooms are also provided at some stations. In Gujarat, this facility is presently available at 20 stations.

[English]

VIP Quota At Burdwan

1267. SHRI JITENDRA NATH DAS: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is no VIP quota in A.C. II class in the Darjeeling Mail from Burdwan; and

(b) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) There is no Emergency Quota available at Burdwan in Darjeeling Mail.

(b) Emergency Quotas are generally provided at train originating stations. Divisional area headquarters and at few important stations.

Aralam Farm, Kerala

1268. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the main demands of the workers of Aralam Farm in Cannanore, Kerala;

(b) whether Government propose to

issue some guidelines to State Farm Corporation of India so as to mitigate the problem of workers;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) the total loss/profit incurred/earned by Aralam Farm during the last three years; and

(e) the steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Government to strengthening the functioning of farms under State Farm Corporation of India

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR):

(a) The main demands of the workers of Aralam Farm are indicated below:

- (i) Uniform pay-scales of labours working in Central State Farm, Aralam,
- (ii) Appointment of casual workers as permanent workers.
- (iii) Appointment of Head Workers as Group 'D' employees.
- (iv) To develop the Central State Farm as an Agricultural University.

(b) No. Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) The information is as under:-

(Rs. in lakhs)

Year	Profit (+)/ Loss(-)	Cumulative Loss (-)
1990-91	(+) 7.36	(-) 117.59
1991-92	(-) 40.12	(-) 157.71
1992-93 (Tentative)	(-) 26.17	(-) 183.88

(e) *State Farms Corporation of India (S.F.C.I.)* has been included under the World Bank aided National Seeds Project Phase-III (N.S.P.-III), under which an action plan for increasing the efficiency of S.F.C.I. has been drawn up and is being implemented.

Recommendations of Ali Jafri Committee

1269. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the present status of implementation of the recommendations of the Ali Sardar Jafri Committee which was set up in review the report of the Ali Suroor Committee on the Gujarat Committee's recommendations on Urdu; and

(b) the particulars of the progress made during 1992-93, Ministry/Department-wise in the Union Government and State-wise?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE): (KUMARI SELJA): (a) and (b). The recommendations of the committee to examine implementation of Recommendations of Gujarat Committee for promotion of Urdu under the Chairmanship of Shri Ali Sardar Jafri are under active consideration of the Government.

Destruction of Forests in Godavari valley

1270. PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have contemplated any fresh efforts to tackle the destruction of forests in the Godavari valley,

Andhra Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof and if not the reasons for ignoring this problem;

(c) whether the Government sought any foreign assistance for conservation of natural forest and development of degraded areas in the valley; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) We are in touch with the Government of Andhra Pradesh on the subject of conservation of forests in that state especially in Godavari valley.

(b) The steps taken by the Andhra Pradesh Government for protection of forests in Godavari valley are given as under:-

- (i) State Government has provided two mobile squads and five adequately staffed sections for protection of forests in the areas. During rainy season, a motor boat is hired to stop smuggling activities through river. One mobile party with a van is stationed at Koraturu on the bank of Godavari to arrest smugglers.
- (ii) Benefit sharing arrangements are being made, through joint forestry management ventures, with the local communities for conservation of forests.
- (iii) A sum of Rs. 18.70 lakhs has been provided to Government of Andhra Pradesh for protection of forests from fires and biotic interference in 1992-93 in the state.

(c) and (d). An integrated forestry project proposed by Government to the World

Bank has been appraised by the Bank. Implementation of this project will ensure conservation of natural forests and development of degraded areas in the States.

Dividend in Super Bazar

1271. SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) the rate at which dividend was declared by the Super Bazar during 1990-91 and 191-92; and

(b) the earning per share of this organisation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION, AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): (a) Super Bazar has informed that they have declared 6% dividend on shares during both the years of 1990-91 and 1991-92.

(b) The per share earning of Super Bazaar during these two years was Rs. 2.63.

Consumer Welfare Fund

1272. SHRI RAM NAIK: Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the working group set up to suggest suitable guidelines to utilise Consumer Welfare Fund, has submitted to report;

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

(c) if not, the time by which the report is likely to be received by the Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION, AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): (a) to (c). The Working Group has submitted its report to the Government suggesting suitable guidelines to utilize the Consumer Welfare Fund. The Working Group has suggested to exclude the individual consumers and industry from receiving financial assistance from this fund. It has also suggested the priority areas for considering applications and procedure to be followed in considering such applications etc.

[Translation]

Accident on Ranchi-Lohardaga Line

1273. SHRI LALIT ORAON: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have since received inquiry report of the train accident on Ranchi-Lohardaga line of South Eastern Railway on April 20, 1993;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) to (c). Commissioner of Railway Safety, South Eastern Circle, has submitted Preliminary Report on the derailment of Up I RL Ranchi-Lohardaga passenger train between Tangarbansali and Nagjua stations of South Eastern Railway on 20.4.93.

According to this report, the derailment

occurred as a result of sabotage in the form of unauthorised interference with the track by unknown persons. No immediate recommendations have been made by G.R.S.

[English]

Return Railway Reservations

1274. SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether railway reservation can be transferred/surrendered in favour of another person;

(b) if so, under what circumstances and the procedure to be followed therefor;

(c) whether forward and return journeys cannot be booked from all the reservation counters at present;

(d) if so, the measures being taken to provide this facility;

(e) whether there is any proposal to open more computerised reservation centres having return journey booking facility in Delhi;

(f) if so, the places from where this facility is proposed to be started; and

(g) if not, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) and (b). A Statement is attached

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) Work is on hand to provide this facility at computerised locations.

(e) No, Sir.

(f) Does not arise.

(g) Data through put constrains.

STATEMENT

The change of name of a passenger having a seat or berth reserved in his name is permitted by an authorised railway servant in the following circumstances as provided in the Gazette Notification No. G.S.R. 708 (E) dt. 16.8.1990.

(i) Where the passenger is a Government Servant proceeding on duty and appropriate authority makes a request in writing 24 hours before the scheduled departure of the train that the reservation made in the name of Government servant be transferred to another Government servant proceeding on duty;

(ii) Where the passenger makes a request in writing 24 hours before the scheduled departure of the train that the reservation made in his name be transferred to another member of his family;

(iii) Where the passengers are students of a recognised Institution makes a request in writing 48 hours before the scheduled departure of the train, that the reservation made in the name of any student be transferred to any other student of the same institution;

Provide that many such request for change shall be granted only once;

Provided further that in no case such request for change in excess of ten per cent of the total strength of the group shall be granted;

(iv) Where the passengers are mem-

bers of a marriage party and any person deemed to be the Head of such party, makes a request in writing 48 hours before the scheduled departure of the train that the reservation made in the name of any member of the marriage party be transferred to any other person;

Provided that any such request for change shall be granted only once;

Provided further that in no case such request for change in excess of ten per cent of the total strength of the group shall be granted.

Financial Assistance for Cultural Organizations in Kerala

1275. SHRI THAYIL JOHN ANJALOSE: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of proposals received from voluntary cultural Organisations of Kerala for financial assistance during the last one year;

(b) the details of proposals approved or are under consideration: and

(c) the amount sanctioned so far and the amount actually paid of during the above period?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE): (KUMARI SELJA): (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Agreements with Saudi Arabia and Bangladesh

1276. DR. K.D. JESWANI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the Rail India Technical and Economic Services Ltd. (RITES) have signed any agreement with Saudi Arabia and Bangladesh; and

(b) if so, the details and the terms and conditions thereof?

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

(b) RITES have signed an agreement with Saudi Arabia for project management contract for construction of electric sub-stations at Rakha at a value of US \$ 0.46 million spanning over a period of two years. The contract has commenced in December 1992 and all the personnel are in position.

With Bangladesh Railways, RITES have entered into an agreement to provide training to 18 of their officers for a period of 8 weeks at a value of US \$ 87,233. This contractual amount has already been received by RITES. The first batch of 8 senior level officers has completed their training, and second batch of 19 junior level officers is expected to arrive shortly.

Committee for Improvement of School Libraries in Delhi

1277. SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether any committee has been constituted for improvement of libraries in Government schools under Delhi Adminis-

tration;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the main recommendation of the committee;

(d) whether the Government have accepted and implemented the recommendations; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE): (KUMARI SELA) (a) to (e). According to information furnished by Delhi Administration, a Departmental Committee had, in 1984, made certain suggestions relating to pay-scales, staffing pattern, design of school library buildings, etc. which were beyond the purview of the Committee. Accordingly, on examination of the Committee's suggestions, the Delhi Administration did not find them feasible to be accepted. The recent report of a Committee of such as and educational experts set up by Delhi Administration to look into measures for improving education in Delhi schools, has not made any specific recommendation on the working of government school libraries under Delhi Administration.

Malpractice in Granting Fake ISI Marks

1278. SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE: Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received complaints regarding malpractices and irregularities in granting ISI marks to products which do not satisfy the ISI stan-

dards, by the Indian Standard Institute, New Delhi;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any enquiry has been made in this regard and if so, the outcome thereof;

(d) the details of action taken against the officials found guilty; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION, AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): (a) Yes Sir.

(b) Two reports appeared in the Navbharat Times on 24th and 25th May, 1993 containing allegations against a few officers of the BIS. Other complaints of similar nature have also been received.

(c) Yes Sir. Preliminary enquiries have already been completed in some cases and the same are in progress in others. As per these enquiries, some officers were found to have committed irregularities in the operation of Certification Marks Scheme.

(d) and (e). Major penalty proceedings have been initiated against two officers under Rule 14 of the CCS (CCA) Rules, 1965. Two officers have been issued written warnings.

Affect of Global Warming on Weather

1279. SHRI BOLLA BULLI, RAMAIAH:
SHRI S.B. SIDNAL:

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

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news-item captioned "Global warming may affect monsoon" appearing in the 'Statesman' dated June 7, 1993;

(b) whether the Government have conducted any study on result of the doubling of atmospheric carbon-di-oxide concentrations on weather;

(c) if so, the details and findings thereof;

(d) whether the Government have examined the report on study made by the US National Centre for Atmospheric Research in this regard;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the steps contemplated by the Government to check increasing atmospheric carbon-dioxide concentrations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) and (e). The studies conducted by US National Centre for Atmospheric Research is on Asian summer monsoon under doubled carbon-dioxide conditions with a global coupled ocean-atmosphere climate model. Their studies have shown an increase in monsoon precipitation by 6.3% under double carbon-dioxide conditions. This lies within the natural variability of the south west monsoon's rainfall. Thus interference brought out in the study has limited practical significance. Moreover, such model studies are more relevant in the context of establishing the dependability of the model rather than actual predictions at this stage, as applicability of such models is yet to be

established.

(f) Government is seized of the matter and is preparing an Inventory of gross carbon-dioxide emissions besides implementing programmes aimed at checking air-pollution.

Sinking of Areas in Mizoram

1280. SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether several areas of Mizoram are sinking;

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

(c) whether there have been several deaths because of sinking of areas; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) and (b). Government of Mizoram has reported that as a result of heavy rainfall and landslides, three localities in Aizawal, namely Ramthar Veng, Hunthar and Venglai have sunk by a few metres.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Privatisation of MCD Schools

1281. SHRI BHERU LAL MEENA:
SHRI MOHAN RAWALE:

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

(a) whether the Government propose to privatise the Government schools run by Municipal Corporation of Delhi;

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

(c) whether any committee has been constituted to consider the matter;

(d) if so, the terms and reference of the committee; and

(e) the time by which final report is likely to be submitted by the committee?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE): (KUAMRI SELJA): (a) to (e). No, Sir. According to information furnished by Municipal Corporation of Delhi, one of the obligatory functions of the Corporation according to D.M.C. Act, 1957 is to provide primary schooling facilities for all children of the age group of 6-11 years. There is also a constitutional obligation of Universalisation of Elementary Education. Even though expansion in primary schooling facilities has taken place on a large scale, ever since establishment of the MCD in 1958, it is felt that there is considerable room for improvement in raising the quality of education. This can best be achieved by enlisting public co-operation. With the above objectives in view, the Corporation Authorities invited representatives of reputed private education trusts and other bodies in the field of education to elicit their views on the subject. In this connection, two meetings were held on 25.6.93. No final decision has been taken so far.

[English]

Inter—Governmental Group on Safe Drinking Water and Sanitation

1282. SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA : Will yhr Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND

FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether India has proposed the setting up of an Inter—Governmental Group on Safe Drinking Water and Sanitation in the United Nations Environment Programme;

(b) If so, the details alongwith the objectives thereof; and

(c) the reaction of the world body thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH) (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. In various international fora including the recent 17th Governing Council meeting of the United Nations Environment Programme, the Indian delegation has advocated the need for the prioritisation of the provision of safe drinking water to every human settlement, within a reasonable time—frame. It to every human settlement, within a reasonable time—frame. It has been stressed that there is a necessity for greater international cooperation in the matter of sanitation which is an issue that touches environmental quality as much as it is intimately connected with public health. The setting up of an inter— Governmental Group on Safe Drinking water and Sanitation is as a recognition of this concern.

(c) Our concern with safe drinking water and sanitation is widely shared. Recently, a meeting of the International Steering Group (ISG) on Drinking Water and Environmental Sanitation was held in the Netherlands in July, 1993. This initiative will be followed up by a ministerial Conference on the above subject which is scheduled to be held in March, 1994. In the first International Steering Group meeting, community management of services backed by strengthening of institutions, regional technical co-operation, especially among developing countries and matching international sup-

port have been identified as essential elements for achieving goal of the provision of safe Drinking Water and Sanitation of every human settlement.

Recruitment of Doctors

1283. PROF. SAVITHRI LAKSHMANAN : will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of vacancies of doctors in railway hospitals, zone—wise; and

(b) the steps being taken to fill up these vacancies ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K. C. LENKA) : (a) Vacancies as on 01—06—1993 are given below :—

Central Railway	32
Eastern Railway	42
Northern Railway	38
North Eastern Railway	29
Northeast Frontier Railway	25
Southern Railway	nil

South Central Railway	11
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South Eastern Railway	29
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Western Railway	49
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Total	255
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(b) Regular recruitment through combined Medical Services Examination Conducted by Union Public Service commission, re—employment of retired doctors, and contract appointments for limited periods for unpopular/ wayside stations.

Disposal of Scrap

1284. DR. CHATTRAPAL SINGH: will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) the total quantity of scrap available with the Railways during 1990—91, 1991—92, and 1992—93;

(b) the total quantity of scrap disposed of during the above period, year—wise ?

(c) the total revenue earned therefrom, year—wise ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K. C. LENKA) : (a)

(a) to (c) The details about scrap arisings, disposal and revenue earned during 1990-91, 1991-92 and 1992-93 are given below:-

	1990-91		1991-92		1992-93	
	Arising	Disposal	Arising	Disposal	Arising	Disposal
Rails (In MTs)	216500	171875	182624	185338	236867	253864
Ferrous (In MTs)	372783	305717	377130	370230	527473	527342
Non-Ferrous (In MTs)	8486	5446	6919	7140	7172	7490
Wagons (In Nos)	16514	14176	15988	16284	21617	21464
Coaches (In Nos)	2267	1658	1862	2032	2208	1921
Locos (In Nos)	556	349	491	556	686	683
Total Sale Value Earned	Rs.410	Crores	Rs. 540	crores	Rs. 679	crores

[Translation]

particularly in some areas such as Trilokpuri, Madangir and Khanpur;

Fair Price Shops in Delhi

1285. DR. RAMESH CHAND
TOMAR:
SHRIMATI BHAVNA
CHIKHALIA :
SHRI BALRAJ PASSI :

Will yhr Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of Fair Price Shops opened in Delhi during 1991—92 and 1992—93 and the details thereof, zone—wise;

(b) the total number of ration cards issued in Delhi during the period;

(c) whether foodgrains are often not available at the Fair Price Shops in Delhi,

(d) if so, the reasons therefor and

(e) the steps taken by the Government for augmenting the supply of foodgrains in these areas ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED) : (a) and (b). A total number of 33 and 78 fair price shops were opened during the years 1991—92 and 1992—93 respectively in the National Capital Territory of Delhi. During the same period, the number of ration cards issued were respectively 164321 and 100899. Details of the fair price shops opened in 1991—92 and 1992—93 zone—wise are given below :

Zone	1991—92	1992—93
East	02	06
West	06	08
North	02	01
South	05	11
Central	10	10
New Delhi	01	01
North East	02	13
North West	03	18
South West	02	10

(c) to (e) PDS items are generally available to consumers through PDS outlets in

Delhi. Complaints about non—availability received occasionally are attended to

promptly. The non availability of PDS items may be attributed to operational difficulties like labour problems, transport strike and other matters of administrative nature. wheat, rice and atta is supplied to the fair price shops once in a fortnight in Delhi. FPS owners have been requested to deposit the drafts on time and adequate arrangements for storage at FCI godowns and necessary transport arrangements by the Administration have been made.

"Afforestation Programmes"

1286. SHRI RAJENDRA
AGNIHOTRI :
SHRI CHETAN P. S.
CHAUHAN :
SHRI GEORGE
FERNANDES:
DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI :

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

(a) whether the government have involved private sector in the afforestation programmes;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the schemes in this regard;

(c) if not, whether the Government propose to do so as suggested in the World Bank Forest Sector Review; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH) : (a) and (b). The private sector is involved in afforestation programme through decentralised nurseries and commercial agro-forestry on private lands.

(c) and (d) One of the recommendations of the World Bank Forest Sector Re-

view was that as there are vast degraded forest areas, the possibility of involving non-governmental entities to assist in the rehabilitation of degraded forests deserves further review. The recommendation of the Forest Sector Review are under consideration of the Government.

[English]

Panvel—Karjat Railway Line

1287. SHRI ANNA JOSHI : will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) Whether land acquisition work for Panvel—Karjat railway line has started; and

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

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

(b) The work of land acquisition for Karjat—Panvel rail line has been approved and included in the Budget for 1992—93 at an anticipated cost of Rs. 5.50 crores. Total land to be acquired is 148 hectares.

Field data has been collected. Letters for sector IV for 70 hectares of land already submitted to State Government, out of a total requirement of 148 hectares.

(c) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Chorus singing scheme in Ncert

1288. SHRICHETAN P. S. CHAUHAN:
SHRI RAJENDRA KUMAR
SHARMA :

Will the Minister of HUMAN RE-

SOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the objective of the Chorus Singing Scheme launched by National Council of Educational Research and Training;

((b) the date on which the said scheme was launched;

(c) the expenditure incurred on this scheme;

(d) whether the scheme has since been discontinued; and

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

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (KUMARI SELJA) (a) to (e) As per information received from the National Council of Educational Research and Training (NCERT), there has been no training scheme on Chorus Singing. However, a programme of Community Singing was started in 1993—84 by the NCERT with the objective of inculcating among the school students, a sense of patriotism and awareness of the cultural heritage of the country and saga of our freedom movement. As a result of a review undertaken in 1991, the programme has been revised for implementation with an area—intensive approach, in a few selected primary and upper primary schools of the country. The NCERT has informed that till 1992—93 an amount of Rs. 114.32 lakhs was spent on the Community Singing Programme.

Book Stall Contractors

1289. SHRI CHHEDI PASWAN:
SHRI HARIKEWAL PRASAD :

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) Whether some of the book stall contractors have not paid licence fee to the Railways;

(b) if so, the outstanding amount of licence fee as on June 30, 1993; and

(c) the action taken against such contractors by the Government ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K. C. LENKA) : (a) to (c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Allahabad — Varanasi Railway Line

1290. SHRI RAM PUJAN PATEL :
SHRI RAJVEER SINGH :
SHRI HARIN PATHAK :

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) the details of the plan prepared for conversion of Allahabad—Varanasi railway line into broad gauge including total estimated cost time schedule fixed for its completion and physical progress made so far;

(b) whether the work on the project is going on as per original schedule;

(c) if not, the reasons for delay in the execution of the project; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K. C. LENKA) : (a) Varanasi—Allahabad has been targeted for conversion during 1993—94 at an estimated cost of Rs. 55.90 crores.

Work on phase —I —Varanasi —
Madhusingh is in progress. Physical progress achieved upto June 1993 was 57%.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) and (d) Do not arise.

Pollution in Ganga

1291. SHRI LAL BABU RAI :
DR. RAMESH CHAND
TOMAR :
SHRIMATI BHAVNA
CHIKHALIA :
SHRI TEJNARAYAN SINGH:
SHRI SANAT KUMAR
MANDAL :
SHRI KESHRI LAL :

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

(a) whether there has not been much improvement in the water quality of the Ganga even after completion of various schemes of Ganga Action Plan;

(b) whether laboratory results show that the water along with ghats of the river in Varanasi and other places is still polluted and scientifically unfit for taking bath;

(c) if so, the remedial measures proposed to be taken in this regard;

(d) whether Government propose to constitute a committee of the Members of Parliament for monitoring the Ganga Action Plan ; and

(e) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH) : (a) No Sir, the water quality of the river Ganga has shown improvement.

(b) and (c). The norms prescribed for bathing relating to Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) and Dissolved Oxygen (DO) are generally satisfied except in Kanpur and occasionally on the bankside in Varanasi. In the absence of a suitable technology to control faecal coliforms, their number exceeds the desired level.

(d) and (e) The progress of the Ganga Action Plan is monitored by a number of committees like i) Monitoring Committee under the Chairmanship of Member (Environment), Planning Commission ii) Steering Committee under the Chairmanship of Secretary (Env. & Forests) and Central Ganga Authority under the Chairmanship of the Prime Minister of India With Chief Minister, chief Secretary and a Member of Parliament each from U. P., Bihar and West Bengal as members.

Natural Calamities in Guajrat

1292. Shri Chhitubhai Gamit: Will the Minister of Agriculture be pleased to state:

(a) the districts in Gujarat affected by the natural calamities during the last three years:

(b) the details of loss of crops, properties and livestock due to these calamities, year-wise;

(c) the financial assistance sought by the State and the actual assistance provided, year-wise:

(d) whether any central team visited the state to assess the drought/flood situation there and to recommend the relief measures:

(e) if so, the details thereof: and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) List of districts in Gujarat affected by drought and floods during the last three years is enclosed. no district was affected by any other calamity

during this period.

(b) Government of Gujarat has reported the following loss of properties and live stock during the last three years as a result of natural calamities:

	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92
Properties	Rs. 4.16 Crores	Rs. 244.61 Crores	Rs. 49.01 Crores
Livestock	2592	48503	25

(c) A statement of financial assistance sought by Government of Gujarat and pro-

vided by the Government of India as Central share of Calamity Relief Fund is given below:

	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92
Assistance sought	-	-	650.00
Assistance provided	14.375	63.75	63.75

(d) to (f). A Central Team visited the drought affected areas of Gujarat in April, 1992, to assess the drought situation and the requirement of funds for relief and rehabilitation. On the recommendations of the Central Team, Government of India had

released three quarterly instalments of Central share of Calamity Relief Fund amounting to Rs. 47.81 Crores in advance to enable the State Government to augment its resources for relief works.

STATEMENT

1991-92

1990-91

1989-90

Drought

Affected districts.

Nil

7

17

1.

Amreli

1.

Amreli

2.

Bhavnagar

2.

Bhavnagar

3.

Jamnagar

3.

Jamnagar

4.

Junagadh

4.

Junagadh

5.

Kutch

5.

Kutch

6.

Surendranagar

7.

Rajkot

8.

banaskantha

9.

Mehsana

10.

Sabarkantha

11.

Ahmedabad

12.

Kheda

13.

Panchmahals

14.

Vadodara

Year	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92
Flood			
Affected Districts.	13	12	7
	1. Amreli	1. Kheda	1. Ahmedabad
	2. baroda	2. Baroda	2. Amreli
	3. Bharuch	3. Bharuch	3. Valsad
	4. Valsad	4. Panchmahals	4. Kheda
	5. Gandhinagar	5. Ahmedabad	5. Panchmahals
	6. Junagadh	6. Banaskantha	6. Sabarkantha
	7. Jamnagar	7. Surendranagar	7. Jamnagar
			15. Bharuch
			16. Surat
			17. Gandhinagar

Year	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92
	8. Kutch	8. Surat	
	9. Kheda	9. Sabarkantha	
	10. Mehsana	10. Bhavnagar	
	11. Sabarkantha	11. Kutch	
	12. Surat	12. Mehsana	
	13. Surendranagar		

Supply of Essential Commodities to Bihar

1293. SHRI GABHAJI MANGAJI THAKORE:
SHRI ARJUN CHARAN SETHI:
DR. AMIT LAL KALIDAS PATEL:
SHRI KASHIRAM RANA :
SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN:
SHRI MAHES KANODIA :

Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state :

(a) the monthly quota fixed for various essential commodities like wheat, rice, sugar, edible oil and kerosene distributed through P.D.S at present for the States, State—Wise and Commodity —wise;

(b) the actual quota released against demands to these State Governments, month—wise and item—wise during the last six months upto June, 1993;

(c) whether there is a shortfall in quota as demanded by the States;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor ;

(e) the action taken by the Government to meet the recent requirements of the

States on the basis of their population; and

(f) in not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED) : (a) to (f) Bulk allocation of Essential Commodities such as rice, wheat, sugar, imported edible oils and kerosene are made to the State Governments/ U. T. Administrations for distribution to consumers through Public Distribution System (PDS). The allocations are made taking into account the demand received from the States, availability of stocks in Central Pool, inter—se requirements of States/ Uts and seasonal factors. Allocations of PDS commodities are supplemental in nature and are not intended to meet the total requirements of States/ UTs. Only in case of levy sugar, allocations are made generally on a uniform norm of 425 grams per capita monthly availability to the projected population as on 1. 10. 86. A ad—hoc increase of 5% in the levy sugar allocation has been granted to States / UTs from August, 1991.

A statement I—V showing the allocation and lifting of rice wheat, levy sugar, imported edible oils and kerosene since January, 93 till June, 93 is attached.

STATEMENT-I

Year: 1993		(Figures in 000 Tonnes)											
		Wheat											
State/U.T.	January	February		March		April		May		June			
	A	L	A	L	A	L	A	L	A	L	A	L	A
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
Andhra Pradesh	11.30	11.40	11.30	12.30	11.30	10.90	11.38	10.30	11.30	5.00	15.00	8.30	
Arunachal Pradesh	0.63	0.20	0.63	0.60	0.60	0.30	0.60	0.80	0.60	0.50	0.60	0.40	
Assam	20.00	17.90	20.00	16.00	20.00	17.50	20.00	20.30	20.00	18.68	20.00	19.80	
Bihar	51.58	42.90	51.58	30.40	61.60	39.00	61.60	23.50	61.60	14.60	61.60	22.60	
Goa	3.10	3.10	3.10	0.80	3.10	2.00	3.10	1.40	3.10	0.50	3.10	2.20	
Gujarat	58.50	60.80	58.50	38.50	53.50	36.60	53.50	9.20	53.50	11.00	53.50	6.10	
Haryana	10.25	8.80	10.25	4.30	10.20	3.30	10.20	1.70	10.20	0.20	10.20	0.30	
Himachal Pradesh	10.00	9.50	10.00	10.20	10.00	4.50	10.00	3.10	10.00	7.00	10.00	7.70	
Jammu & Kashmir	20.00	3.50	20.00	12.28	25.00	6.40	20.00	10.60	20.00	16.00	20.00	16.00	

Year: 1993

(Figures in 000 Tonnes)

Wheat

State/U.T.	January		February		March		April		May		June	
	A	L	A	L	A	L	A	L	A	L	A	L
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Karnataka	25.00	24.40	25.00	24.00	20.00	23.18	20.00	15.80	20.00	17.40	25.00	19.12
Kerala	25.00	18.90	25.00	15.30	25.00	19.40	25.00	22.70	25.00	16.00	25.00	26.80
Madhya Pradesh	46.00	38.50	46.00	26.20	41.00	17.10	41.00	17.00	41.00	10.00	41.00	15.40
Maharashtra	92.50	89.20	92.50	66.00	80.00	62.40	80.00	36.50	80.00	24.00	80.00	24.90
Manipur	2.70	2.30	2.70	4.00	2.70	2.30	2.70	3.20	2.70	1.80	2.70	1.70
Meghalaya	1.80	2.50	1.80	2.20	2.00	1.80	2.00	2.30	2.00	2.90	2.00	1.50
Mizoram	1.13	2.00	1.13	1.50	1.10	1.10	0.80	1.10	1.20	1.10	1.40	1.10
Nagaland	0.54	0.50	0.54	0.80	0.50	0.90	0.50	0.70	2.20	2.00	2.20	2.50
Orissa	20.00	11.90	20.00	14.90	20.00	14.90	20.00	12.20	20.00	10.50	20.00	14.80
Punjab	20.00	0.10	20.00	3.40	20.00	0.10	20.00	-	20.00	-	20.00	0.10

Year: 1993

(Figures in 000 Tonnes)

Wheat

State/U.T.	January			February			March			April			May			June		
	A	L	3	A	L	4	A	L	5	A	L	6	A	L	7	A	L	8
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Rajasthan	94.00	45.80	94.00	34.50	89.00	17.60	89.00	11.90	89.00	14.00	89.00	22.10						
Sikkim	0.60	0.30	0.60	0.30	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.60	-	0.60	-	0.60	-				
Tamil Nadu	20.00	12.30	20.00	13.80	20.00	15.50	20.00	7.10	20.00	8.20	20.00	8.90						
Tripura	1.80	1.40	1.80	0.40	1.80	0.40	1.80	1.10	1.80	2.10	1.80	8.90						
Uttar Pradesh	57.83	45.70	57.83	21.00	57.20	57.8-	12.80	9.50	57.80	9.50	57.80	11.20						
West Bengal	80.00	47.70	80.00	58.30	80.00	44.10	80.00	50.80	80.00	54.70	80.00	67.10						
Andaman & Nicobar	2.10	-	-	-	-	-	2.10	-	-	-	-	0.40						
Chandigarh	1.80	0.80	1.80	0.10	1.80	0.30	1.80	1.00	1.80	0.30	1.80	0.80						
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0.20	-	0.20	-	0.20	-	0.20	-	0.20	-	0.20	-						
Daman & Diu	0.15	-	0.15	0.10	0.15	-	0.15	-	0.15	-	0.15	-						
Delhi	72.00	60.60	72.00	44.70	72.00	38.90	72.00	33.80	72.00	27.70	72.00	32.10						
Lakshdweep	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
Pondicherry	0.75	-	0.75	-	0.75	-	0.75	-	0.75	-	0.75	-						

STATEMENT-II

Year: 1993		NIC-FCS Statewise detailed allocation & Lifting (Figures in '000 Tonnes)											
		Rice											
State/U.T.	January		February		March		April		May		June		
	A	L	A	L	A	L	A	L	A	L	A	L	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
Andhra Pradesh	168.00	177.90	168.00	166.50	190.00	192.00	190.00	179.80	190.00	181.40	190.00	198.10	
Arunachal Pradesh	8.07	7.00	8.07	7.00	11.10	11.00	11.10	9.30	11.10	7.60	8.60	8.00	
Assam	38.42	32.80	38.42	31.50	38.40	32.20	38.40	29.70	38.40	34.80	38.40	38.50	
Bihar	34.58	7.80	24.58	5.10	24.60	7.20	24.60	7.10	24.60	9.00	24.60	6.80	
Goa	4.54	4.50	4.54	4.50	4.50	4.00	4.50	2.80	4.50	3.20	4.50	5.60	
Gujarat	34.50	30.50	34.50	19.70	34.50	14.30	34.50	12.90	34.50	13.70	34.50	13.60	
Haryana	3.00	0.80	3.00	0.70	3.00	0.80	3.00	0.50	3.00	1.10	3.00	1.40	
Himachal Pradesh	6.50	6.70	6.50	4.90	6.50	2.50	6.50	3.80	6.50	5.50	6.50	5.40	

Year: 1993		NIC-FCS Statewise detailed allocation & Lifting (Figures in '000 Tonnes)											
		Rice											
State/U.T.	January		February		March		April		May		June		
	A	L	A	L	A	L	A	L	A	L	A	L	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
Jammu & Kashmir	36.17	10.80	36.17	12.10	36.20	13.00	36.20	5.90	36.20	17.10	36.20	17.10	
Karnataka	68.50	63.30	68.50	57.60	68.50	50.30	68.50	49.00	68.50	51.50	68.50	42.50	
Kerala	150.00	127.00	150.00	131.10	150.00	148.40	150.00	154.10	150.00	129.70	150.00	129.70	
Madhya Pradesh	40.92	24.20	40.92	14.80	40.90	11.20	40.90	15.40	40.90	18.00	40.90	1.10	
Maharashtra	71.50	67.00	71.50	63.00	71.50	46.90	71.50	44.60	71.50	45.30	71.50	44.30	
Manipur	7.97	5.20	7.97	9.30	8.00	3.90	10.00	5.10	10.00	5.30	10.00	4.50	
Meghalaya	9.70	10.30	9.70	10.70	10.70	10.50	6.40	10.50	8.30	10.50	1.40	10.50	
Mizoram	7.62	10.20	7.62	6.10	9.60	7.90	9.60	6.90	9.60	10.70	9.60	7.20	
Nagaland	6.06	6.80	6.06	6.40	6.10	3.40	6.10	6.40	7.50	0.60	9.50	6.80	
Orissa	38.75	18.40	38.75	20.60	38.70	10.30	38.70	6.40	38.70	16.90	38.70	14.70	

Year: 1993		NIC-FCS Statewise detailed allocation & Lifting (Figures in '000 Tonnes)											
		Rice											
State/U. T.	January		February		March		April		May		June		
	A	L	A	L	A	L	A	L	A	L	A	L	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
Punjab	1.50	0.30	1.50	0.40	1.50	0.40	1.50	0.40	1.50	0.50	1.50	0.60	
Rajasthan	11.50	0.70	11.50	2.00	11.50	1.10	11.50	1.50	11.50	1.80	11.50	1.50	
Sikkim	4.50	2.40	4.50	-	5.00	4.30	4.50	4.40	4.50	2.10	4.50	2.10	
Tamil Nadu	70.83	69.70	70.83	79.40	70.80	79.70	70.80	60.80	70.80	59.70	70.80	57.30	
Tripura	16.20	10.40	16.20	10.20	16.20	11.20	16.20	12.90	16.20	13.10	16.20	11.20	
Uttar Pradesh	37.83	22.20	37.83	16.00	37.80	13.30	37.80	9.80	37.80	10.50	37.80	16.50	
West Bengal	80.58	31.90	80.58	35.60	80.60	22.10	80.60	31.10	80.60	34.70	80.60	39.10	
Andaman & Nicobar	4.50	0.20	-	-	0.50	-	6.00	-	-	-	-	-	
Chandigarh	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.10	0.30	0.10	0.30	0.30	0.20	0.30	0.20	0.30	
Dadra & N Havelli	0.50	0.10	0.50	-	-	-	0.50	-	0.50	-	0.50	-	
Daman & Diu	0.50	-	0.50	-	0.50	-	0.50	-	0.50	-	0.50	-	
Delhi	20.00	12.60	20.00	10.80	20.00	9.90	20.00	9.30	20.00	11.40	2000	11.10	
Pondicherry	2.00	0.40	2.00	0.40	2.00	0.40	2.00	0.30	2.00	0.40	2.00	0.30	

STATEMENT-III

Year: 1993 NIC-FCS
Statewise detailed allocation & Lifting
(Figures in '000 Tonnes)

Sugar

State/U.T.	January		February		March		April		May		June	
	A	L	A	L	A	L	A	L	A	L	A	L
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Andhra Pradesh	26.55	*	26.55	*	26.55	*	26.00	*	26.00	*	26.00	*
Arunachal Pradesh	0.33	*	0.33	*	0.33	*	0.33	*	0.33	*	0.33	*
Assam	10.10	*	10.10	*	10.10	*	10.10	*	10.10	*	10.10	*
Bihar	35.13	*	35.3	*	35.3	*	35.3	*	35.3	*	35.3	*
Goa	0.53	*	0.53	*	0.53	*	0.53	*	53	*	0.53	*
Gujarat	17.00	*	17.00	*	17.00	*	17.00	*	17.00	*	17.00	*
Haryana	6.71	*	6.71	*	6.71	*	6.71	*	6.71	*	6.71	*
Himachal Pradesh	2.12	*	2.12	*	2.12	*	2.12	*	2.12	*	2.12	*

Year: 1993		NIC-FCS Statewise detailed allocation & Lifting (Figures in '000 Tonnes)											
		Rice											
State/U.T.	January		February		March		April		May		June		
	A	L	A	L	A	L	A	L	A	L	A	L	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
Punjab	8.34	*	8.34	*	8.34	*	8.34	*	8.34	*	8.34	*	*
Rajasthan	17.76	*	17.76	*	17.76	*	17.76	*	17.76	*	17.76	*	*
Sikkim	0.17	*	0.17	*	0.17	*	0.17	*	0.17	*	0.17	*	*
Tamil Nadu	23.67	*	23.67	*	23.67	*	23.67	*	23.67	*	23.67	*	*
Tripura	1.05	*	1.05	*	1.05	*	1.05	*	1.05	*	1.05	*	*
Uttar Pradesh	55.57	*	55.57	*	55.57	*	55.57	*	55.57	*	55.57	*	*
West Bengal	27.18	*	55.57	*	55.57	*	55.57	*	55.57	*	55.57	*	*
Andaman & Nicobar	0.26	*	0.26	*	0.26	*	0.26	*	0.26	*	0.26	*	*
Chandigarh	0.39	*	0.39	*	0.39	*	0.39	*	0.39	*	0.39	*	*
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0.05	*	0.05	*	0.05	*	0.05	*	0.05	*	0.05	*	*
Daman & Diu	0.04	*	0.04	*	0.04	*	0.04	*	0.04	*	0.04	*	*
Delhi	9.16	*	9.16	*	9.16	*	9.16	*	9.16	*	9.16	*	*
Lakshdeep	0.08	*	0.08	*	0.08	*	0.08	*	0.08	*	0.08	*	*
Pondicherry	8.42	*	8.42	*	8.42	*	8.42	*	8.42	*	8.42	*	*

* Lifting of Sugar is nearly 100%

STATEMENT-V

Year: 1993

(Figures in '000 Tonnes)

Kerosene

State/U.T.	January		February		March		April		May		June	
	A	L	A	L	A	L	A	L	A	L	A	L
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Andhra Pradesh	48.79	49.00	48.79	48.91	48.79	48.95	48.79	48.28	48.97	47.67	48.79	-
Arunachal Pradesh	0.80	0.78	0.78	0.78	0.77	0.78	0.73	0.73	0.78	0.79	0.78	-
Assam	20.56	20.56	21.07	20.56	20.56	20.86	20.56	20.76	20.56	20.56	20.58	-
Bihar	40.12	40.13	40.12	39.03	37.91	38.70	37.91	38.07	37.91	38.08	37.91	-
Goa	2.26	2.28	2.26	2.26	2.29	2.26	2.27	2.26	2.27	2.26	2.27	-
Gujarat	71.45	73.64	71.45	71.61	62.21	62.21	62.64	62.21	62.54	62.21	62.21	-
Haryana	13.34	13.30	13.34	13.32	12.02	12.49	12.02	11.60	12.02	12.02	12.02	-
Himachal Pradesh	3.05	3.04	3.02	3.03	2.99	3.05	3.00	3.05	3.05	3.03	3.05	-
Jammu & Kashmir	6.59	6.97	6.99	4.76	4.80	4.37	4.42	4.37	4.54	4.37	-	-

Year: 1993

NIC-FCS

Statewise detailed allocation & Lifting

(Figures in '000 Tonnes)

Edible Oil

State/U.T.	January		February		March		April		May		June	
	A	L	A	L	A	L	A	L	A	L	A	L
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Rajasthan	24.65	24.54	24.65	24.51	20.52	20.36	20.52	20.42	20.42	20.30	20.52	-
Sikkim	0.62	0.65	0.62	0.62	0.62	0.70	0.62	0.62	0.62	0.62	0.62	-
Tamil Nadu	54.61	54.21	54.61	53.95	54.61	54.54	54.61	54.92	54.61	54.59	54.61	-
Tripura	1.73	1.92	2.02	1.98	1.73	1.77	1.73	1.69	1.73	1.68	1.73	-
West Bengal	61.15	61.07	61.15	61.10	61.15	61.46	61.15	61.19	61.15	61.25	61.15	-
Andaman & Nicobar	-	0.40	-	0.40	0.78	0.25	-	0.28	-	0.28	0.26	-
Chandigarh	1.74	1.74	1.69	1.74	1.57	1.74	1.39	1.74	1.31	1.74	-	-
Dadra & Nagar havelli	0.26	0.26	0.26	0.26	0.26	0.26	0.26	0.26	0.26	0.26	0.26	-
Daman & Diu	0.25	0.26	0.25	0.26	0.24	0.24	0.24	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	-

Year: 1993		NIC-FCS		(Figures in '000 Tonnes)											
		Statewise detailed allocation & Lifting													
		Edible Oil													
State/U.T.	January	February		March		April		May		June					
		A	L	A	L	A	L	A	L	A	L	A	L		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13			
Delhi	22.60	21.78	22.60	21.35	18.26	18.51	18.26	18.36	18.26	18.33	18.36	-			
Lakshdweep	0.07	-	0.07	-	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.06	0.08	0.01	0.08	-			
Pondicherry	1.18	1.22	1.18	1.22	1.19	1.22	1.19	1.22	1.19	1.22	1.19	-			

[English]

**Conversion of Kollagam—
Virudunagar Railway Line**

1295. SHRI K. M. MATHEW: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state

(a) whether the project for conversion of Kollagam—Virudunagar railway line into broad—gauge has been approved; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the time schedule fixed for its completion?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K. C. LENKA) : (a) and (b) There is no station such as Kollagam. The Member is probably referring to Quilon. Conversion of Quilon—Tenkasi has been included in the Action Plan under Unigauge. With this a BG line between Virudhunagar and Quilon will be available via Tirunelveli. Time schedule for conversion of Quilon—Tenkasi—Tirunelveli has not yet been fixed.

[Translation]

**Educational Technology and Class
Project in Maharashtra.**

1296. SHRI VILASRAO NAGNATHRAO GUNDEWAR : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Educational Technology Scheme and Class Project have been implemented in Maharashtra during 1991—1992;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MIN-

ISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (KUMARI SELJA) (a) to (c) EDUCATIONAL TECHNOLOGY SCHEME: Under Educational technology Scheme in the State of Maharashtra the following activities are being assisted:

(a) Assistance to State Institute of Educational Technology, Pune, for production of T. V. Programmes for Educational telecasts in the State;

(b) Distribution of Radio—cum—Cassette Players in primary schools;

(c) Meeting 75% of the cost of Colour TVs with a total cost ceiling of Rs. 13,000/— in upper primary schools.

State Institute of Educational Technology, Pune Continued to produce educational TV films during 1991—92 and the school telecasts through Doordarshan network in Maharashtra continued throughout the year. During 1991—1992 an amount of Rs. 95, 26, 700/— was sanctioned to the SIET, Pune.

As regards items (b) and (c) an amount of Rs. 4,40,92,147/- was sanctioned to the State Government of Maharashtra towards 75% cost of 4,000 CTVS @ Rs. 13,000/— per set and difference of rates of 13,625 RCCPs @ Rs. 1,300/— per set.

2. CLASS PROJECT

No new schools have been added under this Project after the year 1989—90 anywhere in the country. The project is, however, under implementation in schools selected until 89—90. Accordingly the project continued to be implemented in 237 Secondary/ Senior Secondary schools in the State of Maharashtra during 1991—92.

*[English]***Loan from World Bank**

1297. SHRI CHITTA BASU : will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state

(a) whether the Government have sought any loan from the modernisation, development and expansion of the Indian Railways;

(b) if so, the response of the World Bank;

(c) whether the World Bank has suggested some conditionalities;

(d) if so, the nature of the conditionalities;

(e) the reaction of the Government thereto:

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C. K. JAFFER SHARIEF) (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (e) Do not arise.

*[Translation]***Central Assistance to Academies / Councils in Madhya Pradesh**

1298. SHRI SURAJNCHANU SOLANKI : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether proposals have been received from Madhya Pradesh to provide Central grant to various cultural academies/councils of the State;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (KUMARI SELJA) (a) No Sir.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

*[English]***National Volunteer Service**

1299. MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 4685 on 30th March, 1993 regarding National Volunteer Service and state:

(a) whether the Government have since examined the proposal;

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

(c) if not, the time by which it is likely to be examined and finalised?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS) AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MUKUL WASNIK) (a) and (b) The proposal is still under examination in consultation with University grants Commission.

(c) The unstarred Question No. 4685 dated 30th March, 1993 has become Parliament Assurance which was to be fulfilled by 30th June, 1993. As the decision was not yet taken, the time period for assurance was got extended upto 30th September, 1993. It is expected that by that time final decision of the Government would be taken.

Cultural Agreement with Mauritius

1300 SHRI SHRAVAN KUMAR PATEL
Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether any cultural exchange agreement has been signed between India and Mauritius during June, 1993; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (KUMARI SELJA) (a) Yes, Sir. A Cultural Exchange Programme between India and Mauritius was signed on 10th June, 1993 at Port Louis, Mauritius.

(b) This Cultural Exchange Programme covers the fields of education, art and culture, women and child development, mass media, tourism, etc. The main features of this Cultural Exchange Programme are:

- i) the exchange of scholars, academics and educational administrators, groups of schools students, historians, performing arts troupes, experts in the fields of dance, music, theatre and literature;
- ii) the Indian side will provide assistance to the Mauritian side for setting up the proposed Rajiv Gandhi Science Centre in Mauritius; and
- iii) the Government of India will also provide assistance to the Mauritian side in setting up a children's creativity centre.

[Translation]

Grants fro Vocational Education

1301. SHRI RAJVEER SINGH:
DR. LAL BAHADUR RAWAL:

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

(a) the amount of grants provided to the State Governments for the promotion of vocational education during the current year till date state—wise;

(b) whether the Union Government have received any requests from State Governments, particularly from Uttar Pradesh, seeking more funds for the session 1993—94;

(c) if so, the decision taken by the Government thereon; and

(d) the number of students benefited under the scheme during 1991—92 and 1992—93, state—wise?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (KUMARI SELJA) (a) Under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Vocationalisation of Secondary Education, the following grants have been sanctioned to the States/ UTs during 1993—94:

	(Rs. in lakhs)
1. Maharashtra	303. 600
2. Karnataka	366. 995
3. Dadra & Nagar Haveli	2. 79
4. Sikkim	7.15
5. Goa	7. 00

(b) and (c) So far Maharashtra, Karnataka, Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Goa, daman & Diu, Sikkim pondicherry, Tamilnadu, Orissa, Punjab, Andhra Pradesh, and Uttar Pradesh have requested for financial assis-

tance under the Scheme during 1993—94. Funds have already been sanctioned to the States/ UTs mentioned in (a) above.

(d) During 1991—92 and 19992—93, 3950 vocational sections were sanctioned in

1256 schools thereby creating facilities for 1, 97 , 500 students (@ 25 students per section in classes XI& XII). The list indicating the number of vocational sections sanctioned and schools covered is enclosed as statement.

STATEMENT

Sl No.	Name of the States/UTs	1991-92		1992-93	
		No. of Voc. sections	Schools	No. of Voc. sections	Schools
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	501	46	200	66
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	4	4	—	—
3.	Assam	100	50	100	50
4.	Bihar	—	—	—	—
5.	Goa	—	—	4	2
6.	Gujarat	207	85	186	62
7.	Haryana	—	—	5	10
8.	Himachal Pradesh	5	—	—	—
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	5	5	—	—
10.	Karnataka	300	100	237	65
11.	Kerala	100	35	30	15
12.	Madhya Pradesh	450	150	589	198
14.	Meghalaya	—	—	—	—

Sl No.	Name of the States/UTs	1991-92		1992-93	
		No. of Voc. sections	Schools	No. of Voc. sections	Schools
1	2	3	4	5	6
15.	Meghalaya	—	—	—	—
16.	Mizoram	—	—	—	—
17.	Nagaland	—	—	—	—
18.	Orissa	—	—	—	—
19.	Punjab	90	30	120	40
20.	Rajasthan	114	20	—	—
21.	Sikkim	—	—	—	—
22.	Tamil Nadu	300	100	—	—
23.	Tripura	—	—	—	—
24.	Uttar Pradesh	—	—	200	100
25.	West Bengal	—	—	—	—
Total:		2224	641	1718	610

Sl No.	Name of the States/UTs	1991-92 No. of Voc. sections	Schools	1992-93 No. of Voc. sections	Schools
1	2	3	4	5	6
(B) Union Territories					
1.	Andaman Nicobar Islands	—	—	—	—
2.	Chandigarh	3	3	3	—
3.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	—	—	2	2
4.	Daman diU	—	—	—	—
5.	Delhi	—	—	—	—
6.	Lakshdweep	—	—	—	—
7.	Pondicherry	—	—	—	—
		3	3	5	2
Grand Total		2227	644	1723	612

[English]

cies as on June, 1993;

Commercial Utilisation of Surplus Railway Land

1302. SHRI. SOBHANA DRESSWARA RAOVADDE: will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) The Latest stage of the scheme to commercially utilise the surplus land available with the Railways;

(b) the extent of the land proposed to be commercially utilised;

(d) the reasons for the delay in implementation of the scheme?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C. K. JAFFER SHARIEF) : (a) to (d) The proposal is still under consideration of Government.

[Translation]

Storage Facilities for Foodgrains

1303. SHRI N. K. KUMAR: Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) Whether due to excess procurement of foodgrains, there is a lack of adequate storing arrangement in the Government warehouses;

(b) if not, the total capacity of storage facility available with the Government agen-

(c) the capacity of the rented storage out of them;

(d) whether the foodgrains are lying in open at many places in the country; and

(e) if so, the names of the places where it was lying in open alongwith quantity thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY FOOD (SHRI KIALP NATH RAI)

(a) The all time record level of procurement of 128.2 lakh tonnes during the 193—94 Rabi Marketing season coupled with the less than usual offtake under PDS during the first 6 months of 1993, had led to certain short term problems of storage. This problem has been overcome by hiring of additional storage space both in the procuring and in the consuming regions.

(b) and (c). The total storage capacity available with Food Corporation of India for storage of foodgrain as on 1.6.1993 was 21.33 million tonnes. out of this, about 8 million tonnes capacity was hired/ rented by Food Corporation of India from different agencies.

(d) and (e). In exigent situations, Food Corporation of India resorts to CAP Covered and Plinth) storage. This type of storage is considered to be scientific and foodgrains can be preserved safely. A statement showing the State—wise CAP capacity alongwith quantity stored as on 1.6.1993 is attached.

STATEMENT

Statement showing the state-wise capacity alongwith quantity available with food corporation of India as on 1.6.1993.

('000 Tonnes)

Sl. No.	State/Union Territory	Capacity	Quantity
1.	Delhi	16.80	12.40
2.	Haryana	307.63	46.37
3.	Jammu & Kashmir	13.00	Nil
4.	Punjab	1061.44	799.03
5.	Chandigarh	2.90	2.90
6.	Rajasthan	87.45	-
7.	Uttar Pradesh	592.69	320.50
8.	Tamil Nadu	15.52	15.52
9.	Gujarat	109.56	45.04
10.	Maharashtra	54.83	3.67
11.	Madhya Pradesh	2.00	2.00
	Total	2263.82	1247.43

Ganga Action Plan Phase—II

1304 SHRIMATI MAHENDRA
KUMARI :
SHRI MRUTYUNJAYA
NAYAK :

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

(a) whether the Ganga Action Plan Phase—II has been launched;

(b) if so, the salient features thereof alongwith the total cost of the project; and

(c) the steps being taken to implement the plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH) : (a) to (c) An Action Plan for abatement of pollution of Yamuna and Gomti rivers in Haryana, Delhi and Uttar Pradesh as part of the Ganga Action Plan Phase—II has been launched by the Government. Under the Yamuna component, pollution abatement works would be taken up in 15 towns. These include six in Haryana and eight, in Uttar Pradesh besides Delhi. Under the Gomti component, these works would be taken up in three towns of U. P namely: Lucknow, Sultanpur and Jaunpur. The works would include:

1. Interception & Diversion of municipal wastewater from these towns.
2. Treatment of such intercepted wastewater
3. Setting up of facilities like Low Cost sanitation, Improved Crematoria, River Front development etc. &

4. Plantation along the banks of the rivers.

The approved cost of the Action Plan is Rs. 421 crore which is to be shared equally by the Central and concerned State Govts. The feasibility and the detailed project reports of the schemes to be implemented under the Action Plan are under preparation by the State Govts. Concerned, after the approval of which, the physical work on the plan would commence.

[English]

Assistance from European community

1305. DR. D. VENKATESWARA
RAO :
SHRI BOLLA BULLI
RAMAIAH :
SHRI UDDHAB BARAMAN :

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

(a) whether the European Community has finalised a grant of 150 million US dollars to start the primary education in the country under the social safety net adjustment programmes;

(b) if so, whether modalities of this aid has been worked out;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the states where this fund is likely to be utilised?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (KUMARI SELJA) (a) The European Community (EC) has agreed, in principle, to provide an assistance of ECUs 150

million (approx 195 million US Dollars) for the District primary Education Programme.

(b) and (c) The modalities have yet to be finalised.

(d) The EC funding is slotted for M. P.

National Environment Council

1306. SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : Will yhr Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to set up a National Environemtn Council;

(b) if so, the details alongwith tyhe objectives and the composition thereof, and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH) : (a) Yea Sir.

(b) The Council will act as a think-tank on important environment policy matters and also provide planning and other inputs in an advisory capacity on issues and matters which will be placed before it by the Ministry of Environment and forests. The recommendations of the Council shall be advisory in nature and it will be made to the Ministry of Environment and Forests. The Composition of the Council has not yet been finalised.

(c) The council is expected to start functioning shortly as soon as the composition is finalised.

Sanctioned posts in Central Universities

1307. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR: SHRIMATI SAROJ DUBEY:

SHRIMATI GEETA
MUKHERJEE:
SHRI LOKANATH
CHOUDHURY:
SHRI DHARMANNA
MONDAYA SADUL:
SHRI ANANTRAO
DESHMUKH:

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

(a) whether the Government have issued any directives to all the Central Universities to reduce their sanctioned posts;

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

(c) its likely impact on functioning of the Universities?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA) (a) to (c) Ministry of Finance, Department of Expenditure, had inter alia, advised the Financial Advisers of various Ministries that 10% of the salary budget (plan and Non-Plan together) may be reduced instead of surrender of 10% posts in the autonomous organisations. However, 10% cut in the salary budget should be applied on the actual expenditure incurred on pay and other allowances in 1991-92 or 1992-93 and not on the projections of 1993-94. The Integrated finance Division of the Department of Education had informed all the bureaux of the Department to bring these instructions to the notice of all autonomous organisations for implementation.

These instructions accordingly were communicated amongst others to the university Grants Commission, as the Govern-

ment does not directly interact with universities in such matters. However, a copy of the Integrated Finance Division's letter was also sent to the Registrars of ten Central Universities by the Assistant Educational Adviser.

To ensure that the above economy does not affect the functioning of universities adversely, the Government through another communication dated July 22, 1993 clarified that the 10% cut will not be applicable to teaching and research posts in academic institutions. It would also not be applicable to plan posts during the current plan. This communication has been sent to the UGC.

Railway Gates on Pathankot-Jogindernagar Section

1308 MAJORD D KHANORIA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of railway gates, demanded by the Government of Himachal Pradesh on Pathankot-Jogindernagar narrow gauge section of the Northern Railway;

(b) the number of gates already provided; and

(c) the details regarding provision for additional railway gates?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA) (a) 12 (twelve).

(b) Non, Sir.

(c) Details of the twelve level crossings demanded are as under:-

Details

Provision of Level Crossing

1. Near Harsar Dehri-Nagni link Road on K.V. Railway.

2. At Ghar-Jaret over Pathankot - Jogindernagar Section.
3. At km. 90.308 for Daulat Pur Jalar Road on K. V. Railway.
4. Near Nagrota-Barwan Railway Station on K. V. Railway.
5. No. 29-A at km. 17/412 in connection with link road to Industrial Area Complex between Pathankot-Nurpur on Pathankot-Jogindernagar Section.
6. Near village basa-Wazira on Pathankot-Jogindernagar Section on K. V. Railway.
7. For village Rada in tehsil Jogindernagar.
8. At Ludrat village near Baria on K. V. Railway.
9. At km. 4/9-10 at village Mamoon near Pathankot.
10. At Km. 136/4-5 on Pathankot-Jogindernagar Section on K. V. Railway.
11. Near village Talara on pathankot-Jogindernagar section on K. v. Railway.
12. At km. 102/7-8 on Sumed-Madela-Daulatpur Road

The state Government has been requested to complete the formalities e.g. agreeing to bear the initial capital cost as well as recurring at these locations and depositing the charges for preparation of plans and estimates as per extant rules. The State Government have not conveyed their response so far.

New Sugar Factories in Maharashtra

1309. PROF. ASHOK ANANDRAO D. KUMKH : Will the Minister of Agriculture be pleased to state;

(a) whether NCDC provides financial assistance for the setting up of new sugar factories in Maharashtra;

(b) if so, how much financial assistance was given by NCDC to these sugar factories during 1992—93;

(c) whether the NCDC is not having adequate funds to assist these factories;

(d) if so, whether the Government propose to provide additional funds to NCDC so as to enable it to sanction assistance to the sugar factories; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) The National Cooperative Development Corporation (NCDC) provides share capital assistance to State / UT Governments for setting up of new cooperative sugar factories under a Centrally Sponsored Scheme.

(b) An amount of Rs. 28.86 crores has been provided by the NCDC under the scheme to government of Maharashtra during 1992—93.

(c) to (e) Against Rs. 48.66 crores provided to NCDC under this scheme in 1992—93, an outlay of Rs. 86.61 crores has been provided during 1993—94 which is considered adequate. However, release of this assistance by NCDC is subject to sanction of term loans to cooperative sugar factories by All India Financial Institutions. During 1993—94, NCDC has not yet received pro-

posals in which loans from All India Financial Institutions have been sanctioned.

[Translation]

Maintenance of Taj Mahal

1310. DR. PARSHURAM GANGWAR : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the amount spent on maintenance and repair of the Taj Mahal during 1992—93; and

(b) the amount allocated therefor during 1993—94 ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (KUMARI SELJA) (a) and (b) The expenditure on the maintenance and conservation of the monuments in Taj Mahal complex during the Year 1992—93 was Rs. 17.3 lakhs while the allocation for the current year is Rs. 19.45 lakhs.

Complaints Against F. P. S. and Kerosene Depots

1311. SHRI GOVINDA CHANDRA MUNDA : Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of complaints received against the Fair Price shops and Kerosene Depots in the Control room during the last three years, year-wise;

(b) the details of each complaint;

(c) the number of shops cancelled respectively and the number of cases pending and the number of cases sub judice; and

(d) the time by which Government propose to dispose of such pending cases?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED) : (a) to (d) Complaints regarding Fair Price Shops (FPS) and Kerosene Depots are not received in the Control Room of the Ministry of Civil Supplies, Consumer Affairs and Public Distribution. Such complaints are dealt with by the State Governments and U. T. Administrations. Details in this regard are not maintained by the Central Government.

Production/ Procurement of Wheat

1312. SHRI DEVENDRA PRASAD YADAV: Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) the total production / procurement of wheat during this year in comparison to last year; and

(b) the total buffer stock on wheat at present with the government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI KALP NATH RAI) (a) Information is as under :—

(In million tonnes)

<i>Marketing year</i>	<i>Production</i>	<i>Procurement</i>
1992—93	55.09	6.38
1993—94	57.00	12.83

* Production relates to Agriculture
Year 1991—92 and 1992—93 respectively.

(b) As on 1.7.1993, 152.21 lakh tonnes of wheat was available with the Government (including stock on States Account).

[English]

Management of Surplus Railway land

1313. SHRI SANDIPAN BHAGWAN THORAT: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) the extent of vacant land with the Railways, zone—wise as on June 30, 1993 with percentage of encroachment;

(b) whether the government have set up a task force to take stock of the land

resource available and prepare a master plan for effective land use management plan in the national interest; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K. C. LENKA) : (a) to (c) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

[Translation]

Mango Crop

1314. SHRIMATI PRATIBHA DEVISINGH PATIL : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether sixty percent production of mango is perished due to various types of diseases;

(b) if so, whether the Government have carried out any survey for such diseases;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether Government have formulated any programme to apprise the farmers of these diseases; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR): (a) No Sir. The post harvest losses in mango due to various diseases are estimated between 25—30 per cent.

(b) Yes Sir.

(c) Surveys were conducted both by the Central Institute of Horticulture for Northern Plains, Lucknow on Dashehari, Chausa and Langra varieties and by the Indian Institute of Horticultural Research, Bangalore on Totapuri, Banganpalli and Neelam Varieties of mango, Anthracnose, stem end rot, Black rot, rhizopus rot, sooty mold and Bacterial canker, were the major diseases responsible for post harvest losses.

(d) yes Sir.

(e) The farmers are apprised of mango diseases and their timely control measures through Goshthi, personal contacts radio and T. V talks etc. by various research and developmental agencies.

Survey of Balrajgarh, Bihar

1315. SHRI DEVENDRA PRASAD YADAV: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether any survey has been conducted by the Government for development of Balrajgarh, an old historical place in Madhubani district of Bihar;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps being taken to protect and develop this historical site?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (KUMARI SELJA) (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) This is a centrally protected monument and is being maintained by the Archaeological Survey of India.

[English]

Hungund—Ilkal Railway Line

1316. SHRIMATI CHANDRA PARBHARS : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government had conducted any survey for construction of a railway line between Hungund and Ilkal in Karnataka.

(b) If so, the findings of the survey and the present status of the project; and

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

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

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

Coarse Grains

1317. SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE: Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) *The minimum support price and procurement price of different coarse grains;*

(b) *whether the government propose to increase the production and distribution of coarse grains;*

(c) *if so, the steps taken in that direc-*

tion; and
(d) *if not, the reasons therefor?*

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE
MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI KALP NATH
RAI) (a) Information is as under:—

(Rs. per quintal)

Coarsegrains	M.S.P./Procurement Price Kharif Marketing		Rabi Marketing
	Season (Oct.-Sept.)		Season (April-March)
	Current 1992-93	Coimg 1993-94	Current 1993-94
Jowar, Ragi and Bajra	240	260	-
Maize	245	265	-
Barley			260

(b) to (d) Coarsegrains are generally grown by farmers in small quantities in rain-Fed areas and mostly for self consumption. Increase of Rs. 35/— per quintal was made in the Minimum support Price (MSP) of coarsegrains for current Kharif Marketing season 1992—93 over the MSP of last year and for the coming 1993—94 Kharif Marketing season, the MSP of coarsegrains has been increased by Rs. 20/— per quintal, MSP of barley, which is the main Rabi coarsegrain, has been increased by Rs. 50/— per quintal for current 1993—94 Rabi Marketing season over the MSP of Rs. 210/— per quintal last year. Special emphasise have been given for procurement of Rabi and kharif coarsegrains and instructions were issued both to food Corporation of India and State governments to undertake their procurement under price support scheme during current Rabi and Kharif Marketing Season through purchase centres.

These steps are aimed not only at increasing coarsegrains production, but also to provide remunerative prices and effective price support and marketing avenues to coarsegrains producing farmers.

A quantity of 398284 tonnes of Kharif coarsegrains has been procured upto 23—7—93 during the current 1992—93 Kharif Marketing Season as against negligible procurement last year. As regards Rabi coarsegrains, a quantity of 1403 tonnes of barley has been procured upto 23—7—93 in the current 1993—94 Rabi Marketing Season as compared to 180 tonnes procured during the corresponding period last year.

As regards distribution of coarsegrains under PDS, the coarsegrains procured in a State for central Pool are usually allocated to that State itself, as consumer preference for such grains is mainly limited to areas in

which these are grown.

**Additional coaches in Trains on
Palghat—Trivandrum Section**

1318. SHRIMATI SUSEELAGOPALAN
: will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased
to state :

(a) whether representations from various sections in Kerala have been received regarding inadequacy of coaches for the commuters after the introduction of the new sleeper class system;

(b) whether there is any proposal to attach additional coaches to trains running in peak hours or to dereserve compartments from Palghat to Kasaragod and Trivandrum and from Trivandrum to

Kasaragod and Palghat; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and the steps proposed to be taken to meet the situation,

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

(b) and (c) For the convenience of short distance passengers and daily commuters travelling with Second Class journey tickets including Seasons Tickets, some of the Sleeper Class coaches running on the following Mail / Express trains have been declared as unreserved Second Class coaches between the stations indicated against each:-

Train No. and Name	Sleeper Class Coach No.	Declared as unreserved coaches between	
		From Station	To Station
1082 Kanniyakumari-Bombay Express	S.5	Kanniyakumari	Ernakulam Jn.
	S.6	Kanniyakumari	Ernakulam Jn.
	S.7	Kanniyakumari	Ernakulam Jn.
	S.8	Kanniyakumari	Ernakulam Jn.
	S.9	Kanniyakumari	Ernakulam Jn.
	S.10	Kanniyakumari	Ernakulam Jn.
6525 Nagarcoil-Bangalore Express	S.3	Nagarcoil	Ernakulam Jn.
	S.4	Nagarcoil	Ernakulam Jn.
	S.6	Nagarcoil	Ernakulam Jn.
6320 Trivandrum-Madrasmail	S.3	Trivandrum	Quilon Jn.
	S.4	Trivandrum	Quilon Jn.
	S.6	Trivandrum	Quilon Jn.

Train No. and Name	Sleeper Class Coach No.	Declared as unreserved coaches between	
		From Station	To Station
6029 Trivandrum-Mangalore Express	S.2	Cannanore	Mangalore
	S.4	Cannanore	Mangalore
	S.6	Trivandrum	Kottayam
6030 Mangalore-Trivandrum	S.5	Kottayam	Trivandrum
	S.6	Kottayam	Trivandrum
6347 Trivandrum-Cannanore- Express	S.1	Calicut	Cannanore
	S.2	Calicut	Cannanore
6348 Cannanore-Trivandrum Express	S.6	Cannanore	Calicut

Besides 2 sleeper class coaches have been replaced by 2 Second Class unreserved coaches on 6027/6028 Nangalore—Madras West Coast Express. One extra second class unreserved coach has been provided on 2625/2626 Kerala Express, 6029/6030 Mangalore—Trivandrum Malabar Express and also on 1081/1082 Kanniyakumari—Bombay Express on Ernakulam—Kanniyakumari section.

Promotion of Cooperatives

1319. SHRI ANKUSHARAO RAOSAHEB TOPE: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state;

(a) the status given to Cooperative Sector under the Eight Five Year Plan;

(b) whether emphasis has been laid in the Eighth Plan to promote Cooperatives especially in agricultural sector; and

(c) if not, the steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM) : (a) and (b) Eighth Five Year Plan has assigned prominent role to cooperatives in order to build strength in the small farmers, marginal farmers and people with limited means and aims at ensuring that cooperative sector emerges as an important countervailing factor to the unorganised sector. Emphasis has been laid in the plan to strengthen the resource base of primary cooperatives and the structure of cooperative credit to make them competitive and viable. Besides timely availability of institutional finance from cooperative sector has been stressed for various thrust area activities such as livestock improvement, minor irrigation marketing and processing of Agricultural produces, etc. 8th plan outlay for cooperatives is Rs. 1550 crore as against the 7th plan expen-

diture of Rs. 798 crore.

(c) Does not arise.

Cruelty to Animals

1320. SHRI TEJ NARAYAN SINGH: Will the MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to amend the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act, 1960 in view of increasing incidents of cruelty to animals.

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

(c) if not, the steps taken by the Government to curb the present situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The matter is being referred to states for finalisation of details.

(c) The following steps have been taken to curb the cruelties to animals:

- (i) Animal Welfare Board of India has taken up training programme for members of the Societies for prevention of Cruelty to Animals and also taken steps to create public awareness.
- (ii) State Governments are being persuaded to nominate nodal officers for coordinating animal welfare activities.
- (iii) State Governments have been advised to set up State Advisory Boards for Animal Welfare.
- (iv) Financial support is being extended to Societies for Prevention of Cru-

elty to Animals to enable them to step up their animal welfare activities and take up prosecutions.

[Translation]

Supply of Edible Oil to Bihar

1321. SHRI SIMON MARANDI : Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state :

(a) the quantity of edible oil supplied to Bihar by the government from January 1, 1990 till date from other States and after import; and

(b) the details of gap between demand and supply of oil seeds in Bihar?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED) : (a) Central Government has allocated a total quantity of 20, 800 MTs. of imported edible oil to Bihar for Public Distribution System during the period January 1, 1990 till date. Of the oils allocated, the State Government lifted a total quantity of 11,570 MTs. No other edible oils except the above has been allocated / supplied to Bihar by the Central Government during the aforesaid period.

(b) The State Government has not reported any gap between demand and supply of oil seeds in Bihar.

[English]

Production of Cotton

1322. DR. ANRITLAL KALIDAS PATEL : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the bales of cotton produced in Gujarat during the current year;

(b) whether the production of cotton has increased during the current year as compared to the last year;

(c) if so the details thereof; and

(d) the scheme formulated by the Government to encourage farmers for getting maximum production of cotton?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM) (a) The final estimate of production cotton for 1992—93 is yet to be received from Gujarat.. However, the production of cotton in Gujarat during the current year i.e. 1992—93 is presently assessed at about 20.0 lakh bales.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The production of cotton in Gujarat during last year i.e 1991—92 was 11. 81 lakh bales.

(d) In order to increase the production and productivity of cotton, the Government of India is implementing a centrally sponsored scheme of Intensive Cotton Development Programme (ICDP) in 11 cotton growing States including Gujarat.

[Translation]

Procurement of Locomotives from Bhel and B. E. M

1323. SHRIMATI SAROJ DUBEY: will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether his Ministry had decided to place orders for rail engines during 1993—94 to BHEL and Bharat Earth Movers; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C. K. JAFFER SHARIEF) (a) and (b) 30 Nos. A/C Electric locomotives were ordered on M/S Bharat Heavy Electricals Ltd. During 1992—93, out of which 12 Nos. were supplied in the same year. Remaining 18 nos. are scheduled to be delivered during 1993—94. There is a proposal for ordering another 20 Nos. Ac / Dc locomotives to BHEL. Bharat Earth Movers Ltd. are not manufacturing locomotives.

[English]

Fodder Cultivation

1324. SHRI SUDHIR SAWANT: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the area under fodder cultivation during the last two years, statewide;

(b) the steps being taken to increase land under fodder cultivation;

(c) the action being taken to harness fodder in areas where it goes waste or is burnt out; and

(d) the steps taken to increase and improve processing of fodder for various use?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM) (a) to (d) The information is being collected from the states / Union Territories and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Water pollution Delhi

1325. SHRI JAGAT BIR SINGH DRONA: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the water borne pollution in and around Delhi has increased substantially during the past one year; and

(b) if so, specific remedial measures taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH) : (a) No, Sir, the Central Pollution Control Board has been monitoring the water quality in the Yamuna which may be considered as a measure of the water pollution level in Delhi. This has not significantly changed. According to their data, the Biochemical Oxygen Demand, a measure of the organic loading, at Okhla was 33 mg/l in 1991 and improved slightly to 20 mg/l in 1992. However, there are pockets in Delhi where considerable scope for improvement exist.

(b) Does not arise.

Marine Patrolling Boats

1326. PROF. K. V. THOMAS: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to provide marine patrolling boats to the maritime States specially to Kerala;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON—CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR) (Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) Government have proposals to finance the cost of procurement of patrol

boats to maritime states which have enacted Marine Fishing Regulation Act (MFRA) for strengthening the state machinery for implementation of the Act. A Group of experts constituted for this purpose has suggested different sizes of patrol boats for east and West Coast, each of which is estimated to cost about Rs. 1 crore. Kerala Government have asked for 6 patrol boats. The proposal has not yet been approved.

Release of Additional sugar

1327. SHRI RAMCHANDRA VEERAPPA: Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) whether the government have ordered for a "Special release" of an additional 80,00 tonnes of Sugar;

(b) whether any conditions have been attached with the release of additional sugar; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI KALP NATH RAI) (a) to (c) No such "Special release" of additional 80,000 tonnes of sugar has been made recently, except in June, 93 when the monthly free sale quota was enhanced by 50,000 tonnes to subdue the prices of open market sugar. Further, a quantity of about 2.60 lakh tonnes has been released in the last few months as additional free sale sugar to some sugar mills keeping in view the financial constraints being faced by them in making payment to the cane growers. It has been stipulated in these cases that the sale proceeds of this additional release should be utilised by the factories for payment of cane price dues.

[Translation]

Government Schools in Delhi

1328. SHRI JANARDAN MISRA:

SHRI G. DEVARAYA NAIK :
SHRI TARA CHAND
KHANDELWAL:
SHRI V. SREENIVASA
PRASAD:

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

(a) whether the Government have approved a proposal of Delhi Administration to decentralise its authority to rationalise the functioning of government—run schools to tone up their performance;

(b) if so the details thereof; and

(c) its likely effect on students and their studies?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (KUMARI SELJA) (a) to (c) One of the recommendations of the Expert Committee appointed by the Delhi Administration is that the Delhi School Education Act and Rules, 1973 to be amended to extend the scope of their application to Govt. Schools and to decentralize & debureaucratize the administration of education to make it accountable and responsive. Delhi Administration has intimated that since this recommendation involves amendment of the Act, its implementation would have to wait till a Legislative Assembly is constituted for Delhi.

Crushing of Sugarcane in Gujarat

1329. SHRI N. J. RATHVA: Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) the total quantity of sugarcane crushed in various sugar mills in Gujarat during 1992—93, mill—wise;

(b) whether the quantity of sugarcane crushed is more than that of the last year; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI KALP NATH RAI) (a) The required information is as under :—

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of sugar Mill</i>	<i>Cane crushed during 1992—93 season Quantity in tonnes)</i>
1.	Bardoli	1104362
2.	Madhi	1018832
3.	Chaltan	918245
4.	Sayan	700592
5.	Mahuva	553862
6.	Paniari	338369
7.	Gandevi	667709
8.	Maroli	369905
9.	Valsad	420609
10.	Vataria	233780
11.	Kodinar	175029
12.	Talala	86088
13.	Palaj	28937
14.	Riva	9020

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Decline in sugarcane production due to reduction in area under sugar cane.

[English]

Navodaya Vidyalayas

1330. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN :

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

(a) the number of Navodaya Vidyalayas which came into operation during 1992—93, State —wise

(b) the total number of such Vidyalayas in operation as on 31 March, 1993, State—wise with the total number of students.

teachers and their own buildings;

(c) the number of proportion of districts yet to be covered, State—wise?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (KUMARI SELJA) (a) and (b) A list showing the State—wise number of Navodaya Vidyalayas sanctioned during 1992—93 and against which the number of schools which came into actual operation during that year with the corresponding student enrolment is attached statement. For each of the Vidyalayas which came into operation, one teachers in each of the subjects, viz. English, Hindi, Maths, Social Studies and Physical Educations has also been sanctioned. Whenever a new Navodaya Vidyalaya is set up, it initially starts functioning in temporary rent—free accommodation provided by the State Government of Union Territory. The construction of permanent buildings of the vidyalayas are taken up from time to time by the Navodaya Vidyalaya Samiti, depending on the allotment of suitable land by the State Govts./UTs, preparation and approval of

detailed plans and estimates and the availability of funds.

(c) The enrolment of students in new Vidyalayas sanctioned by the Navodaya Vidyalaya Samiti would start only after the rent—free temporary accommodation for the school has been made available by the concerned state Government, after the prescribed admission test has been conducted and results announced; and teachers have been positioned. Every effort is made by the Navodaya Vidyalaya Samiti to complete such minimum Pre —operational requirements for starting the academic activities in all the newly sanctioned schools at the earliest. It is, therefore, not possible to give a firm estimate of the number of schools where academic operations are likely to commence in 1993—94 itself.

(d) According to information furnished by Navodaya Vidyalaya Samiti, there are 77 districts in 15 States/ UTs (excluding Tamil Nadu and West Bengal) where Vidyalayas are yet to be sanctioned. A State—wise list of the number of uncovered districts and their proportion to the total districts is attached statement —II.

STATEMENT

Statement showing the State-wise number of Vidyalayas sanctioned, came into operation during 1992-93 and enrolment therein.

S.No.	State/UT	Sanctioned in 1992-93	Came into operation	Total
1.	Bihar	02	—	—
2.	Gujarat	02	—	—
3.	Haryana	03	01	80
4.	Himachal Pradesh	02	02	152
5.	Madhya Pradesh	12	—	—
6.	Maharashtra	04	01	80
7.	Manipur	01	—	—
8.	Mizoram	01	—	—
9.	Punjab	02	02	144
10.	Rajasthan	04	—	—
11.	Sikkim	01	01	44
12.	Uttar Pradesh	08	02	145
13.	Assam	02	01	58
		44	10	703

STATEMENT-II

Statement showing the State-wise number of districts yet to be covered for opening of Navodaya Vidyalyayas

S.No.	State/UT	Number and percentage of districts to be covered	
		Number	Percentage
1.	Arunachal Pradesh	03	23
2.	Bihar	16	32
3.	Gujarat	07	37
4.	Haryana	02	12
5.	Himachal Pradesh	02	12
6.	Kerala	02	14
7.	Maharashtra	03	09
8.	Punjab	02	17
9.	Rajasthan	04	14
10.	Sikkim	02	50
11.	Nagaland	03	43

S.No.	State/UT	Number and percentage of districts to be covered	
		Number	Percentage
12.	Tripura	01	33
13.	Uttar Pradesh	10	16
15.	Assam	18	78
		77*	17

* This does not include any new district created recently.

[Translation]

Train Accident in Darbhanga, Bihar

1331. SHRI LALIT ORAON: will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state

(a) whether a train accident occurred between Hayaghat and Thalwara in Darbhanga district of Bihar on July 15, 1993; and

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the number of persons killed and injured therein;

(c) the amount of compensation paid to the families of the persons killed and to those injured;

(d) whether any inquiry has been conducted into the causes of accidents; and

(e) if so, the findings thereof and the action taken by the Government thereon?

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

(b) On 15. 7. 1993, 5553 Up Barauni—Jayangar Mithilanchal Express and 334 Dn. Nirmali Samastipur Passenger collided head—on between Hayaghat and Thalwara stations of North Eastern Railway. The train engine and 3 coaches of 5553 Up and the train engine and one coach of 334 Dn. passenger train derailed and capsized. As a result, 23 persons lost their lives and 80 sustained injuries.

(c) An ex gratia relief of Rs. 1, 94, 250/—has been paid to the families of the killed and to the injured. No claim for compensation has been filed / paid so far.

(d) and (e) The Commissioner off Rail-

way Safety, North Eastern Circle, is conducting statutory inquiry into this accident and his report is awaited.

[English]

Staffing Pattern in Library of Schools

1332. SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether staffing pattern in library of Government schools in Delhi Administration are according to number of books;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor;

(c) the criteria of staffing pattern in library of Government schools in Delhi;

(d) the total sanctioned posts of Librarians in Government schools of Delhi Administration;

(e) the number of posts out of them lying vacant till date; and

(f) the steps being taken to fill up the vacant posts?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (KUMARI SELJA) (a) to (c) According to the information furnished by Delhi Administration every Secondary / Senior Secondary school is provided one post of Librarian as per approved post fixation norms. If, however, the number of books exceeds 15, 000. then a library Attendant is also provided.

(d) The total sanctioned posts of Librarians are 719.

(e) and (f) 50 posts of librarians are vacant at present as per existing norms. However, there post fixation norms, if suitably revised as currently proposed by Delhi Admn., the vacancy position will undergo revision before taking action to fill up the posts as per Recruitment Rules.

Fish Resources

1333. SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA : Will the Minister of Agriculture be pleased to state:

(a) the estimated potential of fish resources in the Exclusive Economic Zones of India,

(b) the extent to which it has been exploited;

(c) whether the marine wealth still remains unexploited for any large scale commercial purposes, especially in the Andaman and Nicobar Islands;

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

(e) the measures taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR) (a) The estimated potential of fish resources in the Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ) of India is 39 lakhs tonnes.

(b) Marine Fish production during 1992—93 is estimated at 25.90 lakh tonnes, which works out to 66.4% of the potential.

(c) and (d) Yes, Sir. In Andaman & Nicobar Waters, it is estimated that an unexploited fishery potential of about 1 lakh

tonnes is available. The estimated marine fish potential in Andaman and Nicobar Waters is about 1.39 lakh tonnes, of which the production during 1992—93 was 0.24 lakh tonnes. Resources mainly consist of a variety of sharks, tunas, tuna-like fishes, mackerel, seerfish, etc.

(e) Government have established Andaman & Nicobar Islands Integrated Development Corporation Limited, which is expected to play a pioneering role in the development of fisheries in the area in addition, the Andaman & Nicobar Islands Administration is implementing various schemes for the development of fisheries.

Deemed University Status

1334. SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the University Grants commission have granted deemed to be University, status to the Manipal Group of Educational Institutions in Karnataka;

(b) whether the Government have laid down any guidelines for grant of 'deemed University' status to educational institutions;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) whether these guidelines were followed while granting 'deemed University' status to Manipal Group of Institutions?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (KUMARI SELJA) (a) The 'deemed to be University' status has been granted to

(i) Kasturba Medical College, Manipal and associated teaching

hospitals, Manipal;

- (ii) Colleges of Dental Surgery, Manipal;
- (iii) College of Nursing, Manipal;
- (iv) Kasturba Medical College and Associated teaching institutions, Mangalore; and
- (v) College of Dental Surgery, Mangalore of the Manipal academy of Higher Education, Karnataka, as per Section 3 of the UGC Act, 1956. A copy of the Notification is annexed at statement I.

(b) to (c) The University Grants Commission has laid down Guidelines for considering proposals for declaring institutions as 'Deemed—to—be—University' under Section 3 of the UGC Act. A copy of the guidelines is annexed at statement II.

(d) UGC has informed that a proposal of the Manipal Academy of Higher Education for grant of deemed to be University status to it was examined by an Expert Committee appointed by the Commission and in accordance with the prescribed guidelines. The report of the Committee was accepted by the Commission which recommended conferment of deemed to be university status subject to certain conditions being fulfilled.

STATEMENT —I

(To be Published in the Gazettee of India Part —I Section—I)

No. F. 9—8/ 89—U. 3
Government of India
Ministry of Human Resource Development
(Deptt. of Education)

New Delhi,
1st June, 1993.

NOTIFICATION

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the University Grants Commission Act, 1956 (3 of 1956), the Central Government, on the advice of the Commission, hereby declare Manipal Academy of Higher Education consisting of

- (a) Kasturba Medical College, Manipal and associated teaching hospitals, Manipal;
- (b) Colleges of Dental Surgery, Manipal;
- (c) Colleges of Nursing, Manipal;
- (d) Kasturba Medical College and associated teaching institutions, Mangalore; and
- (e) College of Dental Surgery, Mangalore as Deemed to be a University for the purpose of the aforesaid Act.

Sd/
(D.S. MUKHOPADHYAY)
Joint Secretary to the
Government of India

The Manager,
Government of India Press,
Gazette of India
Faridabad,
Harayana.

Copy for information to:—

1. The Secretary, University Grants Commission, New Delhi (with 15 copies).
2. The Secretary, Higher Education, Government of Karnataka.

3. (i) Dr. Ram Das Pai, Medical Director, Kasturba Medical College and Hospital, Manipal;
- (ii) Executive Director, colleges, of Dental Surgery, Manipal,
- (iii) Executive Director, College of Nursing, Manipal;
- (iv) Executive Director, Kasturba Medical College and Associated teaching institutions, Mangalore; and
- (v) Executive Director, College of Dental Surgery, Mangalore.

The grant of Deemed to be University status to the Manipal Academy of Higher Education is subject to the following conditions:-

(a) The Campuses are to be restricted to Manipal and Mangalore. The provisions in the MOA regarding setting up of Campuses outside Manipal and Mangalore, whether within the country or outside the country, shall be deleted.

(b) The proposal of multi-Campuses of the Deemed to be University is not approved.

(c) A general clause to the effect that amendment to the MOA & the Rules will require prior approval of the Government of India will be inserted in the said MOA and the Rules.

(d) The Academy will not charge Capitation Fee from the students and the tuition fee to be charged from the students for pursuing the professional courses should be as prescribed on the recommendation of an Export Committee appointed in consultation with the UGC.

(e) The Rules framed under clauses

11.12 and 18 being at variance with UGC model MOA & Rules are not approved. These Rules will be finalised in consultation with UGC and the approval of the Government of India at the earliest. / The Finance Committee would have a representative of the UGC as well as of the Central Government. Planning and Monitoring Committee would provide for the representation of the UGC.

4. Registrars of all Universities and Deemed Universities.
5. All Ministries/Department of the Govt. of India.
6. All State Governments and Union Territories.
7. Press Information Bureau, New Delhi.
8. Secretary, Association of Indian Universities, New Delhi.
9. Parliament Library.
10. Legislative Department (Leg. III Section)
11. Secretary General, Rajya Sabha.
12. Secretary General, Lok Sabha.
13. All Officers in the Ministry.
14. Guard File/Coordination Assistant/Notification File.

sd/-

(Saratchandran)

Assistant Educational Advisor.

STATEMENT -II

Revised Guidelines (1992) Laid Down

by the University Grants Commission for Considering Proposals for Declaring an d Institutions as Deemed to be a University Under Section 3 of the UGC Act.

1. Section 3 of the UGC Act provides for declaring an institution of higher education other than a University to be deemed to be a University and when such an institution is deemed as a University, the UGC Act applies to it, as a University within the meaning of Section 2(f) of the Act.
2. The provision has been made in the Act to bring under the purview of the University Grants Commission institutions which for historical or any other circumstantial reasons are not universities and yet are doing work of a high standard in specialised academic filed comparable to university level, and that granting of the staufs of deemed to be a University would enable them to dévelop ide-als belonging to the higher education and Reserach to mutual enrichment of the Institution and the University system.
3. Keeping in view the general concept of an institution to be deemed to be a University, the Institution should generally aim at strengthening its activities in its held of specialisation rather than make effort towards growing into multi-faculty university of the general type.
4. For the purpose of recognition as deemed to be university an institu-tion should generally be:
 - (i) engaged in programmes of teach-ing and research in chosen fields of specialisation which are innovative and of very high academic stan-

dards;

- (ii) making in its area of specialisation, distinct contribution to the objec-tives of the University education system through innovative programmes and on becoming a deemed to be university capable of further enriching the university system as well as overall strength-ening of teaching and a dresearch in the institution and in its area of specialisation, particularly;
 - (iii) competent to undertake applica-tions-oriented programmes in emerging area which are relevant and useful to various development sectors and to the society in gen-eral;
 - (iv) Institution should have the neces-sary viability and a management capable of contributing to the University ideals and traditions.
- 4 (b) Ordinarily institutions affiliated to univesities and which are offering only conventional degree programme leading to BA/B.Com/ BSc. or M.A/M.Com/MSc will not be considered for grant of deemed to be university status. However, such institutions which are also offeering innovative programmes, and which has adequate re-sources for itslef might be consid-ered for deemed to be university status. Supplementary assis-tance may be considered by the UGC only in exceptional cases.
- 4(c) Institutions which are imparting routine types of instruction to full-time students or offering training programmes for in-service person-nel would generally not qualify for deemed university staufs. .

5. Institutions which are notified as deemed to be Universities shall continue to receive the funds for their maintenance and development expenditure from their existing sources and supplement them by raising their own internal resources.
6. The Institute at the time of the proposal should have provision on adequate infrastructure facilities as following:

(a) Building

(i) Administrative . 1000 sq.mts

(ii) Academic including library building 3000 sq.mts.

iii) Some teachers residence and a faculty quest house for atleast 10 persons

(b) The Institute should have created or should have at least 3 faculties with atleast 25 faculty members including at least 5 professors.

(c) A minimum of Rs.40 lakhs annual recurring grant.

(d) Equipments, Books & Journals-Rs. 50 lakhs.

7. For a period of first ten years the institution will have an Advisory Committee under the Chairmanship of persons nominated by the Commission from among members of the Commission including Vice-Chairman. The Advisory Committee will include the Head of the Institution and its senior faculty alongwith one/two experts nominated by the UGC to help its academic planning and growth.

Standards for Air and Water Quality

1335. **SHRI BOLLA BULLI RAMAIAH:** Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Pollution Control Board has completed an inventory of air polluting industries and evolved any standard for air and water quality;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether in the absence of CPCB air and water quality standards the State Boards are facing difficulties in identifying air pollution control areas to enforce the provisions of the anti pollution Act;

(e) if so, the steps taken by the Government in this regard;

(f) whether CPCB launched a programme aimed at monitoring indian coastal water which has now been discontinued; and

(g) if so, the main reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) and (b). Inventorisation of pollution industries is a continuing process and the Central Pollution Control Board has prepared an inventory of 17 categories of highly polluting industries in the large and medium sector, which is updated from time to time. So far, a total of 1556 units causing water and air pollution have been identified.

Central Pollution Control Board has also prepared comprehensive industry documents for various categories of polluting industries. General effluent and emission standards have also been notified by

Government on may 199,1993 which cover all categories of industries.

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

(f) and (g): Central Pollution Control Board monitored coastal water quality on 173 locations from 1986 to 1991, along with the coast line of the country. The results obtained have been made available to the concerned authorities and the report has also been published. The land based sources of pollution, which would affect the coastal water, continue to be monitored by the Central Pollution Control Board while the monitoring of coastal waters have been taken up by the Department of ocean Development.

Joint Entrance Examination for IITs

1336. SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the medium for Physics, Chemistry and Mathematics in the Joint Entrance Examination for IITs this year;

(b) whether this medium is considered normal for science subjects; and

(c) if not, the corrective measure the Government propose to take in the matter?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (SHRI KUMAR SELJA): (a) The question papers for physics, Chemistry and mathematics in the Joint Entrance Examination for admission to IITs are in English/Hindi. The writing of answers to these question papers is permitted in English or any of the following 13 Indian Languages provided the candi-

dates have appeared at 10+2 or equivalent examinations in Physics, Chemistry and Mathematics in that language:-

1. Assamese
2. Bengali
3. Gujarati
4. Hindi
5. Kannada
6. Malayalam
7. Marathi
8. Oriya
9. Punjab
10. Sindhi
11. Tamil
12. Telugu
13. Urdu

(b) Since option to write answers in Indian languages is given only to candidates who have appeared at their 10+2 or equivalent examination in that language, this medium is considered normal for science subjects.

(c) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Women Colleges in Delhi

1337. SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to open some more women colleges in the Capital;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the details of locations identified for opening the colleges alongwith their enrolment capacity?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMAR SELJA): (a) to (c). A proposal for opening a new degree college for women in Najafgarh area by the Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi is under consideration of the University of Delhi.

Production of Potatoes in Uttar Pradesh

1338. SHRI RAM PUJAN PATEL: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the average annual production of potatoes in Uttar Pradesh during the last three years;

(b) the existing storage capacity of potatoes in the State;

(c) whether the existing storage capacity in the State is sufficient; and

(d) if not, the steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Government to augment storage and marketing facilities of potatoes in the State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) The annual production of potatoes in Uttar Pradesh during last three years is:

<i>Year</i>	<i>Production M.T.</i>
1990-91	63.93
1991-92	61.70
1992-93	59.07

(b) The existing storage capacity in the State is 36 lakh metric tonnes.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

[English]

Improvement of Railway Facilities in Kerala

1339. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any representation/recommendations have been received from the Government of Kerala for improvement of railway tracks and other facilities in the Malabar region of Kerala; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the action proposed to be taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) and (b). The representations / recommendations received from the Government of Kerala for improvement of railway track and other facilities in the Malabar region of Kerala and their present position is as follows:-

1. Doubling of Shoranur-Mangalore line & Construction of Guruvayur-Kuttipuram railway line.

Survey for doubling of Shoranur-

Mangalore (307 Kms) has been taken up, while the demand for Guruvayur - Kuttipuram new line has been noted. Further action would depend upon results of survey and availability of resources.

2. Provision of basic passenger amenities.

An action plan is already in hand to eliminate deficiencies in respect of basic passenger amenities at all stations including those in Malabar region. Besides basic amenities, provision of additional amenities like extension / raising of Platforms, provision of platform shelters and foot over bridges at various stations have also been taken up.

3. Road over bridge near Tellicherry between Calicut and Cannanore section.

About 40% of Railway's portion of Works has been completed.

4. Road over bridge near Badagar between Calicut and Cannanore section.

Work was included in Railway's Programme 1990-91, but was dropped in 1992-93 due to lack of response from State Government.

5. Construction of road over bridges at Km. 723.3-4 near Mukkali, at Km. 732/4-5 between Tellicherry and at Km. 751/8-9 at Cannanore on Shoranur-Mangalore Section.

The proposals are under examination.

6. Construction of Road over

bridges / road under bridges at Km. 608/7-8 between Pullipuram and Kuttipuram and at Km. 660/505 between Feroke and Kallayi Stations.

The bridge between Pullipuram and Kuttipuram is under construction. Railway portion of the work has been completed. The second proposal is under examination.

For improvement of Railway track no specific representation has been received. However, regular maintenance and due renewals are carried out as per laid down standards on the existing Railway track in the region.

[Transation]

Production of Foodgrains and Oil Seeds in Maharashtra

1340.SHRI

VILASRAO

NAGNATHRAO GUNDEWAR: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the total yield of foodgrains and oilseeds in Maharashtra during 1992-93;

(b) whether Government of Maharashtra have formulated a comprehensive action plan for increasing the yield of foodgrains and oilseeds and sought the approval of the Union Government for its implementation;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) the time by which the scheme is likely to be approved?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) Total production of foodgrains and oilseeds in Maharashtra dur-

ing 1992-93 has been estimated at 135.89 lakh tonnes and 17.58 lakh tonnes respectively.

(b) Maharashtra Government has not sought the approval of Union Government for implementing any comprehensive action plan for increasing the yield of foodgrains and oilseeds so far.

(c) and (d). Question does not arise.

Pollution in Bihar

1341. SHRI MOHAMMAD ALI ASHRAF FATMI: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received representation/complaints from Members of parliament and others in regard to environmental/industrials pollution in various districts of Bihar;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) and (b). Representations have been received on the pollution caused by industries particularly around coal mines, sugar units in West Champaran, from the Chandrapur Thermal Power Station and Bokaro Steel Plant Boilers.

(c) The steps taken by the Government to control pollution include the following.

(i) Comprehensive studies have been initiated for controlling pollution from the industries located in the region including mining operations, mine drainage and coal washeries;

(ii) An intensive river basin study of the Damodar was carried out and hot spots have been identified;

(iii) Control technology for beehive coke over emission, coal briquette plants have been developed.

(iv) The Government of Bihar has initiated a programme of discharge from the industries which are discharging effluent into the Damodar River. Regular monitoring is being done and the industries have been directed to comply with the prescribed emission standards on a time bound basis.

(v) The Bihar Pollution Control Board have adopted a stringent effluent standards for oil and grease (5 Mg/L as against National Minimal Standards of Mg/L) for the river Damodar.

(vi) The Board is vigorously advocating use of fly-ash in stowing the abandoned mines and for making of rural roads and bricks.

(vii) The Board, in collaboration with Dhanbad District Administration, has carried out intensive plantation in the project entitled "Green Dhanbad."

(viii) Industries have been asked to comply with consent requirements of the State Pollution Control Boards to limit the discharge of effluents and emission within the stipulated standards within a time-programme.

(ix) The Central Government in consultation with the State Government have prepared an action plan to meet the effluent and emission standards for polluting industries, including the sugar in-

dusty.

- (x) A scheme has been initiated for providing subsidy for adoption of innovative technology for pollution prevention in small scale industries.

- (xi) Environmental audit has been mandatory to promote conservation of natural resources and raw materials.

[English]

Rajiv Gandhi Memorial

1342. SHRI SHRAVANKUMAR PATEL: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether a memorial to former Prime Minister Shri Rajiv Gandhi is proposed to be set up at Sriperumbudur in Tamil Nadu, where he was assassinated on May 21, 1991;

- (b) if so, the main features of the proposed memorial; and

- (c) the estimated cost thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER FOR EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMAR SELJA): (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Inclusion of Horticultural Crops to Crop Insurance Scheme

1343. SHRI V. SOBHANADREESWARA RAO: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government of Andhra Pradesh has proposed a crop insurance

scheme to the Union Government extending the coverage of Crop Insurance Scheme to horticultural crops and treating a revenue village as a unit;

- (b) if so, the salient features of the scheme proposed by Government of Andhra Pradesh; and

- (c) the steps proposed to be taken by the Government to include horticultural crops in the ambit of crop insurance scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) No such scheme on crop insurance has been received from the State Government of Andhra Pradesh. However, the State Government of Andhra Pradesh has made some suggestions regarding reduction in the unit area from mandal to village level and inclusion of horticultural crops etc. in the Crop Insurance Scheme.

- (b) Does not arise.

- (c) It is proposed to implement a Pilot Crop Insurance Scheme (PCIS), covering all farmers and all crops, including horticultural crops (except fruits) in one district of every State, preferably in lower unit areas. The existing Comprehensive Crop Insurance Scheme (CCIS) would continue in other districts.

Closure of Oodlabari Station

1344. SHRI JITENDRA NATH DAS: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Oodlabari Railway Station, NF Railway has been closed; and

- (b) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE

MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) and (b). No, Sir. Only booking of goods from this station has been closed.

Sindhi University

1345. DR. K.D. JESWANI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to open Sindhi University.

(b) if so, the proposed location of the University; and

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

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) No, Sir.

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

Integrated Education to Disabled Children

1346. DR. D. VENKATESWARA RAO: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government had revised the centrally sponsored scheme of Integrated Education for the Disabled Children in 1987;

(b) if so, the details of the major changes introduced in the scheme;

(c) whether the Union Government provided 100 per cent assistance to the States under this scheme;

(d) if so, the financial assistance provided to the State Governments during 1992-

93, State-wise/Union Territory-wise; and

(e) the total disabled children benefited under this scheme during the last three years, State-wise/Union Territory-wise.

THE DEPUTY MINISTER THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The major changes made in the scheme as revised in 1987 are as follows:

- The Education Department in the States/UTs would be the implementing agency;
- Autonomous organisations also included as implementing agencies;
- Strength of administrative cell increased from two to five posts;
- Ceiling for average cost of assessment of a child increased from Rs. 100/- to Rs. 150/-;
- The ceiling on parents' income for children being eligible for boarding and lodging charges raised to Rs. 3,000/- p.m.;
- Special pay of special teachers fixed at Rs. 150/- p.m. in urban areas and Rs. 200/- p.m. in rural areas;
- Survey of disabled children in the selected areas;
- Provision for uniform allowance in addition to other facilities;
- Provision for continuous monitoring and evaluation of implementation of the scheme and submission of quarterly progress reports;

- Provision for assistance to States/ Union Territories for purchase/production of instructional material for the disabled children;

etc.

(c) 100% assistance is provided to the States for items covered in the scheme.

- State/UT Govts. to frame regulations for relaxation of rules relating to admissions, examination procedures,

(d) The financial assistance provided to the State Governments/Union Territory Administrations during 1992-93 is as follows:

(Rs. in lakhs)

1.	Bihar	36.95
2.	Gujarat	67.20
3.	Haryana	16.79
4.	Himachal Pradesh	9.55
5.	Karnataka	34.87 4.20
6.	Madhya Pradesh	30.89
7.	Manipur	5.00
8.	Mizoram	45.36
9.	Nagaland	12.60
10.	Orissa	35.20
11.	Rajasthan	28.32
12.	Tamil Nadu	28.41
13.	A & N Islands	20.65
14.	Delhi	0.03
15.	Daman Diu	0.29

(e) The information is being collected from the States/Union Territories and will be

put on the Table of the Sabha.

[Translation]

Institutes.*

Sugarcane Research Programme

[English]

1347. SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Indian Council of Agricultural Research have conducted any research work in respect of sugarcane production in Cannanore, Kerala;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the benefits likely to be derived from the said research work in sugarcane cultivation programme.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCE AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Cannanore sub station of Sugarcane Breeding Institute, Coimbatore is a germplasm maintenance and evaluation centre only.

(c) The evaluated germplasm are utilised in further breeding and improvement programmes in sugarcane by Sugarcane Breeding Institute, Coimbatore and other

Environmental Proposals from Voluntary Organisations

1348. SHRI ASHOK ANANDRAO DESHMUKH: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received proposals from voluntary organisations to solve the problems of environment, water pollution and air pollution during the last three years;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the number of proposals accepted by the Government and the details of such proposals, organisation-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) to (c). The Ministry of Environment and Forests have not received proposals from voluntary organisations to solve the problems of environment, water pollution and air pollution. However, proposals have been received from voluntary agencies for afforestation programmes. Details of the proposals, organisation-wise are given in the attached statement.

STATEMENT

Statewise list of voluntary organisations whose proposals for afforestation were accepted by the Govt. and amount released to each voluntary organisation for the year 1990-91 and 1991-92

(Rs. in lakhs)

	1990-91		1991-92	
	1	2	1	2
Andhra Pradesh				
1. Youth for Action, Hyderabad	2.50	1.00		
2. JAGRITI, Nellore	1.80			
3. Sarda Valley Development Samiti, Vishakhapatnam				
4. Ravalseema Sewa Samiti, Tirupati		3.63		
5. Rural Organisation for Awareness and Dvt., Medak				
6. Rural Education Society, Chittoor	14.53			
7. Society for Devt. of Drought Prone Area, Anantapur	2.20			
8. Comprehensive Social Service, Srikakulam		3.69		

	1990-91	1991-92
	1	2
9. Social Action for Social Development, Mehboobnazar		3.69
10. Anantapur Distt. Farmers Forum, Anantapur*		4.94
11. Indira Gandhi Energy Plantation, Tirupati		5.35
12. rishi Valley School, Hyderabad		3.96
13. The Social Welfare Society for Weaker Community, Cuddapah	1.24	
14. Society for Social Service & Rural Devt., Cuddapah	6.00	3.35
15. NESCO, Anantapur	0.80	0.64
16. Sri Satyanarayan Swamj Education Society, Cuddappah		2.72
17. Institute of Resource Development and Soc. Management, Anantpur	2.24	
Assam		
18. Universal Brotherhood, Nagaon	0.66	
19. Prakritik Chikitsa Kendra, Lakhimpur	0.79	0.45
Bihar		
20. Purnea zilla Samagra Vikas parishad, Purnea	0.56	3.78

		1990-91	1991-92
		1	2
21.	Ghoghardiha Prabhand Swarajya Sangh, Madhubani		0.60
22.	Ranchi Consortium for comim. forest Ranchi	2.02	
23.	Paroo Prakhband Samagra Vikas paay, Muzaffarpur	1.03	
24.	Framin Vikas Parishad, Deoghar	7.04	0.32
25.	society of Hill Resource Management, Daltonganj	8.85	21.94
26.	Janm Vikas Kendra, Ranchi		0.30
27.	Swami vikas kendra, singhbhum	4.84	0.50
28.	Gram Vikas Kendra, Singhbhum		
29.	mahila Samiti of Shramjivi Unnayan, Singhbhum	1.03	
30.	Jan Jargan Kendra, Hazaribagh		
31.	Adithi, Patna		
2.	VANSHREE, Patna		
33.	Gram Bharti, Munger	4.85	0.66

	1991-92	1992-93
37. 1991-92	1992-93	
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98. 1991-92	1992-93	
99. 1991-92	1992-93	
100. 1991-92	1992-93	

		1990-91	1991-92
		1	2
48.	Sarathi, Panchmahals		
49.	Raval Yogi uttajak Mandal, Mehsana	7.81	
50.	Sarvodaya Pashu Vikas Sahkari Mandal, Ahmedabad	7.81	
51.	Agha Khan Rural Support Programme, Ahmedabad	13.34	
52.	Gram Sewa Mandal, Bhavnagar		
53.	Padhar Mahila Khet-Van-Udyog Sahkri Mandali, Ahmedabad		
54.	Vanvasi Mahila Grih Udyog Urpadak Seva Mandali, Bharuch	4.79	5.94
55.	I.C.R.E.C.A., Bharuch	1.77	
	<i>Haryana</i>		
56.	Kohri Centre, Mohinderagarh	4.52	5.48
57.	Dehat Vikas Kendra Mohinderagarh		
58.	Samaj Vikas Parytan Kendra, Bhiwani	4.19	
59.	Rural Initiative and Training Institute, Gurgaon	5.31	
60.	Khurana Greening and Welfare Society, Karnal	4.62	

		1990-91	1991-92
		1	2
61.	Nissing Greening and Welfare Society, Karnal	4.82	
62.	karan Greening and Welfare Society, Karnal	4.62	5.08
63.	Haryana Social Work & Res. Centre, Khori	0.58	
64.	Masumpur Hill Resource Management society, Ambala	0.21	0.11
65.	Gobindpur Mandpa Hill Resource Mang, Society, Ambala	0.17	
66.	Raine Hill Resources Management Society, Ambala	0.25	
67.	Kahiwala Hill Resource Management society, Ambala	0.40	
68.	Samalkha Green and Welfare Society, Samalkha		1.50
69.	Haryali Promotion & Welfare Society, Samalkha		2.50
70.	Nirmal Greening and Welfare Society, Karnal		2.83
71.	• Sanjay Greeing and Welfare Society, Panipat		3.59
72.	Haryana Rural Devt. Farmers Association, Rohtak		2.00
73.	Nava Yuvak Kala Sangam, Rothak		1.63

		1990-91	1991-92
		1	2
74.	Choubisi Vikas Sangh, Rohtak		2.00
75.	Haryana Nav Yuvak Kala Sangam, Rohtak		1.63
76.	National Greening and Welfare Society Panipat		2.27
77.	Ankur Greeing Welfare Society, Panipat	1.49	1.49
78.	Mewat Development Society, Gurgaon	1.33	1.33
79.	Bharat Yatra Kendra, Gurgaon		6.74
<i>Karnataka</i>			
80.	Harekala landless Poor and Marginal Farmers, Mangalore	0.50	0.17
81.	Farmers Development Agency, Chikballapur	1.03	0.08
82.	Gandhi Samaj Shikshan Kendra Tumkur		0.59
83.	Tarabalau Rural Dev. Foundation, Chitradurg	5.00	1.53
84.	Cauvery Rural SC/ST Development Society, Yerrapanpla		0.45
85.	Shri Sivanandha Swamy Sangha, Chitradurga	0.39	
86.	BIRDS, Bangalore	0.12	

		1990-91	1991-92
		1	2
<i>Kerala</i>			
87.	Bapuji Sevak Samaj, Idukki	2.00	
88.	Annakkara Vikasana Sangam, Idukki	0.16	
89.	Social Work and Research Centre, Vayanad		1.75
<i>Madhya Pradesh</i>			
90.	Development Alternatives, Datia	5.19	3.33
91.	NCHSE, Bhopal		0.83
92.	Prayog Samaj Sevi Sanstha, Raipur		
93.	Madhya Pradesh Gramin Vikas Mandal, Balaghat	2.00	1.45
<i>Maharashtra</i>			
94.	Purna Prarthishtan, Satara	1.67	
95.	Arrogya Dakshata Mandal, Pune		18.05
96.	N.I.R.I.D., BOMBAY	12.75	
97.	Pragati Prathisthan, Thane	16.21	13.47

	1990-91		1991-92	
	1	2	1	2
98. Jeevan Sanstha, Pune	2.97	5.00		
99. B.A.I.F Pune	7.90	3.04		
100. Nirmitee, Bombay		1.00		
101. Krishna Seva Sangh, Ahmednagar				
102. Sandhi Nektan Shikshan Sanstha, Nanded	1.20	1.00		
103. Shree Bhuleshwar Shikshan Parsarak Mandal, Pune	0.95			
104. Jay Malhar Agricultural Development Trust, Pune				
105. Shirur Shikshan Prasarak Mandal, Pune				
106. Jaitirling shikshan Mandal, Satara	0.90			
107. Arvind Samriti, Pune	0.35			
108. Navjeevan Society, Amravati	0.321			
Manipur				
109. Manipur Adult Education Centre, Imphal	1.41			

		1990-91	1991-92
		1	2
110.	Rural Agricultural and Development Centre, Imphal		
111.	Citizen Volunteers Training Centre, Imphal		
112.	STCCD Ukhru		1.47
113.	M/s youth Volunteer's Imphal		
114.	Ideal Mothers Association, Kha-Imphal	2.36	1.00
115.	Rural Service Agency, Imphal	0.77	0.76
116.	Village Development Association, kangpokpi	1.19	
117.	Manipur Wastelands Development Society, Imphal	3.68	2.13
118.	manipur Eastern Hills People Devt. Society, Imphal	2.50	3.27
119.	Wangjing Tentha Farmers Dct. Association, Thoubal	0.92	0.43
120.	South Eastern Rural Devt. Organisation, Wangjing		3.89
121.	Patzang Khadi & Village Industyrm Sadan Hill		2..97
122.	United Tribal Devt. Project, Chandel	2.97	
123.	Zeliangrong Baptist Churshes council Tamenglong	1.00	

		1990-91	1991-92
		1	2
124.	Women Association for Rural Development, Imphal		1.70
125.	Rural Reconstruction Organisation, Imphal		1.51
126.	Cheraour Mamang Khadi and Village Association, Thoubal	2.04	
127.	Village Development Organisation, Imphal	2.05	
128.	Lyangei Khoren Lekai, Imphal	1.88	
129.	Voluntary for Scientific Action, Chandel	2.50	
130.	Adventure Programme Centre, Churchandapur	1.75	
131.	Rural Development society, Thgoubal	1.37	
<i>Nagaland</i>			
132.	Ao Trading Co-operative society, Mokukuchung		
133.	Lungiwiram Christian Academy, Dimapur		
<i>Orissa</i>			
134.	Gram Seva Mandal, Dhenkanal	0.45	

		1990-91	1991-92
		1	2
135.	Gram Vikas, Ganjam	6.00	
136.	Palli Vikas, Dhenkanal	0.66	
137.	V.I.K.A.S.H., Bhubaneswar	0.40	0.40
138.	Dharma, Dhenkanal		
139.	Cuttack Zilla Harijan Adivasi Seva Sanskar, Cuttack	1.33	5.89
140.	Janamangal Mahila Samiti, Puri	0.88	0.69
141.	Kasturbai Mahila Samiti, Dhenkanal		2.75
142.	Manav Seva Sadan, Dhenkanal		0.75
143.	Gopinath Juba Sangh, Puri		1.00
144.	Tribal Rural Dev. Social Service Organisation, Keonhar		0.50
145.	Vikas Parishad, Koraput		1.00
146.	Sahids Arakhia Club, Puri		0.23
147.	Nat. Inst. of Social Research for Utkal Tribal, Dhenkanal		0.23
148.	Nilachal Seva Pratishthan Dayavihar, Puri		2.50

	1990-91		1991-92	
	1		2	
149.	India Devt. Project. Keonjhar		0.73	
150.	Moon Light Club, Dhenkanal		1.50	
151.	Adarsh Seva Sangthan, Dhenkanal		3.90	
152.	Palli Sanskritu Kala Parishad, Puri	0.77		
153.	Bidyut Club, Puri	2.76		
154.	All India harijan Society, Titlagarh	9.14		
155.	Nyaya Sahayak Samiti, Koraput	1.70		
156.	Arun Institute of Rural Affairs, Dhenkanal	1.79		
157.	Govt. College, Angul	0.26		
	<i>Rajasthan</i>			
158.	Umeshwar Vikas Mandal, Udaipur			
159.	Vidya Bhavan Society, Udaipur			
160.	Centre for Commerce Economics and Development Jaipur	1.50		

	1990-91	1991-92
	1	2
161. bans Udyog Sahakari Samitti, Alwar	0.32	
162. Ashapur Van Shramik Sahkari Samiti, Udaipur		
163. Jethaliya Van Shramik Sahkari Samiti, Banswara	0.20	
164. Malmatha Van Shramik Sahkari Samiti, Dungarpur	0.57	
165. Adarsh Meena Van Shramik Sahkari Samiti, Udaipur	0.29	
166. Alsigarh Van Shramik, Udaipur	0.23	
167. Sarooan Shramik Sahkari Samiti, Udaipur		0.57
168. Van Shramik Sahkari Samiti, Udaipur		
169. Patia Van Shramik Sahakari Samiti, Udaipur	0.59	
170. Rajasthan Van Shramik Sangh, Jaipur		3.00
171. Jan Shiksha Vikas Sangathan, dungarpur	15.73	6.41
172. Sajeev Sava Samiti, Udaipur		
173. Aravali Kalyan Parishad, Dungarpur	0.09	0.32
174. Rajasthan Seva Sangha, Dungarpur	3.43	3.14

		1990-91	1991-92
		1	2
175.	Sarva Seva Farms, New Delhi		
176.	Rotary Club of Mount Abu, Mount Abu		
177.	SAHYOG, Udaipur		0.71
178.	Sevanjali Society, Banswara		
179.	Shramik Mahila Van Vikas Evam Anusandhan Samiti, Udaipur		
180.	VANNAD, Udaipur	1.59	
181.	Magra Mewar Sanstha, Ajmer	2.50	5.72
182.	Gram Bharti Samiti, Jaipur		1.12
183.	Vikas Sanstha, Udaipur		1.98
184.	Shri Nathdwara Temple Board, Udaipur		3.07
185.	Van Suraksha Samiti, Pratapgadh		2.44
186.	nav Yuvak Mandal, Bas Bharind	1.40	
187.	Jan Jati Vikas, Udaipur	2.76	

		1990-91		1991-92	
		1	2	1	2
188.	Ambavi Daya Adivasi Mazdoor Sahsang, Udaipur	2.76			
189.	Vidya Bhawan Society, Udaipur	2.77			
	<i>Tamil Nadu</i>				
190.	Kudamban, Thanjavur				
191.	Auroville Palani Hills Conserv., Anna	8.26			
192.	Murrugappa Chelliar Res. Centre, Madras	3.70			
193.	S.E.W.A.I., Trichy		1.55		
194.	Gansoville, P.M.				
195.	S.C.O.P.E., Trichy	0.37	0.81		
196.	Indian cultural Development Centre, Madras				
197.	M/s Community Action for Rural Development, Pulivallam	0.08	1.39		
198.	Rural Welfare Development Society, Salem	0.36	0.24		
199.	S.P.A.D.E., Trichy				

		1990-91		1991-92	
		1	2	1	2
200.	The Good Samaritan India, Erode	0.26			
201.	Tamil Nadu Sarvodaya mandal, Madurai				
202.	Activists for Social Alternatives, Trichy				
203.	International Agricultural Dev. Foundation, Madras				
204.	Ramkrishna Mission Students Home, Madras				
205.	Gramdan Gram Agr. Development Trust, Trichy				
206.	Auromitra, South Arcot	6.88	12.00		
207.	Gramalaya, Trichy	1.10			
208.	Rural and Env. Reconstruction Foundation, Tiruchirapalli				
209.	Association of Bhoodan and Community Devt. Tiruchirapalli	2.15			
210.	Lamp Turst, Puddukkotai	1.75			
211.	Social Welfare Trust, Trichy		0.90		
212.	Action Trust, Madurai		1.00		

		1990-91	1991-92
		1	2
213.	Rural Integrated Development Organisation, Dharmapuri		0.90
214.	Association of Rural Community Development, Dharmapuri	0.86	
215.	Centre for Community Development and Training, Madras	0.34	
216.	League for Education and Development, Tiruchirapalli		
218.	Centre for Social Service and Research, Anna		
219.	Community Action for food & Rural Devt. tirunelveli	6.45	
220.	PREPARE, Madras		2.00
221.	Land Network Devt. Association, Madurai		0.75
222.	Welfare Association for Rural Adavisi Soc. Tiruvur		0.15
223.	St. Joseph Educational Trust, Madras		3.00
224.	Gandhi Gram Rural Inst., Madras		3.78
225.	Tig. Educational Devt. & Extention Trust, Chinglepet		0.65
226.	Centre for Peace & Rural Devt. Avilipattypo		5.00
227.	A.I.S.N., Mahalimram, PTT		1.00

		1990-91	1991-92
		1	2
228.	Association for Rural Uplift. Trichy		2.00
229.	Action Group for Rural Organisation, Madras		2.62
230.	Rural Env. and Agri.Development Society Kothampatti	1.00	
231.	Sarva Sewa Farms, Madras	2.00	
232.	Environment Conservation Group, Trichy	0.55	
233.	Renaissance, Thanjavur	0.80	
	<i>Uttar Pradesh</i>		
234.	I.N.H.E.R.E., Almora		0.05
235.	Ultrakhand Jan Jagriti Sanstha, Garhwal		
236.	Centre for Improvement of Rural Env. New Delhi		
237.	Krishak Evam Samaj Sevi Sanstha, Moradabad	3.39	
238.	Central Himalayan Rural Action Group, Kumaon	18.83	18.00
239.	Sanskrit Shodh Sansthan, Raibareli	1.26	

	1990-91		1991-92	
	1		2	
240. Kisan Vriksharopan Samiti, Agra			7.00	
241. Paryavaran Sudhar Samiti, Shivpuri			1.00	
242. Baba Srinath Siksha Sanstha, Sultanpur			1.12	
243. Society for Integrated Dev. of Himalayasm Mussoorie			2.00	
244. Indira Vikas Nursery, Almora	1.80		5.80	
245. Devi Gram Udyog Seva Sanstha, Nainital			6.00	
246. Dayal Vriksharopan Samiti, Firozabad	2.28		2.00	
247. Gram Udyog Seva Ashram, Shahjahanpur			1.00	
248. Nehru Seva Ashram, Shahjahanpur	0.39		0.84	
249. Jan manas Vikas Sanstha, Shahjahanpur			0.28	
250. Gramin Vikas Vriksharopan Samiti, Agra			3.00	
251. Kalika Dham Jan Seva, Samiti, Sultanpur			2.00	
252. Kurmanchal Seva Sansthan	0.69			
253. Kisan Ashram, Kundool	1.41			

	1990-91		1991-92	
	1		2	
254.	Bhartiya Mahila Vikas Sanstha, Moradabad	2.59		
255.	Centre for Advancement of Rural Env., Deoria	0.60		
256.	District Plantation and Conservation, Farrukhabad	1.50		
	<i>West Bengal</i>			
247.	School of Fundamental Research, Purulia	8.34	4.53	
258.	Seva Bharti, Midnapore	1.36		
259.	Ramkrishnan Mission, 24 Parganas	8.41		
260.	Mansari Tarun Bani Mandir, Howrah	0.13		
261.	Sri Ramkrishna Seva Kendra, Calcutta	0.80	2.71	
262.	Hensla Hara Parbati Club, Punulia	0.73	5.00	
263.	Sevabrata, Purulia	0.12	1.50	
264.	Dhoroni Roy Memorial Self Employment Training School,			
265.	Centre for Woemn Development Studies, Delhi	0.12	1.50	
266.	Balivara Gramin Shilpa Samaj Kendra 24 Parganas			

		1990-91	1991-92
		1	2
267.	Village Welfare Society Howrach	1.00	2.41
268.	Gangadhar Chak Diwanchak Vivekanand Club, Midnapore	0.51	
269.	Regional Research and Study, Midnapore	0.57	8.18
270.	Purulia Pali Seva Sangha, Purulia	1.00	
271.	Amar Seva Sangha, Midnapore	1.38	
272.	Jhargram Mahakuma Janshiksha Prasara Samity, Midnapore	0.46	
273.	Lok Seva Parishad, Midnapore		2.13
274.	Dakship Chanda Chak Samaj Kalyan Samiti, Howrach	0.17	
275.	Purulia Gokulpara Tapasila Tarun Sangha		0.70
276.	Tarun Sangha		0.17
277.	Vivekananda Adivasi Kalyan Samiti	0.70	
278.	Kamapur Mahila Nayan Samiti, Bankura		0.83
279.	Vivekananda Nidhi, Calcutta		0.36
280.	P. T. Deshbandhu Dangha, 24 Parganas		0.50

		1990-91	1991-92
		1	2
281.	Agargati, Howrah	1.46	1.81
282.	DERA, Purulia		1.00
283.	Mohashana Santhal Para Adivasi Mahila Kendra, Bankaura		1.00
284.	Purulia Shabui Sangha, Purulia		2.26
285.	Vivekananda Lok Shiksha Niketan, Midnapur		0.40
286.	Khayarthoni Gram Unnayan Samiti, Bankura	1.00	1.58
287.	Paschim Banga Kheria Sabar Kalyan Samiti, Purulia		0.18
288.	Bhawanipur Multipurpose Rural Welfare Society, Howrah		0.18
289.	The Vivekananda Rural Dev. Org. Purulia		1.63
290.	Marshal Dahar Gaunta Sujada, Purulia		1.00
291.	Amlatora Palli Seva Sangha, Midnapore		0.55
292.	Purba Gokulpore Tapasali New Tarun Sangha, Gokulpore		0.62
293.	Ikshu Patrika Social welfare Org., Midnapore		0.31
294.	Dharoninagar Rural Dev. Society Birbhum	0.36	0.80

		1990-91	1991-92
		1	2
295.	Chamtatora Adivasi Kalvan Samiti, Bznkura		0.64
296.	Balitkuri Bikas Bihan, Howrah		1.55
297.	Amargora Juba Sangha, Howrah		1.27
298.	Dakshin Kalamdan Noble club, Midnapore	0.98	
299.	Comprehensive Area Development Service, Nadia	0.47	
	<i>Delhi</i>		
300.	S.P.W.D., New Delhi		7.11
301.	Bhartiya Adimjati Sevak Sangh, New Delhi		
302.	Centre for Science and Environment, New Delhi		
303.	Akhil Bhartiya Gramin Seva Sangh, Sultanpuri	1.32	
304.	People Inst. for development and Training		0.79
305.	PRADAN	2.67	
306.	IFFCO, Delhi	9.00	18.00
307.	Bharat Yatra Kendra, Delhi	6.74	

	1990-91	1991-92
	1	2
308. Development alternatives, Delhi	0.73	
<i>Jammu and Kashmir</i>		
309. Dharmarth Trust Council, Jammu		6.78
310. Shiv Gramodyog Mandal, Jammu		2.80
311. Himaylan Tree Farming and Development Centre	4.43	2.80
<i>Arunachal Pradesh</i>		
312. Mopa Social Cultural and Literary Society, Tawang		4.00
<i>Sikkim</i>		
313. Parayavar Sanrakhsan Samiti Dalapchad, Busti		2.00
Total	440.82	482.62

Statewise list of voluntary organizations whose proposals for afforestation were accepted by the Govt. and amount released to each voluntary organization for the year 1992-93

Rural Education and Development Society	Anantapur	AP	2.48
Priyadarshini Socail Foresteys Dev. Soc.,	Cuddapah,	AP	1.20

Padma Video Cultural Association	Cuddapah,	AP	2.03
SC, ST, C and Minorities We. Seva Sangam,	Guntur,	AP	2.07
Special Action for Social Development,	Hyderabad,	AP	0.82
South Indian Energy Plantation Society	Tirupati,	AP	2.39
Vikas Bharati	Bishnupur,	BHR	3.00
S.H.R.M.S.,	Daltonganj,	BHR	16.45
S.H.R.M.S.,	Daltonganj,	BHR	6.00
Gramin Vikas Parishad,	Deoghar,	BHR	4.19
Santhal Pargana Gramodyog	Deoghar,	BHR	3.00
Samiti, Gram Vikas Kendra,	Jamshedpur,	BHR	1.24
Bihar Gramin Kisan Vikas Sangh,	Palamau,	BHR	2.50
Bihar Relief Committee ,	Patna	BHR	0.72
Jan Vikas Kendra	Ranchi,	BHR	0.23
Sarvodaya Pashu Mandali,	Ahmedabad,	GUJ	1.75
Vanvasi Gruha Udyog Sahakari	Bharuch,	GUJ	1.91
Mandli, Gramya Vikas Trust,	Jamnagar,	GUJ	3.15

Mota Ponda Vibhyag Vriksha	Valsad,	GUJ	2.70
Utpadak Sah., Ruchi,	Shirmour,	HP	2.42
Bharat Yatra trust,	Gurgaon,	HYA	5.00
Khori Centre,	Mohinergarh,	HYA	9.13
Chaudhary Greening & Welfare Society,	Panipat	HYA	3.00
Shiva Gramodyog Mandal,	Kathua,	J&K	1.00
Taralabalu Rural Development Foundation,	Sirigere,	KTK	1.53
Jeevan Sansthan, South Eastern Rural Org.,	Pune,	MAH	1.48
Act. & Rur. Dev. Mizoram Voluntary Society	Iamsang,	MIZ	3.35
Madhya Pradesh Gramin Vikas Mandal,	Balaghat	MP	2.50
Madhya Pradesh Grammen Vikas Mandal	Balaghat,	MP	1.45
N.C.H.S.E.,	Bhopal,	MP	3.82
Naujhil Integrated Rul. Project Heal & Dev.,	Delhi	ND	2.39
Centre for Improvement of Rural Employer	Delhi,	ND	2.24
International Rural Edn. Cul. Ass.,	Delhi	ND	0.50
Development Alternative,	Delhi	ND	0.37

Cuttack Zilla Harizan Advasi Seva San. Ji	Cuttack,	OSS	2.00
Kasturibai Mahila Samiti,	Dhenkanal,	OSS	2.00
Arun Institute of Rural Affairs,	Dhenkanal,	OSS	1.79
Vikas Parishad,	Korapur,	OSS	0.40
Vikas parishad,	Koraput,	OSS	0.40
Sikhya Niketan,	Sambalpur	OSS	2.53
Malmatha Van Shramik Sahkari Samiti,	Dungarpur,	RAJ	0.57
Vidya Bhawan,	Udaipur,	RAJ	2.00
Gayatri Shiksha Sadan	Udaipur	RAJ	0.75
Sansthan, Shri Nathdwara Temple Board,	Udaipur,	RAJ	1.50
Vannad Sanstha,	Udaipur,	RAJ	2.20
Gayatri Shiksha Sadan Sansthan,	Udaipur	RAJ	0.75
Association for Rural Community Dev.	Dharmapuri,	TN	1.47
Centre for Service & Research,	Dindigul	TN	0.40
Gandhigram Rural Institute,	Gandhigram,	TN	2.00
Tamil Nadu Board of Rural Development,	Madras,	TN	3.00

CA F A R D,	Madras	TN	0.50
S H I E L D,	Madurai,	TN	1.00
Activists	Madurai,	TN	4.50
Tripura Adimjati Savak Sangh,	Agartala,	TRIP	0.50
Unik Gramodya Sansthan,	Agra,	UP	3.00
Kisan Vriksharopan Samiti,	Agra,	UP	2.00
Indira Vikas Nusery,	Almora	UP	2.99
madhav Seva Sansthan,	Manipuri,	UP	3.50
C H I R A G,	Nainital,	UP	7.50
C H I R A G	Nainital,	UP	7.26
Vivakananda Adibasi Kalyan Samity	Bankura	WB	0.47
Khayerboni Gram Unnayan Samity	Bankura,	WB	0.09
Kamalpur Adibasi Mahila Unnayan Samiti,	Bankura,	WB	0.40
School of Fundamental Research School,	Calcutta,	WB	0.45
School of Fundamental Research,	Calcutta,	WB	1.33
Liberal Association,	Jadavpur	WB	1.00

Amar Sewa Sangh,	Midnapore,	WB	1.38
Purulia Palli Seva Sangha,	Purulia,	WB	0.54
Manthum Jatiba Pally Seva Sangh,	Purulia,	WB	0.63
Purulia Palli Seva Sangh,	Purulia,	WB	0.63
Total			165.6

[*Translation*]

Misbehaviour by Railway Employees with Passengers

1349. SHRI RAJVEER SINGH: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of cases of misconduct with the commuters by the railway employees during 1992-93 that have come to light; and

(b) the number of employees found guilty and the number of employees penalised?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA):

(a) and (b). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha

[*Translation*]

ICE Plants and Cold Storages

1350. SHRI KHELAN RAM JANGDE: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have proposed to set up ice plants and cold storages for promotion of fisheries; and

(b) if so, the details along with the locations thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCE AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHNAKUMAR): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. Under a scheme for strengthening Infrastructure for Inland Fish Marketing launched during 1992-93 the States are being assisted. Assistance include provision for ice plants, cold storages, fish

handling sheds, retail outlets, insulated vans, etc. 18 fish marketing units, 3 in Uttar Pradesh, 2 in Punjab and one each in the States of Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Madhya Pradesh, Manipur, Mizoram, Nagaland, Orissa, Rajasthan and West Bengal, have been sanctioned so far.

[*English*]

Milk Trade

1351. SHRI RAM NAIK: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the order issued under the Essential Commodities Act to enforce discipline the milk trade;

(b) whether a national advisory committee was appointed to advise the Government to control the milk trade as envisaged in the order;

(c) if so, the composition of the Committee;

(d) whether the committee considered the production cost of milk per litre in the various States;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the remedial measures proposed to be taken by the Government on the recommendation of the said committee?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) Government issued an order called Milk and Milk product Order, 1992 on 9th June, 1992 under Section 3 of the Essential Commodities Act, 1955 to enforce discipline in milk trade. This Order primarily seeks to regulate the production, supply and distribution of Milk Products throughout the country.

(b) There is no provision in the NMPO to appoint a National Advisory Committee.

(c) to (f). Does not arise.

Unauthorised Passengers in Sleeper Class

1352. SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the daily passengers are still entering the newly created sleeper class despite the fact that no person not holding sleeper class reserved ticket can travel therein;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the public is being provided additional travel comfort in sleeper class; and

(d) if not, the reasons for increasing the fare for this class?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) to (d). Looking to the problem of daily passengers, some relaxation has been given in certain trains for specified hours. However, some complaints about the daily commuters unauthorisedly entering into the Sleeper Class coaches have been received. Since the Sleeper Class travel is more comfortable than the ordinary class, the daily passengers want to travel in this class to avail of better travel facilities unauthorisedly.

Financial Crisis in Railways

1353. SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT:
SHRI ANKUSHRAO
RAOSAHEB TOPE:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Railways are facing acute financial crisis;

(b) if so, the details and magnitude thereof along with factor responsible therefor; and

(c) the steps being taken to overcome the financial constraint?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) and (b). The approximate financial results to the end of June 93, show a shortfall of Rs. 262 Cr. in earnings, due to less offering of traffic by the core sectors.

(c) An action plan has been launched to augment earnings and reduce working expenses with a view to improve the operating ratio by 2 percentage points. Working Expenses are proposed to be controlled through cost control, cost reduction and cost effective measures. Earnings are proposed to be augmented by adopting aggressive marketing strategies, co-ordinating with major user departments/agencies for picking up all available goods traffic and plugging leakage of revenue.

Daily Wages Workers

1354. SHRI TEJ NARAYAN SINGH: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of daily wages workers in railways at present, zone-wise and category-wise;

(b) whether there is any proposal to regularise their services; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) to (c). The information is being

collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Australian Assistance for Increasing Production in Saline Land

1355. SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Australia is going to assist India in undertaking pilot projects to increase the productivity of saline land; and

(b) if so, the details thereof indicating the places where pilot projects are proposed to be launched?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCE AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR): (a) No, Sir. There is no proposal as far as this Ministry is concerned.

However, under the Ministry of Rural Development, a project entitled "Community involvement in re-vegetation of saline and" under the Australian Government's Small Activity Scheme was approved in 1991. This project with an outlay of \$ (A) 10,230/- was a training project with a small component of pilot trial on Atriplex species. The States of Gujarat, Haryana and Rajasthan were involved in this project. The project was implemented with the active participation of the Western Australian Government.

(b) Does not arise.

Ground Nut Production

1356. SHRI SUDHIR SAWANT: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the increase in the area under ground nut cultivation during last three years, State-wise;

(b) the achievement made under NCDC project for increasing ground nut production by forming oil seed growers society indicating the number of such societies formed;

(c) whether any programme for providing marketing and processing facilities for ground nut growers has been implemented; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCE AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR): (a) Statement enclosed.

(b) NCDC has formed 180 oilseed Growers' Cooperative Societies in the catchment area of one integrated Oilseeds Processing Project at Bikaner set up by Rajasthan State Co-operative Oilseed Grower's Federation Ltd. (TILAMSANGH) Jaipur. As a result of this project the groundnut production in the catchment area has increased from 29545 tonnes during 1988-89 to 45448 tonnes during 1991-92.

(c) and (d) The NCDC is providing assistance for marketing and for processing facilities. The marketing assistance includes margin money for the society to raise working capital for purchasing oilseeds from growers. Assistance is also provided for storage, transport, processing, establishment processing units etc. as part of overall project cost.

STATEMENT

Area coverage under Groundnut during last three years

(000 hectares)

Sl. No.	State/UTs.	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2393.9	2496.1	2363.0
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	-	-	-
3.	Assam	-	-	-
4.	Bihar	5.1	5.1	5.0
5.	Goa	0.7	0.9	-
6.	Gujarat	1701.6	1941.7	1912.0
7.	Haryana	2.4	2.3	2.0
8.	Himachal Pradesh	0.5	0.6	1.0
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	0.3	0.2	-
10.	Karnataka	1211.5	1326.4	1250.0
11.	Kerala	13.1	306.9	274.0
12.	Madhya Pradesh	320.7	306.9	274.0
13.	/Maharashtra	881.1	742.3	632.0

(000 hectares)

Sl. No.	State/UTs.	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93
14.	Manipur	-	-	-
15.	Meghalaya	-	-	-
16.	Mizoram	-	-	-
17.	Nagaland	1.0	2.4	-
18.	Orissa	396.2	396.7	396.0
19.	Punjab	10.0	12.0	12.0
20.	Rajasthan	231.8	246.4	240.0
21.	Sikkim	-	-	-
22.	Tamil Nadu	962.7	1030.6	1078.0
23.	Tripura	2.1	2.0	-
24.	Uttar Pradesh	151.9	123.4	127.0
25.	West Bengal	-	-	-
26.	A & N Islands	-	-	-

Sl. No.	State/UTs.	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93
27.	Chandigarh	-	-	-
28.	D & N haveli	-	-	-
29.	Damdn & Diu	-	-	-
30.	Delhi	-	-	-
31.	Lakshadweep	-	-	-
32.	Pondicherry	2.4	2.4	-
	Total	8309.0	8671.9	8333.0

EMU Service in Delhi

1357. SHRI JAGAT VIR SINGH DRONA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) Whether the Ring Railway (EMU) Servic in Delhi has failed to attract the desired traffic;

(b) if so, what has been the percentage utilisation of the available capacity;

(c) the details of losses incurred during the last two years alongwith the reasons therefore; and

(d) the steps being taken to eliminate losses and further expansion of the service in Delhi,

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA):

(a) yes, Sir.

(b) Utilisation of capacity is not uniform throughout. Approximately 9% to 66% utilisation is the current trend.

(c) The losses incurred in the financial years 1990-91 and 1991-92 were Rs.6.24 crores and Rs. 7.07 crores respectively. The losses were mainly on account of less patronage.

(d) Since EMU services on the Indian Railways are operated mainly for the convenience of daily commuters at a concessional tariff rates, it is difficult to avoid losses totally. Further expansion of the services in Delhi would be made depending on the traffic justification and resources.

Request for land Acquisition charges

1358. PROF. K.V. THOMAS: Will the

Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the State Government of Kerala has requested the Union Government to assist the land acquisition charges for fishing harbours;

(b) whether the Government have received such request from any other State;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No, Sir.

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

Loss to Hindustan Vegetable Oil Corporation

1356. SHRI RAMCHANDRA VEERAPPA: Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Hindustan Vegetable Oil Corporation Limited has incurred an extra expenditure of Rs.1 crore in paying for tin cans for refined edible oils;

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

(c) the extent of loss suffered by the company;

(d) whether tenders were invited and if so, the details thereof;

(e) if no, the reasons therefore; and

(f) the action taken against the persons found guilty of such lapses?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): (a) to (f). CAG's audit have pointed out an extra expenditure of Rs. 1 crore having been incurred by HVOC approved supply of 5 kg. tins at Rs.9.50 per tin effective from 1.5.1984. In November, 1984 the price was raised to Rs. 10.50 per tin against effective from 1.5.1984 and increase of rupee one entailed extra expenditure of Rs. 1 crore.

No tenders were invited as the system was not prevalent in the former units, namely Ganesh Flour Mills and Amritsar Oils Works. HVOC was incorporated as a public sector undertaking with the above two companies in April, 1984. It took sometime to revise the practices and the tenders were issued for the first time in May, 1985.

By the time, the incident came to light, concerned officers had retired from the Undertaking.

[Translation]

Energy Conservation

1360. SHRI N.J. RATHVA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways have formulated any scheme for achieving reduction in fuel consumption with a view to saving the foreign exchange;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which steam engines are likely to be replaced by electric and diesel engines under this scheme?

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

(b) A statement is attached.

(c) All steam locomotives, except on certain sections of Tourist attraction, are proposed to be replaced with diesel/electric locomotives by 1996-97.

STATEMENT

(b) Indian Railways have taken a number of measures to reduce consumption of fuel which are briefly enumerated as under:

- i) Phasing out of inefficient steam locos with more efficient diesel / electric locos
- ii) Retrofitment of fuel efficient kits comprising of higher efficiency turbo supercharger, 17 mm fuel pump and larger after cooler with a view to improve fuel efficiency of diesel locos.
- iii) Fitment of wheel flange lubricators on locos to reduce resistance and to save fuel.
- iv) Other managerial and house-keeping measures such as shutting down of locos enroute where detention of the locos is likely to exceed half an hour; periodic review of fuel consumption targets and checking of specific fuel consumption of all locos etc.

[English]

Indo-Australian Cultural Exchanges

1361. SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether India and Australia have

singed a Memorandum of Understanding on cultural exchanges during May, 1993; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) : (KUMAR SELJA): (a) Yes, Sir. An MOU between the two countries was signed at New Delhi on May 17, 1993.

(b) The Memorandum of Understanding covers the general and financial provisions for cultural exchanges between the two Countries.

[Translation]

Environmental Schemes of Maharashtra

1362 SHRI VILASRAO NAGATH-
RAO GUNDEWAR:
SHRI PRITHVITAJ D.
CHAVAN:

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

(a) whether the Government have received any schemes from state Government of Maharashtra regarding environmental reform in cities and cleaning of rivers;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) to (c). The following stretches of the rivers Godavari and Krishna have been included in the proposed National river Action Plan.

(i) Down stream of Nasik to Nanded, on River Godavari.

(ii) Karad to Sangli, on river Krishna.

(iii) Dhoni-dam to Naso-babrae, on river Krishna.

The following towns: Karad, Sangli, Nanded & Nasik in Maharashtra have been identified as pollution sources and the State Government has taken up survey studies for the preparation of specific schemes for cleaning up of identified stretches of the rivers.

A scheme has been initiated to give assistance to clusters of small Scale Industrial Units for setting up common effluent treatment plants. A sum of Rs.88 lakhs has already been released in this regard.

[English]

Pollution by Najafgarh Drain

1363. SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Najafgarh drain poses a big health hazard to residents of colonies through which it passes and to others in general;

(b) the measures taken to deal with this health hazard problem;

(c) whether any study had been carried out on this drain by the pollution Control Committee of Delhi; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) to (d). The various drains in the metropolitan city of

Delhi have been studies, including the Najafgarh drain. On the basis of the studies carried out by the Central Pollution Control Board and the Delhi Pollution Control Committee, the Najafgarh drain basis has been identified as a critically polluted area. The Najafgarh drain is a major drain carrying 1028 M-D of waste water having a BOD load of 54 MT/ per day. This is caused by untreated effluent from domestic sources as well as industries. The effluent carrying the high BOD load enters River Yamuna and thus poses hazards. Under the Yamuna Action Plan, prevention of pollution of the effluent in the Najafgarh drain has been identified as a major component. The Municipal Corporation of Delhi has taken preventive measures against dumping of solid wastes into the Najafgarh drain.

Chombal Fishing Harbour, Kerala

1364. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the progress made on the Fishing Harbour Project at Chombal in Kerala;

(b) the total amount allocated to the project and the amount released to the State Government so far;

(c) the details of the total amount utilised on the project;

(d) whether any study has been made to assess the cost escalation of the project;

(e) is so, the outcome thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF

AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR): (a) The project was sanctioned in January, 92 for Rs.556 lakh under Centrally Sponsored Plan Scheme. Out of 2,714 ha. of land required for the project, 1,77 ha. has been taken possession by Government of Kerala and action for acquisition of remaining land is in progress. Pre-qualification of contractors has been finalised for construction of breakwater. The work on compound wall and gate has been tendered and estimates for approach road is under preparation. Foundation for weigh bridge is under construction.

(b) The total amount allocated for the project is Rs.556 lakh, half of which is to be provided by Government of India. Rs.50 lakh has been released so far to the Kerala Govt.

(c) An amount of Rs. 44.47 lakh has been utilised upto June '93 on the project.

(d) No, sir.

(e) and (f) Do not arise.

Subsidy for Higher Education

1365. SHRI SUDHIR SAWANT: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to withdraw subsidy for higher education;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the effect of subsidising higher education on primary and secondary education; and

(d) the total expenditure during the Seventh Plan on higher, primary and secondary education?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MIN-

ISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE)(KUMARI SELJA) : (a) to (c).

The policy on financing of education is laid down in the National Policy on Education, 1986 (NPE). NPE gives high priority to Universalisation of Elementary Education and Adult Literacy. The policy also postulates consolidation of, and expansion of facilities in existing Institutions of Higher Education. These policy priorities are reflected in the Eighth Plan allocation. The policy further envisages that resources, to extent possible, will be raised by mobilising donations, asking the beneficiary communities to maintain school buildings and supplies of some consumables, raising fees at the higher level of education and effecting some savings by the efficient use of facilities.

(d) The total expenditure during the Seventh Plan on higher, primary and secondary education are as under:-

(Rs. in crores)

Primary Education	663.77
Secondary Education	596.01
Higher Education	659.96

[Translation]

Staff in Kendriya Vidyalayas

1366. SHRITEJ NARAYAN SINGH: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the number of students in Kendriya Vidyalayas have been increasing during the last three years;

(b) if so, whether additional teaching staff has been provided to those schools;

(c) if so, the details thereof during the last three years; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefore?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) Yes, Sir. The enrolment of students in Kendriya Vidyalayas during the last three years is as under:

1989-90	- 5,64,386
1990-91	- 6,00,197
1991-92	- 6,45,472

(b) and (c) Teaching staff in Kendriya Vidyalayas is sanctioned as per prescribed norms based on the number of teaching periods per week. The strength of teaching staff during the last three years is as shown below:

1989-90	- 28,128
1990-91	- 2,486
1991-92	- 30,936

(d) Does not arise.

[English]

Indo-Israel Agriculture Cooperation

1367. DR. D. VENKATESWARA RAO: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether delegation of Indian farmers visited Israel and on reciprocal basis farmers from Israel visited India;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the benefits likely to be accrued by the farmers of both the countries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) and (b). An Indian delegation comprising 16 members including farmers was sponsored by the National Horticulture Board to participate in the Agricultural Technology Exhibition (AGRITECH) held in Tel Aviv, Israel from 2nd to 6th May, 1993. In addition, several hundred Indian farmers also visited the Exhibition, both individually and in groups.

The Government of India has not received any delegation of farmers from Israel.

(c) The visits are likely to lead to mutually beneficial cooperation in the field of Agriculture.

Committees /Board Under the Ministry

1368. SHRI SURAJBHANU SOLANKI: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the various Committees/Board at various levels and in the public sector organisations under the Ministry in which non-official members from the public are nominated or elected to represent various interests;

(b) the number of these Committees or Board that have been constituted and the names of the members on each of these Committees;

(c) the present tenure of each of the Committees that have been constituted; and

(d) the time by which other Committees are likely to be constituted?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) to (d) Information is being collected and will be placed on the Table of the House.

Anganwadi Workers

1369. SHRI M.J. RATHVA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of persons employed under the Anganwadi programme in Gujarat;

(b) the number of female and male Anganwadi workers out of them; and

(c) the number of workers trained and untrained among them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI BÀSAVARAJESWARI): (a) As on 31.3.93, 33546 persons have been working under the integrated child Development Services Scheme in the State of Gujarat

(b) All Anganwadi Workers are females.

(c) As on 31.3.93 there are 16645 trained Anganwadi Workers and 1798 untrained Anganwadi workers in the State of Gujarat.

[Translation]

Protection and Improvement of Mangrove Forests in Maharashtra

1370. SHRI VILASRAO NAGNATRAO GUNDEWAR: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the steps taken by Government for

protection and improvement of mangrove forests in Maharashtra;

(b) whether the Government have prepared any action plan for this purpose with the help of State Government;

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

(d) the times by which action Plan is likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) to (d). Achra/Ratnagiri in Maharashtra State is among the fifteen mangrove areas selected in the country for conservation activities under National Mangrove Programme. Management action plan for this area has been prepared involving various State Government agencies. The components of the management action plan include protection, nursery development, afforestation, generating environmental awareness, etc. An amount of Rs. 4.09 lakh has been released for implementation of management action plan. It is a continuing programmes.

Mapila Bay Fishing Harbour, Kerala

1371. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any study has been conducted to assess the cost escalation of the Fishing Harbour Projects at Mapila Bay in Cannanore, Kerala;

(b) if so, the outcome thereof;

(c) the total expenditure made on the project so far; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to check further cost escalation of the project?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR) (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The total expenditure incurred upto June 1993 is Rs.28.74 lakh.

(d) The Government of India constituted a Central Monitoring Committee (CMC) to monitor/review the progress of construction of minor fishing harbours and landing centres, especially for Kerala in December, 1992. The first CMC meeting was held at Cochin in January, 1993 and the progress of fishing harbours and landing centres including Moplia Bay in Kerala was reviewed.

MRP on Packaged Items

1372. SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the maximum retail prices (MRP) printed on the packed items are generally inflated incorporating profit margins of more than 50 per cent for the traders;

(b) if so, the steps Government propose to take to ensure that reasonable margin of profit for traders is fixed;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether the Government propose to amend the present law on the subject of printing MRP on the packages to save consumer from that clutches of the traders; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE

MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED):(a) The Standards of Weights and Measures (Packaged Commodities) Rules, 1977 is only a price declaration legislation and not a price control legislation. The manufacturers are responsible for fixing the maximum retail price and declaring it on the package. The retail dealers are not allowed to sell the package at a price higher than the MRP printed on it.

(b) and (c). The maximum retail price declared on the package by the manufacturer is ultimate maximum price which a consumer has to pay for the product and includes profit, taxes etc.

(d) and (e) The is no proposal to amend the packaged Commodities Rules in respect of declaration of retail selling price.

Milk Production

1373. SHRI SUDHIR SAWANT Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) milk produced in cooperative and private sector during last three years, yearwise, and State-wise;

(b) incentives provided for intensive dairy farming in cooperative field;

(c) steps being taken to provide good breed to people in remote area;

(d) whether government has fixed any criteria to bring area under operation flood scheme;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the salient advantages provided to cooperatives under operation flood?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM):(a) No separate data regarding milk produced in cooperative and private sector is available. However, a statement indicating the State-wise milk production in the country for the year 1989-90, 1990-91 & 1991-92 is annexed.

(b) No incentive is provided by the Govt. for intensive dairy farming in cooperative field.

(c) State Government are assisted under Centrally sponsored schemes for extension of frozen semen technology and progeny testing programme. States are also provided breeding bulls for natural services wherever necessary.

(d) and (e): The criteria for the selection of area in the Operation Flood programme is based on milk production potential of the district, number of milch animals and productivity; quality of rural marketable surplus of milk, road and transportation facilities and availability of agricultural by-products as feed. Thereafter the financial viability of the Dairy Cooperative with its milk procurement, processing marketing facilities is ascertained based on the criteria on of 12% IRR required by the World Bank.

(f) Financing of processing and marketing facilities and cattle feed plants to the cooperatives is made on bases of 30% grant and 70% loan at 10% rate of interest. For organising dairy cooperatives training of manpower, market promotion, fodder development and other cooperative development programme funds are provided on 100% grant basis. The other facilities to the cooperatives are animal health cover, breeding services, vaccines, etc.

STATEMENT

Statement indicating state-wise Milk Production for the years 1989-90 and 199-91 and 1991-92

('000 tonnes)

Sl. No.	State/UT.s	1989-90	1990-91 (Prov)	1991-92 (Prov)
1.	Andhar Pradesh	3,030	3,010	3,650
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	40	41	41
3.	Assam	617	653	704
4.	Bihar	3,000	3,123	3,240
5.	Goa	25	25	25
6.	Gujarat	3,351	3,525	3,386
7.	Haryana	3,151	3,200	3,350
8.	Himachal Pradesh	529	573	580
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	487	557	581
10.	Karnataka	2,291	2,389	2,856
11.	Kerala	1,600	1,690	1,890
12.	Madhya Pradesh	4,529	4,700	4,870

('000 tonnes)

Sl. No.	State/UT.s	1989-90	1990-91 (Prov)	1991-92 (Prov)
13.	Maharashtra	3,266	3,735	3,790
14.	Manipur	82	82	96
15.	Meghalaya	47	48	51
16.	Mizoram	9	8	10
17.	Nagaland	32	43	34
18.	Orissa	455	470	505
19.	Punjab	4,972	5,142	5,395
20.	Rajasthan	4,217	4,339	4,400
21.	Tamil Nadu	3,410	3,375	3,511
22.	Tripura	27	29	32
23.	Uttar Pradesh	9,145	9,692	10,000
24.	West Bengal	2,805	2,912	3,025
25.	Sikkim	27	20	29

('000 tonnes)

Sl. No.	State/UT.s	1989-90	1990-91 (Prov)	1991-92 (Prov)
Union Territories				
1.	A & N Islands	18	19	20
2.	Chandigarh	31	33	35
3.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	3	3	3
4.	Delhi	224	244	260
5.	Lakshadweep	1	1	1
6.	Pondicherry	27	27	27
All India		51.4	53.7	56.3

Freight Traffic

1374. DR. D. VENKATESWARA RAO: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways have started with a shortfall in freight traffic during 1993;

(b) if so, the freight target set for the first six months of 1993 and the extent of the target achieved

(c) whether loading of iron ore and finished steel continues to be poor;

(d) if so the details thereof and the

reasons therefore; and

(e) the measures taken to met the freight target?

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

(b) Against the target of 185.5 million tonnes the actual loading was 177.8 million tonnes.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) During January to June, 1993 the target and loading for iron ore for export and finished steel were as follows:-

(in million tonnes)

	Target	Actuals
Iron ore for export	6.65	4.82
Pig iron & Finished steel	6.20	6.11

The shortfall in loading of above commodities has been due to less offer of traffic.

(e) Railways are constantly in touch with the concerned organisations to offer maximum possible traffic for rail loading.

[Translation]

Privatisation of D M S

1375. DR. RAMESH CHAND TOMAR:
SHRI BAIRAJ PASSI:
SHRIMATI BHAVNA
CHIKHALIA:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose

to hand over the management of the Delhi milk Scheme to the private sector;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether applications have been invited/proposed to be invited from private companies in this regard;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the policy framed by the Government for alternative employment to persons working under DMS?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) There is no proposal at present to hand over the management of the Delhi Milk Scheme ((DMS) to the private Sector.

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

[English]

**Assistance form Overseas
Organisations for consumer movement**

1376. DR. R MALLU: Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Consumer Movement is not receiving any substantial support from the Union Government or from the State Governments;

(b) whether the big consumer organisations are seeking and getting financial support from the overseas organisations; and

(c) if so, the details thereof:

(d) whether the Government propose to bring out an upto date list of all NGOs actively involved in consumer protection in various fields, and assist them fully in worthwhile projects?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS & PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): (a) Government accords high priority to consumer protection programme and has taken a number of steps to promote a strong and broad based consumer movement in the country. Such steps include enactment and enforcement of the Consumer Protection Act, 1986; amendment of various legislations such as Prevention of Food Adulteration Act etc. to empower consumers and registered consumer organisations to file complaints of seminars, training programmes, workshops, exhibitions etc; preparation of audio visual

materials; broadcasting of weekly programme "Apne Adhikar" from AIR; printing of literature in the field of consumer protection and its free distribution; publishing of quarterly journal "Upabhokta Jagaran"; grant of financial assistance to consumer organisations etc.

(b) and (c). Some consumer organisations like Consumer Education and Research Centre, Ahmedabad etc. are receiving financial support from overseas organisations such as Ford Foundations, IDRC etc.

(d) Government has brought out a Directory containing the addresses of voluntary consumer organisations functioning the country. This Directory was released on 15th March, 1992. Government has schemes to grant financial assistance to voluntary consumer organisations for worth while projects.

Wastage of Sugar

1377. SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR
SHASTRI:
SHRI MANJAY LAL:
SHRI NITISH KUMAR:

Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to the news item captioned "2 million tonnes of sugar being wasted annually" appearing in Economic Times dated May 10, 1993;

(b) if so, the estimated quantity of sugar wasted every year due to lack of adequate facilities in the country;

(c) whether the Government have formulated any scheme to provide adequate facilities in this regard; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The sugar recovery in the manufacture of Khandsari is generally about 6-7% whereas that in the manufacture of gur is around 10-11%. The all India average recovery in the vacuum pan sugar factories is about 10%. However, keeping in view the consumer requirements and the employment which the khandsari/gur sector provides in the rural areas, this sector cannot be totally avoided and has to be reduced in a phased manner. Since data regarding production to khandsari/gur is not maintained, it is not possible to assess the sugar wasted in these sectors. Moreover, a part of the sugar not recovered in khandsari remains in molasses which generally fetches a higher price.

(c) and (d). Government is taking steps to enhance the licensed capacity of the vacuum pan sugar industry, which would lead to increase in the drawal percentage of cane to this sector. The present licensed capacity of the sugar industry is 175.79 lakh tonnes, which is proposed to be increased to 198.67 lakh tonnes during the Eighth Plan period.

[Translation]

Sugar Wagons to Hazipur, Bihar

1378. SHRI UPENDRA NATH VERMA: Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) the number of sugar wagons proposed to be supplied in June, 1993 to the Food Corporation of India's Branch situated at Hazipur in Bihar and the number of wagons actually supplied;

(b) the total expenditure incurred during 1992 in transporting wagons of sugar and foodgrains from one place to other;

(c) whether the Corporation is incurring heavy losses every year due to the carelessness of officials; and

(d) if so, the steps taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) Against the planning of May, 1993, 25 wagons of sugar were received at Hazipur in the month of June.

However, for the month of June, 1993 no planning of sugar for Hazipur was done.

(b) The total expenditure incurred during the year 1991-92 in transporting wagons of sugar and foodgrains from one place to another on call India Basis was Rs. 598.23 crores.

(c) and (d). No, Sir. The transportation of foodgrains and sugar is organised in a planned manner and the operational expenditure is kept to the minimum extent possible.

[English]

Consumer Movement

1379. SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE: Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have a proposal to launch a strong consumer movement;

(b) if so, the steps taken in that direction;

(c) the details of obstacles in launching strong consumer movement;

(d) the steps taken to overcome these hurdles; and

(e) the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS & PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): (a) to (e). Government accords high priority to building up strong consumer movement in the country. Lack of awareness among consumers about their rights is the biggest obstacle in the spreading of a strong consumer movement in the country. Government has taken a number of steps to generate such awareness. Such steps include enactment and enforcement of the Consumer Protection Act, 1986; amendment of various legislations such as Prevention of Food Adulteration Act etc. to empower consumers and registered consumer organisations to file complaints in the ordinary courts, creation of Consumer Welfare Fund; organisation of seminars, training programmes, workshops, exhibitions etc; preparation of audio visual material; broadcasting of weekly programme "Apne Adhikar" from AIR; printing of literature in the field of consumer protection and its free distribution; publishing of quarterly journal "Upabhokta Jagaran"; grant of financial assistance to consumer organisations etc.

[Translation]

Study on Social Forestry programme

1381. SHRI NAWAL KISHORE RAI:
DR. CHINTA MOHAN:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT

AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a study on Social Forestry programme in India was commissioned by GTZ, Germany in collaboration with World Bank during 1991-92;

(b) if so, the details and the findings thereof; and

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) and (b). GTZ Germany had commissioned a study to review the Social Forestry Programme that were implemented in Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat, Tamil Nadu, Himachal Pradesh and West Bengal. The study was undertaken during 1991-92 in collaboration with the World Bank. The study has brought out that the Social Forestry Programme has arrested further degradation of forests, rehabilitated some degraded forests, created awareness among the people, generated employment and income, increased biomass production etc. The study has also mentioned that there is need for better site selection for village woodlots, ensure sustainable management, liberalise felling and transit regulations for private forest produce, better marketing system for social forestry produce etc.

(c) Donor agencies funding the forestry programmes undertake special studies from time to time to gain a closer understanding of the issues connected with programme implementation. Such studies also provide an input into the consideration of future projects. The analysis and the recommendations contained in the above mentioned study will serve as input to improve future project preparation as well as project implementation.

*[English]***Supply of P.D.S. Items in Delhi/New Delhi**

1382. SHRI CHHITUNHAI : Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:-

(a) whether the consumer in Delhi are not getting their quota of rice and sugar due to non-supply of these items of Fair Price Shops under PDS,

(b) whether in many cases, the quality of these items is substandard and the shopkeepers, generally divert PDS items to hotels and restaurants on profitable rates;

(c) the quantities of PDS items supplies in Delhi/New Delhi, area-wise and month-wise during 1992-93 and 1993-94 (till date);

(d) whether the Government have made a by arrangement to provide PDS items to the people regularly through Fair Price Shops and to ensure standard quality of these commodities; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE

MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS & PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): (a) to (e) . The Government of the National capital Territory (NCT) of Delhi has reported that fair price shops and the public are generally getting PDS items in time . The administration takes all possible steps to provide goods and proper quality of PDS items to the consumer. Foodgrains and sugar are delivered by their Administration of the Fair Price Shops, once a fortnight to ensure their availability at the Fair Price Shops. Officers of the Delhi Administration undertake regular checks and surprise visits to FPSs to monitor the supply and availability of PDS commodities. However, it cannot be denied that there are instances of substandard quality of foodgrains being sold by FPS owners. Whenever such cases are brought to the notice of the concerned authorities, immediate remedial action is initiated. The Government of the NCT of Delhi has reported that no complains regarding diversion of PDS items by the FPSs to Hotels & Restaurants have come to their notice. A statement showing the lifting of rice, wheat, sugar, imported edible oil and kerosene by ut of Delhi is attached. Area-wise details of quantities supplied are not maintained by Central Government.

STATEMENT

Monthwise lifting of Wheat, Rice, Kerosene, Sugar and imported edible oils to Delhi distributed through P.D.S.

('000 tonnes)

Month	Wheat Lifting	Rice Lifting	Kerosene Lifting	Imported Edible Oil Lifting	Sugar** Allocation
April, 92	65.80	14.90	18.24	0.42	9.16
May, 92	63.30	13.50	18.06	0.35	9.16
June, 92	59.10	11.70	18.13	0.30	9.16
July, 92	66.20	15.70	18.89	0.34	9.16
August, 92	65.60	14.80	18.65	0.33	9.16
Sept., 92	49.50	14.70	18.61	0.42	10.27
Oct., 92	63.50	12.90	18.86	0.45	10.36
Nov., 92	66.90	14.80	22.21	0.12	9.16
Dec., 92	62.70	12.30	00.00	0.29	9.16
Jan., 93	60.60	12.60	21.78	0.18	9.16
Feb., 93	44.70	10.80	21.35	0.10	9.16
March, 93	38.90	9.90	18.51	0.21	9.16

('000 tonnes)

Month	Wheat Lifting	Rice Lifting	Kerosene Lifting	Imported Edible Oil Lifting	Sugar** Allocation
April, 93	33.80	9.30	18.36	0.12	9.16
May, 93	32.10	11.40	18.33	0.10	9.16
June, 93	32.10	11.10	*	-	9.16

* Lifting figures of kerosene is available only upto May, 93

* Lifting is nearly 100%

Direct Train Between Mysore and Madras

1383. SHRIMATI CHANDRA PRABHA URS: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any direct train between Mysore and Madras;

(b) if so, the details of reservation quota in each class available for Madras at Mysore Station ; and

(c) if not, the action being taken to introduced daily direct train between the two stations?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIFF): (a) and (b). No, Sir. However, Mysore has been provided with computerised reservation facility which has access to reservation facility available in trains originating / passing through Bangalore to Madras.

(c) Due to operational constraints and lack of commercial justification, at present there is no proposal to provide a direct train between Madras and Mysore.

Superfast train from Rampur Hat to Delhi

1384. SHRI SIMON MARANDI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to introduce a superfast train from Rampur hat to Delhi via Bhagalpur-Barharwa-Kiul-Patna-Mughalsarai;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE

MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Operational and resource constraints.

Cochin Fisheries Harbour

1385. SHRI V.S. VIJAYA RAGHAVAN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to hand over the shipway complex attached with the Cochin Fisheries Harbour to the Government of Kerala;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Union Government have taken any decision in this regard; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL; ENERGY SOURCES AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR): (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

[Translation]

Pollution By Industries

1386. SHRI MRUTYUNJAYA NAYAK: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are taking steps to effect new changes in the existing legal provisions in regard to those industries / factories using hazardous chemicals;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (KAMAL NATH) : (a) to (c). Government are taking steps to improve chemical safety in industrial activities involving hazardous chemicals. Details in this regard are being worked out.

Subsidy on Fertilizers

1387. PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of subsidy of fertilizers declared by the Government and the basis on which this subsidy is likely to be provided to the each State / Union Territory;

(b) the manner in which the farmers are proposed to be compensated on account of late declaration of subsidy on fertilizers;

(c) whether there is any provision in the Dunkel proposals to withdraw the subsidy;

(d) whether the Government propose to reject the Dunkel proposals to safeguard farmers interests; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefore?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM) : (a) and (b). A provision of Rs. 756 crores is available for release to States / Union Territories for concessional sale of decontrolled fertilizers to the farmers during 1993-94 comprising Rs. 356 crores for Kharif 1993 and Rs. 400 crores for Rabi 1993-94. The funds earmarked for different State/Union Territories for Kharif 1993 is based on the requirements projected by them and their past trend of consumption.

The concession will be for MOP and indigenous DAP @ Rs. 1000/- per MT, Rs. 340/- per MT for SSP and between Rs. 435-999 /- per MT for indigenous Complexes. This scheme came into effect on 12.6.1993 and adequate quantity of carryover stocks of decontrolled fertilizers with concession during Rabi 1992-93 was available for utilisation during the first two months of Kharif 1993.

(c) There is no specific provision in the Dunkel; proposals concerning Fertilizers.

(d) and (e). As the negotiations under the Uruguay Round are still in progress, the question of taking a final view on the Dunkel proposals has not arisen.

12.00hrs.

[English]

SHRI ANIL BASU (Arambagh): Sir, I have given a notice about the postponement of elections.

[Translation]

SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI (Saidpur): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have given you a notice about breach of privileges. (*Inter-ruptions*)

[English]

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur): Sir, please hear me afterwards.

[Translation]

SHRI NITISH KUMAR (Barh): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to have information from you about two questions. If you permit me, then I want information about two questions and a clarification from you.

MR. SPEAKER: You want a clarification from me.

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: No, no, not a clarification, I want only information. The former Prime Minister Shri Chandra Shekhar had written a letter to you about the situation which was created as a result of Dr. Manmohan Singhji's reply to Shri Chandrasekhar's speech on a debate three days ago in this House, when this House was in session last week. It was followed by a statement by the Finance Minister but we would like to know as to what action has been taken at your level. Dr. Manmohan Singhji's statement does not provide any solution to the question raised, type position about the establishment of a Japanese city is not clear. We, therefore, would like to know the action taken thereon?

MR. SPEAKER: I had received that letter and it was in the form of a privilege notice. Whatever was required to be said thereon was said by the Finance Minister here. Thereafter, I had a face-to-face talk with him and then with Shri Chandrasekhar also. The Finance Minister told me everything and also told Shri Chandra Shekhar that he would apologise if the later objected to it or if it had caused him any mental agony. After that, I feel that we should not drag it any further.

(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : Sir, you said you will hear me afterwards.

[Translation]

SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I had given you a notice.

MR. SPEAKER: Yes, I have received your notice, it was received at the time of my arrival here. I will look into it.

SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI :

I have given a notice for breach of privilege against the Prime Minister. *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: I said, your notice has come and it reached here at the time of my arrival. It has your signature on it. I have asked for a typed copy. I will go through it.

(Interruptions)

12.05 hrs

RE: ORDERS BY CHIEF ELECTION COMMISSIONER SUSPECTING ELEC- TION IN THE COUNTRY

[English]

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (BOLPURI): I am thankful to you for giving me this opportunity because we are now today facing a situation where the future of Parliamentary democracy in this country is under severe strain; we can say it is at stake now. Yesterday the Election Commissioner has stopped by-elections and binnia elections to three Lok Sabha seats and nine Rajya Sabha seats. Elections for 16 Assembly seats and two Legislative Council seats also have been most arbitrarily, without any reason, stopped. Rajya Sabha composition is not complete; so many seats are remaining vacant; the people have a right to choose them representative to take part in the elections; the entire thin is now depending as it were at the whims and the caprices of a particular individual in this country. We do not know whether anything is being done by this Government with a view to remedying the situation.

The situation became such that the West Bengal Government had to go to the court. After it went to the court the Chief Electoral Officers of that state could be appointed. The matter was deliberately

being delayed, procrastinated and all sorts of frivolous objections were being raised by this Officer. As a result, we had no Chief Electoral Officer in the State of West Bengal. It is happening everywhere. We find that the Election Commissioner thinks he has the supreme authority over the entire bureaucracy into his country and in the name of holding elections.....

MR. SPEAKER: Somnathji, please.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: What can be done? Is this an ordinary situation in this country?

MR. SPEAKER: Let me put it in a correct perspective, so that it helps you. The matter is very important. It relates to the functioning of the constitution itself and it applies to so many places.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: I am obliged for your observation.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN (Roseria): Mr. Speaker, Sir, is only one person going to rule entire country? (Interruptions) you have given the same ruling many a time earlier also.

MR. SPEAKER: You are not getting my point.

[English]

I do understand the importance of the matter. That is why it is before the House. But then there are certain limitations; please bear those in mind.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Yes Sir. We have submitted a motion of impeachment. In your wisdom you have kept it pending.

MR. SPEAKER: I must explain that I asked you to come and argue before me. Please do not put me in a defensive position.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Secondly, there is a motion which has been given by me for the purpose of constituting a multi-member election commission. That is also provided under the law; the Constitution provides for that. I raised this matter before you in the Business Advisory Committee; you said you will look into it. What is the way out? The whole country will be held to ransom. An extraordinary situation is created. Whether the people will have a right to choose their representatives will depend on one person deciding it. It appears from the papers - we do not know; we want the Prime Minister to tell us - there is a crisis in this country; a constitutional crisis of the highest magnitude. Where is the Prime Minister to rely to that? Why is he not adhering to it, not taking the House into confidence; taking the country into confidence? I would like to know whether the Constitution of India provides that one individual can hold the country to ransom, whether the parliamentary democracy depends upon the wishes of one individual in this country. On the plea of saying that he has got the authority under the Constitution to regulate elections, supervise elections, can he arrogate to himself the entire power of the law and order machinery? The Government of India has supposedly said that no, he has not got the power. We find that he has met the Prime Minister more than once. The Prime Minister is reported to have said very well, we shall review the matter. It has to be clarified because we do not know; we go by the newspaper reports. Some spokesman of the Government must have informed the Press about it. What is going to happen in this country? Will this Parliament be a mute spectator to the total not only erosion of parliamentary democracy but also the total subversion of the Constitution, subver-

sion of the principles of parliamentary democracy in this country? As I said, both the Government and the Prime Minister are sitting like a sleeping Buddha in this country!

What is going to happen here? Has the Government got any role to play in this matter? I do not wish to recall what had happened. Repeatedly, we had gone to the hon. Prime Minister, more than once; the opposition leaders had gone to him three times; and he says, "Leave it to me, leave it to me." The country's relying on the Prime Minister; today, by relying on the Prime Minister, we have this position that today, one individual is holding the country to ransom by its throat.

What is the spectacle of the constitutional functioning in this country. The chief Minister of Maharashtra went to court at midnight 12 o'clock it appeared; and the judges had to sit at midnight 12 o'clock or 11 o'clock in the night to pass an order. And on the basis of a court order, election is being held in this country; on the basis of a court order, the Chief Electoral Officer is appointed.

The prospective Commerce Minister of this country range me up in the morning - I do not blame him. He was hoping to come back, we were hoping to welcome him. But, he had to wait till 18th of December, just to suit the wishes of the gentleman concerned. He gave me a telephone call. I said, "I quite understand your anxiety. I am also requesting the Chief Minister to file some proceedings, if the hon. Home Minister allows him to function".

Therefore, Mr. Speaker, Sir, the matter is extremely serious; and I demand that the Prime Minister should come here, tell the people as to what is the situation in this country and how he wishes to tackle it. He

has taken upon himself the responsibility of sorting out the matter more than once. Today he appeared - I do not know what for - and he disappeared, as usual.

Sir, I would demand that the Government, here and now, must commit itself. Let them support the impeachment motion; let the Government say that they will support the impeachment motion. I request you, Sir, that we may sit today; and you may kindly give for decision today as to whether the motion will be admitted or not. Till then, we are not withdrawing the impeachment motion. Let them support; let them pledge their support. Otherwise, since the statement will take sometime, let a multi-member body be formed. Government can do it by notification. I demand that the Government should immediately make the position clear. (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI CHHEDI PASWAN (SASARAM): Mr. Speaker, Sir, the elections in the entire country are being postponed. Their only purpose is to stop Mr. Sharad Pawar from being elected as the Chief Minister.

[*English*]

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S. B. CHAVAN): Sir hon. Member, Shri Somnath Chatterjee has raised a very important issue. On this issue, the Law Ministry has prepared a statement and I am sure that during the course of the day, the statement will be made. Sometime in the afternoon, the statement will be made. But, these are very important issues and I am sure the hon. Members are also aware that this is a *sub judice* matter. The courts are seized of the matter and unless the court takes a decision about it, it will go very differently (*Interruptions*)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Sir

far as we know, only Shri Pawar's election is *sub judice* in the court. Nothing else is *sub judice*. (Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA): Sir, the entire order has been challenged in the Bombay High Court and only a stay order has been given to particular election. So, the entire order of the Election Commissioner has been challenged in the Bombay High Court. Entire matter is under consideration, it is under discussion at present, in the court. (Interruptions)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: There is no bar on the Parliament, discussing a matter. (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: As far as the matter being *sub judice* is concerned, I will take a proper decision.

(Interruptions)

SHRI LAL K ADVANI (GANDHI NAGARAO: Sir, I am sure that everyone who saw the proceedings....(Interruptions)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Impeachment motion is outside the proceedings (Interruptions)

MR SPEAKER: Shri Somnath Chatterjee, you please do not refer to that because there are so many through which it has to go. You have to establish that there is a *prime facie* case.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: I know that, Sir. We shall make it update. The updated motion on impeachment will be sufficient (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Let there not be an

impression that it can be immediately done. (Interruptions)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: I hope that Shri Sontosh Mohan Dev will be a signatory! (Interruptions)

SHRI LAL K ADVANI: This is one of the gravest constitutional crisis, this country has seen since independence. I do not recall any other instance where a constitutional authority of the level of the Chief Election Commissioner has, first of all, directly confronted himself with the Government of India and publicly indicated the Government of India; and on that basis, issued an order which was briefly referred to by Shri Somnath Chatterjee.

but, I think, it is far more than what Shri Chatterjee said. Shri Chatterjee referred to the fact that 28 pending biennial elections and by-elections have been suspended. But when I read through the order issued by the Chief Election Commissioner, I was shocked. The operative paragraph of his order says:

"Accordingly, till such time as the present deadlock, which is solely the making of the Government of India, is resolved, the Commission does not find itself in a position to carry out its constitutional obligations in the manner envisaged by the makers of the Constitution and has, accordingly, decided that every election under its control..."

And then it says :

including biennia, and by-elections to the Council of States, byelections to the State Legislative Councils, byelections to the House of the People and byelections to the State Legislative Assemblies, as has been announced, are notified or are in progress, shall remain postponed until further order".

Now, I cannot imagine how a constitutional authority can issue an order of this kind. I cannot imagine how Government even after 24 hours can still wait and let the Members of the House, who do not know the full facts, raise it and then comes out with a statement saying that we are going to make a statement in the afternoon. Any other Government, except this paralysed Government, would have taken the Opposition into confidence yesterday itself. There would have been an immediate meeting that his is the constitutional crisis the Government is facing and, therefore, how do we sort it out. After all, it can be sorted out in three ways: either by the executive itself, if it has the capacity which it has lost or by some judicial remedy or by parliamentary remedy, like impeachment. These are the three ways in which a crisis of this kind can be resolved.

[Translation]

Now, we are thinking of debating, making statements and whether they will be considered and sub judice or not. This is the kind of situation we have landed ourselves in. I do not know who has been targeted. But everyone keeps on thinking that perhaps Shri Sharad Pawar is the target. Someone thinks that perhaps Shri Pranab Mukherjee is the target. Someone thinks from my side that it is our four Governments, where elections have to take place in November, are the targets. But, I think, in a situation of this kind, when everything has gone berserk and constituent authorities function in this manner and when Government fails to take adequate steps, everything is going haywire. This is the concrete example.

I am sure that the annexures to it give us correspondence perhaps unit September, 1992. The whole crisis has been building up since a long time. Nothing is being done about it - absolutely nothing - so much so that perhaps the Government itself must

have been taken by surprise yesterday when this order was made, through specifically speaking, *prima facie* I would not agree with the precise letter at all from the Home Minister that has provoked this kind of situation because article 324(6) gives considerable authority to the Election Commission.

By submission would be that the Law Minister may make a certain statement. The Law Minister has his own angle because according to this particular note, it is the Government of India which is responsible for this crisis. But what I find in this note is a remark made by the Election Commissioner challenging even the opinion and interpretation of the Attorney General.

Now this House of the Parliament, as the representative body in the country has the right to listen to the Attorney General also. We would listen to the Law Minister also. But this is a matter in which legal interpretation of 324(b) is very pertinent. Article 324(6) gives the Election Commission the right to seek assistance from the Central and the State Governments for the performance of its constitutional functions.

According to the Election Commission, the support that he needed is not being given to him by the Central Government. I do not know if, for instance, he had asked for para-military forces and the Central Government says, we are not going to provide them in the case of the Tamil Nadu election. But then the Election Commission, at the most, may have reacted in the case of Tamil Nadu.

But he did so in a sweeping manner and stopped all elections. On these things, we cannot call the Election Commissioner here but we can certainly call for the Attorney General right today and I think his opinion and statement would be a greater guide to us in coming to a right judgement than that of the Law Minister.

[Translation]

SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH (Fatehapur): Hon'ble Mr. Speaker, Sir, so far as our constitutional institutions are concerned, this confrontation of theirs is detrimental to our democracy. This question is not of only one persons Shri Sehan or the Government. our constitutional institutions seem to have given way. This order, that the elections will not be held till such time the present deadlock is resolved by the Governments, amounts to levelling an allegation against the Government. Today the country is not aware of the lapses on the part of the Government or the powers acquired by Mr. Seshan which have to tally disrupted the democratic procedure. He can correct or adopt some other procedure for postponing the elections, which amounts to a kind of a lock-out. We had heard about the lock-out in the industrial sector. now, they have locked it out, a democracy had been locked out and this Government also, at times, is on of the Parliament. You are our Speaker.

SHRI LAL K. ADVANI: You are the key.

SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH: Please use your powers. The whole parliament has been dead-locked. This way and some statement is yet to come from the Government. A statement is in the offing, but it is also being said that this matter is *sub-judice*. What will the statement contain, we have already been given an introduction and with the matter being sub-judice it is not expected to go into the details. That's why, it is required that the House may consider it on priority basis and take measures to solve the issue.

[English]

SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR (BALLIA): Mr. Speaker, Sir, the matter is serious not only because the elections have been postponed but an impression has gone all round

the world that, in India, the constitutional authority has levelled certain charges against the Government, that is, the Government of India, that they are responsible for interfering in their rights and so, the elections are not possible. Today, the Government of India has not been charged by the Opposite on, not by the Press, but by the constitutional authority, that of the Election Commission, whose right, integrity and dignity are maintained by this House and by you, Sir. Not a word should be said against the dignity and honour of the Election Commission. This is what we adhere to but the same Election Commissioner says that the Government of India and specially the Home Minister is responsible for creating not only a difficulty but creating a situation whereon democratic election is possible in this country. What image do you want to make about this country? My friend, Mr. V. C. Shukla has given a technical answer that the matter is sub judice. My friend does not result in the collapse of the Constitution, of systems of parliamentary democracy but it is the inaction and paralysis, as my friend Advaniji says, which kept creeping in the administrative system of this Government.

Mr. Speaker Sir, I shall not go into the aspect of what will happen to Mr. Election Commissioner. But I shall like to know from you what is going to happen of this Government and whether this Government is going to keep quiet even on such a serious charge from the Election Commission, as was read out by Shri Advani. I think some wishy-washy statement will come from the Law Minister. But the Government of India stands in such a position today that either the Election Commission remains in office or the Government of India remains in office. If the Government of India has any face to show before the world, there is no choice left. The choice is very limited. Either the Election Commission is right or the Government of India will have to justify itself. If the Government of India has to justify itself, Mr.

Chavan, you cannot depend upon the statement of the Law Minister. It is not a legal question. It is a political question. It is a moral question. And it a constitutional question. It is to retain and maintain our Constitution. I am sorry so say that you people do not understand your responsibility. This dereliction do duty on the part of the Government is unpardonable, Mr. Speaker Sir, and that is why, Mr. Speaker, we are imploring you, we are requesting you to make this Government understand that just by manipulations and just by machinations - about which, my friend Vishwanath Pratap was just now trying to mention - they can remain in office for quite some time but they will destroy this nation. For God's sake, just for remaining in power for a few days or for a few months, do not destroy this nation, do not destroy the Constitution, do not destroy the dignity and honour of this parliamentary institution.

[Translation]

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE (LUCKNOW): Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Minister of Home Affairs said that a statement would be at mat in the House. The Statement should present a clear picture. The Chief Election Commissioner has raised many issues. He has raised the issue of Tripura, he has alleged that the action was not taken in Tripura or as was decide by the Election Commission. He further arraigns that the Central Government is not ready to comply with the suggestions put forth by the Election Commission with regard to deploying of the paramilitary forces in Tamil Nadu, where bye-elections are going to be held.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, a perusal of all the papers sometimes shows as if the Election Commission has given an ultimatum. It to the Government. But the Election Commission states that the Government has stopped him from carrying out his duties and now it amounts to a total confrontation. I want to quote from the contents of the reply to the letter written by the Ministry of Home Affairs. The Commission has referred to some ex-

cerpts of the letter and later made remarks thereon. I quote——

[English]

"The challenge in the above letter set forth by the Ministry of Home Affairs to the Commission's authority and prerogative to ask for the deployment of the staff under Article 324(6) of the Constitution is now open and total. Hardly anything has been left unsaid in that letter as regards the stand of the Government of India in the matter. This challenges if fraught with the most perilous consequences for the future of democratic elections in India and the open attempt to subjugate the Election Commission under the executive, is allowed to go unchallenged, will destroy the very roots of India's democracy. The constitutional position of the Election Commission will be nullified, rendering it incapable of performing its fundamental function of securing the services of the staff required for conducting fair and free elections."

[Translation]

Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Constitution empowers the Chief Election Commissioner to monitor the elections, to provide guidance regarding the elections and the message enshrined in Constitution is that the election should be held. It is the duty of the Election Commission to hold the elections. Now a deadlock has arisen where Election Commission is refusing to hold elections, not only for the present but it has given an ultimatum for the future also. The Congress party is being repeatedly grilled for this. I would like to quote another excerpt from the order of the Election Commission.

[English]

"It is an irony of fact that the Commission's request and direction to deploy Central Police forces in the above mentioned two constituencies in my State of Tamil Nadu was issued after taking into consideration inter alia demand of Members

of Parliament, most of whom belong to the very party which runs the executive Government at the Centre, and out demands are also supported by the Leader of the Legislative Assembly; the Government of that very party at the Centre is now telling the Commission that it has no authority to make such a request and direction.

[Translation]

Parliament is also being held responsible. Allegations are being levelled against Members of Parliament also. Mr. Advani and we want your guidance as to how should we start a discussion on this issue.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: I will see.

[Translation]

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: Mr. Speaker, Sir, we would like to hear the Attorney-General and would like to give a chance to the Government also to defend themselves. A way-out must be found to resolve this deadlock. We would wait for the statement which is going to be made in the evening and if statement which is going to be made in the evening and if this statement proves to be an eye-wash, then we will set our course of action.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: I will see.

[Translation]

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: Mr. Speaker, Sir, we would like to hear the Attorney-General and would like to give a chance to the Government also to defend themselves. A way-out must be found to resolve this deadlock. We would wait for the statement which is going to be made in the

evening and if this statement proves to be an eye-wash, then we will set our course of action.

[English]

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL (chandigarh): Mr. Speaker, Sir, this enormous order of the Chief Election Commissioner staying indefinitely any and every election in the country, is certainly unprecedented in nature, from and effect. It has undoubtedly created a Constitutional crisis and I would say has rendered our democracy fragile. Sir, the Constitutional Authority vested with the right and duty to hold elections has the temerity today to say that because his recast the Government want to undertake a particular activity has not been acceded to, the elections shall not be held in the country. One could understand if the Election Commission were to stay elections in a particular constituency but here is a glaring example before us where elections which were to be held to the Rajya Sabha; the elections which have not been notified, elections which were to come up in the days to come have all been stayed with one stroke of presuming that the Election Commissions has that sweeping power which was never vested in him. I am little reluctant to use the words but am impelled to say that this order smacks of some form of puerile arrogance.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (BOLPUR): Arrogance is all right; but what is this puerile arrogance? (Interruptions)

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: I do not know whether you agree with me or not.

SHRI ABDUL GHAFOOR (Gopalganj): Add one word more, that is the impotency of the Government. (Interruptions)

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: I am sure a large number of my friends on this

side also are perturbed over the action that has been taken by the Chief Election Commissioner but I am at pains to realise that even on an issue of this type, our friends on the other side are looking at it with jaundiced eye. What did the Government do in this case? This has become essential for me to tell. The Chief Election Commissioner sought the deployment of Central paramilitary forces in a State not ruled by the Congress. Central Government made the position clear on that and I am sure if the Central Government had sent the forces our friends would be rising here to oppose that.

But, today, because, the Central Government did not do that, they are putting that blame also on the Central Government.

SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE (JHALAWAR): The issue is something different.

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: You people have made that an issue. I did not want to refer to that as an issue here. I agree that the issue that confronts us today is altogether a different one and is an issue which in fact makes it our bounded duty to forget all our differences and rise as one to see what can be done. Feeling emboldened by his action, an authority like the Chief of Army Staff should be posted as his PSO and on the Central Government failing to do that, he could say that there will be no election in the country whatever.

Sir, this order is fraught with very serious consequences because this has unknown dimensions. I am sure all of us have to get together to fight this issue as such.

Sir, the Election Commission and the Government have not to act as adversaries, but here, we find that the Chief Election Commissioner has arrogated himself the right to pass any sort of judgment against the Government or any other Constitutional

authority. If I am not mistaken, a situation had arisen where how was entering into some sort of a confrontation even with the UPSC.

Sir, We are all creatures of the Constitution and have to confine ourselves to the functions assigned to us by the Constitution. But, it will not be fair, I want to say that with all humility, to bring in the Government, if at any point of time—going by the words of what Shri Somnath Chatterjee has said—the Prime Minister said that he will look into the matter, it was only to avoid any unseemly situation from taking place here. But, I am sorry to say that our friends in the Opposition are reading too much into it and if any effort was made by the Prime Minister to avoid a situation as that, they are finding fault even with that. That is what has to be avoided and I am sure, they would see reason and it is in an environment that is called for that we would tackle this issue.

[Translation]

SHRI RABI RAY (Kendrapada): Mr. Speaker, Sir, we are talking about a constitutional crisis and before saying anything on this topic, I am sorry to say that the Prime Minister is not present in the House at the time of the discussion. When Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee had raised this question, I was looking at the Prime Minister and he had nodded his head, thought that he would be present during the zero-hour also, listen to the discussion and give a reply to it. I would like to mention one thing before the House that when Pt. Jawahar Lal Nehru was the Prime Minister of our country, he used to be present as the leader of the House unaffected by the differences of opinion of a few Members of the House. The way Shri Shukla and Shri Chavan have expressed their views today shows as if there is no crisis before the Parliament. Shri Shukla, Shri Chavan and the leaders of all the opposition parties should have come to you

and then all of us together would have found a way out. The Constitution was framed 45, year ago, the Chief Election Commissioner, who is a constitutional entity, has always levelled allegations against the central Government which amounted to doing away with the parliamentary democracy. I have been noticing for the last 1 1/2 years that the present Chief Election Commissioner has from the day of his appointment, wanted to politics his office. Earlier, when the opposition has raised it again, it has proved to be right from the way Chief Election Commissioner has acted. It appears that the Central Government are not taking action as they should have taken under the parameters of the Constitution to save the democratic set up. The Cabinet Secretary and the Home Secretary to the Central Government have both written to him that he is acting beyond his powers. The Central Government are wholly responsible for this crisis and they started it. Mr. Speaker, Sir, you please intervene and find a way out of it by inviting the leader of the House as well as the Leader of opposition to your Chamber. The whole House is unanimous on this. Mr. Bansal, who was representing the ruling party also spoke on the issue. Now, the House is worried because we are facing a political crisis and the Government is responsible for this. The Cabinet is responsible for this crisis. Therefore, you should take some initiatives and resolves this crisis so that by evening the whole House is unanimous on it. The democratic system seems to be collapsing. The representatives of 90 crore people are sitting here in the House. Are we not capable of giving a leadership to this country? My only request to you is that we should sit together and find a way to save the democratic set up under your leadership.

[English]

SHRI P. G. NARAYANAN
(Gobichettipalayam): The Election Commission has postponed all the by-elections in-

definitely. By this postponement, really a constitutional crisis has been created. In Tamilnadu, the by-elections have been postponed for the third time. It is a mockery of democracy. I suspect that there is a nexus between the Central Government and the Election Commission. (*Interruptions*). By postponing these elections, the Election Commission has saved the Congress Party from defeat. If the elections are held in Tamilnadu, the AIADMK Party would win the by-elections by a great margin. But the Congress Party is not ready to face the elections. But time and again, Mr. T. N. Seshan has proved himself that he has been a highly controversial election officer. It is high time to sack Mr. T. N. Seshan out of his office through impeachment.

[Translation]

SHRI SURYA NARAYAN YADAV (Saharasa): Mr. Speaker, Sir we were under this impression that before the sitting of the House starts, the Government would have taken some action to resolve the constitutional crisis which developed yesterday. In fact, the discussions have been going on by the Opposition for the last 8-9 months but the Government did not take heed. We were only aware of one thing that the Election Commission holds elections but now it has happened for the first time in a democratic set-up that the Election Commission has now stayed elections. The Government should take action thereon. But the Government is not reliable. As was suggested by our leader Shri V. P. Singh also, you should now wind the key and come forward to save the democratic process. This is our suggestion to you.

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA: Mr. Speaker, our constitution is unique in the sense that our power is not centralised. Election Commission is also a constitutional institution like judiciary, Executive and Legislature. It is also under the Constitution. Similar cases

have happened from time to time but not in the times of the present Election Commissioner. Then, the Government of Uttar Pradesh had expressed their inability to hold elections in Garhwal but the Election Commission had maintained that the Government of Uttar Pradesh was the best judge of the situation prevailing there bent elections are to be held. But when West Bengal's Chief Minister Shri Jyoti Basu showed his willingness to hold elections the same was opposed by the Central Government. The Election Commission had given its verdict that the State Government has the power to decide about the elections and so, finally the elections were held. In Tripura also, a crisis had recently developed due to a Minister's activities and the Election Commission had dealt with it courageously. Just now, Shri Vajpayee also read out a similar news-item about Tamilnadu and strengthened our stance. Now that the Central Government has taken the stand that it is not in the Election Commissioner's powers to do so, it has become difficult to decide the extent to which the powers should be given to the Officers.

Mr. Speaker, Sir a simple policy matter becomes a constitutional matter. In such prevailing situation, it would be wiser to listen to the Attorney General. It would be a good idea to have a Commission consisting of three members in place of one, they would be able to make better decisions. The Central Government has maintained that it is not the duty of the Election commission to take care of things and such a situation is likely to create havoc in the country.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Please conclude now.

[Translation]

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA: I do not want to cite example where the booth was cap-

tured by an officer. That is why I suggest that the legal experts should be consulted on this and there should be a detailed debate over it in the BAC. I specially emphasis that a commission consisting of three members should be constituted and the stand of the Central Government should not be accepted in this regard. chalk out the course we should adopt and then we will decide as to how to do we go about this.

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA): Sir, the Minister has to make a statement on this matter around 530 hrs.

MR. SPEAKER: We will discuss this in my Chamber.

[Translation]

SHRI AJIT SINGH (Baghpat): Mr. Speaker, Sir, a question was raised here on the 28th regarding the voting of Shri Munda. The next day we were asked to write a letter on that which we had given. You have not given your ruling in this regard. No ruling has been given by you on Shri Munda?

MR. SPEAKER: When was it given?

SHRI AJIT SINGH: We had given it the day you had asked for had been given at your instance on the 29th. Then Shri Ram Lakhan Singh Yadav has written a letter on the 30th that he wanted to form a separate party and you had asked for our comments by 6th of August. A notice has been issued from our party to those 6 members for termination of their membership who had voted by violating the party whip. Yesterday, the leader of the House and the Parliamentary Affairs Minister have included those members in their party. (Interruptions) You have so far neither informed the House that they don't belong to Janat Dal (A) nor have

you informed the Janata Dal (A) in writing a that separate group has been formed. No ruling has been given by your.. There have been regular news-items about it and from my personal experience also, I would like to say that two members out of them are not accessible even through telephone, even their relatives or journalists cannot meet them. And it is all due to their security problem. Then the police security being provided is not from the Central Government of Delhi Police, it is from Haryana Police ..(Interruptions).

SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI (Saidpur): Haji Ghulam Mohammad has been arrested. He has been abducted.

SHRI AJIT SINGH: It constitutes a case against our leader of the House and the Parliamentary Affairs Minister. I believe that it is an affront to you also since you have not recognised it as a separate group and its is an insult of the whole House, you are requested to give your ruling soon in this regard.

SHRI LAL K. ADVANI: (Gandhi nagar): Mr. Speaker, I remember that when there were some incidents in Haryana in 1967 and the terms 'Aayaram-Gauaram' were used, then political leaders, Members of parliamentary and Members of Legislative Assemblies had lost respect from the masses. Then, by and by a public opinion was created and an opinion was created in the House also. When Shri Rajiv Gandhi became the Prime Minister in 1985, he said that he was bringing an Anti-Defection law to contain such mismanagement. The Bill was passed almost unanimously. While putting it into practice, it was found to have many loopholes. You had yourself invited all of us to a meeting in the beginning of the last year and had said that the Government should bring an amendment at the earliest. law Minister and the then Parliamentary Affairs

Minister, Shri Kumarmangalam had assured that they would bring it as soon as possible. One and a half years have passed but nothing has been done and the incidents occurred recently which involved 7 members, I don't know whether 7 or 6 members. Ruling will be given by you in this regard. 7 members out of 60 do not constitute on third majority. When 60 members had been elected and the Janata Dal had been formed, it was meant by the anti-defection law that the members who get mandate of the people would remain in the party for five years which had set them up as candidates but there has been a split in the party before that. At first, 20 members out of the 60 members dissociated themselves from their party. Then, seven members out of those 20 members followed suit. They were given a warm welcome by them and have now been include in their party. I enjoyed reading the statement of the human Resource Development Minister this morning "Don't make a mockery of the Anti-defection law." Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am putting this case before you, because you had taken an initiative in this regard and convened a Speaker's conference by inviting all the speakers from the entire country and had a detailed debate thereon. You have circulated many papers to us saying that the anti-defection law is based on vested interests and they wanted these loopholes to remain. Like, for example, how a person belonging to a minority group, can get a synthetic majority. The Members of one party were enticed for defecting, then the same thing followed for another party and now AIADMK alleges that their Members are also being enticed to defect. But a member of your own Cabinet has publicly announced that "The Government is making a mockery of the Anti-Defection Law." This Government do not look willing enough to introduce amendments, I therefore, request you to take a follow-up action to your earlier initiative to ensure early introduction of amendments in the anti-defection law.

[English]

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur): Mr. Speaker, Sir, the most disturbing aspect of this matter is that you have kept the whole issue pending for your decision.

MR. SPEAKER: Which one?

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Shri Ajit Singh was asked to give his comments. He has written to you. You have to take a decision as to whether they can remain as Members of this House or not. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Chatterjee, please do not discuss what I am doing because in the House. I cannot defend.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: I am only saying that he has written to you. he has said that he has written to you and you have not given your decision. I am only referring to that.

MR. SPEAKER: As a good lawyer, if supposing a Member is alleging something against the other, should I not hear the other side?

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: I am not saying that you should not hear the other side. I have not questioned your propriety.

MR. SPEAKER: Please avoid discussing that thing.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Sir I have been misunderstood. With all humility I would like to say that I have not questioned whatever procedure you have adopted. I am only saying, sir, that a letter has been sent to you and the matter has not been decided by you. I have only said that. So far as the details are known to the House or to Shri Ajit Singh, it seems that your right to decide the matter has been pre-empted.

Sir, today there was a ceremony. Photographs have come out in the papers. In this country, it seems, defection is a matter to be lauded...(*Interruptions*) You have to keep your Government alive by hook or crook, more by crook than by hook. That is the problem...(*Interruptions*) What is happening? We are discussing the complete stalemate in the electoral process. Today we are forced to discuss certain things. Ayaram and Gayaram concept has been institutionalised by this Government and by this Party. (*Interruptions*) What has happened is a matter of shame on the whole Parliament and the Members. (*Interruptions*) They will never attempt to create any division in my Party because they know that they will not succeed. Even Shri Advani does not seem very sure of his Party. (*Interruptions*) He has just now said that...(*Interruptions*) I hope, you can keep them in tact.

Sir, incessantly an attempt is going on. TDP has been divided. They have tried with AIADMK. With some sort of action, you have managed to keep on...(*Interruptions*) Sir, now the Janata Dal is treated as a sitting duck. Out of these seven Members, I do not know as to how many will become Minister. What is the *guide pro quo*, nobody knows. people who are outside arising, what is happening: It is very difficult to say which Member is in which party ...(*Interruptions*)

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): Including yourself...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: No. You know that. It is not your department.

The point is, does the Tenth Schedule of the Constitution retain any significance any longer? Has the law of Defection has any value? Under any garb, can anybody change his loyalty and try to enter into a sort

of a bargain, whatever may be the nature of the bargain? We are sitting here as mute spectators. We shall go on thumping the desk *(Interruptions)* Nothing is happening., This is the position in this country.

Sir, we humbly request you, as the custodian of the very important rights and the position of this House, to condemn this open violation of the basic principles of the constitutional democracy, parliamentary democrat, in this country and the open violation of the Constitution, Tenth Schedule of the Constitution. Sir, this ruling Party, who wants to rule by this sort of manipulations and maneuvers, should be condemned and they owe an explanation to the people of this country. *(Interruptions)*

13.00hrs.

SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA : Sir, may I submit that the Tenth Schedule was ought to be admitted into the Constitution by the Constitution Amendment in 1985. A big debate took place in both the Houses of parliament..... *(Interruptions)*. How can I speak, Sir when they are shouting like this? *(Interruptions)*. Sir, when the Constitution was being amended, a point was raised by the hon. Members who are sitting opposite that the political dissent should not be crippled and that there should be provision made for political dissent. On that basis it was decided that increase in a political party, one-third of its Members do express their political dissent and there is split in the political party which amounts to a split in the Parliamentary party and the legislative party involving one-third of the members of the party, then that should not be taken and defection. On that basis, Mr. Ajit Singh split the Janata Dal and he pleaded through you and then you gave a long hearing in that matter...*(Interruptions)*.

13.01 hrs.

At this stage Shri Rajanath Sonkar Shastri, Shri Surya Narayan Yadav and some other hon. members came and stood on the floor near the Table

SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA : Sir, you gave a long and patient hearing to these facts before you. After hearing them patiently you have your ruling and that ruling, you...*(Interruptions)*.

13.01 1/2 hrs.

At this stage Shri Satya Pal Singh Yadav and some other hon. Members sat on the floor near the Table

SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA : Sir, you hear them first. I can reply later on.

MR. SPEAKER : O.K.

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: All right, you may speak, then it will be Shuklaji's turn to speak.

(Interruptions)

[English]

13.02 hrs.

At this stage Shri Rajnath Sonkar Shastri, Shri Surya Narayan Yadav, Dr. S.P. Yadav and some other Members went back to their seats.

[Translation]

SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI (Saidpur) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, first of all, please expunge the remarks made by Shuklaji..*(Interruptions)*

SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH (Fatehpur) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, first of all, please expunge the remarks made by

Shuklaji..(Interruptions)

SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH (Fatehpur) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, first of all, please expunge the remarks made by Shuklaji..(Interruptions)

SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH (Fatehpur) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, so far as the defection is concerned, your ruling has been held to be final. Though the final ruling is considered to be that of the Speaker but what will be the position of this power of yours is taken away by the Minister? it seems today that the case is under your consideration. You had yourself said that your will be given your ruling on it. Shri Ajit Singh had a grievance, a complaint, we all share his feelings that at the time of Shri Munda's voting, there was yellow light but Mundaji went in the elbow. Since then, it is under your consideration. later on it was told that your we aware that 7 members were forming a group. Even without your reaching at any decision, the ruling party decides to include them in their party. The decision making power in such matters rests in you; you are the Presiding Officer in such matter. How could the Parliamentary Affairs Minister could decide it before your ruling. it is a clear encroachment upon your powers, and privileges. In this case of such open defiance, how will the House proceedings be conducted properly? (Interruptions)

SHRI NITISH KUMAR (Barh) : A debate is going on something what Shri Ajit Singh pointed out in the House. The Parliamentary Affairs Minister, Shri V.C. Shukla also expressed his views. It is most unfortunate for this House and the country that a person who was debarred from the membership of the 9th Lok Sabha gets cleared to the post of Parliamentary traditions are being flouted. Your rights are encroached upon by them. Question is not whether there was split or not. This issue is under your consideration. We are pained by this. Mr. Advani was right

in saying that if we give it a political look we will find that seven members out of sixty have defected and if you have technically recognised a group comprising 20 members, it is yet to be decided by you whether there is split or not. But before your announcing any ruling on the direction of the Prime Minister, the Parliamentary Affairs Minister makes an announcement regarding their inclusion in the party. Nothing can be more shameful than this. After that, when questioned by the press, it is said that the ruling of the Speaker is yet to be announced and the separate group is yet to be recognised. The spokesman of the Congress party stated that all these formalities would be completed. It means-

[English]

The Speaker has been taken for granted; the whole constitution has been taken for granted.

[Translation]

So, they cannot be given full freedom. You are the custodians of the constitution, a protector of Parliamentary traditions. There is a historical challenge before you. There was challenge earlier also but this challenge is also serious as nobody knows as to what will be the position of the parties by the evening.

You may remember, during the debate, I had repeatedly asked you whether any new party has been formed. But sometimes I am not taken seriously.

MR. SPEAKER : Why do you put all your questions to the speaker.

SHRI NITISH KUMAR : If I have got any information only then I will be able to tell you something, not otherwise.

SHRI NITISH KUMAR : This Govern-

ment is not accountable to anybody. The way they have secured majority is shameful and though they have the right to govern, Yet they have lost the confidence of the people. The country was impressed that defection would be done away with, but now they are encouraging defections. You may give your ruling. They are in the Government, they can purchase anybody and can cause split in the party. You may please get the 10th schedule scrapped and put an end to everything. This defection has now become a group defection, which in the past has been individual matter. The parliamentary traditions are being flouted..(Interruptions).... parliamentary democracy is being eroded. you are our custodian, so , it become your duty to protect our rights..(Interruptions)...

SHRI SATYA PAL SINGH (Shahjahanpur): Please listen to me, I want to say something. it pained me when Shri Ajit Singh said that he had given in writing on 29th on 28th, Members has violated the whip and Mundaji abstained they did not ask for my slip. He was asked to write on slip in the lobby. When on 29th. Shri Ajit Singh had given a letter to your office, you showed ignorance about it in the House and asked Shri Ajit Singh whether he has given in writing **

{English}

MR. SPEAKER: This will not go on record.

{Translation}

SHRI SATYA PAL SINGH YADAV: When the Congress representative was speaking, or when Advaniji was speaking, you asked if any matter was pending. if you do not take it seriously and not look into it that Shri Ajit Singh ji has written to you....(Interruptions) I want to say that when we had parted company with them, we

had paraded in front of you, but now when these 6 Members have defected, they haven't paraded in front of you. There is a matter pending before you about the abstention of Shri Munda, whether his note was changed, whether it was justified and whether it was in conformity with the parliamentary tradition all thing are pending before you but even then you are asking if there is any matter pending. That is why we are constrained to say that this government has lost all moral values and if you also do not take this matter seriously, then they would violate all parliamentary. all statutory and democratic values.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: (Lucknow) :Mr. Speaker, Sir, I do not want to go into the position that prevailed at the time of division on the Motion No-Confidence. The Government was successful in securing the confidence of the House. But so far as the number of Members is concerned , you still have to take the decision regarding the integrity of those 7 members.

The vote cast by one Member is a matter of dispute. We accept announcement of your decision but so far as the result of the division is concerned, it had not been properly decided. That is why you have invited everyone to express his views but such opportunity was not given to the concerned member and he was made to leave the House.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is matter of great concern to me that you are being involved in this matter. Everybody seemed to be under this impression than you are looking into the matter because the matter was brought to your notice. This was a general impression during the discussion on that day that you are looking into the matter.

MR. SPEAKER: There is a wide reaction to whatever a senior Member like you say. if somebody tells me here that no step

has been received, might have come to the office, but I have not seen it. If the same has reached the office, then I will look into it and give a chance to know the views of the aggrieved party. When there is no such thing here how can we proceed in the matter. If hon. Member go on discussing about the working in my office, then things become difficult for me.

SHRI AJIT SINGH. (Bagpet): Mr. Speaker, it is not the question of the slip.

MR. SPEAKER: I will have to ask Shri Munda also to confirm the fact as to whether he noted or not.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: Then the matter is under your consideration.

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Ajit Singh's letter is to reach me.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: No, but the Government says that tough no decision has been taken yet, this is merely a formality and will be completed...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: It is not the question of what is being said by whom...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: What is being said is not the point at issue

SHRI AJIT BIHARI VAJPAYEE: Mr. Speaker, Sir, all the Congress Members are sitting here. Shri Sunklaji was trying to give a clarification in this regard. I do not understand one thing that since the Government have survived and the Motion of No-Confidence has been defeated, what was the urgency is such a horse-trailing at this point of time?

[English]

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur): Mr. Speaker, Sir, have new seats been allotted to these seven Members? And

have new division numbers also been given to these Members.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: Yadavji is sitting here, he has been warmly welcomed as if they have achieved something mighty. It really is a matter of shame. Mr. Speaker, Sir, in this ...(interruptions)...You have come. (Interruptions) This aspect of this dispute hurts us a lot.

[English]

DR. KARTIKESWAR PATRA (Balasore): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I want to make a submission and I will not take more than one minute.(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Patraji, I will allow you afterwards, Please take your seat now.

SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR (Ballia): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I shall not go into the controversy as to whether it was a split or a defection. But the point is, it happened when the House was in Session. I would like to know whether it is not formal that the Speaker should make an announcement as to whether a new party has been formed, whether the Members have been allotted their new seats or not and whether it has been considered as a defection or a split. Whatever should have come, should have come from the Chair. Before such a decision came from the Chair, what was the haste with the fueling party to make a public statement, almost a ceremony, to welcome these friends. Not only that, the more objectionable thing is, - Mr Speaker, Sir, I do not know who is that spokesman, it seems every third man in the Congress Party is the spokesman of the Congress party-the spokesman said that these formalities will be completed. They

cannot take the Speaker's office for granted. (*Interruptions*) This has been published in the Press. And you have taken it also as a practice, because without any statement having been from the Chair, you have taken the decision to welcome these friends in the fold of the Congress Party.

It is for you, Mr Speaker, to announce or to let the House know whether it is a defection or a split and whether these Members have been allotted new seats. Only after having been allotted new seats even as an Independent Group, the Congress Party could have taken them as members of their Party. (*Interruptions*) I do not know about the rules. All the things do not going the rules. There is something like saving the face of the House, the office of the Speaker and the dignity of the House. If you go by the rules also, I do not know whether the rules also permit this type of welcome outside the House about the decision to be made by the Speaker inside the House. This is most objectionable and the Congress party is doing things which are not essential. In order to save their own face, they are indulging in this. Otherwise, it also creates doubts in the minds of the people. As alleged by Mr. Aji Singh that some of the Members of his Group were forced to defect or split, they were not there voluntarily on this side and this is why this hasty work has been done on the part of the Government, this Government has to clarify this before the nation. And, Mr. Speaker, Sir, you have to take a view on this question whether without your decision about allotting new seats, it is desirable for them to take them in their fold.

[*Translation*]

SHRI RAM LAKHAN SINGH YADAV
(Arrah): Mr. Speaker, Sir,.....(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

SHRI RAM NAIK (Bombay North): Mr.

Speaker, Sir, I am on a point of order. My point of order is that every Member must speak from his seat only and now that hon. Member is not speaking from his seat. So, he should go to his seat and then only he should speak. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Is he speaking from his own seat, I would like to know (*Interruptions*).

MR. SPEAKER: We must hear Mr Patra.

DR. KARTIKESWAR
PATRA(Balasore): I have heard the arguments of the Members from the Opposition. Our Congress Government had brought forward the Anti-Defection Bill to this House in 1985. I feel the hon. Members of the Opposition are to properly following, understanding the provisions of the Act itself. sometimes they are accusing the hon. Speaker; they are accusing this Government. This is not ht business of them. They are not properly understanding the provisions are provided in the Anti-Defection Act.

Sir, the Anti-Defection Act provides that if one-third Members of a party are not satisfied with the decision of that Party leader, they may defect, they may form a separate group. When the seven-member group were dissatisfied with the decision of the leader, Shri Aajit Singh, they intimated this to the Speaker and they also decided to join the Congress Party. There is no fault on the part of the Congress party to accept them. There is no such rule against the same. There is no question of abusing the Anti-Defection Act. That is why, the argument of the hon. Members on the opposite side is not correct, They should know the correct position.

[*Translation*]

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA (South Delhi): We want to know whether you have

allotted seats to these members...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI (Saidpur): Mr. Speaker, Sir, there are two things. First you have asked them to give in writing about concerning Shri Munda episode...*(Interruptions)* Secondly, when Shri Ram Lakhan Singh Yadav had sought the recognition for his group, you had asked Shri Ajit Singh to submit this views in this regard till 6th of August... *(Interruptions)* according to the news-items and as it is obvious here, Shri Ram Lakhan Singh Yadav whoa used to sit on this side is now sitting on the other side which confirms. The newsitems that they have engineered defection. Sir, according to the news papers. Yesterday at 11.30 A.M. at the residence of the Prime Minister, Shri Narsimha Rao, who is the leader of the Congress party. Those Members were made to defect, flouting all anti-defection laws. I would like to say in this regard that a Prime Minister and the head of the Congress Party has strangulated democracy by this illegal act. Sir, I have given a notice of Privilege. Motion in this regard under rule 222 of the Rules of Procedure of Lok Sabha. When we had raised this matter in the morning, you had said that you were looking into it. Sir, this is a very serious matter and by now, you must have looked into it. I want to know what action is being taken regard to want we have given in writing. We have just come to know what action is being taken in regard to want we have given in writing. We have just come to know that Hazji Ghulam Mohammed Khan of our party has been abducted by the Chief Minister of Haryana and ht whereabouts of Shri G.C. Munda are also not known.

With due respect, I want to know as to what action has been taken in this matter?*(Interruptions)*

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: I can understand the feelings of the hon. Members expressed in the House. Very briefly, I would like to bring

to your notice that the seats are allotted under the Rules of Procedure and whether there is a split or defection is decided under the 10th Schedule of the Constitution and that question is decided only when there is petition, otherwise not.

As far as Shri GovindaChandra Munda's case is concerned, Shri Ajit Singh has probably given. I will certainly carefully look into it and I would give the opportunity to Shri Govinda Chandra Munda to say and then get the record before me and I will pass it on.

But as far as my understanding goes, I will try to decide the matter as per the law.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: It is for you to judge.

SHRI LAL K. ADVANI (Gandhi Nagar): What is the factual position in so far as seats are concerned?

MR. SPEAKER: I have not allotted any seat.

SHRI LAL K. ADVANI: Because seating arrangement has been there for a long time and during the Session itself, some change of seats was made.

[*Translation*]

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA (South Delhi): It has been published in the newspapers that the Congress party has promised allotment of seats to these members. It is?*(Interruptions)*

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN (Rosera): has true a new party been formed and it has been granted recognition as so? *(Interruptions)*

[*English*]

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE (Dum Dum): Has the number of Congress-I

party in Lok Sabha increased to 255 on 254 from 248 is the crucial question which has to be answered.

13.30 hrs

STATEMENTS BY MINISTERS

(I) **Strike by All India Motor Transport Congress**

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE AND TRANSPORT (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): The All India Motor Transport Congress had presented a charter of demands on 31.3.1992 relating to a number of issues concerning the transport operations on road. Their major demands, however, were and continue to be the abolition of Pathakar and Octroi. Octroi is levied at present in 8 States, viz., Gujarat, Haryana, Maharashtra, Manipur, Orissa, Punjab, Rajasthan and West Bengal. Pathkar is imposed in 8 States, viz., Bihar, Gujarat, Haryana, Madhya Pradesh, Orissa, Punjab, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh. As no major break-through could be achieved in regard to these demands, which relate to States, and not the Central Government, the truck operators went on an indefinite strike from July 1, 1992. The strike was withdrawn on an assurance given by the Ministry of Surface Transport to make an effort to resolve these issues.

The Ministry of Surface Transport constituted a Committee of the Transport Ministers from the States where Pathakar and Octroi are in force to discuss the issues related to these two imposts. This Committee held meeting on 9th November, 1992 and 3rd March, 1993. In their last meeting on 3rd March, 1993, while there was a consensus on the abolition of Pathkar, no concrete solution could emerge to compensate for the loss of revenue on this account which varies from Rs. 11 crores in Punjab to Rs. 50 crores in Haryana. Although the State Transport

Ministers felt that the abolition of Pathkar would be in the interest of free flow of goods traffic on road, they asserted that this would result in substantial revenue losses to their States and this can be done only if either the Central Government compensates the States for these losses or suggests an alternate source of revenue. They also stated that the matter may better be discussed with the Governors and Chief Ministers so as to arrive at a final decision. Accordingly, a meeting of the Chief Ministers and Governors of the concerned States was convened on the 14th July 1993 and was presided over by the Prime Minister. While to consider its replacement by an increase in the force were willing to consider its replacement by an increase in the composite fee on the National permits, a few States opposed any intervention by the Central Government on the ground that the composite fee on the National permits, a few States opposed any intervention by the Central Government on the ground that the matter relates to the State List and that the States be allowed to deal with the situation arising from the strike by the Transport Operators. It was also expressed that a Petition by the All India Motor Transport Congress (AIMTC) against the pathkar is pending in the Supreme Court and, therefore, the Central Government need not take any steps to consider this issue at this stage. A decision by the Supreme Court as regards the validity of this impost should be awaited.

As regards Octroi, no consensus could be reached on the alternate source of revenue to replace it or change its mode of collection. In the meeting of the Chief Ministers and Governors held on the 14th July, 1993, it was decided to constitute a Committee of Chief Ministers of Bihar, Gujarat, Haryana, Maharashtra, Orissa and West Bengal with Shri Jyoti Basu as its Chairman to look into the various proposals for the replacement of Octroi by another tax or an alternate method of its collection.

I again took the initiative July, 1993 to explore if some way could be found out to have an alternate the revenue loss from the abolition of Pathakar. One of the sources could be the increase in the composite fee on the National Permits. This fee which was fixed at Rs. 1500 on 16.4.1986. was increased to Rs. 3000 by a decision of the Transport Development Council (TDC) in their meeting held on 22.1.1993. However, this increase was not put into effect on the request of the All India Motor Transport Congress as they wanted to link the increase in the National Permit fee with the issue of abolition of Pathakar. They were more concerned about the mode of collection of Pathakar and the obstruction it causes in the free flow of traffic. On an analysis, it was found that the increase from Rs. 1500 to Rs. 3,000, after a gap of seven years was not sufficient enough to meet even 30% of the losses of the Pathakar levying State. I, Orissa, Punjab, Haryana and the Governors of Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh to find out if they would be willing to consider abolition of Pathakar, in case the composite fee on National Permits is increased to Rs. 5000. They responded favourably.

It was then suggested to the President and the representatives of the All India Motor Transport Congress that Pathakar could be abolished if they agreed to an increase in the rate of composite fee on National Permits to Rs. 5000. I may repeat that the demand of the representatives of the All India Motor Transport Congress has all along been the replacement of Pathakar as they were not opposed to a tax per se on transport but were concerned about the inconvenience caused by its mode of collection, although they had challenged the legality of Pathakar in the Supreme Court, where the case is still pending for a decision.

The President and other representatives of the AIMTC held a series of meetings

with me and the officials of my Ministry. After six rounds of negotiations during 31st July and 1st August, 1993, they agreed on the various points relating to their demands and, in fact, prepared a Draft Statement for release to the Press announcing the calling off their strike. We agreed with the Draft Statement. However the President of the All India Motor Transport Congress wanted half-an-hour's time to consult his colleagues from various States to which I had no objection. I had thought that the President and other representatives of the AIMTC had come fully authorised to negotiate and agree on behalf of their Congress. Even then I said that there was no harm of the President, AIMTC wanted to consult his colleagues. However at about 10.30 p.m. on 1st August, 1993, he informed the officials of the Ministry that he cannot come as he has been gheraoed by his Committee Members.

There were some other issues, which though not the major demands of the transport operators, were significant for improving the efficiency of transport services. These issues were taken up by my Ministry and resolved through mutual discussions with the concerned Ministries and Departments. Amendments in the Motor Vehicles Act so as to reduce the number of checking agencies and also facilitate smoother movement of vehicles have been finalised and I hope to bring them before the Parliament, if possible, in this Session. The issues relating to the insurance involving the rate of premium, coverage and settlement of claims have also been discussed and resolved in a meeting held on 28th July, 1993 in which the Chairman, General Insurance Corporation, Special Secretary (Insurance), representatives of the All India Motor Transport Congress and Secretary of my Ministry participated.

Hon'ble Members will appreciate that the issues of Octroi and Pathakar are in the jurisdiction of the State Governments. While

it is true that such imposts do cause some inconvenience and obstruction in the free flow of traffic, the question of a substantial loss of revenue to the concerned States cannot be brushed aside. Therefore, these questions require deeper consideration and that is why a Committee of Chief Ministers was constituted in the meeting of the Chief Ministers and Governors on July, 14, 1993. As I have already mentioned that the Chief Ministers and Governors have responded favourably to abolish Pathakar in case the composite fee on national Permits, which cover only a very small fraction of the truck owners in the country, is increased to Rs. 5000/- This is what we in the Central Government could do as we have jurisdiction of the State Governments.

It is unfortunate and regrettable that the truck operators have gone on strike inspite of the best efforts on the part of the Central Government and the positive response from the State Governments to resolve rather difficult issues involving loss of revenue. We, as a Government, are concerned with the regular and adequate availability of essential supplies so that their prices do not rise. We are also concerned with the regular supply of industrial inputs like coking coal, etc. to our industrial establishments. We have advised all the State Governments to take appropriate steps in this regard. On our part, we are monitoring the situation constantly and are taking action wherever required. I assure the Hon'ble Members through you, Sir, that the Government is fully alive to the situation, is sympathetic to the genuine demands of the AIMTC, while disapproving of their methods to press their demand, is conscious of its limitations as regards the State Governments and is willing to take remedial and corrective actions wherever necessary. I would urge all the Members, across the party lines, to impress upon the transport operators to keep the largest national interest in view, see the

problems in proper perspective and agree to resolve the issues through discussion and dialogue rather than attempt at disrupting the economic activity in the country.

13.37 hrs

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

Annual Reports, Annual Accounts and Reviews on the working of the National Federation of State Cooperative Banks Ltd Bombay for 1991-92 and statement for delay in laying these papers etc.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM):

- 1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the national Federation of State Cooperative banks Limited, Bombay for the year 1991-92
- (ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the National Federation of State Cooperative Banks Limited, Bombay, for the year 1991-92, together with Audit Report thereon.
- (iii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the National Federation of State Cooperative banks Limited, Bombay, for the year 1991-92.
- 2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above

[Placed in the Library. See No LT 4231/93]
- 3) A copy each of the following Notifica-

tions (Hindi and English versions) under the sub-section (6) of section 3 of the Essential Commodities Act, 1955:-

- (i) The Delhi (Milk and Milk Product) Control Order, 1993 published in Notification No. S.O. 323 (E) in Gazette of India date the 19th May, 1993.

- (ii) The Madhya Pradesh (Milk and Milk Product) Control Order, 1993 published in Notification No. S.O. 336(E) in Gazette of India dated the 27th May, 1993.

[Placed in library. See No LT 4232/93]

Reviews on the working of and Annual Reports of Bihar State Agro Industries Development Corporation Ltd Patna for 1983-84 and Orissa Agro-Industries Corporation Ltd Bhubaneshwar for 1984-85

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): On behalf of Shri S. Krishna Kumar I beg to lay on the table-

- (1) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:-

- (a) (i) Review by the Government on the working of the Bihar State Agro-Industries Development Corporation Ltd, Patna for the year 1983-84.

- (ii) Annual Report of the Bihar State Agro-Industries Development Corporation Limited, Patna for the year 1983-84, alongwith

Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library. See No LT 4233/93]

- (b) (i) Review by the Government on the working of the Orissa Agro Industries Corporation Limited, Bhubaneswar, for the year 1984-85.

- (ii) Annual Report of the Orissa Agro Industries Corporation Limited, Bhubaneswar, for the year 1984-85 alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library. See No LT 4234/93]

- (c) (i) Review by the Government on the working of the Madhya Pradesh State Agro Industries Development Corporation Limited, Bhopal, for the year 1987-88.

- (ii) Annual Report of the Madhya Pradesh State Agro Industries Development Corporation Limited, Bhopal, for the year 1987-88, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

2. There statements (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

[Placed in library. See NO LT 4235/93]

Annual Reports and Reviews on the working of Jam milia Klamore New Delhi for 1991-92 and Indian Council of Philosophical Research New Delhi for 1991-92 etc.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARISELJA): *I beg to lay on the Table:-*

(1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Jamila Milla Islamia, New Delhi, for the year 1991-92.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Jamia Millia Islamia New Delhi, for the year 1991-92.

(2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

[Placed in library. See No LT 4237/93]

(3) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Council of Philosophical Research, New Delhi for the year 1991-92, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Indian Council of Philosophical on the working of the Indian Council of Philosophical Research, New Delhi, of the year 1991-92.

(4) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the

papers mentioned at (3) above.

[Place in library. See No LT 4237/93]

(5) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Board of Practical Training (Eastern Region) Calcutta, for the year 1991-92, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Board of Practical Training (Eastern Region) Calcutta, for the year 1991-92.

(6) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (5) above

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 4238/93]

(7) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Institute of Advanced Study, Shimla, for the year 1991-92, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Indian Institute of Advanced Study, Shimla, for the year 1991-92

(8) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (7) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 4239/93]

(9) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Regional Engineering College, Calicut, for the year 1991-92.

- (ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Regional Engineering College, Calicut, for the year 1991-92, together with Audit Report thereon.

- (iii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Regional Engineering College, Calicut, for the year 1991-92.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 4240/93]

- (10) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Regional Engineering College, Silchar, for the year 1991-92, together with Audit Report thereon.

- (ii) A Copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Regional Engineering College, Silchar, for the year 1991-92, together with Audit Report thereon.

- (iii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Regional Engineering College, Silchar, for the year 1991-92.

- (11) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (10) above.

[Placed in Library. See No LT 4242/93]

- (12) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Institute of Management, Lucknow, for the year 1991-92m alongwith Audited

Accounts.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Indian Institute of Management, Lucknow, for the year 1991-92.

- (13) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (12) above.

[Placed in Library. See No LT 4242/93]

1339. hrs

The Lok Sabha then adjourned for Lunch till forty minutes past Fourteen of the clock.

14.45 hrs

The Lok Sabha re-assembled after Lunch at forty-five minutes past Fourteen of the Clock

[MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

MATTERS UNDER RULE 377

(i) Need to implement leprosy graduation Programme in Orissa and Madhya Pradesh effectively

DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI (Sambalpur): India is at the top among the countries saddled with the burden of leprosy patients. An estimated 2.5 million cases of leprosy are found in India. The disease is widely spread all over the country. There are as many as 201 districts out of 468 districts in the country where leprosy patients are seen and in all these districts in the country where leprosy patients are seen and in all these districts the prevalence rate of leprosy is above five per thousand population. About

[Dr. Krupasindhu Bhoi]

15% of the leprosy sufferers are children below 14 years of age. Leprosy patients are living in every town and city of Orissa and Madhya Pradesh. Even a large number of leprosy patients are seen begging at different streets of Delhi. According to an estimate the number of leprosy patients has decreased in the State of Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh, West Bengal, Maharashtra, Karnataka, Bihar, Nagaland, Sikkim and in the Union Territory of Lakshadweep, Pondicherry and Andaman Nicobar Islands after 1983, that is after the launching of the National Leprosy Eradication Programme. But the overall result is far from satisfactory. In the case Orissa and Madhya Pradesh the disease is highly prevalent and effective steps to be taken to eradicate leprosy from these States.

I, therefore, urge the Central Government to implement leprosy eradication programme in Orissa and Madhya Pradesh effectively in order to achieve for all by 2000 A.D.

(ii) Need to appoint Commission to review the progress of Metric system in the country

SHRI PRITHVIRAJ D. CHAVAN (Karad): India adopted Metric system in 1957 in order to conform to the practice followed in all industrial and developed countries. After nearly thirty-five years still many segments of business and industry are not fully integrated with the spirit of metrication and are lagging behind in the adoption of international standards. Now that the country is attempting to integrate itself with the world economy, it is necessary that we strictly follow international standards and metric practice in both letter and spirit.

I urge the Central Government to appoint a commission to review the progress of

metrication and to review the general culture of using international and national standards in Indian business industry. It could enquire into each sector of economy to ascertain progress made in metrication and to identify bottlenecks, difficulties, if any, and recommend remedial measures. The commission should also review the role of Bureau of Indian Standards in promoting the standards culture.

(iii) Need to address the grievances of casual workers employed in Electricity Department of Andaman and Nicobar Islands.

SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA (Andaman & Nicobar Island): There are about 1200 casual mazdoors working on daily wage basis in the Electricity Department of A & N Islands for a period ranging from five years to fifteen years without regulation. Time and again this matter has been raised in various forums connected with the Union Territory of A & N Islands without any result. Even this matter figured in the Island Development Authority meeting which was presided over by the Hon. Prime Minister and subsequently in the Standing Committee meeting of Island Development Authority presided over by the Deputy Chairman, Planning Commission.

I would urge upon the Central Government to settle this issue by creating more posts. Immediate action by the Ministry of Power and Finance is called for to redress the grievances of 1200 workers in the Electricity Department of A & N Islands.

(iv) Need to set up a sugar mill in Sidharth Nagar in Uttar Pradesh.

[Translation]

SHRI RAMPAL SINGH (Domariaganj): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, there are no industries in my Parliamentary Constituency of

district Sidharthnagar, which lies adjacent to Nepal border. There are no employment opportunities in this district and as a result thereof, the inhabitants of that area have to go to other areas in search of employment. Several times, I have written to the Central Government and the State Government to declare this district a No Industry area and set up some industries there. In 1990 a sugar mill was proposed to be set up there because there is no sugar mill in this district because of which the farmers of that area have to take their sugarcane to other districts and yet they do not get timely payments.

It is therefore, request to the Central Government that a sugar mill be set up in this district to ensure development of this district.

(v) Need to re-introduce withdrawn trains passing through Sitapur junction in Uttar Pradesh.

[Translation]

SHRI JANARDAN MISRA (Sitapur): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I want to raise a matter under Rule 377 relating to North-Eastern railways. No, Where as Ministry of Railways is making arrangements to introduce new trains to provide more facilities to masses, many trains passing through Sitapur junction have been withdrawn causing dissatisfaction among the people of this area and the elected representatives have been made to bear this all. I have written several letters and requested the railway administration to restore the withdrawn trains passing through Sitapur-5325/5326 Gokul Express, 150/160 Kucknow Doodhwa passenger, 91/92 Down Ruhaikhand Express and 215 up 214 Down Sitapur Mailani passenger, which have been withdrawn on every Sunday. But these trains have not been restored. The students, public, businessmen, workers and even myself face great

inconvenience, since no direct trains to Lucknow are available at the main railway station of Sitapur district. It seems that the railway department wants to provide all the facilities to the railway stations in the urban areas at the cost of the facilities to railway stations in rural area. Railway should utilise their resources instead, for providing facilities at stations in the rural areas.

So, I want to urge upon the Railway Minister to restore the withdrawn trains passing through Sitapur junction so that the facility withdrawn from railway passengers in the rural areas may be restored.

(vi) Need to construction of a high dam on river Koshi in Saharasa, Supaul district in Bihar

[Translation]

SHRI SURYA NARAYAN YADAV (Saharasa): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, under Rule 377 I would like to invite the attention of the House to the fact that my constituency Saharasa Supaul district gets devastated by Koshi river's flood every year. Every year, crops get damaged, human lives and the lime stone are lost, property loss in also suffered due to water which flows into the river from Nepal. If the Central Government construct a high dam on river Koshi in consultation with Nepal Government, then this area could be saved from the damage caused by the floods and we can also save the large amount of relief fund given by the centre and state Government as well. The dam would also result in checking of soil erosion caused by floods and the generation of electricity by water would also increase to the point that it could be provided to Bihar and other states also. If Nepal asks to provide them an approach in live of road constructing the dam on river Kosi, there request should be acceded to in view of Public interest.

[Sh. Surya Narayan Yadav]

ence.

So, I request the Government to start the construction of a high dam on Kosi river after having talking with the Government of Nepal.

(vii) Need to apply logistic repression analysis technique for assessing tiger population in Sunderband and in other tiger reserves

[English]

SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL (Joynagar): Sir, Sunderbans is renowned for its 'Project Tiger'. Last year, a computerised enumeration of tigers inhabiting the Sunderbans was undertaken but its results have not as yet been made available. It is also not known what technique for arriving at accurate tiger census figures was used. It is not known whether it was by algorithm method by which counting of tigers is done from pug marks or by another method.

Scientists from various research centers have reportedly evolved a new technique of studying several variables of pug marks and this appears to be an accurate way of identifying tigers. Previously, pug marks were taken as a standard identification marks for tiger head-count. The new techniques, called logistic regression analysis, reduces the margin of error and is open top further refinement regarding accuracy of pug identification. It is only after the tiger population id steaminess, conservation efforts in this behalf can be further made.

I would therefore, suggest that the Ministry of Environment may adopt the new technique of identifying the tigers by analysing the pug marks not only in Sunderbans but also in all tiger reserves and to announce son the tiger population in each such reserves.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Now, we shall go to the legislative business-Bills for refer-

SHRI P.C. CHACKO (Trichur): Sir, an hon. lady Member of this House, Kumari Mamata Banerjee, was very seriously injured. The hon. Home Minister said, he would make a statement. (Interruptions) You may direct the Home Minister to make the statement.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: You can raise it tomorrow.

SHRI P.C. CHACKO: It is a serious matter. A Member of this House was very seriously injured. (Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The hon. Minister is making a statement today.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Now, we shall go to the legislative business-Bills for reference..., Shri Chavan

14.57 hrs

**CONSTITUTION (EIGHIETH AMEND-
MENT) BILL-**

Motion to refer the Bill to Joint Committee.

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS
(SHRI S.B. CHAVAN): I move that...

[Translation]

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE:
(Lucknow): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I am on a point of order.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the hon. Minister of Home Affairs has moved two Motions in the House. Both the Motions have the same intent. I would like to know whether the hon. Minister of Home Affairs is going to take up the Motion that was introduced on Friday or the motion which has been enlisted in the list of Business for today. If he does not

want to take up the Motion that was introduced on Friday, what is the position thereof? It has been included in the List of Business. It will form a part of history. The hon. Minister of Home Affairs has introduced this Motion in a haste. Priage Members' Business was in progress Shrimati Bhattacharya was in the Chair. The hon. Minister of Home Affairs came hurriedly, read out the Motion hastily and left the House immediately.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, please go through the language of the Motion, Is such a mistake expected from the hon Minister of Home Affairs?

[*English*]

"Madam Chairman, I give notice of my intention to move the following Motion during the current session of the Lok Sabha...

[*Translation*]

its language is not correct. Why was Shri Chavan in such a haste? I feel that the hon. Speaker must have asked him as to why he was in such hurry.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the hon Speaker might have said that he came hurriedly, created a hue cry and left it in a mess. But I would like to know as to what will be the fate of this motion? Will the Motion introduced on Friday be hanging fire in this manner? Is the hon. Minister of Home Affairs withdrawing it? If so, I would like to deal with the second Motion.

[*English*]

SHRI S.B. CHAVAN: Sir, I would like to explain that the day the kind of motion, which was moved by me, was not a regular motion. It was just an intention to move. I was not sure that it had to be in a particular form. I understand the hon. Leader of the Opposition raising the point. I withdraw my casic

motion. That is why I am now suggesting a new motion that a regular form that is the position.

SHRI LAL K. ADVANI (Gandhi Nagar): Has he the leave of the House to withdraw it?

15.00 hrs

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT) AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM): it was been rightly pointed by the Leader of Opposition. What was moved on that day was to inform the House of the intention to move. That is different from moving a resolution. And that is not done. What you are saying is correct. Nobody can discharge with your point of order that normally a written notice is given to the Speaker and it is not done in the House.

[SHRI SHARAD SIGHE *in the Chair*]

Therefore, I personally think that this should not be misunderstood beyond that and now the motion that is being moved is a proper motion that has been given proper notice to the Speaker and brought to the House. There is no question of withdrawing the motion because the motion itself was not move. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI RAM NAIK: (Bombay North): I am on another point. If this is the position and is going to be accepted, I have given amendments to that motion which was informed to us earlier. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM: He could not have given an amendment (*Interruptions*)

SHRI RAM NAIK: So, at least, my amendment and probably Atalji's amendment also should be regularised. Otherwise, it will be funny...*(Interruptions)* ... What I want to say is that though the amendments are based on whatever was decided on that day, they should be regularised. Otherwise, something funny will come up afterwards.

MR. CHAIRMAN: How can there be an amendment to intentions?

SHRI S.B. CHAVAN: I beg to move.

"That the Bill further to amend the Constitution of India be referred to a Joint Committee of the Houses consisting of 15 members, 10 from this House, namely:-

1. Shri Lal Krishna Advani
2. Shri E. ashamed
3. Shri Pawan Kumar Bansal
4. Shri Somnath Chatterjee
5. Shri P. Chidambaram
6. Shri George Fernandes
7. Shri Nurul Islam
8. Shri K.M. Mathew
9. Shri Vilas Muttemwar
10. Kum. Vimla Verma

and 5 from Rajya Sabha;

that in order to constitute a sitting of the Joint Committee the quorum shall be one-third of the total number of members of the Joint Committee;

that the Committee shall make a report to this House by the 16th Au-

gust, 1993';

that in other respects the Rules Procedure of this House relating to parliamentary Committees shall apply with such variations and modifications as the Speaker may make; and

that this House do recommend to Rajya Sabha that Rajya Sabha do join the said Joint Committee an communicate to this House the names of 5 members to be appointed by Rajya Sabha to the Joint Committee".

MR. CHAIRMAN: Motion moved:

"That the Bill further to amend the Constitution of India be referred to a Joint Committee of the Houses consisting of 15 members, 10 from this House, namely:-

1. Shri Lal Krishna Advani
2. Shri E. Ahmed
3. Shri Pawan Kumar Bansal
4. Shri Somnath Chatterjee
5. Shri P. Chiddambaram
6. Shri George Fernandes
7. Shri Nurul Islam
8. Shri K.M. Mathew
9. Shri Vilas Muttemwar .
10. Kum Vimla Verma

and 5 from Rajya Sabha:

that in order to constitute a siting of the Joint Committee the quorum shall be one-third of the total number of

members of the Joint Committee;

(12) Shri Bhogendra Jha

that the Committee shall make a report to this House by the 16th August, 1993;

(13) Shri Sobhanadreeswara Rao Vadde

that in other respects the Rules of Procedure of this House relating to Parliamentary Committees shall apply with such variations and modifications as the Speaker may make; and

(14) Shri Ebrahim Sulaiman Sait

(15) Shri Guman Mal Lodha

(16) Shri P.G. Narayan

(17) Shri Jangbir Singh

that this House do recommend to Rajya Sabha that Rajya Sabha do join the said Joint Committee and communicate to this House the names of 5 members to be appointed by Rajya Sabha to the Joint Committee".

(18) Shri Mohan Rawale

(19) Smt. Dil Kumari Bhandari

(20) Shri Abdul Ghafoor

(iii) *for* "by the 16th August, 1993;"

[*Translation*]

substitute "" and 10 from Rajya Sabha,"

SHRI RAM NAIK: Was any notice given in this regard?

2. That in the motion:-

SHRI S.B. CHAVAN: I have given notice earlier also that I have changed one of the names given earlier. The hon. Speaker said that it was not necessary and if I wanted to furnish any information, I should do so while reading it out.

for " by the 16th August, 1993;"
substitute "by the first day of the next session;"

4. *for* " names of members"
substitute " names of 10 members"

[*English*]

[*Translation*]

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: I beg to move:

1. That in the Motion:

(i) *for* " consisting of 15 members, 10 from this House".

substitute "consisting of 30 members, 20 from this House".

(ii) *after* " (10) Kum Vimla Verma" insert

(11) Shri Rasheed Masood

Mr. Chairman, Sir, I object to the Motion moved by the hon. Minister of Home Affairs. The first is about the composition of the Committee. Never before in the annals of Parliamentary history had a Joint Selection Committee been constituted comprising 15 Members only. 10 Members from this House and 5 members from the other have been taken. If there is any precedence, I would like to request the hon Minister of Home Minister or Shri Bhardwaj to trace it out and let us honour. After all, what was the need of making the size of the committee so small? As a result thereof the political parties could

[Sh Atal Bohari Vajpayee]

not be represented commensurate with their strength in the House. There should be need to make a reference to the book of Shri Kaul and Shaktidher in this connection. Because their views are very clear. I quote:-

[English]

"The composition of a Select or a Joint Committee reflects the strength of the various parties and groups in the House (s) and in this sense, the Committee is a microcosm of the House or Houses".

[Translation]

what is the position of a Select or a Joint Committee reflects the strength of the various parties and groups in the House (s) and in this sense, the Committee is a microcosm of the House or Houses."

[Translation]

What is the position of various political parties in this Committee? First, I would like to state that many parties have been excluded from this Committee. It seems as if they do not have any existence at all the they have to say if they do not have any existence at all and they have no say on this important Bill. Is it a correct procedure?: After all, this Bill is important, having a far-reaching effect. It seeks to named the Constitution. The Representation of the People's Act is also being amended. While going through its various clauses it appears that we are gradually proceeding towards the days of Emergency. Any organisation can be declared unlawful and the nomination of any candidate can be cancelled at the time of filing nomination papers. Today morning we have elaborately discussed the arbitrary manners of an officer of the Election Commission. Through this Bill, we are giving a fee hand to thousands of election officers and

Returning Officers to act arbitrarily. Should be august House not be given an opportunity to hold a discussion on such an important Bill? But the hon. Minister will say that he had given the House such an opportunity. It was decided to refer it to a Select Committee. But has it been discussed with anybody as to what would be its composition? Ten members are to be taken from the Lok Sabha in the Committee. Out of this 6 belong to the Congress party. There are only 240 members of the Congress and they send 6 representatives. The Bharatiya Janata party has 119 Members. Our Party will be represented by only one member. One member in there because there cannot be less than one. They have been very kind to exclude small parties...*(Interruptions)* .. The representatives of Telugu Desam, the A.G.P., the C.P.I., the A.I.A.D.M.K. have not been included in it. The representative of the break-away group of Janata Dal (A) has also not been taken. Should not they have an opportunity to put up their viewpoint in the Committee. What have been the criteria in the composition of the Committee?...*(Interruptions)*

Mr. Chairman, Sir, the Constitution of the Committee is not merely a formality. If you are to set up this Joint parliamentary Committee just for, we will be compelled to review our stance on the entire committee. Again, it is being asked to submit its report immediately. But how early? Mr. Chatterjee, this must be viewed seriously. How can it be done?...*(Interruptions)* We are ready to cooperate, but this time the House is in session. It is difficult to convene meetings during session days, Sitting of the J.P.C. one held. We have been entrusted with holding separate meetings of the Standing Committees also Suppose, the committee wants to elicit opinion of some more persons and seeks their evidence for which it will esquire time nor for delaying the matters, but for the sake of democracy, will not be we have for this purpose. The hon. Minister of

Home Affairs wants to overlook this committee and make it redundant. Mr. Chairman, Sir, therefore, I have brought forward amendments. Please expand the Committee. It should be constituted in such a manner that it comprises of representatives of all the parties in the House. The representatives of other parties also should be included. If the representatives of the Congress Party are in proportion to its strength in this House, I have no objection. Also the extension of the term of the committee should also be considered and they should take the House into confidence. But if they are bent upon their arbitrariness, we will have to retaliate in our own way.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Have you moved your amendments?

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE (Lucknow): Yes, Sir, I have moved amendment nos. 1, 2 and 4.

SHRI RAM NAIK (Bombay North): I beg to move that in the Motion:

For "by the 116th August 1993" substitute "by the first week of the Winter Session 1993"

MR. CHAIRMAN: The other motion is also identical so, both can be discussed together.

15. 11 hrs

REPRESENTATION OF THE PEOPLE

(AMENDMENT BILL-

Motion to refer the Joint Committee

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ):

I beg to move:

"That the Bill further to amend the Representation of the People Act, 1951 be referred to a Joint Committee of the Houses consisting of 15 members, 10 from this House, namely:-

- (1) Shri Lal Krishna Advani
- (2) Shri E. Ahamed
- (3) Shri Pawan Kumar Bansal
- (4) Shri Somnath Chatterjee
- (5) Shri P. Chidambaram
- (6) Shri George Fernandes
- (7) Shri Nurul Islam
- (8) Shri K.M. Mathew
- (9) Shri Vilas Muttemwar
- (10) Kumari Vimla Verma

and 5 from Rajya Sabha;

that in order to constitute a sitting of the Joint Committee the quorum shall be one-third of the total number of members of the Joint Committee;

that the Committee shall make a report to this House by the 16th August, 1993;

that in other respect the Rules Procedure of this House relating to Parliamentary Committees shall apply with such variations and modifications as the Speaker may make; and

that this House do recommend to Rajya Sabha that Rajya Sabha do

join the said Joint Committee and communicate to this House the names of 5 members to be appointed by Rajya Sabha to the Joint Committee"

MR. CHAIRMAN: Motion moved:

"That the Bill further to amend the Representation of the People Act, 1951 be referred to a Joint Committee of the House consisting of 15 members, 10 from this House, namely:-

(1) Shri Lal Krishna Advani

(2) Shri E. Ahmed

(3) Shri Pawan Kumar Bansal

(4) Shri Somnath Chatterjee

(5) Shri P. Chidambaram

(6) Shri George Fernandes

(7) Shri Nurul Islam

(8) Shri K.M. Mathew

(9) Shri Vilas Muttemwar

(10) Kumari Vimla Verma

and 5 from Rajya Sabha;

that in order to constitute a sitting of the Joint Committee the quorum shall be one-third of the total number of members of the Joint Committee;

that the Committee shall make a report to this House by the 16 the August, 1993;

that in other respect the Rules Procedure of this House relating to Parliamentary Committees shall apply with such variations and modifications as

the Speaker may make; and

that this House do recommend to Rajya Sabha that Rajya Sabha do join the said Joint Committee and communicate to this House the names of 5 members to be appointed by Rajya Sabha to the Joint Committee"

CONSTITUTION (EIGHTIETH AMENDMENT) BILL

Motion to Refer the Bill to joint Committee

AND

REPRESENTATION OF THE PEOPLE (AMENDMENT) BILL

Motion of Refer the Bill to the Joint Committee

[Translation]

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE (Lucknow): Mr. Chairman Sir, the hon. Home Minister had a proposal to constitute a single committee in place of the existing two committees set up for two Bills. Hence I have given one amendment. We want to increase the number of Members. I would like to read the amendment if you permit.

(i) for " consisting of 15 members, 10 from this House",

substitute- "consisting of 30 members, 20 from this House,"

(ii) after "(10) Kum. Vimla Verma" insert

(11) Shri Rasheed Masood

(12) Shri Bhogendra Jha

(13) Shri Sobhanadreeswara Rao
Vadde

(14) Shri Ebrahim Sulaiman Sait [English]

(15) Shri Guman Mal Lodha SHRI RAM NAIK (Bombay North): I beg to move:

(16) Shri P.G. Narayan

That the motion was adopted

(17) Shri Jangbir Singh

for "by the 16th August, 1993;"

(18) Shri Mohan Rawale

substitute "By the first week of the Winter Session, 1993:" (3)

(19) Smt. Dil Kumari Bhandari [Translation]

(20) Shri Abdul Ghafoor

(iii) for " and 5 from Rajya Sabha,"

2. That in the motion,-

My amendment is that the presentation of the report, should by the first week of Winter Session, 1993.

for "by the 16th August, 1993;"

substitute " by the first day of the next session;"

4. for " names of 5 members"

substitute " names of 10 members"

Mr. Chairman Sir, in my view this Bill has sounded a death knell for democracy. It was announced by the Prime Minister on 15 the August from the ramparts of Red Fort that such a Bill be brought and it was repeated by him in Tirupati. For a whole year the Government was thinking over the nature and scope of this Bill and I would like to quote a Sanskrit *Shaloka* in the context of this Bill. "*Vinayakam Prakurvano, rachaya maas vanaram*" It means that someone wanted to create Ganapati but when he finished the work he saw to his dismay that he had created a monkey instead. After thinking for a whole year, the Government has presented a monkey here. There is need for improvement inn it and this cannot be done in fifteen days. Hence I have proposed in the amendment presentation of this report by the first week of the next session.

[Translation]

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur): Additional

SHRI SOMNATH BIHARI VAJPAYEE: Yes, I would like that it should be 10 members so that the total number of Members is 30.

SHRI SURYA NARAYAN YADAV (Sahasra): In this also you have left out (JD (A).

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: My amendment is that ten members from Rajya Sabha should be included and instead of 16th August I have submitted that the report should be presented on the first day of the next session.

I would like to draw your attention towards another important thing be religion. There is need to define the term 'dharma' if it is used in Hindi.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: That is not your

amendment.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM NAIK: I am telling why such a long period is required. In my view, it will take approximately three to four months, as defining 'dharma' is not less around a task than the religious war between Kaurvas and Pandavas. You have to explain the involvement of Muslims, Hindus and Christians in religious wars. 'Dharma' is a separate concept when we say 'Dharma Chakra Pravartnaya' Hence, this committee has to study deeply the concept of 'dharma' and it cannot be done within 10-15 days. So I urge upon the Government to extend the time of both the committees upto the first week of the next session. With this, I move my amendment.

[English]

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S.B. CHAVAN): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I quite appreciate the views expressed by the Leader of the Opposition. When this Bill was being introduced, in the initial stage itself, some hon. Members had raised the point that it should be referred to the Joint Select Committee. They should be given fifteen days' times so that within that period they will be able to complete their job.

After the new system had been introduced, normally, the Bill is referred to the Standing Committee which would go into the different Clauses which are contained in this Bill. Since it was the wish of some of the hon. members that this is a Bill on which they would like to have a wider kind of discussion and they wanted some time for discussing it in the Joint Select Committee, we gave them time and we said that this Bill should be passed within this Session itself. I quite agree with the hon. Leader of the Opposition that if some more Members are accommodated, it would be better. I have no objection

in agreeing to this proposal, provided, the Leader of the Opposition gives me an undertaking that this Bill would be passed during this Session itself. If that is agreed to, I have no objection in expanding even the number of Members. But I cannot agree for postponing the submission of the Report of the Committee till the first week of the next Session. That will go against the very reason as to why we are trying to bring about this Bill.

Sir, if the hon. Leader of the Opposition is prepared to concede that within 15 days' time- I will also give a concession for two or three more days viz. up to 16th August-they will submit the Report to the House so that we succeed in passing this Bill, that would be better. This is the only request I am making to the Leader of the Opposition.

[Translation]

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: Mr. Chairman, Sir, the committee will give due consideration to the desire of the Government but you cannot bind a committee to present a report within a stipulated time and I also do not want to bind the committee.

(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI SIB. CHAVAN: Then, Sir, I cannot agree.

[Translation]

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: There is no need to link the two issues, that of constitution of the committee and fixing the time limit. Do you think that we will accept the committee which consists of six member from congress party alone. You are not giving proper representation to even the Bhartiya Janata Party. We will have to decide whether to participate in the proceedings of the committee or not.

[English]

DR. CHANDRA JEET YADAV (Azamgarh): Mr. Chairman Sir, please do to decide in haste. It is a serious matter. In my view, the hon. Home Minister has brought it in a haste but you please do not decide it in a hurry. You please obtain the opinion of the House through voting. It is really a serious matter. I think that the objections raised by hon. Atal Bihari Vajpayee on the very first day and during the presentation of amendment, are quite appropriate. So I would like to say that outcome of this Bill will be disastrous. It seems that the hon. Home Minister has not gone through this Bill due to paucity of time. I would like to say that it is not proper way to amend the Constitution. As per objectives, described by the Home Minister while presenting the Bill, I would like to point out that the word 'communalism' and the name of the party has not been used anywhere in this Bill. This Bill is going to provide absolute powers to bureaucracy and there may be danger of dictatorship. It has dangerous clauses which would restrict every agitation or movement whether it is social or fighting for one's rights. One day, we were discussing it informally, and Pilotji said that he had not seen it and Sunil Duttji said that this Bill will restrict him from participating in activities of Trade Unions in Bombay. This Bill provides that one group cannot work against the interests of other group. I would like to say that I am against one class in the society which has ruled this country for centuries in the name of religion, caste system and social justice. I think that there is a need to establish a new system, so we have to revolt against this class peacefully. But this Bill will impose restriction on every organisation, association, persons, and on such discussions, meetings and seminars.

Mr. Chairman Sir, you please do not decide it in haste, as it is a matter of the Constitution amendment, an amendment in

Peoples. Representation Act. It is not a matter or a joke. If it is not taken seriously the outcome will be disastrous. It has been proposed that there would be 15 members in the Committee and the quorum would constitute of 5 members. This means that the recommendations of a majority of three members would be accepted. The Government has not considered the serious consequences it can lead to. I would request the hon. Home Minister not to make haste in the matter. He has accepted the amendment of increasing the number of Members of the Committee to 30 but binding the committee with a time limit may not be beyond. If you in a great hurry, the next Session may be called early in October. We would agree to it. But this Bill should be brought after deep and serious study otherwise we will not be able to support it.

SHRI LALK. ADVANI: (Gandhi Nagar): Mr. Chairman Sir, I am not discussing the objective of this Bill. The Rules provide that when a motion of reference is made to the Select Committee one can speak about the contents of the Bill also.

Why the established conventions for the constitution of Select Committees are being violated? The hon. Minister of Home Affairs has to give an answer to this query. If a Select Committee is constituted from one House, comprise 30-35 Members as per the guidelines compiled by Kaul and Shakder. They further state that

[English]

It represents a microcosm of the House.

[Translation]

So select Committee comprises 30-35 Members and so far as the question of a Joint Committee is concerned, they say:-

[Sh. Lal K. Advani]

[English]

As a rule it should be of 45 Members.

[Translation]

There should be 30 members from this House and 15 members from the other House.

[English]

This is the usual thing.

[Translation]

They explain the reasons thereof in the following words:-

[English]

The Composition of a Select Committee or a Joint Committee reflects the strength of the various parties and groups. It cannot be admitted; it cannot be of the kind that the Motion contains today.

[Translation]

Their representation is six whereas the strength of the ruling party is less than half in the House. So, they should have only 4 members not more than five at any rate. For the remaining five also, there should be a balance.

Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee's suggestion for taking 20:10 members has been accepted but fixing a time limit amounts to restricting the committee's function and that too at Shri Vajpayee instance I can only say that reasonable time should be given as suggested by Shri Chandrajeet Yadav. The reasonable time would be the first day of next session.

It is very necessary that the session is summoned so early that we get a period of 20-25 days for discussion. In this connection:-

[English]

Select Committee is a question not merely of political expediency, it is a question of the traditions of the House.

[Translation]

For this, being the Speaker of the august House, you should ask the Government to reply.

[English]

established conventions, established traditions codified in the form of Kaul and Shakhdar, why should they be defaulted by the Government? The Government should not do so. The Government adhere to these traditions and accept the proposals made by the Leader of the Opposition.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur): So far as the number of members in the Committee is concerned, I do not object to it. It can be increased. It may be doing either 30 plus 15 or 20 plus 10, I have no objection. A later date should be fixed during this Session and if the Committee feels that it cannot do it then we can always come to the House, there is no final bar. But we are keen that in this Session this Bill should be taken up for consideration. This is our submission.

[Translation]

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES (Muzaffarpur): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I would like to make few submissions in this regard. When a proposal to introduce the Bill as mooted, we had opposed it giving detailed

reasons and I don't think there is any need to repeat all these points. We were already apprehensive of their intention. Our doubts were strengthened when they proposed 6 Members from their side and only 4 members from the majority side. I think that communalism is only a pretext to bring forward this Bill. It is a direct infringement of fundamental rights guaranteed by the Constitution. There is no need to repeat the intentions of the ruling party. Though stress is being laid on communalism, it is a clear case of infringement of fundamental rights. The intentions of the Government become very clear with their proposal; for the constitution of the Committee. They want to have majority representation in the Committee and introduce the Bill on the basis of the recommendation of their majority in the Committee. But it requires two third majority as it is a Constitution (Amendment) Bill. The Government wants to get the Bill passed by making this sort of manipulations and violate out fundamental rights. Their thinking is wrong. The amendment moved by Atli to increase the strength of the Committee should be accepted by the Government by increasing the number of Members. The Government should not lay down any condition for this. This is my submission to the Government. There are certain rules for setting up a committee. A committee had been set up to go into the securities scam. It was given three months time. Since the Committee required more time., it has since taken one year. There should be no such bargaining dream. The dream of a swadeshi nation through agriculture sector. Now, the Government has launched a mini-dailey scheme, under which small farmers of villages can earn their livelihood by keeping 1-2 cows. but the multi-national companies have captured their market. Mr. Chairman, Sir, therefore, I would like to say that mainly agricultural country like India should formulate schemes for the welfare of agricultural labourers, so that their standard of living could be improved that if the Government

does not agree to extend the time, we will accept the proposal to increase the number. This is a very serious matter. While sticking to the rules for the formation of the Committee, we expect that you will also help us by asking them to give up the intentions with which they have moved the Bill.

[Translation]

SHRI VIJOY KUMAR YADAV (Nalanda): Members from all the political parties should be taken in it. This is wrong.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: I think there is so much difference, that if the expanded committee is being agreed upon, the time limit which the Home Minister is suggesting may be accepted because that is not final. If it is not practicable, if the Committee has not completed the report, the House also gives extension of time. I do not think that there is any difference of opinion on this.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: The point is, if what is expanded is acceptable, ultimately as it is a Constitution (Amendment) Bill unless there is a two-thirds majority in the House it cannot be passed and the other Bill depends only upon the first Constitution (Amendment) Bill.

I would like to clarify.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Therefore, instead of asking for deletion, if he does not press for Amendment No.3 then, I think that a way out can be found out.

SHRI S.B. CHAVAN: The first point I want to respond relates the misgivings which have been expressed by hon. members. Shri George Fernandes and Shri Chandra Jeet Yadav. In spite of the fact that on the

[Sh. S.B. Chavan]

other day I had made it absolutely clear, that we are proposing to use it only for misuse of religious for political purposes. As regards the rest of the provisions certainly the Committee can delete what is not required. I have stated that, on that day itself. But still Shri George Fernandes goes on saying as if we are interest in taking away the fundamental rights of the citizens of this country. I do not think that it is correct.

[Translation]

SHRI SURYA NARAYAN YADAV (Saharasa): He could have brought it after revision. What he says is not correct. This is the difference.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: They had four days in hand. By then they could have revised it.

• SHRI S. B. CHAVAN: If I had done that, why you were heehed. That is why a JPC is being set up in which your services would be required.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Please bring it after revision, there would be no need top set up a Committee.

[English]

PROF. PREM DHUMAL (HAMIRPUR): You withdraw the Bill and bring another bill. That is o. k.

SHRI S. B. CHAVAN: 'Misuse of religion for political purposes'; that is the only main aim of this Bill.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: That should be the main and only object.

[Translation]

SHRI SURYA NARAYAN YADAV: Please make your intentions clear.

SHRI S. B. CHAVAN: Our intention is very clear but your intentions have turned ill, for which we can do nothing. You are trying to view things in a distorted way which we do not mean at all. Our purpose is that for the continuance of politics, communalism should not be used in it. We do not have any other motive. We find that many armies are being raised which try to silence the voice of the poor. You delete all other provisions, I have no objection, then my intentions would be clear to you. Please withdraw your 2nd amendment. If committee feels after its sitting that more time is required, it can think of further extension. But one thing I must say that it will be our all out effort to have the Bill passed during this session.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Are you in agreement with that?

All right, then I will put it to vote. Shall I put all the amendments together to vote, or one by one?

[Translation]

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: What about the Constitution of the Committee.

SHRI S. B. CHAVAN: I agree to your proposal.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: There is no need to have an understanding with me. There are other hon. Member also in the House.

SHRI S. B. CHAVAN: I accept the amendments brought by you.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: Kindly tell the names. Members of which parties are participating in it. Please postpone this motion. You can bring it in the evening or tomorrow.

SHRI S. B. CHAVAN: Are the names which you have given acceptable to me. Do you accept them or not?

SHRI S. B. CHAVAN: Think codly. I was surprised that Shri Vajpayee ji had proposed the name of Shri Sulaiman Sait. This is a good thing. We welcome it.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: Whose name?

SHRI S. B. CHAVAN: When you proposed the name of Shri Sulaiman Sait, I said that it is worth welcoming. A good atmosphere is being created.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: I have given his name because there are only two members of the Muslim League in the House who have taken interest in this matter.....

SHRI CHANDRA JEET YADAV (Azamgarh): You have given his name deliberately.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: Yes, I have given his name deliberately. One Member of the Muslim League is already in the Committee so take the other Member also.

SHRI CHANDRA JEET YADAV: You have given his name after a careful thought.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: If you have accepted the names given by me it is a good thing.

SHRI SURYA NARAYAN YADAV (Sahasra): Shri Vajpayee has played the role of the Leader of Opposition very well. The ruling party has failed in its duty.

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA (South Delhi): Now you have accepted it.

SHRI S. B. CHAVAN: Mr. Speaker, Sir, he has not accepted what I said.....

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: We accept it....

SHRI S. B. CHAVAN: Shri Vajpayeeji does not accept it.

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: He has accepted and it is for hon. Speaker....

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: I accept the names mentioned here.

SHRI S. B. CHAVAN: No Congress (I) Member figures in the list given by you. After hearing you, I thought that the names of Congress (I) Member would certainly figure in it but not even a single Congress (I) member's name has figured in it.

[English]

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Mr. Chairman, Sir, may I suggest one thing? Let the Home Minister come with a revised list at 5.30 p. m. today..(Interruptions)

SHRI S. B. CHAVAN: We can revise the names if he is prepared for this kind of a thing. I will again come to the House at 5.30 p.m. today after revising the names.

MR. CHAIRMAN (SHRI SHARAD DIGHE): At that time. I hope, he will not press for hid amendment no.2.

SHRI S. B. CHAVAN: Sir, he has to take a decision on that.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE (LUCKNOW): Do not make it conditional. I will not accept any condition.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Then, it comes to the same thing.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: You have the majority. If you want you can accept it. The hon. Home Minister has

[Sh. Atal Bihari Vajpayee]

accepted that if the committee is of the conclusion that the time should be extended, then it can be done.

SHRI S. B. CHAVAN: Time and again I have said that if the Committee would emphasize that a particular Bill should be passed in the current session, it would be done. If the Committee feels that it is impossible to report on some points of the Bill in the current Session in such a situation they can present the facts before the House and we can go accordingly.

SHRI S.B. CHAVAN: Sir, at 5.30 p.m. I will give you the revised names.

MR. CHAIRMAN: This discussion is postponed till 5.30 p. m.

(Interruptions)

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA (BANKURA): When is the Minister going to make a statement?

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Home Minister is going to make a statement at 3.45 on police firing in Calcutta.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (BOLPUR): What about the statement on Election Commission?.....*(Interruptions)*

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI H. R. BHARDWAJ): We are meeting with the hon. Speaker at 4.30 p.m. today. I am ready with my statement. But I thought it is better we discuss and then I make it....*(Interruptions)*

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Once you announced that the statement will be made at 3.30 p.m. then you should make it....*(Interruptions)*

SHRI H.R.BHARDWAJ: I have already given a notice. I am ready with my statement...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: Then you make that statement.

SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ: I have got a message from the hon. Speaker that we have to meet at 4.30 p.m with the leaders of the Opposition. I will make the statement after that...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: You should have informed about this to the House.

SHRI H.R.BHARDWAJ: I am just informing the House.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: It is only after our prodding, you are informing to the House.

SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ: The statement is ready. I am prepared to make this statement even now. But the Speaker...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI CHANDRA JEET YADAV (AZAMGARH): It is all right. The Speaker has called for a meeting at 4.30 p.m. I hope, it will be made today.

DELHI MUNICIPAL CORPORATION
(AMENDMENT) BILL

[Translation]

SHRI MOHAN SINGH (Deoria): Mr. Chairman, Sir, we are discussing the Delhi Municipal Corporation (Amendment) Bill. Last time, when I was speaking on this Bill I had welcome the provisions of reservation for Scheduled Castes and Women in the Bill. But alongwith it, I would also like to suggest that provisions of reservation has been made for most backward communities in the local bodies through a constitutional amendment but it is a matter of surprise as to why the Government has not made provision of

reservation for backward and most backward communities in this Bill. The Government has an excuse that caste-wise figures of census has not been finalised so far. I would like to submit that the Government should make arrangements in this regard as soon as possible and at least prepare a complete list of people belonging to backward and most backward communities for territory of Delhi and make provision of reservation for them. On page 4, in clause 8 the Bill states:

"The superintendence, direction and control of the preparation of electoral rolls for, and the conduct of, all elections to the Corporation shall be vested in the Election Commission of the National Capital Territory of Delhi consisting of an Election Commissioner to be appointed by the Administrator."

We are against this provision of the Bill because there will be doubts about impartiality and objectivity of the Election Commissioner appointed by the Administrator. At present, there is lot of controversy the structure and role of the Election Commission. But it will not be good to form an opinion about the entire Election Commission on the basis of acts of one person. Therefore, in my opinion, the Election Commissioner of National Capital Territory of Delhi should be appointed by the Chief Justice of Delhi High Court or with his recommendation, by the Chief Election Commissioner. This practice is also followed in the States. A high official is appointed by the Election Commission for the superintendence, direction and making arrangement for the Assembly elections in each State. It is a fact that the State Government makes recommendations for his appointment but the Chief Secretary of any State never appoints an Election Commissioner in any State. He is appointed by the Chief Election Commissioner alone. I

would like that similar provision should also be made for Election Commissioner of Delhi Municipal Corporation. He should not be appointed by or with the recommendations of the administrator. I have objection to it.

Another praiseworthy provision in this Bill is made on page 8, in clause 32 A of the Bill:

"Every councillor shall, not later than thirty days after making and subscribing the oath or affirmation under Sub-Section (1) of Section 32 and before the last day of the same month in each succeeding year, file with the Mayor a declaration in such form as may be prescribed by rules by the Central Government, of all the assets owned by him and members of his family and such declaration shall form part of the records of the Corporation."

Today, when charges of corruption are being levelled against people's representatives, it is good that a provision has been made where everything will be on record and the Councillors will have to file a declaration about their property and assets annually. It has been further stated in the Bill that....

"A person shall be disqualified for being a councillor if he fails to file a declaration referred to in Sub-Section (1)"

A Councillor will be disqualified if he fails to give details of his assets but which authority will disqualify, inquire and supervise it? Will the Mayor have a right to appoint an authority to take action against those councillors who fail to give details of their assets and of their family or their relatives within a stipulated period? There should certainly be a provision for it in the Bill. I would like to submit to you that this provision should be made in the Bill to disqualify a councillor who fails to give details of his assets in consultation with the Judge of Delhi High Court.

Alongwith it, on page 30, section 511 (A) states:

"Notwithstanding the commencement of the Delhi Municipal Corporation (Amendment) Act 1992, all the provisions existing in the principal Act before such commencement relating to—(a) water supply, drainage and sewage disposal; (b) electric supply and (c) prevention and extinguishing of fire and matters connected therewith or incidental thereto shall be deemed to continue in operation till such date as the Central Government may, by notification in the official Gazette, specify and different dates may be specified by the Central Government for any of the afore mentioned different matters. It clearly shows what the Central Government is going to take over all those rights and snatching all these rights from Municipal Corporation. It is going to give the rights to an independent institution or an institution decided by it or to the Assembly of the State. I think that if electric supply, extinguishing of fires, water supply, drainage, sewage disposal etc and other matters are taken away from the jurisdiction of Municipal Corporation and if its only responsibility is seestirped to keeping the city clean, then it is a deliberate attempt on the part of the Government to hit the spirit of strengthening of autonomous institutions. I would like that the autonomous institutions of the country should be strengthened so that they are capable of serving people.

It is often heard that many areas of Delhi are submerged in water. There are a number of Houses constructed by D.D.A. in the territory of Delhi which are on the verge of collapse. There is no arrangement of shelter for the poor and people coming here from other places. The responsibility to make all these arrangements should be given to Municipal Corporation so that it is made capable of serving people.

Besides these few suggestions, I would

like to give one last suggestion.. That is if election to the Corporation is not held soon, our claim of rendering service to the people will got defeated. Thus in the end, I would emphatically submit to the Government that besides passing this bill election to Corporation should also be held as soon as possible so that the elected representatives may shoulder the responsibility of serving the people of the city. With these words, I conclude.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN (SHRI SHARAD DIGHE): Now Shri S. B.Chavan to make a statement regarding the police firing in Calcutta on 21.7.1993.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA (BANKURA): Sir, I am on a point of order.

When this matter was raised on Friday, while responding to this, the Home Minister said, and I quote:

"I got in touch with the hon. Chief Minister of West Bengal to find out what the facts are; and I was also given to understand that it was not only the gherao of the Writers Building, but in other areas also, there are large number of people who have been arrested. He said that he would be able to supply me the information. If I get the information in time, it is all right, but otherwise, I am definitely thinking of going to Calcutta..."

(Interruptions)

I want to know whether he had received any information from the honourable Chief Minister, Government of West Bengal, when he had received it and when he decided to visit Calcutta because very categorically the statement was made but the Minister of Friday.

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS

(SHRI S. B. CHAVAN): Sir, before I had left for Calcutta no such information was made available by the West Bengal Government. Actually when I reached Calcutta, after discussing everything with the Chief Minister, that evening I got a report from the Government and I have incorporated certainly a part of it in my Statement also.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: The day you told us; next morning you went to Calcutta.

SHRI S. B. CHAVAN: Yes, but I did not receive anything.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: How much time did you need to receive that information? (Interruptions)

15.51 hrs

STATEMENT BY MINISTER -CONTD

Firing in Calcutta On 21st July, 1993

THE MINISTER OF HOME-AFFAIRS
(SHRI S. B. CHAVAN): Sir,

The West Bengal Yuva Congress gave a protest call for laying siege on the Writers Building, the headquarters of the State Government, on 21.7.1993 against the alleged misdoings of the West Bengal Government, attacks on political workers by the CPM cadres, post Panchayat poll violence, deteriorating law and order situation and increasing corruption in Government.

2. According to the information received from the Government of West Bengal, on 21st July, 1993, large numbers of persons assembled at various places and tried to move towards Central Business District, commonly known as Dalhousie House, most of which was covered by prohibitory orders under Section 144 Cr. P. C. promulgated by the Commissioner of Police, Calcutta. The protestors and the police clashed at many

places. Police resorted to use of force, including the bursting of teargas shells and firing, to deal with the situation. The State Government's version is that there was damage to both private and public property in many places and that the policemen were injured in the mob attacks and hence police had to use force to deal with the situation.

3. In all, 12 persons died in police firing, another 65 were admitted to the city hospitals. Out of these, 12 persons had bullet injuries, 19 persons were injured by bomb splinters, one persons by pellets and the rest by brickbatting. 88 policemen were injured, including 21 officers. 38 policemen were hospitalised. The police fired 119 rounds from rifles, muskets and revolvers and also burst 341 teargas shells.

This version of the State Government is strongly refuted by the organisers of the protest. In their view, the police has used excessive force without any provocation. There were no barricades to stop people from moving towards the Writers Building. It is further alleged that force was used without giving adequate warning to the protestors.

In our democratic set-up resort to protest marches, rallies and agitations, to press for demands, is commonly adopted by various groups.

I visited Calcutta on 31st July, 1993. During the visit, I met cross sections of the people and also visited the injured persons in three hospitals. There is considerable resentment on the excessive use of force by the police.

I also met Shri Jyoti Basu, Chief Minister of West Bengal, and urged him to provide relief to the families of the deceased and those injured. I advised him to direct judicial inquiry into the incidents in view of the large number of persons injured and killed as a result of the police firing on 21st July, 1993.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (BOLPUR): Not one word, Sir, that the so-called protesters had used violent means. You have not said one word about it.

SHRI S. B. CHAVAN: In the beginning.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA (Bankura): No, you have not. *(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: You ask for a discussion on the statement according to rule.

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOUDHURY: In the statement the Home Minister has said that the protestors gave a call to lay siege on the Writers' Building. Is there any democratic movement which calls for laying siege on a seat of power in the country? What is the meaning of 'laying siege'?

MR. CHAIRMAN: No clarification is allowed on the statement made by a Minister. Please take your seat now.

(Interruptions)

15.56 hrs

DELHI MUNICIPAL CORPORATAION (AMENDMENT) BILL

MR. CHAIRMAN : Now, we go back to the discussion on the Delhi Municipal Corporation (Amendment) Bill. Shri Pawan Kumar Bansal.

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL (CHANDIGARH): Mr. Chairman, Sir, the determination of late Shri Rajiv Gandhi to ensure that democracy percolates right to the grassroots of our polity and that democracy becomes meaningful to the common man in the street in villages, in small towns and in cities, two Constitution (Amendment) Bills intending to give constitutional mandate and constitutional sanctity to the Municipalities and the Panchayats were intro-

duced in 1989, and it was only narrow political ends which prompted the parties in the Opposition Benches to oppose those Bills and the same were deekasted in the Rajya Sabha. But, this did not deter the Congress Government from bringing the matter again and it was last year that the Constitution (seventy-third amendment) bill relating to the Panchayats and the Constitution (seventy-Fourth Amendment) Bill relating to the Nagarpalikas were passed by the two Houses of Parliament and these Bills received the assent of the President after being ratified by the requisite number of States in April, 1993. As per the provisions of these two Bills, it is within a period of one year that the various State Legislatures would make necessary changes in their laws relating to the Municipalities and the Panchayats. I am happy to note that as concerns to the Municipal Corporation of Delhi, the appropriate Government being the Central Government, this Bill has been brought about to bring necessary amendment in the Delhi Municipal Corporation Act of 1957.

Sir, while I commend the Government for bringing about this Amendment with promptitude, I was at a little loss when I heard the hon. Members from all the sides of this House speak about certain matters which should have been left to the Corporation but have been sought to be taken away. In this context, I am reminded of the discussion which, then, took place in the Joint Select Committee relating to the present Article 243 2B. This Article relates to the application of the Constitutional Amendment to the Union Territories. The provision as it then existed in the Bill made a postulation that the President, if he so desired, could, by notification, direct that the provisions of this Chapter, that is, Chapter IX A, would not apply to Union Territory.

16.00hrs

There was a unanimity of opinion amongst the Members and, therefore, in the

report we had suggested that a provision like this could prompt the concerned officer to make a suggestion that these provisions should not apply to the Union Territory is at all; therefore. On an impassioned stand, the clause was somewhat modified. The proviso to article 243 =B finally reads as follows:

"Provided that the President may be public notification direct that the provisions of this part shall apply to any Union Territory or part thereof, subject to such exceptions and modifications as he may specify in the notification."

MR. CHAIRMAN: You can continue next time.

Now there is discussion under rule 193.

SHRI NITISH KUMAR.

16.01 hrs.

DISCUSSION UNDER RULE 193

Drought Conditions In Different Parts of The Country

[*Translation*]

SHRI NITISH KUMAR (Barh): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I am thankful to you for providing me an opportunity to initiate discussion on drought conditions in different parts of the country.

There days back we had held a discussion on flood situations in different parts of the country and we made a hint at the likely reply by the Government which later on came to our expectation. Today, a discussion on the issue of drought, being faced by the different parts of the country, is being initiated and I can very well understand as to what would be the reply by the hon. Minister. During the current session, 11 hon. Members have asked question through Unstarred

Question No. 262.

[*English*]

"Will the Minister of Agriculture be pleased to state:

(a) the districts which are facing drought in the country at present, State-wise;

(b) whether any Central team visited the drought affected States;

(c) if so, the findings and recommendations of the Central team;

(d) the Central assistance sought and the amount actually released to the drought affected States, State-wise; and

(e) whether any review of the relief programmes undertaken by the State Governments has been made?"

The answer is:

"(a) to (e): The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha."

[*Translation*]

This question was asked on the 27th July. This Unstarred Question came up in the beginning. The Government replied that information was being collected and would be laid on the Table of the Sabha. That was the reply given by the Government. We have been holding discussions on drought conditions in different parts of the country for the last five days. The Government is not serious. I expect that the Government will once again reply that comprehensive reply will be given only after information is collected, 5-7 days have already elapsed, but the Government is not at all concerned about that. A large part of the country is facing drought. Bihar, Andhra Pradesh,

[Sh. Nitish Kumar]

some parts of Kamataka, Gujarat, many eastern parts of Uttar Pradesh are in the grip of drought. There are certain parts of the country that are pereminally under drought as they fall under rain shadow area. The Government has been running some special programmes for the drought prone areas. But this time the situation that has emerged, particularly in Bihar, and to some extent in Andhra Pradesh, is different. I am personally aware of the situation that has emerged in Bihar. A large part of Bihar is facing drought situation. Earlier, were having discussion on the flood situation affecting a large part of Bihar. We had discussed that this time the flood was caused not due to rain fall in Bihar but due to inflow of water from the rivers of Nepal. It did not rain in Bihar during the rainy season. It rained there hardly for a day or two. Not even 10 per cent rain has been recorded there, in comparison to what we used to have at this time earlier. Such a situation prevails in Bihar and that has created a horrible situation. It is irony that there is flood in some parts of the country while at the same time there is drought in other parts. The flood prone areas are facing drought. The areas affected by flood are now facing a lot of problems after floodwaer has receded; the problems there can also be attributed either to scant rainfall or to no rains in others parts. There has been virtually no rain in the district of Patna which is the capital of Bihar as well as in the districts of Nalanda, Nawads, Jahanabad, Gaya, Banka, Myngyer, Bhagalpur, Buxar, Bhojpur, Rohtas, Garhswa, Polsmau, Chatra, Giridih. Hazaribag and several other districts of North Bihar. I represent the Barh Parliamentary Constituency where 90 per cent wells have dried up. Handpumps and tubewells are not functioning. Shri Rameshwar Thakur, who hails from Bihar is sitting here and is nodding his head which is the sign of accepting the facts. He is holding

department of rural development and the job of providing drinkg water comes under his department. I have, however, to say with much anguish that the peopl of Bihar are facing acuate crisis of dminking water. One can imagine the horrible state of affairs prevailing there. The concern of the Governemn to the prob,em can be understood by its statemtn whichs till says that information is being collected. The Government stated in its reply given on the 27th that information was being collected. The Government is not concerned with the main problem even now. I know this fact fully and I am pained. The hon. Minister of Agriculture willll give comprehensive details about Natural Calamity Relief Fund while making reply but nothing is in his hand. He will say that a part in Natural Calamity Relief Fund has been released for flood control. He will go on saying that a report is being awaited from Bihar or the same has not been sent, and that fund would be further released, if required. The Government knows only one method to tackle be it all the situations, drought, flood or anything else. While speaking on Calamity Relief Fund, he will shed tears for the suffering of mankind, show sympathy and say that the Centre and State Governments will work together. Moreover, he will also say that not even a single person will be allowed to die due to starvation. He will end up the discussion with all those assurances.

Sir, the fact remains that a large part of the country is facing drought situation and there is a crisis of drinking water. There is no fodder for animals, there has been no rainfall for two years in those areas of Bihar which I referred to. There was some rainfall during the tail end only of last year. Subsequently there was 60 per cent rabi crop. People survieved any how; but the situation in Palamu and Garhwa districts, which are hit by drought, is going from bad to worse. Situation is becoming horrible even in the areas that were not hit by drought earlier.

You are naturally happy because of the timely break of monsoon. Crops are good when there is good monsoon. The Minister of Agriculture, however, takes credit for this situation and says that there is record production of foodgrains during his tenure. Contrary to it, he does not share the discredit when the monsoon fails. It is said that lack of adequate rainfall has adversely affected the production of foodgrains. On the last two or three occasions, there has been good monsoon and consequently, there has been good production of foodgrains. But a large part of this country is in a very bad State. People are facing starvation. A large number of animals have died in Palamu and Garhwa areas. There is a national park there where there is a crisis of drinking water.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, I want to draw your attention as well as the attention of the House to this matter and wish the Government to rise to the occasion and not to repeat what it has already stated. It should also not state that it would send team and take action only after a report is received from the Bihar Government.

Sir, through you I want to submit that drought and floods have become regular features in the country. We should try to solve these on permanent basis. First of all, work should be started on war footing in the regions reeling under drought and I would like to ask the Minister of Agriculture that potable water should be made available on priority basis. There should be a coordination between his Ministry and Rural development Ministry. I feel that the amount provided by the Government under Jawahar Rozgar Yojana and other heads is not adequate. In a State like Bihar, where migration of labourers to other states is a regular phenomenon, migration of labourers to other states is regular phenomenon, migration will increase to such an extent that they will not be able to get a job to earn their livelihood

even in other states. As there is no rain, migration will be on large scale, although we pray to God that it should rain so that we may get a better Rabi crop but it does not seem to be happening. Then the situation will be quite dreadful we should therefore, make arrangement on war footing to fight this situation. Employment opportunities should be created.

Sir, recently, hon. Prime Minister visited flood affected areas and announced to provide help under different heads. The newspapers carried the report that he had given Rs.44 crore. I do not know, what assistance he had given actually. He provided some assistance from Calamity Relief Fund and some in the form of loans from HUDCO and took credit for having provided assistance. He provided Rs.50 lakh only from Prime Ministers' Relief Fund to the Chief Minister of the State, like we give a rattle to a crying child to him. The State Government sent an S. O. S. during the period of crisis, when there was misunderstanding all around. When a no confidence motion was already moved against the Government, a lot of misunderstandings could have taken place but without caring for anything, the Chief Minister came begging to the Government but nothing was given to him. There is a demand for Rs. 600 crore to Rs. 1000 crore but no assistance has been given.

Sir, yesterday we have already had a discussion on the flood situation. Today we are discussing drought situation. Last year also, there was severe drought in Palamu and Garhwa which still continues. The State Government had demanded for a sum of Rs. 1254 crore under different heads, such as, animal husbandry, employment under Jawahar Rozgar yojana, drinking water, prevention of diseases, shelter and fodder for cattle but no assistance was provided. Last time, when the Prime Minister had gone there, the House was in session and when

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we had held discussion on drought and starvation 2-3 times in the House, the Prime Minister called a meeting of the Members of Parliament and thereafter he went there to console the people there. The Prime Minister visited the affected area and provided some assistance mainly from the Jawahar Rozgar Yojana which was a share of the Bihar Government itself.

Sir, through you, I would like to submit that under present circumstances, it is not sufficient to give the regular share but some extra assistance should be provided for the areas reeling under drought in Bihar Andhra Pradesh, Eastern Uttar Pradesh, Gujarat and Karnataka. Sir, we are going to face a worse situation in Bihar. He is Minister of Rural Development. You may ask him....(Interruptions) At present, he is living in Karol Bagh, he might have forgotten Bihar...(Interruptions)

At present he is living in Karol Bagh but he was born in Bihar. If he has sympathy with Bihar and if he has love for his motherland, then certainly, he will feel sympathy for Bihar.

Through you, I appeal that a solution to the drinking water crisis, must be found out. Situation there warrants immediate solution. We are not in a position to visit our area. Recently, Shri V. K. Yadav had gone there during three days' holidays. He will tell you that there are no handpumps, no tubewells are working and there is no electricity. Drinking water is also not available, cattle are dying for want of fodder. In such a situation whom should we approach for our problems. That is why we are putting our problems before the highest Panchayat of the nation in the hope that it would move the Agriculture Minister, Shri Rameshwar Thakur and the person occupying seat No.1.. I do not know whether they have their conscience

with them or not, as they are busy sticking to Chair somehow or other. They do not care for the drought and flood situation, they are engaged in retaining their power. Today, a game of cheap politics is being played and we are not able to remove you from power at least in this session unless the conscience of our some friends from Maharashtra awakes because a no confidence motion has already been defeated...(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR):

The hon. Prime Minister visited Palamu, Chhapra and other areas in distress and provided an assistance of Rs. 180 crore. I do not know whether he had visited that area or not? Why is he then misleading people by saying so? He should not cast aspersions in this way. We should deal a crisis in a serious manner and should not bring cheap politics in it.

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: I have already said, perhaps he was not listening to it at that time. The Prime Minister has given Rs. 180 crore and Rs. 44 crore but that is inadequate. There is need to release more fund. But he spoke in order to save his chair, it was his duty.

Through you, I want to make an appeal that humanity is crying there, relief should be provided immediately for making drinking water and food available to the starving people and to combat diseases caused by malnutrition. Arrangements should be made to make a permanent solution to drought and flood problem in the country.

While concluding, I want to submit that half of the rain water goes unused. It is the need of the hour that water resources available in the country were utilized properly and

scientifically and such resources should be exploited to the possible extent.

Loan is being taken for consumer items from foreign countries. There should be a permanent solution to such fundamental works. The Government is not giving any priority to them. I urge upon the Government that relief should be provided immediately. Secondly, the Government should think over finding out permanent solution, rising above party politics because it is a national problem. We should take all together, identify the manpower available in the country and make concerted efforts to solve the problems of drought and floods in the country.

[Englishi]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Many Members are sending their individual names. I would request them to come through their party because the party list would be considered first.

DR. CHINTA MOHAN (TIRUPATHI): Sir, we sometimes see the crowds suffering from so many types of droughts. Permanent drought is seen in districts like Kalahandi in Orissa and in districts like Anantapur in Andhra Pradesh. We see this drought situation permanently. And, sometimes, we see the seasonal drought situation in Andhra Pradesh, Orissa and Madhya Pradesh. With the result, sometimes, the crops do fall. Sometimes, there is a problem due to lack of fodder; sometimes, we see the drinking water shortage. We see that the rural people are really suffering from these things.

I happened to go to village, day before yesterday, in my Constituency, and I asked a rural woman: What type of work are they doing in this season? She said that they do not have any work to do. I asked them: What is the reason? They said, the crops have

totally failed due to lack of rains. I asked them: Have they taken any food? They said: "Yes, we have taken food: a little bit of *ganji* we have taken." Since they do not have any work, they do not have good to eat. But, they are taking a little bit of *ganji* now and then. I asked the women in the village, what are their problems? They said, there is a shortage of drinking water. I asked some farmers in a village, what are their problems? They said, they are not able to put good fertilisers in their crops and they are not able to cultivate properly.

We see this type of situation mostly in the rural India today. In the rural economy, there is a little bit of erosion. If this type of situation continues for a very long time, we may have to face some type of frustration among the poor people.

Sir, I know that the Government is taking lot of steps to improve the rural economy, and yet, it is not that adequate to reach the rural poor. In the name of structural adjustments in the economy, we are trying to improve the economy on the one hand, but, when we go to the rural areas, there, we really see that among the poor people, there is a little bit of problem and frustration. I do not know, how the Government proposes to counter this kind of a situation. I believe, the Government will try to do its best as soon as possible. I happened to meet an economist and I asked him, how is the situation in our country today. He said, the economy has improved and the GDP has gone up. But, when we go to rural areas and ask the rural poor, they say that they do not have food to eat, they do not have work, they have a problem of drinking water.

We have so many programmes like IRDP, DRDA under the Rural Development. We have so many programmes. But, I really do not know, whether the Government of India through the State Government agen-

[Dr. Chinta Mohan]

cies are doing some survey on this. I do not know, whether this IRDP, and DRDA programmes are really reaching the poor people or reaching some one else. I do not know whether the money that is being given to the IRDP, DRDA programmes is going for administrative expenses or really the poor people are getting the benefit out of it.

I want to have a very categorical answer to this from the Government.

Coming to the drinking water problem, we have spent so much of money on drinking water. We have drilled so many tubewells. I want to know how many tubewells have been drilled so far, how many of them are working. Due to failure of monsoon the water table in the ground is going down and down. Added to that if all the tubewells also fail what does the Government propose to do? If that situation arises, how are you going to counter the situation? Mostly in the rural areas we see that most of the tubewells are drying up and most of the tubewells are failing. Nobody is going to those areas and try to counter the situation. What is the Government of India trying to do if that type of a situation comes when the water table goes down?

Coming to fodder, because of shortage of rains, fodder situation is very bad. Animals are migrating from place to place and the situation is very bad in the rural areas. I hope the Department of Agriculture will look into this.

Coming to allocation of funds, the 9th Finance Commission has stipulated some guidelines. So many State Governments are approaching for funds. A State like Andhra Pradesh has asked for Rs.650 crore and you were kind enough to give them about Rs.25 crore. But it is not meeting their needs. What are the guidelines that you are

following to give money to the State Governments. The other day you have given more than Rs.100 crore to Bihar; you have given about Rs.90 crore to Madhya Pradesh; you have given approximately Rs.100 crore to Orissa. When a State like Andhra Pradesh asks for Rs.650 crore you have given only Rs.25 crore in installments. Why are you giving so little money? What is your problem and how do we come out of these financial constraints. If the State Government asks for Rs.650 crore, why do you give Rs.25 crore only? If possible, please give them a minimum of Rs.50 crore or Rs.100 crore, so that the State of Andhra Pradesh which is facing a drought situation can come out of this.

Coming to the pitfalls, you are trying to give money for tank construction and number of other things. But the money is going not to the construction of tank or check-dam, but it is being misutilised. Is there any type of screening procedure from the Government, particularly from the Government of India? If that is not there, the money will be misutilised. If that is going to be misutilised, how are you going to counter the situation?

Coming to your achievements, I am not happy to see your achievements. In 1992-93 if your target was 100 per cent, you were not able to come to 28 per cent. The Department of Rural Development failed to come up to the expectation. You said that under the drought prone areas programme, Land treated under soil and moisture conservation would have 1, 06,00 hectares as your target, but you have reached only 30,000 hectares; that is about 28 per cent. Coming to water resources development you said 28,000 hectares; but you have completed only 2, 000 hectares; that is about 14 per cent. Afforestation and forestry you proposed to do 82,000 hectares and you have reached only 22,000 hectares; it is only 27 per cent. Desert Development Programme

- land treated under soil and moisture conservation was 11,000 hectares target; but you have completed only 1,000 hectares. It is very bad; it is only 10 per cent. Water resources development out of 10,000 hectares you have completed only 1,000 hectares; it is 10 per cent. In the case of afforestation and forestry there is little bit of improvement; it has gone up to 72 per cent. I really want to know why you have failed to achieve it. What exactly you are doing sitting in the Ministry? What are your problems? You open your heart and take us into confidence and tell us why you are not able to reach your targets. If you cannot reach your targets, what are you going to do in the coming year, that is 1993-94?

With this I conclude my speech.

[Translation]

SHRI VIJOY KUMAR YADAV (Nalanda): Mr. Chairman, Sir, several parts of the country are facing drought and here we are holding discussions there on. Recently the Hon. Prime Minister made a survey of a number of districts of Bihar that were severely ravaged by flood; many of those places are still facing flood situation. This provides a confusion to the people, particularly the people of Bihar, as to what is the approach of the Government to the two different problems of flood and drought. The fact, however, remains that the recent flood is not due to torrential rains, rather, it is due to the inflow of water caused by heavy down powers over the Himalayas in Nepal. But ironically, the same districts are also experiencing drought. There was much loss due to this inflow of water from Nepal but there is no benefit at all to those areas due to this water.

I belong to the district of Nalanda and its adjoining districts like Nawada, Gaya, Jahanabad, Patna etc. were hit by drought last year. The Hon. Prime Minister con-

ducted a survey of all those areas. We had also contacted the Hon. Prime Minister in that regard. Whatever amount was provided to Bihar as 'advance' was very much the 'share' of Bihar. Bihar is facing financial crisis, that is why the required development has not been made there. The Chief Minister of the state had also sought for adequate central assistance from the Hon. Prime Minister when the latter was on a visit to Bihar. According to him the financial assistance provided by the Centre was not adequate. The situation in the state is that there is not even 1% of crop left there. Saplings have dried up as there was no rain and there was no electricity to obtain water through pumping sets. Crops of rainy season are destroyed. The actual situation cannot be assessed while sitting in Delhi. Now the hon. Minister of Agriculture, Shri Balram Jakhar is to go there.

The level of water has gone so deep that there is a great crisis of water. Except in cities, where wells are deep, there is shortage of water all around. People of villages are drinking contaminated water which is causing break of epidemics. Thousands of people are affected while several hundred people have died. I would say that if Shri Rameshwar Thakur and the hon. Minister of Agriculture try to provide at least the facility of drinking water to Bihar where situation is deteriorating, then it would amount to a great relief. There is now mass exodus of laborers which will be checked. People are leaving villages. There has been no development work for the last several years. In Bihar, there is no alternative arrangement for providing jobs to the labourers in case there is not agricultural work there, nor does the state enjoy a sound economic condition to cope up with such situations. The hon. Chief Minister of Bihar as well as we, the Members of Parliament have every been putting this demand to the Union Government. We made this demand last year and even this year we have been making the

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same demand. Ultimately, what sort of help do you want to provide us and what will be the mode and criterion for it. There is acute crisis in all those areas and people are in virtual trouble. The number of possible starvation death cannot be imagined. Last year, there were such death in Garhwa and Palamau. This time a larger part of Bihar is facing starvation. There is no chance of even one per cent of paddy crop this year. So you can imagine the situation likely to emerge for the entire population of the State, in the background of the fact that the state was hit by drought last year and even this year, there is drought. We should think how to combat with the situation.

I would like to make one submission to the hon. Minister of Agriculture. In fact the matter concerns with the irrigation Department. The river Ganga is overflowing and yet there is drought on both the sides of the river. The entire water is falling in the bay of Bengal which further floods in the sea and is wasted. There is soil-erosion in the adjoining fields of the Ganga. There is drought which jeopardizes the prospect of crop. Our colleague Nitish ji has just suggested a permanent solution to the problem. If the Union Government take up the issue seriously, there can be a permanent solution to the problem of drought faced by Bihar. I have been a Member of the Parliament ever since 1980 except the period of 11 months in between. I have always demanded that the water of the Ganga may be diverted to the South direction. There should be a big reservoir in Rajauri to collect that water. The Ganga water may also be lifted through a canal to the South direction. In this way, at least 6-7 districts will get water for irrigation. The situation of drought emerges in this very season. There is at present no shortage of water in Bihar. The main problem is lack of a plan to utilise water. That, of course, requires money.

It was just now stated that there is a price hike in Bihar due to the emergence of the aforesaid situation there. I would like to mention in this regard that no stores are available in the fair-price shops. Prices of commodities are soaring. The Central Government states that it has ample stocks. I would ask whether the foodgrains provided to Bihar for distribution through fair price shops is adequate. I am not aware of the statistics in this regard, nor have I studied it. But I would definitely like to ask the Government as to how much foodgrains has been provided to Bihar till last month? I had gone to Nalanda a day before yesterday. When I enquired about the stocks to be distributed through fair price shops, I was told that there was no wheat and the people are not getting it for a long time. Sugar is also not available and prices are rising due to the drought situation. Unless the policy of public distribution system is made strict, people will not get the commodities easily. The common people who are already hard pressed by unemployment and drought, cannot buy the commodities through black-marketing. I would like to submit that whenever the hon. Minister visits that state he must call a meeting at Patna of all the M.Ps from Bihar. Whenever the hon. Minister or the Central team visits the State for enquiring into the actual position, it fails to get the real picture of Bihar. I would, therefore, like to submit that the meeting of all the M.Ps belonging to Bihar must be called in case the central team is sent there or the hon. Minister himself makes a visit to the state for enquiry.

You should stay there for two days instead of one day, if required; but something concrete must be done. Our approach should not be like the one we have towards Jawahar Rojgar Yojna where we get satisfied by merely releasing some funds in advance. Rather, the Government should devise some ways and means to provide substantial assistance to Bihar in these moments of natural calamity. The situation

will further worsen there if Central assistance is not provided. We will earn a bad name throughout the world when thousands of people are in the grip of drought there. Mr. Chairman, Sir, I would like to remind that the present horrible situation of drought in Bihar is unprecedented.

I hope the Government will realise the gravity of the situation and would provide adequate assistance to Bihar. The hon. Chief Minister has sought for Central assistance only to combat with the situation of flood but not in view of the drought situation prevailing in the state, the Government should increase the amount of assistance as much as it can.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT): SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR: Mr. Chairman, Sir, whatever has been submitted here by Yadavji is true. 11 districts of Bihar have been much affected by flood due to inflow of horrible flood water from Nepal. The hon. Prime Minister had just gone there and I too accompanied him. It is also true that a large area of South Bihar including Palamau, Garhwa, Lohardoga etc. have been hit by drought. As has been just said by the hon. Member the whole of South Bihar... (Interruptions) which include Ranchi and other districts along with all the four districts of Santhal Pargana were under the grip of accent drought. The parts of Central Bihar are also hit by drought. Yadavji was right in saying that the people there are now facing a crisis of drinking water and of other things. There are other problems too.

When the Hon. Prime Minister visited the state to have a look at drought situation, he announced the central assistance of Rs. 180 crore for Bihar after having careful deliberations and having considered the problems. That amount was released to the Government of Bihar.

The second point is that..... (Interruptions)

SHRI SURYA NARAYAN YADAV: Was the total amount of Rs. 180 crore released?

SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR: Yes. Rs. 180 crore was released. This time when the Hon. Prime Minister made another visit of the state, he announced to provide Rs. 44 crore for relief. That amount is being released through concerned departments. The due share of Jawahar Rojgar Yojna is also included there in.

I would also like to submit that the Hon. Prime Minister and the hon. Minister of Agriculture and the Union Government have full sympathy for the situation that has emerged there; nevertheless, I would say with due submission that the funds that are released from the centre should be used in time and for the purpose these are sent there. It is, however, not being done. Moreover, it is the duty of all the Members of Bihar to assess the development being made in this regard in their respective areas... (Interruptions)

SHRI RAM KRIPAL YADAV (Patna): You should tell us how the funds are being utilised there and what is the basis of your allegation against the Bihar Government?

SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR: Please first listen to me. This year from January till date Rs. 432 crore have been provided under Jawahar Rojgar Yojana to all the districts. Out of these Rs. 432 crores only Rs. 79 crore were left with the State Government as on 1st July. Yadavji, I would like to give this information to you because you had asked for it. Rs. 353 crores were balance as on 1st July out of the fund allocated to the Government of Bihar from April to June and only Rs. 79 crore were spent during these three months. I have also district wise details with me. You want to know about district

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Patna. Rs. 9.70 crores, Rs. 7.02 crore and Rs. 13.27 crore were not spent and were in balance on 1st July out of the fund allocated to Patna, Nalanda and Gaya respectively. Similarly, Rs. 15 crore were provided to Navada district out of which only Rs. 2.13 crore have been spent....(Interruptions)

SHRI CHANDRA JEET YADAV (Azamgarh): Why this fund is not spent? What are the reasons for it? Does the State Government not want to provide it? Is there any condition?....(Interruptions)

SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR: There is neither any condition nor any restriction on it. The Government has provided this amount for spending in the drought prone areas. After this amount is spent, more funds will be provided. I would also like to furnish information about the other districts as to how much amount was in balance as on 1st July, 1993. These figures are based on the information sent by the State Government. Rs. 9.40 crore in Muzaffarpur, Rs. 7.68 crore in Sitamarhi, Rs. 6.94 crore in Vaishali, Rs. 70.86 crore in East Champaran, Rs. 9.92 crore in West Champaran are in balance. Similar is the position of other districts also. You had asked about Ranchi. Rs. 16.27 crore were provided to Ranchi out of which Rs. 1.95 crore were spent and Rs. 14.32 crore are in balance. This is the position as on 1st July. Rs. 10 crore and Rs. 28 crore were provided to Chatra and Palamu respectively out of which Rs. 9 crore have been spent. I have information about all the districts and can furnish to the Members who want to know about it but I would like to submit that it is not proper to blame the Central Government alone for it.

The problem is big and we have to work together. But first we should spend the amount which is available with us. The State Government has demanded additional

amount. We know that the amount is required by the State. In this regard the hon. Agriculture Ministry will clarify the position.

Similarly separate fund has been allocated for providing drinking water facility. According to the figures available with me Rs. 15 crore have been provided to Bihar this time and there is a proposal to provide Rs. 18 crore more.

[English]

A proposal for the release of 50 per cent of the balance amount is awaited from the State Government.

[Translation]

The State Government should send the proposal after that we will release the fund. This the position. So I would like to submit humbly and want that relief works should be undertaken in those areas which are affected by drought or flood and for which fund has been provided so that people may get job, food grains and drinking water facility. The tube wells which are not working should be repaired. It is mainly the responsibility of the State Government. It is also the duty of the Members of Parliament to extend cooperation in the matter. The Central Government is fully conscious about it and when this amount will be spent the Central Government will provide fund for Jawahar Rojgar Yojana in September. But, first the fund provided for it should be spent otherwise the Ministry of Finance will not release the fund. I would like to submit this.

PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT (Ajmer): Mr. Chairman, Sir, just now the hon. Minister was saying about severe drought conditions in Bihar and the assistance given to provide relief. Through you, I would like to say that during 46 years of independence one or the other part of the country has either been affected by floods or by drought every year.

Billions of rupees are spent every year on relief works. It has become a routine thing, when an area is affected by drought or floods the concerned State Government first submits report about the loss suffered and makes demand. After that it requests the Central Government to conduct an ariel survey and then the Minister or the Prime Minister makes an ariel survey. This is followed by a visit of Central team which assesses the loss suffered by the State. After that the team submits its report and then the Government provides assistance worth crores of rupees from Prime Minister's Relief Fund. But next year again the havoc of floods and drought is wrought on the country. Why is it so? Why has the Government not made any effort to find a permanent solution to this problem? The situation would have been different if the Government had considered it a national problem and not the problem of the States. The story would have been different if waters of rivers of North had been diverted to the rivers of South.

When Shri K. L. Rao was the Minister of Irrigation he had made a scheme to link the Gangas with the Cauvery and the Godawari. Indira Gandhi canal has been constructed in Rajasthan which has brought the waters of rivers of Punjab to Jaisalmer district of Rajasthan. If the Government had made such permanent schemes, I think we would have got relief from drought as well as from floods. Through you, I would like to say that drought and floods are our national problems, it does not matter which part of the country is affected by these problems, it may be Palamau or Garhwa or Chapra district or 54 blocks in five districts of Bihar or some districts of Orissa or Telangana or Rayalseems districts of Andhra Pradesh or the areas of the Eastern States. The areas which were earlier affected by drought or now reeling under flood water and the areas which were earlier used to have heavy rains

are now facing drought or famine conditions. If it does not rain during the next 3-4 days, there will be drought or famine conditions in Rajasthan. One more factor is also responsible for creating situation of drought and famine in Rajasthan. Pakistan did not give any information about the invasion by west on the country. Lowest have entered the country. Lowest Swarms are heading towards Barmer, Jalour, Jaisalmer and Bikaner districts. Locust swarms have entered Gujarat also. These locust swarms are destroying the crops there. The Government of India woke up very late to take steps. It provided two helicopter for it. One helicopter met with an accident and the other has gone out of order. Now all the work has come to stands till. Locust swarms are marching ahead towards Bikamer and Churu districts. The crops are likely to be destroyed by them. In no State of the country water problem is as acute as is in Rajasthan. The water supply in entire Rajasthan is inadequate during summer season. whether it is desert area of Rajasthan or Aravali Range of the State or other areas such as Pashkar or uhawayes 'darga' inflywer or which are visited by ministers or other for pilzriwage. But this area receive water for half or one hour during 72 hours. Beware, Kishangarh, Nasirabad or Jodhpur areas of Rajasthan are facing acute shortage of drinking water. In villages people have to walk several miles to fetch water. Through you, I would like to say that the budget of India deverts monsoon. Sometimes there is no rain, sometimes there is heavy downpour, sometime there is irregular rain and sometimes there is a long gap all these factors are responsible for floods and drought conditions. Through you, I would like to say that just now the hon. Minister was reading a list giving details of crores of rupees, but has the Government set up any machinery to ascertain as to whether the funds provided for relief works are being utilized properly or not? The Central Government should also see that the fund is not diverted.

[Prof. Rasa Singh Rawat]

In my opinion small irrigation project should be prepared and small dams should be constructed to store the rain water. It would ensure water in wells and underground water level will also come up. This water can also be used for irrigation purpose later on. I am ashamed of saying that every year when famine/relief works are started labourers have to be employed and engaged in earthwork and in the construction of the roads. They hardly work for 2-3 hour in a day False attendance is shown. The Congress Government had made famine relief works a business in Rajasthan for the last several years. It is true and it should be investigated. This investigation would reveal the amount misappropriated in famine relief work and the cases of bungling committed in the purchase of fodder as also the cases of making payment for false attendance. This is not true in the case of Rajasthan alone. It is true in the case of all those States which remain affected by drought. It is very essential for Government to ensure that the funds provided for relief works are utilised properly and the funds provided for purchase of cattle fodder for the development of waste land, for schemes of rural areas, for Jawahar Rojgar Yojana or for horticulture or plantation, etc. are utilized properly.

I would also like to draw the attention of the Government to one more point that no attempt has been made to control locust swarm invasion in Rajasthan. Crops worth crores of rupees are likely to be destroyed as a result of that invasion. The Locust swarm will destroy whatever vegetation and greenery is there in the State. More than one month has past since it had invaded Rajasthan but despite many efforts this invasion by locust swarm has not been checked. Has the Government asked Pakistan as to why it did not give information regarding locust swarm invasion. Locust

swarm is entering the new areas of the country and measures such as use of pesticides and spray etc. being taken to check the invasion are proving a failure. For this, I would like to request the hon. Agriculture Minister of take personal interest and ask the hon. Governor and officials of Rajasthan to take appropriate measures in this regard because now-a-days the state is under the President's rule. He should also send agricultural experts and others from the centre so that locust swarm may be controlled.

A permanent solution to the problem of drinking water in Rajasthan is very essential. For this a scheme should be formulated to seek a permanent solution to the famine conditions in the State, so that fund of billions of rupees which is spent every year may be utilized in such a manner that people may get permanent benefit in coming years. Government provides temporary relief so the money spent there on goes waste. It does not provide any permanent solution.

17.00 hrs.

Therefore, we should take such steps which may solve the problem permanently, only then the problem of drought can be resolved.

[English]

SHRI SUDHIR GIRI (Contai): Mr. Chairman, Sir, India presents a paradox in so far as the weather situation is involved. Because of the vagaries of nature, sometimes we find that large parts of our country are inundated by floods and sometimes we find that huge parts of our country suffer from severe drought.

The other day, in this House, there was a discussion and I think an important discussion on the flood situation of the country. And now we are discussing the drought situation.

Floods do kill and have already killed hundreds of people in our country, destroying villages after villages and destroying all the crops grown there. Floods kill all these things very swiftly, but drought causes destruction of such properties, human lives and cattle very slowly.

This is not a temporary situation in this year. Drought situation happens permanently in our vast territory because of the vastness of the country, because of the diversity in weather, our drought situations do occur every year. So, it is not of a temporary nature but it is of a permanent character. So, it is not of a temporary nature but it is of a permanent character. So, solution to such problems should be sought by the Government by applying their mind scientifically; and in these cases experts and know-how of our country should be at our service and the Government should remain prepared and come forward to invite our know-how and experts how to solve this problem.

In this year, floods have occurred in Assam, Tripura, West Bengal, Punjab, Jammu and Kashmir and some other parts of the country also; and drought has occurred severely in Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Gujarat, U.P. and Bihar. In Bihar, Palaman, Nalanda, Ranchi and in U.P. in eastern part of U.P., Garhwal have been severely affected by drought.

To solve the problem, the Government have sent monetary help. The Hon. Prime Minister visited the other day some parts of Bihar which have been affected severely by drought; but mere visiting will not do; we have to find out some durable solution to this perennial problem; and for this purpose, this purpose, different projects have to be worked out.

Already for the purpose of rural development, some projects are there. The Gov-

ernment have evolved such projects and State Governments have sent those projects to the Centre for its approval. Some projects await completion, some projects have been partly implemented. But so much time is taken to implement these projects and that time cannot be afforded because of the severe nature of the drought and floods.

Sir, there are developing projects like DRDA, IRDP, Jawahar Rojgar Yojna, and some other projects are there. But where there are Panchayats the funds spent by the State Government and the Central Government can be properly utilised. Where there are no Panchayats part of the money spent by the Central Government and the State Governments is diverted in different ways. This money, actually does not reach the people who are really affected.

In such a situation, in Orissa, we notice that people leave their permanent habitats and wander to some other places in search of food, drinking water and work. In such a situation there is price rise and scarcity of food and consumer goods. There is shortage of drinking water. Such a situation prevails everywhere. production of crops goes down. People roam about from one place to other in search of employment.

For this purpose I demand that the Central Government should divert funds, for the purpose of providing drinking water in the drought affected areas, which are allocated for some other purposes. Projects involving sinking deep tube wells and for providing drinking water should be immediately implemented. Supply of consumer goods at subsidised rates should be given to those who cannot afford to buy them at higher prices and people should be saved from this calamity.

Sir, provision of relief work should be made there. Provision of fodder for cattle also should be made, as in the drought

[Sh. Sudhir Giri]

affected areas cattle die because of shortage of drinking water and fodder. For this purpose also the Government should take steps to supply fodder for the cattle. Without sanctioning more tube wells the shortage of water cannot be solved at all. All the rivers should be brought under a broad scheme so that their water can also be utilised during the drought situation.

All projects which have been formulated and for which allotments have been made should be implemented rapidly.

My next suggestion would be that alternative sources of water should be found out. Providing monetary help and employment to the people should be chalked out and that should be given immediate priority.

[Translation]

SHRI CHANDRAJEET YADAV (Azamgarh): Mr. Chariman, Sir, I am thankful to you for giving me time to speak. I had also to attend another programme.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, severe drought has engulfed my district Azamgarh. And this is the position in more than 40 districts in Uttar Pradesh. I am confident that the report submitted to the hon. Agriculture Minister in this regard is not based on the factual position. I will request you to call a complete repaid from the Governor of U.P. I think that at present Azamgarh, Gazipur, Balia, Deoria, Gorakhpur, Jaunpur, Varansi, Faizabad division and Allahabad division of the State are the worst affected ever. Only four days back after visiting Allahabad district, half of its area has been declared drought affected. Now the situation of drought is prevailing in more than half of the districts of Uttar Pradesh. There has been on an average 40 to 80 per cent deficiency of rain in the State as a result of its crops are withering and

paddy is not being planted. The administration of the State is totally indifferent. Tube wells are not working in the State. It is not a new thing for eastern Uttar Pradesh as most of the time tube/wells remain out of order or transformers are stolen or drains are not repaired or power is not available. The same situation, is also, prevailing now.

Some is the condition of canals there. Water is not being made available. Irrigation Department generally wait for rain and when crops start withering then the water is released in the canals. As most of the members amongst us are farmers, they know that if once the crop starts withering then despite providing water, it suffers damage from 50 to 100 per cent. Therefore, I would like to submit to the Central Government to provide assistance there as soon as possible.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, I think the hon. Agriculture Minister pays attention to this and also makes funds available for this purpose on the demand of State Government. I think now the Government should change the position and ask as to which states are affected by drought and how much fund do they require. Provide fund to them as soon as possible. Just now, Shri Rameshwar Thankur has given the detail of fund provided to Bihar. I was surprised to know that Rs. 8-10 to 18 crore have been provided to each district but according to him the State Government is not spending that amount.

I was talking to the M.P's of Bihar just now. Please give them the list. The State Government cannot spend funds on drought due to certain constraints and restrictions. The Central Government has put restrictions as to how funds are to be utilised. Kindly provide us the whole list. We would get information from Bihar Government. According to my information State Government is providing huge assistance to the

flood-affected areas. The hon. Prime Minister paid a visit to these areas and he was impressed by the relief work there. He provided more funds. He knew that funds were being spent and so more funds were required. Kindly make me available the list of Uttar Pradesh also. Honestly, I am telling you that I took interest in such things of my district for the first time. The problem is that there is paucity of funds. If a three kilometre unmetalled road is to be constructed, only one kilometre is constructed in five years. The expenditure on the construction of one kilometre path comes to about Rs. one lakh. Due to paucity of funds, culverts are not constructed, roads are not repaired and there is lack of drinking water facilities. On my request the Governor paid a visit to my district. There were no drinking water facilities in my district, so he was kind enough to grant immediately Rs. three lakh. He directed that new tubewells should be installed and the damaged ones should be repaired. When Shri Reddy was the Governor, many tubewells were out of order. Rs. five lakhs were demanded for repairs but only Rs. 2.25 lakh were granted. So I would like to submit that there is paucity of funds. Drinking water problem arises during drought situation. Bihar M.P's were submitting that if drinking water is not made available, cattle would perish and the situation would worsen. Jakhar Sahib takes much interest in such things. In Punjab, Haryana and Maharashtra, these things are taken up on priority basis. Similarly, it should be taken up on priority basis in Uttar Pradesh also. A sum of Rs. ninety lakh have been granted for the development of Eastern Uttar Pradesh. What can be done with such a meagre amount. Azamgarh is second to Kerala, so far as density of population is concerned but such a meagre amount has been granted in the name of development and progress. The Minister of Finance had declared that some backward States and districts would be identified and special assistance would be provided to them. The Planning Commis-

sion has refused to give special assistance to some backward districts and said that it would also not consider them zero industry areas. There has been no progress in development of such areas. After a span of forty five years, the hon. Minister of Railways went there to lay down the foundation stone of a broad gauge railway line. people have doubts in their mind as to whether it would be completed or not. When Government is not providing means of transport and irrigation, when roads are neglected, industrialists do not go there because of lack of infrastructure. Therefore, I request you to kindly fix some priorities, rules and law as in this regard. I would like to submit that the poor people of the eastern districts of Uttar Pradesh which remains either drought affected or flood/affected suffer due to bad management of the Government and has to go to Singapore or Malayasia or Gulf Countries or sometimes to Delhi, Bombay and Kanpur for earning their livelihood leaving there families behind. Central Government should provide special assistance in this regard. A Central Board should be set up for their development. When Shri D.P. Dhar was the Minister of Planning, some schemes were framed for the benefit of these areas. Later they were abandoned. The farmers of this area are very hard-working. I have written many times in this regard to the hon. Minister of Agriculture Shri Netaji and it is a matter of great pleasure that they have decided to open Krishi Vigyan Kendras there. The people are poor and the breed of the animals is not good. The cows give little milk, say 250, gms to 500 gms. so some crash programme should be undertaken for breed improvement. Many programmes are framed. I would like that attention should also be paid towards backward area. Recovery should be stopped at once. At least R. ten to fifteen crores should be spent in those special areas to promicre electricity repairing of opening of PAS to matter the Kachar roads tubewells, so diploma livelihood to the people there. This is my special request.

SHRIMATI BHAVNA CHIKHLIA (Junagarh): Mr. Chairman, Sir, it is a matter of great regret that even after a passage of 45 years of independence we have not been able to take appropriate steps to combat drought situation. We have been saying that India is predominantly an agricultural country but even then we have not taken appropriate steps regarding arrangements of water, fertilisers and seeds. For one reason, Government does not work properly and secondly natural calamities do affect agriculture. Consequently, the farmers are in distress. Hon. Minister is present in the House and through him I would like to submit that even though rainfall in Israel is very low agriculture production there is good. In India, the rainfall in some areas is heavy and there are floods. We were discussing the drought situation in Bihar just now. I would like to submit that cannot we take such steps to enable us to utilise every drop of water. Cannot we take such concrete step. We should consider it seriously.

Overall, nothing is satisfactory as some parts are affected by drought, other are affected by floods. There are some villages where there is no drinking water facility and women have to tread three to four kilometers to fetch water. Only a women can feel how difficult the situation is. Today we are discussing drought situation, but there is also drinking water problem. Government should pay attention towards this problem also.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, as Bihar is affected by drought, in the same way Gujarat and Kutch is also affected by drought. Districts of Ropar, Mandvi, Bhuj, Apdasa, Nakharana and Bhacharu are also drought affected. There has been no rain fall in Junagarh, Bhavnagar, Surendranagar, Jamangar, Rajkot, Sabhar Kantha districts of Saurashtra region. Where there has been less rainfall, the plight of farmer is still bad. When farmers had sown the seeds, there was little rainfall. Where there has been no rainfall, farmers did not get chance to sow the seeds. So I

demand that States should be given assistance at war footing from National Calamity Relief Fund immediately and to meet the drought situation. Although hon. Prime Minister is not present here, but hon. Minister of Agriculture is present here.

I would like to submit that as you go on tour of the flood-affected areas by helicopter like that you should also tour the drought affected areas and assess the situation there. The hon. Minister should consider this point.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, River Narmada is the Life line of Gujarat. But it's water is flowing into the ocean unutilised. There is a project in this regard, but God knows why it is lying pending on one or the other pretext. It has not been implemented, the way it should have been. The Narmada Project should be treated as national project and should immediately be completed, so that the water problem of Gujarat can be solved. The farmers are facing all the problems, as electricity is also not available. Where there is electricity, there is no water. Even if there is water, they are not able to save their crops as there is no electricity. The hon. Minister should consider it seriously and should relieve the farmers from all the difficulties. No fodder is available for livestock also. Through you, I would like to request the hon. Minister that save the people and live stock from drought. Relief works should immediately be started there and the State Government should be provided assistance as early as possible from the calamity relief fund.

17.33 hrs.

STATEMENT BY MINISTER-CONTED

(iii) Order dated 2 August 1993 of the Chief Election Commissioner, Suspending all Activities for Holding Elections in the country

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COM-

PANY AFFAIRS (SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ): As the Hon'ble Members are aware, the Chief Election commissioner has, by an order dated 2 August 93, decided that all and every elections under the control of the Commission, including biennial and bye-elections to the Council of States, bye-elections to the State legislative Councils, bye-elections to the House of the people and bye-elections to the State Legislative Assemblies, as have been announced or notified or are in progress, shall remain postponed until further orders. He has also decided not to take any action to hold any election till the Government undertakes to abide by the provisions of the Constitution and the law relating to elections as interpreted by the Election Commission of India.

2. While the Chief Election Commissioner has issued a very detailed order, the essential aspect of his stand is that it is solely for the Election Commission to decide as to which staff is required by it, both civilian employees and personnel of the Central Police forces, and the Governor or President, when so moved by the Commission, are constitutionally bound to provide the demanded staff. The Commission has taken the further stand that all staff deployed in connection with the preparation/revision of electoral rolls and conduct of elections are subject to the disciplinary jurisdiction of the Commission and the Commission alone.

3. The order of the CEC has engendered a peculiar situation. Besides insinuating that the Government is not aiding and assisting the Election Commission to ensure the purity of the election process by creating conditions conducive to the conduct of peaceful, free and fair elections, this order has brought the entire ongoing electoral process to a sudden halt.

4. Our State has been in existence for over 40 years. In this period, the Election Commission of India have arranged and

supervised successive General Elections to the Lok Sabha and to the Legislative Assemblies of the States and innumerable bye-elections, ensuring that they were conducted in a free and fair manner. Over the years, political parties committed to different ideologies have been in power in the States and at the Centre and there has hardly ever been any occasion for the Election Commission to complain of the lack of Government's full and continued support.

5. While there have been no cracks in the basic structure of our system, our electoral system has not been totally incident-free. As provided for in our system, complaints, representations and petitions have been filed by the aggrieved or interested parties in connection with various elections held so far and these have been adjudicated by the competent legal authorities. The Representation of the People Act, 1951, and other related laws were specifically enacted to appropriately deal with such issues. The various Constitutional and legal provisions relating to elections provide the requisite strength to the Election Commission for maintaining the fairness of the election process.

6. The immediate reason for the Chief Election Commissioner's order appears to emanate from his direction regarding the deployment of Central Police Forces to oversee arrangements in respect of the forthcoming bye-elections in Tamil Nadu. Late on 27th July, 1993 evening, the Election Commission served an order on the Union Home Ministry directing that, I quote, "fully adequate Central Police Forces shall be deployed by the Central Government in the said 22 - Palani Parliamentary constituency and 34 - Ranipet Assembly constituency in the State of Tamil Nadu as early as possible to assist and aid the State Government in the maintenance of proper law and order in the said constituencies." The Election Commission further directed that the number of

[Sh. H.R. Bhardwaj]

Central forces personnel to be deployed should not be nominal but must be in sufficiently large number to ensure the restoration of public confidence. The Commission directed that the deployment of Central Police Force should be made by the Central Government forthwith and be completed by 15.00 hrs. on 31st, 1993, without, and I quote, "waiting for any such request from the State Government in this regard as the Party in power in the State is unlikely to make such request for its own partisan reasons", unquote.

7. As per the standing practice followed by the Ministry of Home Affairs, that Ministry maintains contact with all State Governments where elections are scheduled to be held, to ascertain their requirement of Central Police forces. Consequent to such consultations with the Tamil Nadu State Government, the Home Ministry were advised by the Home Department, Tamil Nadu Government, through a telegram dated 28th July, 1993, that they required 7 Coys. of the Central Reserve Police Force for law and order duty during bye-Elections to the Palani Parliamentary and the Ranipet Assembly constituencies. As, meanwhile, the Election Commission's direction dated 27th July had also been received, the Ministry of Home Affairs took the most immediate measures to rush 7 Coys. of CRPF to Tamil Nadu intimating the action taken to the Chief Secretary, Tamil Nadu Government, through a telegram dated 30th July, indicating details of the Coys. despatched and the authority to whom they would be reporting, as telephonically advised by the State Government.

8. As directed by the Election Commission, a compliance report was furnished by the Ministry of Home Affairs to reach the Election Commission of India before 15.00 hrs. on 1st August, 1993. After receiving the

report furnished by the Ministry of Home Affairs that the demand of the Tamil Nadu State Government for Central Police Forces had been fully provided for by the Home Ministry and the forces duly despatched to the State Government, to reach there in time, the Chief Election Commissioner issued a detailed order on 2nd August, 1993, indefinitely postponing all and every elections under the control of the Commission which were being held in Maharashtra, Bihar, West Bengal, Gujarat, Kerala and Tamil Nadu as well as all the bye-elections to be held in Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat, Maharashtra, Tamil Nadu and West Bengal which were scheduled to be notified on 3rd August, 1993.

9. While reporting to the Election Commission of India about the action taken to provide Central Para-Military Forces to Tamil Nadu State Government, for the conduct of bye-elections scheduled to be held on 19th August, 1993, the Ministry of Home Affairs had briefly pointed out that Article 324 (6), which is the basis of the Election Commission's direction dated 27th July, 1993 to the Ministry of Home Affairs, does not speak in terms of providing Para-Military or other forces for the Maintenance of law and order in a State or to assist the State in maintaining law and order in the absence of a demand for such forces from the State Government and that as per Entry, 1 List II in the Seventh Scheduled to the Constitution, law and order is a State subject. In his order of 2nd August, 1993, the Chief Election Commissioner of India has opined that the aforesaid view is, I quote, "narrow and pedantic and is totally untenable and unacceptable". He has further opined that the deployment of police forces for the conduct of elections comes within the province of the Election Commission. The Chief Election Commissioner has noted that the view of the Central Government and the opinion of the Attorney General for India are, I quote, "quite erroneous and fallacious and arg in

direct conflict with the letter and spirit of the Constitution”.

[Translation]

10. Having taken the aforesaid position, the Chief Election Commissioner has opined that the Commission is being deliberately and consciously prevented and incapacitated from discharging its constitutional obligations, by been defiance by the Government of India of the provisions of the Constitution of India and of laws made by Parliament. Having said this, the Chief Election Commissioner has proceeding to forth with suspend as aforesaid, The entire election process currently under way and that scheduled in the coming weeks.

11. Following a potition by Shri Sharad Pawar, the Cheif Minister of Maharashtra, challenge the order dated 2.8.1993 of the Election commission in India, the Bombay High Court by an interim order dated 2.8.1993 stayed the operation of the order of the Election Commission in respect of the Pune local authority's constituency for which election are scheduled on 3rd August 1993. The High Court directed the petitioner to implead Government of India as a party-respondent. As per this order, the Union of India was made a party in the petition and they were served with a copy of the petition and they were served with a copy of the petition. The case is now again coming up for hearing today. The matter is thus under adjudication by the Bombay High Court.

SHRI SAIFUDDING CHOUDHURY: What action the Government is contemplating to remedy the situation?

SHRI CHANDRA JEET YADAV: What are you doing to unto the work done by the Chief Election Commissioner?

This is statement of helplessness. Let him ask the Chief Election Commissioner to resign. (Interruptions)

SHRI ANNA JOSHI (Pune): You have given what has appeared in the paper (*Interruptions*)

SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ: Please listen to me. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ: May I inform the hon. House that after the House has expressed its views, the hon Speaker has called a meeting at 4.30 p.m. In his Chamber. All the leaders of all political parties and the hon. Prime Minister have also participated in the meeting. The issue has been discussed and perhaps it is still being discussed. Hon. Atal Bihari Vajpayees has also come now. This matter has also been discussed above-party level in the fairest spirit to resolve this dead lock. various suggestions have emanated the various political parties.

On this particular issue, we do not want to have a partisan attitude. We will go by the views of the Hours. The hon. Speaker is also finding a method in order to resolve the issue and if it is required to heave another debate on this.

All these issues are being discussed with the Speaker. I hope the hon. Members will cooperate and accept the verdict with their leaders would arrive at.

SHRI CHADRA JEET YADAV: Meanwhile you ask him to resign, at least with grace.

SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ: Whatever the consensus, we will take action accordingly

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE (Dum dum) There is a report that he has gone to the Supermen Court against the Bombay High Court. What is the Government's information?

SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ: We have all the leader about the latest position.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE: What is the a information of the Government?

SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ: All the points have been taken note of.

[*Translation*]

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: A conference of the election commissioners was to be held at 3 O' Clock today. What happened in it?

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA (Bankura): What is your information about Chief Election Commissioner? Has he gone to the Supreme Court against the Bombay High Court judgment?

SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ: I have given full details. Whatever is being discussed inside has gone beyond the hon. Members and if they meet their leaders, they will come to know.

[*Translation*]

SHRI RAM NAIK: We want its details. We have come to know that the Chief Election Commissioner has said that this political party is like Vikram, but he is Vaital and Vaital disappears. This he has said in the Conference.

[*English*]

MR. CHAIRMAN: As the hon. Minister has said, the matter is being sorted out by the Hon. Speaker with the help of all the Party leaders.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: Has he gone to the Supreme Court?

MR. CHAIRMAN: Leave it to the leaders of the Parties.

SHRI H.R. BHARDWAK: Whatever information I had, I have given it, Beyond that, I cannot give. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI RAM NAIK: Give a report of whatever has happened in the meeting.

[*Translation*]

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: The country should be told what the Government is doing? (*Interruptions*)

SHRI CHANDRAJEET YADAV: This statement shows the helplessness of the Government

[*English*]

SHRI CHANDRAJEET YADAV (Azamgarh): Why are you not coming out with detailed information? Has he gone to the Supreme Court?

5.47 hrs.

[MR. SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

MR. SPEAKER: I must thank all the leaders of the different parties for having attended the meeting and discussed this issue very carefully and they have found a sort of solution to this problem as to exactly the solution to the problem would be and it would be made known to you by the Parliamentary Affairs Minister in exact terms because in view of the discussions, they are drafting a statement and, that statement will be considered by shri Rabi Ray and they are bringing to your notice as to what decided in the Committee. I can assure you that the discussion was good and probably we have reached a conclusion which may be helpful to all of us. I can send you, may be today.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE:

Whatever is being sorted not it is being sorted out and in a hurried way. What we want to know is, in the meantime, Election Commission has gone to the Supreme Court. Is it true? That is Number one.

What has resulted from that? Is there any information?

He has also come out in a press conference. We want to know what is the information.

SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ: We got the information that he mentioned that the SLP is being fields in the Supreme Court before the Chief Justice.. How could I know what are the orders passed and whether he was allowed to mention today or whether it will be allowed to be mentioned at 4.40 I was in the meeting. I will know it from my counsel. But we have deputed our counsel from Union of India to take care if any SLP is being fields. We have contacted them and we have got information at 4.40 that his counsel is going to mention it in Bombay. They have fixed 20th for the case of Shri Sharad Pawar for day to day hearing in Bombay. These are the two cases.

CONSTITUTION (EIGHTIETH AMENDMENT) BILL -*CONTD.*

13.50 hrs.

**Motion to Joint Committee Representatives of the people (Amendment)
Bill motion to refer the Bill to Joint Committee.**

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS
(SHRI S.B. CHAVAN): Sir, I beg to move:

"That the Bill further to amend the Constitution of India be referred to a joint Committee of the Houses consisting of 30 members, 20

members from this House, namely:-

- (1) Shri Lal Krishna Advani
- (2) Shri E. Ahamed
- (3) Shri Pawan Kumar Bansal
- (4) Shri Somnath Chatterjee
- (5) Shri P. Chidambaram
- (6) Shri George Fernandes
- (7) Shri Nurul islam
- (8) Shri K.M. Mathew
- (9) Shri Vilas Muttemwar
- (10) Kum. Vimla Verma
- (11) Shri Sharad Dighe
- (12) Shri K.P. Reddaiah Yadav
- (13) Shri Ashok Gehlot
- (14) Shri Digvijaya Singh
- (15) Shri Rasheed Masood
- (16) Shri Bhogendra Jha
- (17) Shri Abdul Ghafoor
- (18) Shri Guman Mal Lodha
- (19) Shri Jaswant Singh
- (20) Shri Chandra Jeet Yadav

and 10 from Rajya Sabha;

that in order to constitute a sitting of the Joint Committee, the quorum shall be one-third of the total number of members of the Joint Committee;

that the Committee shall make a report to this House by the 16th August, 1993;

that in other respects the Rules of Procedure of this House relating to parliamentary Committees shall apply with such variations and modifications as the Speaker may make; and

[Sh. S.B. Chavan]

that this House do recommed to Rajya Sabha that Rajya Sabha do join the said joint Committee and communicate to this House the names of 10 members to be appointed by Rajya Sabha to the Joint Committee.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ): Sir, I beg to move:

"That the bill further to amend the representation of the People Act, 1951 be referred to a Joint Committee of the Houses consisting of 30 members, 20 from this House, namely:-

- (1) Shri Lal Krishna Advani
- (2) Shri E. Ahamed
- (3) Shri Pawan Kumar Bansal
- (4) Shri Somnath Chatterjee
- (5) Shri P. Chidambaram
- (6) Shri George Fernandes
- (7) Shri Nurul Islam
- (8) Shri K.M. Mathew
- (9) Shri Vilas Muttemwar
- (10) Kum. Vimla Verma
- (11) Shri Sharad Dighe
- (12) Shri K.P. Reddiah Yadav
- (13) Shri Ashok Gehlot
- (14) Shri Digvijaya Singh
- (15) Shri Rasheed Masood
- (16) Shri Bhogendra Jha
- (17) Shri Abdul Ghafoor
- (18) Shri Guman Mal Lodha

(19) Shri Jaswant Singh

(20) Shri Chandra Jeet Yadav

and 10 from Rajya Sabha;

that in order to constitute a sitting of the Joint Committee, the quorum shall be one-third of the total number of members of the Joint Committee.

that the Committee shall make a report to this House by the 16th August, 1993;

that in order respects the rules of Procedure of this House relating to parliamentary Committees shall apply with such variations and modifications as the Speaker may make; and

that this House do recommed to Rajya Sabha that Rajya Sabha do join the said Joint Committee and communicate to this House the names of 10 members to be appointed by Rajya Sabha to the Joint Committee."

MR. SPEAKER: I think there are amendments already moved to this.

[Translation]

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: We would like, to know whether the name communicate by the party was considered? We have given Shri Syed Shahabuddin's name from our party. What happened to it?

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: I think the Parliamentary Affairs Minister had discussion with the Whips.

SHRI ANNA JOSHI: There was no discussion. They should consult the parties and then take a decision.

SHRI RAM NAIK (Bombay North):
There was no discussion about the names.

MR. SPEAKER : The discussion cannot take place with everybody. It may be with the leader or the whip.

[Translation]

SHRI NITISH KUMAR : When a name came up, our party gave it in writing. They had consulted our chief Whip. We only point out the things.

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM) : Sir, in fact I did show it to Shri Srikanta Jena. It is not that without showing it we have done it. We can change any name. If they want to make any change even now, they can move the amendment. We showed the list.

SHRI NITISH KUMAR : It is not the question of change.

[Translation]

We do not want to change any name from our party, but the question is what procedure was adopted.

SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM : I did consult it. I think the hon. Member Shri Srikanta Jena knows whom I consulted.

SHRI NITISH KUMAR : We were not at all consulted.

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Ram Naik, do you

want to press your amendment?

SHRI RAM NAIK : Yes. Actually, I want to press my amendment. I have already spoken about it. My amendment says that the Committee should report in the first week of the next Session. I am pressing for that amendment.

Another point was that according to the strength of the party, we should have four Members in the Committee.

MR. SPEAKER : The discussion cannot take place with each and every Member.

SHRI RAM NAIK : We are not saying that. But, according to the number of Members of the party, there should be four members.

MR. SPEAKER : You please understand that the discussion cannot take place with each and every Member of the Party. If discussion has taken place with the leader...

SHRI RAM NAIK : While going, Shri Vajpayee has said that we should have four Members, that is what Vajpayeeji told me just now. So I do not know whether one more Member is there.

MR. SPEAKER : I also do not know.

SHRI RAM NAIK : I do not know whether he has been consulted or not. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : Now I put amendment numbers 1, 2 and 4 moved by Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee to the vote of the House.

Amendments Were Put and Negatived

MR. SPEAKER : Now I put amendment number 3 moved by Shri Ram Naik to the vote of the House.

Amendment was Put and Negatived

MR. SPEAKER : The question is :

"That the Bill further to amend the Constitution of India be referred to a Joint Committee of the Houses consisting of 30 Members , 20 members for this House , namely:-

- (1) Shri Lal Krishna Advani
- (2) Shri E. Ahamed
- (3) Shri Pawan Kumar Bansal
- (4) Shri Somnath Chatterjee
- (5) Shri P. Chidambaram
- (6) Shri George Fernandes
- (7) Shri Nurul Islam
- (8) Shri K.M. Mathew
- (9) Shri Vilas Muttemwar
- (10) Kum. Vimla Verma
- (11) Shri Sharad Dighe
- (12) Shri K.P. Reddaiah Yadav
- (13) Shri Ashok Gehlot
- (14) Shri Digvijaya Singh
- (15) Shri Rasheed Masood
- (16) Shri Bhogendra Jha
- (17) Shri Abdul Ghafoor
- (18) Shri Guman Mal Lodha
- (19) Shri Jaswant Singh
- (20) Shri Chandra Jeet Yadav

and 10 from Rajya Sabha;

that in order to constitute a sitting of the Joint Committee , the quorum shall be one-third of the total number of members of the Joint Committee;

that the Committee shall make a report to this House by the 16th August , 1993;

that in other respects the Rules of Procedure of this House relating to Parlia-

mentary Committees shall apply with such variations and modifications as the Speaker may make; and

that this House do recommend to Rajya Sabha that Rajya Sabha do join the said Joint Committee and communicate to this House the names of 10 members to the appointed by Rajya Sabha to the Joint Committee."

The Motion was Adopted

MR. SPEAKER : The motion in the amended from is adopted.

MR. SPEAKER : Now, Amendment to the Representation of the People (Amendment) Bill to the put to note.

MR. SPEAKER : Now I put amendment number 1,2, and 4 moved by Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee to the vote of the House.

Amendments No. 1,2 & 4 were put and Negatived

MR SPEAKER : Now I put amendment number 3 moved by Shri Ram Naik to the vote of the House.

Amendment No. 3 was put and Negatived

MR. SPEAKER : The question is:

"That the Bill further to amend the Representation of the People Act, 19951 be referred to a Joint Committee of the Houses consisting of 30 members, 20 from this House, namely:-

- (1) Shri Lal K. Advani
- (2) Shri E. Ahamed
- (3) Shri Pawan Kumar Bansal
- (4) Shri Somnath Chatterjee

(5) Shri P. Chidambaram 18.02hrs.

(6) Shri George Fernandes

(7) Shri Nurul Islam

(8) Shri K.M. Mathew

(9) Shri Vilas Muttemwar

(10) Kum. Vimla Verma

(11) Shri Sharad Dighe

(12) Shri K.P. Reddaiah Yadav

(13) Shri Ashok Gehlot

(14) Shri Digvijaya Singh

(15) Shri Rasheed Masood

(16) Shri Bhogendra Jha

(17) Shri Abdul Ghafoor

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that the Committee shall make a report to this House by the 16th August, 1993;

that in order respects the Rules of Procedure of this House relating to Parliamentary Committees shall apply with such variations and modifications as the Speaker may make; and.

that this House do recommend to Rajya Sabha that Rajya Sabha do join the said Joint Committee and communicate to this House the names of 10 members to be appointed by Rajya Sabha to the Joint Committee."

The Motion was Adopted

MR. SPEAKER: The motion in the amended form is adopted.

REPORT OF THE BUSINESS ADVISORY COMMITTEE Thirtieth Report

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL (Chandigarh): Sir, I beg to present the Thirtieth Report of the Business Advisory Committee.

18.04hrs

DISCUSSION *RE*: DROUGHT CONDITION IN DIFFERENT PARTS OF THE COUNTRY -*CONTD*

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Balram Jakhar to speak.

[Translation]

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR) : Mr. Speaker, Sir,.....(*Interruptions*)

SHRI RAM KIRPAL YADAV (Patna) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the area I hail from is affected by drought. We have not placed our view point. Injustice may not be done to the people of my area. I have given my name on behalf of my party.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: May I ask the Chief Whip of the party Shri Jena to say something on this point?

MR. SPEAKER: May I ask the Whip of the party to say something on this point? Shri Jena, do you want to say something on what your Member are saying? It was decided that we will discuss this matter only for two hours. It was also decided that you will ask the Members coming from the areas

which are affected either by the flood or drought to speak. I do not know, whether your Members have spoken or not.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI NITISH KUMAR (Barh): Sir, he hails from patna which is severely affected by drought*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: You should given them the time.

[Translation]

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: Sir, first listen to me completely. The discussion has been going on since 4 O'clock. During this period many items of work have been taken up. Therefore, this topic could not be given complete two hours for discussion. *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: That is right and it can be done if you so wish. But the Members should also realise that they cannot be allotted time as and when they desire.

(Interruptions)

DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA: He is a new Members and his area has been affected badly by it.

MR. SPEAKER: He may say so.

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: We are ready to observe the time-limit. We beg your pardon for it.

DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA: Mr. speaker, Sir,....*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Please do not interfere. Let me regulate it. You may either

regulate it or I will regulate it. You, as a Whip, may regulate it or I will regulate it.

[Translation]

At the request of the Members these discussions have been taken up with the undertaking that this discussion should be concluding within two hours. If we go on extending time, we would not be in a position to take up such type of discussion in future. Therefore, it would be the duty of every party to observe, the time-limit. If a particular Members wants to speak, his name may be forwarded to us and we will call him. If his name has not been forwarded, even then you may ask about it. It is wrong to say that injustice is being done against you. Is the presiding Officer doing injustice against you?

[English]

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA (Bankura): Please extend the time by one hour.

[Translation]

Sir, the Member who has come from drought affected area must be given an opportunity to speak.....*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: I would like to say with humbleness that the time has been extended on your advice to enable the concerned Members to express their views and the Government can also know about it and you can also know about the views of the Government in this respect. But in all this process, your cooperation is essential and if you do not cooperate, we would not be able to complete in it time and it would not be possible to take up such discussions in future. Therefore, I would like to request that I would definitely give you some time if you really want to speak. But you have to conclude it in 2-3 minutes.

(Interruptions)

PROF. PREM DHUMAL (Hamirpur): Sir, it is very strange that if one party has 119 Members in the House, you are allowing only two of its members and the other party which has only two members, you are allowing the both of them to speak...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI ANNA JOSHI: We are not given time to speak.

MR. SPEAKER: If it relates to you, we will look into our record and inform you. You should also get it verified from the record and inform us about the number of occasions you have not been given time. If you have not been given time, then it is our mistake. If you have got time, then you will have to realize your own mistake...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Since he is a new member, we should allow him to speak. Rather you should encourage him.

SHRI RAM KIRPAL YADAV (Patna): Mr. Speaker, Sir, today we are discussing the drought situation prevailing all over the country. I would like to thank you for giving me an opportunity to speak. I hail from Bihar.

18.05 hrs.

[MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

Today drought situation has been prevailing in many districts of Bihar. Hon. Shri Nitish Kumar has already made a reference to it. I do not want to repeat all these things. I would only like to say that my constituency Patna and adjoining three Assembly constituencies which are in rural areas, have been suffering from severe drought.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, it is a country predominately inadequate by the farmers and 80 per cent people are engaged in farming here. Even today their condition is very

miserable. The amount of work that should have been done for the welfare of farmers has not been done by the Government. As a result villages are rushing towards cities. Bihar is a backward State. Poverty exists there.

[*English*]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Shall we extend the sitting by half-an-hour?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT) AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would suggest extension by half-an-hour. If it takes a little longer, let us see at that time. I would request Members to restrict their speeches to points.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Let it be extended by one hour Sir.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: There are two opinions. One is half-an-hour and another is for sixty minutes. Which do you prefer?

SOME HON. MEMBERS: One hour Sir.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Okay, the sitting of the House is extended by one hour.

SHRI RAM KIRPAL YADAV (Patna): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I was saying that situation in Bihar is very grave. On the one hand North Bihar is reeling under flood and on the other central and South Bihar are experiencing drought. If the Central Government does not take effective measures the people of Bihar reeling under drought and flood will not be able to survive. It is an

irony that while one part of Bihar is experiencing drought the other part is reeling under flood. The Government has not taken any concrete remedial measures. Therefore, the same situation takes place every year and the Central Government makes an eye wash just to woo people. No concrete arrangement is made. As a result the people of Bihar face extreme hardship today. They are in great distress. Even after 45 years of independence the country is in such a deplorable condition. A few days ago when I was contesting the Patna bye-election, the people there had only one demand that proper arrangements should be made for water. Water-level is coming down in all the surrounding areas of Patna.

Not only in the countryside but in Patna itself the level of water has gone down. Hand pumps and Tubewells etc. have gone out of order and a severe crisis of water is being faced. The Central Government claims that it has granted such a huge amount to Bihar but it is not being spent. It is totally wrong, what I feel. (Interruptions) Rs.20 crore have been sanctioned for drought and flood, whereas the hon. State Minister said that an amount of Rs. 432 crore was being released. This amount is meant for the Jawahar Rozgar Yojana and not for flood and drought. The people of Patna are dying due to drought. No special assistance is being provided for this. Special assistance should be provided so that the people there could get some relief and be saved from starvation. Centre provides assistance because state of paucity of funds with the State Government. In spite of the shortage of resources the citizens of Patna are being saved from flood and drought. I demand that the Central Government should provide as much amount as possible so that relief work can be undertaken on a war footing and the people of Bihar could be saved.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : The subsequent speakers are very much requested to

speak only for two minutes so that others could speak; and the hon. Minister also completes his reply by 7 O'clock. (Interruptions) I think, everybody can have a chance provided you stick to the timings. Suppose, I give a chance, you go on speaking, it is not fair. I will call one by one. Shri Ram Tahal Choudhury.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM TAHAL CHOUDHARY (Ranchi): Mr. Deputy Speaker. Sir, we are holding a discussion on drought this time. There is drought in many States. The Bihar situation is also being discussed. There is drought in half of the State and flood in the other half. I came from Ranchi only yesterday. Even there has not been 20% rain fall in the area. Consequently very little cultivation has been done and the paddy crops have dried up due to drought. The water level has gone down. Just now the hon. Minister was saying that funds allocated for the Jawahar Rozgar Yojana have not been spent. When we visit the district and talk to the district officials, they say that there are no funds at all. The on going work is left incomplete for want of funds. There are Vananchal and Jharkhand areas where several irrigation projects have been launched but they all are incomplete for want of funds.

Therefore, the condition has worsened there further. Last year, there was drought in Palamau. This year also the condition is miserable there. As the hon. members rightly said, the situation is very grave in other parts also. I would like that arrangements be made to construct check-dams and provide lift irrigation facilities on all small rivers and rivulets. Ponds should also be dug. If irrigation facility could be provided by the Government, standing crops could be saved. The condition has become very severe in Chhotanagpur and Central Bihar. In order to meet the situation, I would like to request that such arrangements be made

immediately so that people could get two square meals a day and standing crops be saved. The government should, therefore, pay attention to it at the earliest and take effective measures to meet the drought and flood situation.

18.16hrs.

[English]

SHRIV. KRISHNA RAO (Chikballapur) : Sir, we are discussing a very important subject regarding famine in our country. On the one side, there is floods while on the other side, there is famine. This is going on every year in our country. This has to be put to an end at a certain stage. The Central Government has to take steps to prevent both flood and famine. I request that there should be a plan for this.

*SHRI V. KRISHNA RAO (Chikkaballapura) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, several part of our country particularly north-eastern and punjab states suffered heavy losses due to cess rain, storm and floods. In Southern states particularly in Karnataka famine is rampant. There was no rain in most parts of the state. This has created a serious situation in the State. The farmers are the worst hit in the famine. In fact, famine and flood havocs have become perennial problems of our country. The centre can solve this problem and find a permanent solution if they go ahead with confidence and determination.

Kolar, Tumkur, Bangalore, Chikkamagalur, bellary and northern districts of my State have incurred heavy losses due to famine this year. There is no fodder for the cattle. The condition of the people has deteriorated.

I, therefore, urge upon the honourable Minister to increase the allocation of Jawahar

Rojgar Yojana. Borewells should be dug in all areas affected by famine. The centre should provide more financial assistance to the State such that drinking water is available to the villagers. The Fair Price Shops should distribute essential commodities like food articles, pulses, edible oil etc to the villagers and the poor people on time.

Relief work should be expedited in all parts which are affected by floods. Digging of tanks, road repairs and other social welfare works should be taken at village level.

Upper Bhara project has to be taken up immediately and this will be permanent solution to the perennial famine problem of Karnataka. Upper Bhadra project can provide irrigation facilities to Tumkur, Kolar, Chikkamagalur districts.

Sir, two years ago my constituency was severely affected by flash floods and heavy rain. About 40 thousand houses were destroyed in my constituency and till today, nothing has been given to those people who lost their houses. Even today, those people are taking shelter in Choultries, government offices, government schools etc. They should get immediate relief from the Centre and the State.

Once again, Sir, I reiterate my request to the Centre to set up permanent Drought relief Fund and rescue the poor people of Karnataka who are badly affected by the famine. I am grateful to you, Sir, for allowing me to speak and conclude my speech.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : My request to you is to stick only to two or three minutes. If you make it six or seven or eight minutes, then half a dozen Members will become frustrated, disappointed and angry. I will call you one by one; it depends upon your cooperation and there is no use of simply ringing the bell again and again.

With your kind permission, Mr. Shukla want to make a statement.

SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA : Not now, Sir, I will make it afterwards.

[Translation]

SHRI PREM CHAND RAM (Nawada): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, we are discussing here the drought situation prevailing all over the country. The Government is also aware that due to it a very critical situation has arisen in the country. On the one hand there is flood and on the other there is drought. Through you, I would like to draw the attention of the Government to the flood-hit areas in Bihar. At least 10 to 11 districts are affected by flood.

Moreover, I would like to draw the attention of the Government to South Central Bihar and South Bihar especially to my own constituency. The Nawada constituency covers Govindpur, Akbarpur, Sardalla, Rajolli, Hasva, Nahat etc. Thereafter, two blocks of Gaya district fall. The districts of Jahanabad and Nalanda are also affected. There is acute shortage of water. Through you, I would like to request the Government to send diamond rings there so that boring could be done and water supplied to people. The Government should make arrangements for it. Moreover, the Purulia district in West Bengal is also experiencing severe drought. I request the Government to provide Rs. 1200 crore for the flood-hit areas there so that a permanent solution could be found.

SHRI BHAGWAN SHANKAR RAWAT: Sir, there is severe drought in Uttar Pradesh also. From Ghaziabad to Balia, the entire Uttar Pradesh is experiencing drought. There was only little rainfall in the beginning of the season. It has caused huge loss to kharif crops. Therefore, it is necessary to supply electricity uninterruptedly in the villages so that the tube wells operated by electricity

could be run. Diesel should be supplied in adequate quantity there so that tubewells and tractors operated by diesel could be used. Canals should also be constructed according to their capacity so that irrigation could be provided there. Work on the food for work project should be started there. Additional funds should be provided under the Jawahar Rozgar Yojana and construction work of roads etc should be undertaken so that unemployment and starvation could be checked.

The level of underground water in villages and cities is going down. Water level has gone down from 15 to 40 feet. Therefore, I would like to suggest that handpumps should be installed. The existing handpumps have proved useless because of the low level of the underground water. I would also like to state that there has been drought in Uttar Pradesh for last several years and water level is going down. Therefore, in order to maintain the underground water-level, permanent longterm measures should be taken. All the crops in Uttar Pradesh are going to be ruined. Therefore, there is a need to pay attention to it.

SHRI CHANDULAL CHANDRAKAR (Durg): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I express my thanks to you for giving me an opportunity to express my views on Madhya Pradesh. Since the commencement of this Parliamentary till date it is discussed every year in the month of August that there is too much flood at some places and drought in other areas. Funds are allocated on all occasions of flood every year to meet the situation. But we must think over its permanent solution also. Although the Government always sanctions certain funds on such calamities, yet a permanent solution has also to be contemplated. Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the permanent solution is that a grand canal should be constructed from the Brahmaputra in Assam which causes flood every year. This grand canal will have to be joined with

the Ganga and it should be further linked with the Narmada, and then to Cauvery. It is correct that it would require a huge amount. Shri K.L. Rao had chalked out such a plan when he was a Central Minister. That time it was said that there were no funds and really there was shortage of funds during the first, Second and Third Five Year Plans. But now since an amount of Rs.30,000 crore is allocated for rural development, Rs.1 lakh crore can be provided for the grand canal project. It could be done in phases. Difficulties may arise for some time. Let us do something for 5 years as this project will take 25 or 30 years before cities completed. But we will certainly have to start it sometime. For this, I would like to make a special request to the Government that it should have an objective for constructing the grand canal. A scheme should be chalked out after a thorough investigation in the matter. After preparing a report its copies should be circulated to all the hon. Members of Parliament so that they can come to know all about it; because people all over the country - be they from urban areas or rural areas, traders, engineers, doctors or authors; they all will be involved in it and will be benefited by it also. The construction of this canal will not only raise the production of foodgrains, but will also help in solving the crisis of drinking water also, because this canal will pass through almost all parts of the country.

Moreover, big dams need not be constructed under the present policy of the Government. There are two systems- one is the French System and the other is the British system. In the French System stop dams are constructed after a distance of every 50 or 100 kilometres. Canals and stop dams are required to be constructed. We also should construct stop dams after the construction of canals so that water may be surcharged. The hon. Minister of Water Resources is sitting here. I would like to request him to make such arrangements as the water level that goes down to 135 to 140

feet at some places, may come up. Moreover, a lot of water which goes waste could be utilised. I would like to request the hon. Minister of Water Resources to conduct a survey of this project, examine it and launch it immediately. It may possibly take one or two years to complete this task, but we must start. It is very necessary to start it. I would like that the hon. Minister should lay its outline before the House this very year during the presentation of the next Budget. Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, with these words, I thank you for giving me time.

SHRI RAM NIHOR RAI (Robertsganj): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, first of all I would like to express my thanks for giving me an opportunity to express my views on this subject. I am elected from a very backward constituency of Uttar Pradesh. Through you, I would like to bring it to the notice of this august House that half the electricity supplied all over India is generated from my constituency. We supply coal also. But in spite of all this, the original tribals there were disappointed a lot, when the Governor visited Obra and thereafter Anpara and saw the drought hit areas, but not a single word about Mirzapur and Sonbhadra's drought appeared in any newspapers. I would like to express it before the august House here. Even we were not given any information regarding it.

When he visited Anpara, I told the people there about it. Thereafter some areas of Allahabad district were declared drought hit. We the permanent residents, the Harijans, tribals and people of backward classes are deprived of food and water. Our cattle are dying there for want of fodder. There are several schemes for handpumps. There is the Sone lift scheme. But no scheme is being implemented there. We are supplying power to the entire country and yet 50 per cent tube wells are lying useless there. Through you, I would like to give this information to the Government

I want to submit that the district where thermal power is being generated to supply power all over India and which gives light, is ignored by all it. I would like to request the Government to pay attention to Sonbhadra and Mirzapur. If adequate funds are not made available for its development, all the people there will starve and die. Here I would like to say this thing again that there the people are on the verge of starvation. Several people are dying of starvation there. On the other hand, survey and settlement are not being undertaken there.

Even when the original tribals, original inhabitants get a stay order from the High Court or the Supreme Court the officials of the Forest Department are not allowing them to cultivate their land and construct their houses. I would like to say that the farmers of our area do not have even foodgrains to eat. I, therefore, would like to demand from the Government to make available funds we had demanded.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, we have a bridge there but that has not yet been completed. If it is constructed the distance from our constituency to Calcutta will become shorter. Therefore, Maximum possible funds should be provided for Mirzapur and Sonbhadra. With these words, I conclude.

[English]

STATEMENT BY MINISTER -CONTD

(iv) Situation arising out of Cancellation of byelections By the Chief Election Commissioner

18.36 hrs.

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI

VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA) : The situation arising out of the latest orders of the Chief Election Commissioner staying byelections that were announced earlier was discussed in an all-Party meeting called by the Speaker this evening in which the Prime Minister and the Leader of the Opposition parties participated. While it was unanimously agreed that the electoral process should not be interrupted with in this manner, several suggestions were made including the revival of the multi-Member Election Commission and a clear definition of the powers of the Chief Election Commissioner. The Government assured all Members that it shared the concern of all the Parties and would examine the proposals made so that a speedy and effective solution could be found.

DISCUSSION UNDER RULES 193 DROUGHT CONDITIONS IN DIFFERENT PARTS OF THE COUNTRY -CONTD.

18.37 hrs.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Shri B.K. Gugadinni.

*SHRI BASAGONDAPPA GUDADINI (Bijapur) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, several parts of Karnataka state are reeling under severe drought situation. Sufficient assistance has not come from the Centre even though 3/4 parts of the state is in the grip of famine. There will be famine once in every three years in my constituency Bijapur. In fact, it is well known for famine. There is shortage of drinking water throughout the district. Drinking water is supplied once in fifteen days.

The ground water level has gone down. There is no water even in the borewells. This is the kind of famine situation that prevails in the state particularly in Bijapur and its neighbouring districts.

Now it is high time for the Centre to come forward and to assist Karnataka state. More money should be allocated for the Jawahar Rojgar Yojna. Proper arrangement must be made for providing fodder to the cattle. Depots should be opened at various parts of the state to provide fodder to the cattle. Several Bore-wells should be provided to every Taluk of Bijapur district to solve the problem of drinking water.

Under these conditions, the Government of India should release more financial assistance to the State immediately from the Drought Relief Fund. All parts of the State which have been affected by famine during the current year, should get the assistance. I appeal to the Centre to study the famine situation in the entire state of Karnataka and to rush relief assistance to the affected people.

Sir, I thank you for giving me a chance to speak on this vital issue and with these words, I conclude my speech.

SHRI DATTATRAYA BANDARU (Secunderabad): Thirteen districts are under severe drought conditions and 400 mandals are affected by drought. In view of this, I appeal to the Central Government once again to review the faminecod which is a very dangerous assessment of the famine. When 75 per cent of the products are affected by drought, then only they declare that area as a drought prone area. In the light of this, I demand that the Central Government should change the faminecod.

Drinking water is a very severe problem over there. In my constituency, in Secunderabad and Hyderabad, which is the Capital, for seven days, there was no drinking water in many areas. Officially, on alternative day, drinking water is provided. The level of the ground water has also gone down. That is why, I appeal to the hon. Prime Minister to do something about it.

Last year, one-third of the plantation

had not taken place in Andhra Pradesh particularly in many of the coastal areas, which is an area of high production. That is why, I appeal to the hon. Prime Minister, taking into account this situation, that long-term plans should be initiated immediately. Rs. 500 crore as a special amount should be allocated for the drought prone area, backward areas of Rayalaseema and Telengana. Thank you.

[*Translation*]

SHRI RAM PUJAN PATEL (Phulpur) : Mr. Deputy Speaker < Sir, I am grateful to you for providing me an opportunity to speak on the drought conditions in the country. Today severe drought conditions prevail in various parts of the country. But I would like to specifically mention about the drought condition prevailing in Allahabad, Mirzapur, Banaras and Jaunpur. Hon. Governor has gone to Allahabad on the 30th of the last month, where out of total nine Tehsils, three were declared drought affected and when I asked about the remaining six he told me that he had received reports from only these three districts and others will be declared on receiving reports in this regard. I would like to say that decision on such issues should be taken prudently by the Government officials and I would like to suggest that all the affected districts should be declared drought affected immediately. The Government tubewells which are out of order should be repaired and electricity for private tubewells should be provided for at least 20 hours. Special facilities should be made available to farmers. Drinking water should be made available by digging more wells and installing handpumps. I would like to say that water should be filled in ponds, reservoirs and canals should be commissioned in the interest of farmers and workers. I hope that the hon. Minister will take favourable decision in this regard in the interest of farmers. With these words, I thank you for providing me an opportunity to speak.

*SHRI K.P. MUNIYAPPA (Kolar) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I had given a suggestion to link rivers of north with rivers of south in the first session of the 10th Lok Sabha. I have to reiterate my suggestion and request the Centre to take immediate steps in this direction. Our late lamented leader and former Prime Minister Indiraji had such proposal. Now, it is the responsibility of the Government of India to implement such proposal without any further delay. It may take ten or twenty or even thirty years. Even then, we have to persist on such proposal and implement it as it is the only solution to the problems of farmers of this country.

About 75% of the agricultural land is dry without any irrigation facility. Added to this problem the farmers are facing severe drought situation.

More than 80% of the farmers particularly in Karnataka are depending upon rain. Hence linking north Indian and south Indian rivers is inevitable if we are interested in the welfare of farmers. Instead of allocating money for flood and drought relief programmes it is better to invest money on irrigation projects. Linking of rivers would also solve other problems like Kaveri dispute also. It would also enable us to generate more power.

About 75% of our population are agriculturists and their economic conditions and standard of living cannot improve unless some projects are taken up for linking rivers.

In Kolar district famine occurs every alternate years. Other districts which are affected by severe famine during the current year are, Bangalore, Chikkamagalur, Tumkur districts and in the north-eastern and northern parts of the country. The underground water level in my constituency Kolar during 1966 was 25 to 40 feet. The

underground water level has gone down considerably. The ground water level is 400 to 600 feet below the ground during 1993. This factor has to be considered by the Centre and suitable solution should be found at the earliest.

In this connection, we the Members of Parliament, MLAs, MLCs, Ministers and some responsible bureaucrats formed a Committee and gave a proposal to take up a project of Rs. 620 crores. The district Commission has stressed the point of retaining the ground water level. In this proposal, importance has been given for of tanks and lakes. This proposal has been sent to the state which will send it for the approval of the Centre. I request the Centre to clear the same at the earliest.

Once again I request the Hon'ble Minister to allocate more funds for famine relief works in Kolar district. Sir, I thank you for calling my name to speak of famine and with these words I conclude my speech.

[Translation]

DR. G.L. KANAUIA (Kheri): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, Kheri is a large district adjacent to Nepal. No arrangements had been made there by the Government to deal with the problems of drought and flood. Dam has been built on the river Sharada but area in its South is affected by the drought. There has been very little rain and level of ground water has receded. Wells have dried and tubewells are out of order so no arrangement could be made here for water. As there was no dam in the area water could not be stored. Due to scarcity of medical facilities there is an outbreak of gastroenteritis, cold, and fever and every third person is ill. There is no arrangement for fodder for cattle and food for people. The food supplied by the Government by helicopters has not reached the affected areas and has fallen in the river.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Dr. Sahib, cow eats grass not food.

DR. G.L. KANAUIA : Sharada canal is approximately 110 km. long and by soil erosion it has caused extensive damage to agriculture for the first time. I had given in writing but no assurance was given. This problem should be solved permanently. We have not made any progress in this field even after 45-46 years of Independence. It is necessary to make arrangements for the problem of drought and flood.

I urge upon the Government to make arrangements for medical facilities, fodder for cattle food and drinking water and measures should be taken for tackling the problem of such areas which are constantly affected by drought and flood.

SHRI TEJ NARAYAN SINGH (Buxar) : Hon. Mr. Deputy Speaker Sir, not only one but several States are affected by drought in the country. Bihar is severely affected by drought for the second year. Farmers are in worst condition as there has been drought for second successive year and the Government has made no arrangements so far in this regard. It is a different thing that Mr. Minister has said that Bihar Government has been paid money. Last year also the money was sent but it never reached the affected people. Even after announcement I think money will not be received this year also, to tackle the problem of drought. So I urge upon the Government to send money for construction of Sone Canal. There are eight rivers in my Parliamentary Constituency i.e. Karamnasa, Kochan, Dhoi, Banas, Malai, Kher etc. If dams are constructed on all these rivers, the problem of drought could be solved. I urge upon the hon. Minister to arrange for construction of dams on all the rivers in the State for tackling the irrigation problem in the interest of Bihar. So I request the Central Government to allocate more funds for Bihar to tackle the problem of

drought. Rs. 250 crore should be given to construct dam on Sone Canal to provide irrigation facility in the area and for prosperity of farmers in Bihar. Not only farmers but workers are also facing hardship in Bihar. So I urge upon the Government to implement the scheme of 'food for work' so that labourers are not forced to go to other areas for work.

With these words I conclude.

DR. LAXMI NARAYAN PANDEYA (Mandsaur) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I want to tell you about the strange situation prevailing in Madhya Pradesh. On one hand the State is facing the crisis of floods and on the other it is facing severe drought. Shri Arvind Netamji is well versed about the situation of Chhattisgarh and Bastar regions. Since long, these regions have been suffering from drought. A survey team had visited this area and submitted a report which recommended that sufficient assistance may be provided to Madhya Pradesh. Even the Prime Minister visited that area but I am sorry to say that despite all these exercises the situation remains the same. Madhya Pradesh did not get the funds which were promised. Due to this, the dreadful situation continues. There is no drinking water available there for the people. The cattle are dying due to unavailability of fodder. If this situation continues there the people will start fleeing these areas. I want that the government should take decision in the right earnest in this regard. This situation not only prevails in Madhya Pradesh but also in Bihar and Uttar Pradesh. I do not want to go into the details of all these things, but I definitely want to submit that the Government should go for a permanent solution to this effect. Interestingly our country on one side is facing the problem of floods and on the other it is facing the crisis of drought. So the Government should simultaneously go into the permanent solution of the problems of floods and drought in the country. On one hand, the water level

[Dr. Laxmi Narayan Pandeya]

has gone down upon 40 feet and on the other floods are causing havoc. Small dams and ponds should be constructed as per the requirement. Whatever it is needed, reservoir should be constructed. Such infrastructure should be created as may solve this problem on a permanent basis. The States except Madhya Pradesh which require more assistance should be provided financial assistance as per their requirements.

Regarding the discussion initiated by Shri Nitish Kumar about drought, I want to submit that the Government should make efforts to draw out a permanent solution of these problems.

SHRI MANJAY LAL (Samastipur) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, presently, most parts of India are facing drought and floods and people are suffering on this account. The Bihar state is suffering from the water coming from Nepal. In the situation of an external attack the Central Government saves the country. So, I want that the Central Government should be something in order to remove the sufferings of the people of Bihar. Sometimes when there is a heavy down-pour it causes floods and sometimes there is no rains which cause severe drought situation. Bihar Government has bowed down to the nature. At such a juncture the Central Government should come for its rescue. I have come from my constituency today itself, even the 10 per cent of paddy could not be planted in Samastipur. The same situation prevails in Muzzafarpur, Vaishali, Darbhanga and North Bihar, Patna, which is in south of Bihar is also facing drought. In my opinion, two types of arrangements can be made for both of those problems. One is an ad hoc arrangement and other one is permanent arrangement. For making a permanent solution of the problems, the Central Gov-

ernment will have to negotiate with the Government of Nepal. In respect of ad hoc solution, more and more electricity should be supplied to the region. The places where the water level has fallen to 35 feet, pipes should be laid there. The areas suffering from floods, should be supplied water through lift irrigation after constructing dams. This situation results the migration of the people to other areas, therefore you should start the Construction work in that region on a large scale and bridges and culverts should be constructed there. (Interruptions)..... The schools and colleges there should be asked to provide fee concession to the students and more funds should be arranged from National Calamity Fund of the Centre...(Interruptions) If you do this, you will save the people of Bihar, with these words, I conclude.

SHRI KAMLA MISHRA MADHUKAR (Motihari) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, thank you for providing me an opportunity to speak. I am not going to describe about the drought situation in various regions, I will be limited upto my district only. Many of our hon. Members have discussed about North Bihar. I myself know that there is a severe drought in West Champaran, East Champaran, Gopalganj, Chhapra, Siwan districts of North Bihar and even plantation of a paddy did not take place there. In this connection I want to suggest that there is a river called Gandak flowing in these districts, the capacity utilization of Gandak canal is not proper. Therefore, the Central Government should work for the maintenance for this canal and its capacity should also be increased as the Government of Bihar is incapable of doing this. You should provide funds from the Centre in order to make optimum use of irrigation schemes of Gandak and other canals.

Sir, secondly, the system of lift irrigation is very much used in our district but non-availability of electricity is adversely affect-

ing it. You must give your attention so that the lift irrigation scheme should work there smoothly. Thirdly, you should make arrangements to give boring pumps to the farmers on large scale and also ensure the supply of diesel to them so that the farmers may run their pumps properly. You should provide electricity for private as well as Government owned tubewells which are closed now....(*Interruptions*)

More funds should be allotted under Jawahar Rozgar Yojana to avoid migration of agricultural labourers and stop the recovery from the farmers of North Bihar as people are not in a position to repay their loans. (*Interruptions*).....You must provide assistance to farmers there. I support the demand of the Government of Bihar. A sum of Rs. 1200 crores should be provided to Government of Bihar to combat floods and drought because the Bihar Government alone cannot meet the challenges posed by the nature. While supporting their demand I conclude.

SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH(Jahanabad): Mr. Chairman, Sir, thank you for giving me an opportunity to express myself. I have been witnessing it from the tenth Lok Sabha that this problem remains unresolved and we satisfy ourselves by merely making a discussion on it.

Sir, firstly the area to which I belong is known as Jahanabad Parliamentary Constituency. It comprises three districts, namely Patna, Gaya and Jahanabad. last year also, this area had severe drought and this year the situation is more serious and it is very difficult for the people even to live in this region. You can well imagine the position of the farmer in whose fields nothing has grown for two years successively. Our Minister of Agriculture himself is a farmer and he can well feel the pain of the farmers. My area has a severe drinking water problem. You are spending crores of rupees on Chapakal

and even then the problem is not being solved? The problem remains as it is, what are the reasons for it. When so much amount is spent then the problem should have been solved. Actually the reason responsible for it is the rampant corruption. This devil ends up everything. Chapakals are constructed in every village to solve the drinking water problem. You will find them 10 to 20 in every village but all are lying out of order. Therefore the biggest need of my area is drinking water which should be supplied to it. This will enable the State Government to quench the thirst of the people there. But the State Government should be given assistance for this purpose as it cannot provide water on its own.

With these words, I conclude.

SHRI SURESHANAND SWAMY - (Jalesar): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, drought and flood situation has been discussed in the House. Today, some parts of the country are reeling under floods while others are facing severe drought conditions. If the Government wants to pay attention towards our problem, it knows our problems as they have already been brought into its notice, and if it does not want to solve them, then I will take my seat after making the speech, as other Members did. In spite of all this I think it necessary to speak because my constituency Jalesar is also a problem ridden area. Just now one of my colleagues drew attention towards 3 districts of his constituency. There are 4 districts in my constituency and all of them are facing acute drought condition. I had stated in the beginning of the year that the water level in my constituency has gone down from 10 to 25 feet. I had also written a letter to Shri Uttam Bhai Patel that my constituency is facing acute shortage of drinking water. But nothing has been done in this regard. The rain also failed this year and the situation is very disappointing. The people first thought that they would take up sowing after some time, but during this

[Sh. Sureshanand Swamy]

waiting time it did not rain and even grass dried up in the absence of rain. The plantation of paddy could not be done. Maze, Millet and Corn could not be sown. There is no drinking water available for human beings as well as for the animals at present. The maintenance of drains can not be done due to the rampant corruption. Actually the drains running along the roads are cleaned but others are not. The Government will have to make arrangements for boring to ensure the supply of water as the water level has gone down in that area. This is the only way to solve the drinking water problem and save the lives of people. If the Government does not take timely action then the crops will dry up. The Minister for Agriculture as well as Shri Uttam Bhai is sitting here. I want that attention should be paid towards supplying drinking water and making arrangements for irrigation facilities. I will be obliged.

SHRI SHYAM BIHARI MISHRA (Bilhaur): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir I would like to give some suggestions. It is very unfortunate that some parts of the country are affected by floods and some other by drought. Since independence it has been continuing like this.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: It is pleasure of the House to extend the time by half an hour to enable the hon. Minister to reply to the debate?

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS: Yes

[Translation]

SHRI SHYAM BIHARI MISHRA: I was saying that even after the continued reoccurrence of floods and drought in the several parts of the country, the Central

Government did not take up a programme or consider any scheme in this regard. A special programme should be launched during the Eighth five year plan to control floods and drought situation in the country. I would like to draw your attention towards Uttar Pradesh which is mainly a agricultural State. Its main crops are Maze, Corn, Tobacco and Potatoes. There was no water during Kharif seasons even than Basmati paddy was produced which earned us a foreign exchange worth Rs. 150 crores. This year rural area of Kanpur and districts.

19.00hrs.

Of Bundelkhand are facing severe drought and acute drinking water problem. 20 lakh people are facing drinking water problem as a dam could not be constructed on the Ganges. Every time an announcement is made about constructed a dam but nothing is done. It should be constructed soon so that problems pertaining to drinking water and irrigation could be solved. 16 Blocks of Kanpur rural area are facing drought condition. Water from canals should be supplied to that area so that electricity could be provided and sowing could take place. Women folk of Kanpur rural areas have to fetch water from a distance of one and a half kilometres, therefore, 500 handpumps are required to be set up. People are fighting bloody battles for water and cases are being reported in the Police Stations, but the Government is not paying any attention towards it. Lakhimpur Khiri and Pilibhit in Uttar Pradesh should be provided with water for paddy irrigation and the farmers should be supplied electricity for twenty hours instead of 10 hours so that they may be able to irrigate their fields, With this I conclude.

SHRI CHATTARPAL SINGH (Bulandshahr): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, this is the misfortune of this country that it has three seasons. Hot winds destroy crops

and people die due to drought, winter and rains. Even after 44 years of Independence the Central Government has not been able to do something on this front. Drought becomes the cause of famine in which animals die. During British period a schedule was maintained to provide assistance, if animal die due to lack of water. Same schedule is being adopted at present. Every year scores of people die but we have been unable to change this law. When farmers are affected by drought and their crops dry up, they say that there is no provision of waving off loan therefore, only postponement is done and the loan is recovered with interest after two years. The same policy of Britishers is still in vogue. There was some rain in July but for the last one month there has been no rain as a result of that maize, paddy and other crops have got damaged and the farmers have lost everything because of that. I belong to Bulandshahr in Uttar Pradesh which is second to Ludhiana in wheat production but that district too is dependent on the rain. In this modern age the farmers depend on the mercy of the God but our Government is not doing anything to keep the farmers alive. The electricity supply is very irregular in our area. Sometimes it is available for two hours and then it goes. Shri Jakhar you are a big farmer, so you cannot imagine that plight of the small farmers. You boast too much but you have not done anything for the farmers. The Central Government should legislate laws in favour of farmers and to combat the situation of drought and especially mobilise resources for the drought affected farmers.

SHRI VIRENDRA SINGH (Mirzapur) : At present many parts of the country are facing drouhgt but I will like to talk about my constituency Mirzapur-Bhadoi. In my region Lalganj, Halia, Hariyava, Bhadoi and Gyanpur are facing severe drought, 16 children died in three areas after drinking unpotable water. I demand the hon. Minister to at least supply clean drinking water in

my region so that we may be able to face the present crisis to some extent.

THE AGRICULTURE MINISTER (SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, 25-30 hon. Members had participated in this discussion but I find that not even one fifth of those who participated, are present to listen to my reply. The well wishers want something from the Government. If they had some sympathy they should have listened to what has been done and what has not been done. Some members know the reply. You know the factual position. One member was calling me a big farmer. Yes, I am a farmer of 6 '3" height. But it is not a fact that the Government has not done anything in this regard. It is not good to have such a feeling. No Government wants famine? No Government wants flood in the country? Even the worst Government would not like to have drought situation in the country. We have to keep a watch on the resources also. If we had no resources we would not have reserves today. But it is a major job. It requires funds. Shri Chandrakarji is not present here. Very innocently he had complained. Yesterday, I recall a couplet-

"Bari Shikayat Ki ineha chahta Hun,
Meri Sadagi Dekh Kya Chahta Hun."

He demanded only Rs. 1 lakh crore for constructing Ganga canal. I will certainly provide if I had Rs. 1 lakh crore available with me. We also want to utilise the surplus water and pass it through pipes to divert it to desert. But we have no means. Have the developed countries carried out all their welfare plans. Do you know what is happening in U.S.A. which is the richest country or for that matter in France and China. Even they are helpless to check natural calamities. Had we conquered nature it would have been the best thing. Shri Chandrakarji, you had innocently demanded Rs. 1 lakh crore for the Ganga Canal. I would like 1

[Sh. Balram Jakhar]

provide Rs. 2 lakh crore for it if, I had it. Even that will not serve the purpose. It requires mobilisation of resources. We are doing it gradually. A number of dams would have to be constructed on all big rivers and a number of small and medium projects will have to be undertaken for this huge sub-continent. We agree with your suggestions relating to lift irrigation and minor irrigation. I would like that maximum water utilisation should be made. Smt. Bhavana is not present here. She has left. She had given the example of Israel in this regard. They have very little area but foreigners have dumped billions of dollars there. I also wish to spend on the projects here but we have no funds.

SHRICHANDULAL CHANDRAKAR: It will come. You should take initiative.

SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR : I have already initiated.

SHRI BHAGWAN SHANKAR RAWAT: The N.R.Is will offer billions of rupees to construct dams on rivers.

SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR : I also wish that it should be initiated but mere wishing does not help. Shuklaji is sitting here. These things have to be decided by him. I am being flogged unnecessarily. He has to reply to it. You should listen to him also. If dams are constructed on river, it will solve the problem of flood as well as drought.

DR. ASIM BALA (Nabadwip) : It would be better if some arrangement is made to procure the surplus water.

SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR : I am also reiterating it. Someone has said:

"Pipal Pujan Mein Gai Kul Apne Ki Laj,
Punat Hari Mile, Ek Panth Do Kaj."

It will benefit us both ways. It will contain flood and check drought as well. As compared to flood, drought damages everything. Flood causes damage but leaves water in the soil. If paddy is not sown in the forthcoming season, there is possibility of growing pulses and sun-flower there.

Just now an hon. Member from Rajasthan was saying that there is scarcity of drinking water in the state. I fully agree that it should be provided on priority basis. On that day when the Prime Minister was sitting I had said if you make water available there, I would award you 'Victoria Cross'. I also represent Rajasthan. I have installed 4500 pumps there. Many of them have gone out of order. They have not been repaired. I am addressing Prof. Rasa Singh. Locust had swarmed from Pakistan. They have now been cleared. I spoke to the Joint Secretary today. Everything is normal. I am myself going to visit there. You need not worry. Your crops will not be ruined.

I know that it has rained in Jaisalmer for the first time. It has never rained there during this season. This problem is to be resolved. I have already spoken to the Governor.

SHRI RAM KRIPAL YADAV (Patna): Please say something about Bihar also.

SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR : The Government will do something in that regard. Nitish Kumarji, wake up, your Bihar can produce foodgrains for the entire country. Why is your State in a deep slumber like that of the 'Kumbhkaran'? Therefore, I would say that there is need for cooperation. It depends on the State and on the leadership to work for the progress. No doubt the Central Government grants little assistance but the rest is to be mobilised by the State Government. Remember the States that have made progress have done it on their own. I can cite an example. Nobody can progress

by spoon feeding or by expecting help from others always. You are not a child. You are also not old. You are young. You can lead the country. I have great expectations from you. The future of India depends on the progress of Bihar. Awaken it. Please arrange water, electricity and irrigation. What are you doing? There is no electricity in the State. The Government of Bihar does not even spend the funds allotted to it. I have statistics. What happened to Jawahar Rozgar Yojana. It is not a scheme meant to be worshipped. Funds were allocated but they were not disbursed. They should not have been kept in the cold storage. The purpose of the JRY is to provide employment and generate employment opportunities. These people should have been given work at any place, roads or school or canals.

SHRI RAM NIHOR RAI (Robertsganj): I would supply electricity but give us water.

SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR : All these things come under the purview of the State Government. Every possible help is given from here. The State Government has to settle matters on its own. I have limited resources. I am not capable of discharging all the work on behalf of the State Government. They will have to handle the situation. What can we do in this regard? We can take a decision to provide third, fourth or fifth share of water, but it is for the State Government to implement the decision of the Centre.

PROF. RASASINGH RAWAT (Ajmer): The Central Government can issue guidelines to the States under a special scheme. It can monitor and make assessment whether the funds are being utilised properly or not.

SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR : These things are looked into. Now the Britishers are not ruling the country. Everything is managed by us. If you and we cannot manage it, then no power on earth can manage it.

SHRI VIRENDRA SINGH (Mirzapur) : It is true that the development in the State is the responsibility of the State Government. I would like to know why there is more development in the area to which the Prime Minister belongs. As compared to other areas why does the State Government become more responsible in discharging its duty in a particular area in comparison to other areas.

SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR : Not much is achieved there also. Somebody may get certain things done in a particular area but its impact is negligible. Development of the entire State alone helps in welfare of people.

DR. ASIM BALA (Nabadwip): No doubt funds are allocated for Jawahar Rozgar Yojana but the guidelines that are issued become more or less restrictions in spending the amount.

SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR : There is no restriction. When there is drought or flood, funds are granted to provide assistance in any form so that employment opportunities could be generated.

An hon. Member was saying that foodgrains are not available. There is sufficient quantity of foodgrains available in the country. I would like you to recall that last year about six and a half tonnes of foodgrains was procured under PDS by the Government. This year the Government procured two and a half lakh tonnes of foodgrains and we procure maximum quantity available in the market and we have huge foodgrains stocks with us. There is a shortage. We want to procure foodgrains. But it is not being procured. I generally say that there is no shortage of foodgrains but there might be lack of hard work or lack of funds to procure foodgrains. That is why the farmers must have sold only part of their foodgrains. As per statistics available with me it had rained in Bihar. As per meteorological

[Sh. Balram Jakhar]

[English]

statistics the percentage of rain fall was 47% in Patna, 43% in Lohardaga, 88% in Begusarai, 65% in Gopalganj, 40% in Madhepura, 45% in Muzaffarpur, 89% in Navada, 86% in Sara 93% in Sitamadhi, 56% in West Champaran. I am telling you an important thing. Similarly, the statistics in regard to Madhya Pradesh are also available with me.

DR LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA: What happened to the assurance given by the Prime Minister? The Prime Minister has given an assurance to provide assistance to Madhya Pradesh for drought relief.

SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR: We have provided assistance there. We have figures with us. The Government has given Rs. 14 crore for C.R.F. Rs.90 crore for Jawahar Rojgar Yojana, Rs.4 crore for drinking water, Rs. 5 crore for water shed development and has also provided additional funds for Jawahar Rojgar Yojana etc. The Government has released total amount of Rs.5 crore. There is no problem in it.

DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA: The Government of Madhya Pradesh had demanded Rs. 300 crore from the Centre.

SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR: One can demands as much as one may like from God or the Government. One should not hesitate in demanding more and more. What is the use, if one hesitates in demanding. It is a very simple thing. it is worth considering as to what is it Nitish Kumar ji, I don't hesitate in releasing funds out of what I have with me. I have no problem in it, I am prepared to release fund, I release the amount demanded by the State Governments and some times even more than the demand. After all, the fund is to be spent by them. It is not that the fund is that of State Government. It is not their fund.

This is a specified item, under a specific head for a specific purpose.

[Translation]

If the said fund is not released, it remains deposited with me, for example the fund meant for Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh is deposited with me. I can tell you that-

[English]

We can spend it. (Interruptions)

[Translation]

Rs. 306 crore of Calamity Relief Fund is still in balance.

DR. CHATRAPAL SINGH (Bulandshahr): There is a scheme to dig 10 lakh wells in our area. But this scheme has not proved successful, whether it was in Haryana, Punjab or Uttar Pradesh because water level has gone 50 or 60 feet down in every area. I would like to know as to why the Government is not giving to the State the right to change this scheme at their own level?

SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR: It is a matter to be decided among the State Governments themselves. They can decide it, because they have enacted the laws and made rules. They can consider the difficulties being experienced by them.

DR. CHATRAPAL SINGH: Why does the Government not divert the fund allocated for the scheme to dig 10 lakh wells to some other scheme? (Interruptions)

SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR: A quantity of 10 thousand tonnes of foodgrains was given last time to Bihar. If the State requires more foodgrains, I will provide that. There is no

problem in it.

[English]

It is not the question of shortage of foodgrains. It is only a question of how to do it.

[Translation]

SHRI NITISH KUMAR : Mr. Minister , Sir, you know the situation prevailing in my State. You also know the extent to which this State is experiencing the deficiency of rains from the report of the Meteorological Division submitted to you. I would like to request you to send a Central team there.

SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR : I am going there. I will accompany you. I will go there when Nitishji asks me to go there.

DR. ASIM BALA : The situation in my State is also very bad. (Interruptions)

SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR : West Bengal has also fund with it. Nothing was done till yesterday. We have received the first report day before yesterday. The State Government has fund with it and more fund will be provided by the Central Government when the State demands.

DR. ASIM BALA : The State requires Rs.550 crore. Secondly, kindly tell me specifically by when the Government is sending a team there.

SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR : When the state demands , We send the team.

PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT : The monsoon season has gone and there is a situation of drought in my State.

SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR : The monsoon has not yet gone. It will come back. God should be graceful to us. The God is

kind to us. Rajasthan has also funds with it (Interruptions) Uttar Pradesh has also a balance of Rs. 306 crore under Jawahar Rozgar Yojana and Rs.62 crore under Calamity Relief Fund.

[English]

For West Bengal , the Central team is leaving tomorrow.

[Translation]

SHRI CHANDULAL CHANDRAKAR : There are 5082 blocks in the country.

SHRI RAM NIHOR RAI : Mr. Speaker, Sir, yesterday I returned from my constituency Sonbhadra. Whenever I ask the officials there, they reply that sufficient fund has not been provided to them while Sonbhadra is the drought prone area in Uttar Pradesh. Why does the Government not take any step. (Interruptions)

SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR : Ask the Chief Secretary of your State. He knows all this. Under the Chief Secretary a Committee is formed in each State which decided as to how and where the fund is to be utilised. He has all information.

SHRI CHANDULAL CHANDRAKAR : There are 5082 blocks in the country. There are 5082 blocks in India. A large number of problems arise because of using this fertilizer or that fertilizer. We do not know the contents of the soil. So, can I be assured by the Government of India or by the State Governments that in each block there will be a soil-testing machine? These machines should be in working condition. It is not enough that the machines are there and they are useless. Can you assure me, after getting the cooperation of the State Government, that in all the blocks there will be soil-testing machines? They should be in working condition

[English]

SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR : Shri Chandulal Chandrakar ji is marching far ahead of the present subject. But still I can assure you that I am also interested in that. We are trying to do it. I am putting up Krishi Vigyan Kendras. Every district shall have one.

I think, I have covered more than half of it and I am covering this year the next one-third. In the coming year, we will have all of it. They shall be able to do it for you. And also they will teach our farmers and also give them apparatus so that they can do it themselves. We have to make our people realise what they can achieve. It is something which has to be achieved through self-reliance of our own efforts.

[Translation]

Nothing will happen without our own efforts. Awareness will have to be created among the farmers. The Members of our party are there in the villages to which fund is provided. We will have to make them cautious about the misappropriation of the fund. We are doing this and will continue to do it.

SHRI SHYAM BIHARI MISHRA : Kindly give position of rain in Uttar Pradesh.

[English]

SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR : For Uttar Pradesh, details are given below:

East Uttar Pradesh

1. Allahabad	- 44%
2. Deoria	- 50%
3. Fatehpur	- 58%
4. Gazipur	- 45%
5. Rai Bareilly	- 44%

6. Unnao	- 54%
7. Banda	- 62%

Plains of West U.P.

1. Etawah	- 58%
2. Hamirpur	- 52%
3. Jalaun	- 71%
4. Jhansi	- 45%
5. Pilibhit	- 89%
6. Rampur	- 97%
7. Lalitpur	- 53%

Hills of West Uttar Pradesh

1. Pithoragrah	- 59%
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[Translation]

SHRI SHYAM BIHARI MISHRA : When there is so much shortage of rain in Uttar Pradesh, how much fund Government is allocating to the State.

SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR : I have already given the details. What should I tell again and again.

[English]

Under Jawahar Rozgar Yojana, Rs.306 crores is already with the State Government and 62 and odd crores of rupees is still unused of the Calamity Relief Fund.

[Translation]

SHRI SHYAM BIHARI MISHRA : No fund has been allocated for pipes.

SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR : Accelerated Water Supply Scheme, Watershed Programmes are all inclusive in that and also the drinking water scheme. They are

doing it separately. But I will entrust this task to my hon. colleague. I think, he understands the necessity of providing drinking water to each village. I am also very much interested in this. I feel this is the most priority point in our life. Thank you.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The House

stands adjourned to meet tomorrow, the 4th August, 1993, at 11.00 a.m.

19.93 hrs

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Wednesday, August 4, 1993/Sravana 13, 1915 (Saka)