

Tenth Series, Vol. XXV No. 22

Thursday, August 26, 1993

Bhadra 4, 1915 (Saka)

LOK SABHA DEBATES

(English Version)

Seventh Session
(Tenth Lok Sabha)



(Vol. XXV contains Nos. 21 to 24)

LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT
NEW DELHI

Price : Rs. 50.00

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LOKSABHA DEBATES

LOK SABHA

Thursday, August 26, 1993/Bhadra 4, 1915
(Saka)

The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock

[MR. SPEAKER in the Chair]

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Medical and Dental Colleges

*421. SHRI RAMESHWAR PATIDAR:
Will the Minister of HEALTH AND
FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of recognised and un-
recognised Medical and Dental Colleges
functioning at present in each State and
Union Territory;

(b) the number of Medical and Dental
Colleges opened during each of the last
three years in these States and Union Terri-
tories;

(c) whether any ideal ratio has been
fixed with regard to teaching staff and
students in recognised Medical and Dental
Colleges;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefore?

[English]

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE
MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY
WELFARE (SHRI PABAN SINGH
GHATOWAR): (a) to (e) A statement
is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT

(a) A Statement showing the number of
recognised and unrecognised medical and
dental colleges State-wise is at Annexure I
and II respectively.

(b) The number of medical and dental
colleges opened during each of the last
three years is as under:

Name of the State	Year of Establishment	No. of Colleges
MEDICAL COLLEGES		
Chandigarh UT	1991	1
Maharashtra	1990	5
	1991	2
Rajasthan	1992	1
Tamil Nadu	1992	1
DENTAL COLLEGES		
Andhra Pradesh	1990	1
Karnataka	1992	2
Maharashtra	1989	1
	1992	5
Pondicherry	1990	1
Punjab	1992	1
Tamil Nadu	1990	2
West Bengal	1991	1

(c) to (e) The Medical Council of India and the Dental Council of India have laid down the requirements of staff in their respective Regulations.

The teacher-student ratio as laid down for Post-graduate medical courses is 1:1 at degree level and 1:2 at Diploma level. In respect of the Post-graduate Dental courses the prescribed ratio is 2 students per teacher per year.

In respect of the undergraduate medical courses the requirements are determined department-wise depending upon the specific phase of the course, the number of beds and students admitted. Generally 10 students in a department are expected to be trained by 1 teacher, to develop adequate skills and competence.

The staff requirements for undergraduate Dental courses has been determined by the quantum of work load and is generally 58 teachers for 100 admissions.

ANNEXURE I

Number of Recognised and Unrecognised Medical Colleges in the Country State/Union Territory-wise

<i>Name of the State/UT</i>	<i>Recognised Medical Colleges</i>	<i>Unrecognised Medical Colleges</i>
Andhra Pradesh	10	..
Assam	3	..
Bihar	8	2
Goa	1	..
Gujarat	5	1
Haryana	1	..
Himachal Pradesh	1	..
Jammu & Kashmir	2	1
Karnataka	15	3
Kerala	5	..
Madhya Pradesh	6	..
Maharashtra	16	15
Manipur	1	..
Orissa	3	..
Punjab	5	..
Rajasthan	5	1
Tamil Nadu	12	2
Uttar Pradesh	9	..
West Bengal	7	..
Delhi	4	..
Pondicherry	1	..
Chandigarh . . . . .	..	1
Total	120	26

ANNEXURE II

Statement Showing the Number of Dental Colleges in the Country

S. No.	Name of State/Union Territory	Recognised dental colleges	Unrecognised dental colleges*	Total
1.	Maharashtra	5	11	16
2.	Uttar Pradesh	2	Nil	2
3.	Punjab	2	1	3
4.	Andhra Pradesh	1	6	7
5.	Himachal Pradesh	Nil	1	1
6.	Tamil Nadu	5	7	12
7.	West Bengal	1	1	2
8.	Gujarat	1	2	3
9.	Karnataka	11	31	42
10.	Kerala	2	Nil	2
11.	Madhya Pradesh	1	Nil	1
12.	Bihar	2	13	15
13.	Goa	1	Nil	1
14.	Haryana	2	1	3
15.	Assam	1	Nil	1
16.	Rajasthan	1	Nil	1
17.	Orissa	1	Nil	1
18.	Jammu & Kashmir	1	Nil	1
19.	Delhi	2	2	4
20.	Pondicherry	Nil	2	2
21.	Chandigarh	1	Nil	1
Total		43	78	121

*Out of these 20 are approved by the Council and 53 are not approved for starting the college.

[Translation]

SHRI RAMESHWAR PATIDAR: Mr. Speaker, Sir, through you, I would like to draw the attention of the Government to the fact that they have augmented the powers of Ayurved Council by opening a new Medical College 4 months ago. The Chairman of the Ayurved Council of Medical College has stated that now there is no more need of medical colleges in the country because we have enough doctors. I would like to know whether the Government also thinks on the same lines that that we have enough doctors? Today the position of Doctors in villages is much the same as it was 40 years ago. The craving for knowledge and the need for doctors should never end. We export workers abroad. If the day comes when we have a large number of doctors, they would be exported. Even now they are

going abroad. Will the Government lay stress on opening more and more medical colleges? The Government have made a law of health for all by the year 2000. Don't we need more doctors to achieve health for all and do not we need more medical colleges to have more doctors?

[English]

SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR: Sir, I agree with the hon. Member that there is still shortage of doctors in our country. Recently, we passed a Bill in this House also whereby we have controlled the unhealthy growth of medical colleges in this country. We have given some parameter and within that parameter, they can still apply for establishing medical colleges. But, they have to have some infrastructure to build to have a medical college in this country.

[Translation]

SHRI RAMESHWAR PATIDAR: The population of Madhya Pradesh was 3 crore and 23 lakh in 1961 which has grown to 6 crore and 66 lakh to-day...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: This question relates to whole of India

SHRI RAMESHWAR PATIDAR: I would like to ask another question. The number of medical colleges is less in some States and more in others. Would the Central Government provide financial assistance to open more medical colleges to those states where the number of Medical Colleges is less? After the verdict of the Supreme Court, the wards of rich will be able to get admission in medical colleges. This will pave way for a tussle between wealth and knowledge. Will it not result into frustration for the society. Do you propose to provide reservation for students belonging to rural and backward classes in medical colleges in order to remove such social frustration?

[English]

SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR: Sir, in many States, there are Government medical colleges established by the State Governments. There are also private medical colleges. Medical education is a State subject. If a State Government comes forward with any proposal to the Central Government for establishing a new medical college with full infrastructure, I think, from the Central Government's side, we will give full cooperation.

[Translation]

SHRI RAMESHWAR PATIDAR: The Hon'ble Minister has not replied regarding reservation to students belonging to backward classes at college level.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: It is a valid question.

SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR: There are provisions for reservation of seats for scheduled castes, scheduled tribes and backward classes in some of the State Government medical colleges.

MR. SPEAKER: He is trying to understand what will happen to the sons and daughters of the poor people.

SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR

In a recent judgment, the Supreme Court has divided the seats into two categories—one is the paid category seats in the private medical colleges and another is the free category seats. They have divided the seats on 50:50 basis. All the students for these two categories will be selected on the basis of merit in the entrance examination.

DR. B.G. JAWALI: Mr. Speaker, Sir it is a vast subject. I think, the whole country is discussing about the medical and dental education. I would request the hon. Speaker—if it is possible—to have half-an-hour discussion on this because it is a very sensitive issue. The entire country is waiting for the judgments, admissions all that entrance examinations and what not.

Anyway, my question pertains to the ratio of the teaching staff as well as the students. If we take Karnataka alone, out of 18 medical colleges, only four are Government-run colleges. Out of 42 dental colleges, there are hardly one or two.

If you take the standard available and the teacher and the taught ratio, it is the worst in Government colleges—though they have hardly four colleges, particularly in two situated at places other than the capital. Though the medical students are admitted on merit a lot of hardship is put as far as the academic standard is concerned. But if we compare with the private colleges, they are definitely far far superior.

With the new system and the new policy, I am not quite sure what will happen to the standard. Has the Government given any serious thought over the standard of education?

SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR: I would like to differ with the hon. Member saying that the Government medical colleges are far worse than the private medical colleges. It is not a fact. For recognising a medical college, the Medical Council of India has parameters: how many students should be there, what will be the bed ratio and how many teachers should be there to teach those students.

After the MCI is satisfied, it recommends and the Central Government recognises the medical college. I do not agree with the hon. Member, (*Interruptions*) The conditions in Government medical colleges are far better than those prevailing in many of the private medical colleges.

[*Translation*]

DR. G. L. KANAUIA: There are several private medical colleges running in Karnataka and some of which were established 8-10 years ago, but they are yet to be recognised. Are you putting any pressure to ensure that they are recognised? You have stated that certain parameters have been fixed by Medical Council of India. They are in written form and we are aware of them. But is any action being taken to implement them or not? If not, why?

[*English*]

SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR: In the case of graduates from the unrecognised college, there is a little difficulty because the MCI has a strict provision. Such colleges have to have certain type of infrastructure without which they are not going to recognise these medical colleges. The MCI is not registering the names of graduates coming out of the unrecognised medical colleges in the registered list of the doctors in this country. That is the position.

[*Translation*]

SHRI G. L. KANAUIA: Mr. Speaker. Sir, my question has not been answered. The colleges which were opened 8-10 years back are still to be recognised. Most of the medical colleges functioning in the State to which the Hon'ble Minister belongs have not been recognised as they do not meet the parameters. What have you said regarding those colleges? When would you get them recognised?...(*Interruptions*)... Some colleges which were established much later have been recognised. There are some 5-6 Medical Colleges which have not been recognised so far. Please state as to what do you propose to do for them.

[*English*]

SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR: Sir, we cannot compromise with the standard of medical education in this country.

DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI: Sir, medical education is not a State subject; medical education is in the Concurrent List of the Central Government. So, that should be put straight on record.

Medical education and dental education are recognised by the Medical Council of India and Dental Council of India respectively. Since 15 years, there has been no election in the Medical Council of India which is controlling the medical colleges in the sense that they are giving recognition and increasing their parameters.

MR. SPEAKER: This question is on medical colleges and not on Medical Council of India.

DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI: Medical colleges means medical education, Sir. As per the report given, it definitely comes under medical education. For the recognition of these medical colleges, I want to know from the hon. Minister as to when will the Parliament take up the pending Medical Council (Amendment) Bill and deliberate the standard of medical education in this country.

MR. SPEAKER: This question is disallowed.

DR. VASANT NIWRUTTI PAWAR: Sir, the hon. Minister in his reply has stated that there are 16 medical colleges which are recognised and 15 medical colleges which are unrecognised.

MR. SPEAKER: This question is about all-India level. Please read the question.

DR. VASANT NIWRUTTI PAWAR: Sir, this is in the answer. I would like to know whether it is a fact that these 15 unrecognised medical colleges had applied to the Medical Council of India for recognition and recognition is not being granted. Is it that after completion of four-and-a-half years of medical education, the Medical Council intervenes and gives recognition? I would like to know the fact.

MR. SPEAKER: If you have the information, you can give it.

SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR: I will check it up and pass on the information to him.

* SHRI MUMTAZ ANSARI: Sir, there are not many medical and dental colleges in the country. Still, after 15 years or 16 years, they have not been recognised by Dental Council of India or Medical Council of India. There is a certain package programme for the welfare and technical upliftment of education of minorities. I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether certain relaxations will be granted to such minority medical colleges and dental colleges so that these may be recognised by the Medical Council of India or Dental Council of India.

MR. SPEAKER: What happens to the health of the patient?

SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR: I have already stated that in the case of medical education, the Government cannot compromise with the standard of medical education.

SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE: The hon. Minister, in his reply, has stated about the number of teachers and students ratio, beds and other things. It is good. But apart from this, there is another very important aspect that really helps the students in dental and medical colleges, that is, best equipped library. In view of the devaluation of the rupee which puts a higher burden on our getting books and magazines from abroad and only the State Governments are giving funds for the medical colleges to meet the library requirements which is not adequate, will the Health Ministry interact with the University Grants Commission and see that adequate funds are given by the UGC for the medical colleges and dental colleges to equip their libraries in a fit condition and improve the quality of education?

MR. SPEAKER: The question is disallowed.

SHRI SUDHIR GIRI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to know through you from the hon. Minister whether the

students coming out of the unrecognized medical colleges are eligible for sitting in the competitive examinations in India. If they are allowed to sit for the competitive examinations, what are the reasons for not recognizing those medical colleges?

SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR: Graduates coming out of the unrecognized medical colleges are not allowed to sit in the examinations for postgraduate degree and diploma.

MR. SPEAKER: No, no. He is asking about the UPSC and other competitive examinations.

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): The Union Public Service Commission prescribes the required minimum qualifications for any post that is advertised, and the person who is totally eligible under those requirements, can apply. It is for the UPSC to decide whether they are going to recognize the degrees conferred by unrecognized medical colleges. We do not come into the picture.

MR. SPEAKER: The Government does not come into the picture! How?

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND: The UPSC will prescribe the requirements. Accordingly, it is for the UPSC to decide...
(interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: UPSC is also a part of the Government. I think you should discuss this matter with your colleagues.

[Translation]

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the original question which has been asked is as to what should be the teacher-student ratio in medical and dental colleges. The reply of this question has also been made by the Government. I would like to know from the Government whether the Government propose to take any measures to enforce the ideal ratio of teacher-students. I am making this question because it comes under the concurrent list and the Government can issue directions to this effect, supervise it and look

into the matter. Secondly, you have stated about the unrecognised medical colleges that the Indian Medical Council do not compromise with the standard. I am also of the opinion that this should never be at any cost and there should be no compromise with the standard of medical and technical education. What measures does the Government propose to take to close the unrecognised medical colleges which are functioning at present?

[English]

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND: The problem of medical education in this country is so complex. There are a number of medical colleges which are imparting education even without permission. That is the situation in this country. There are certain medical colleges which are imparting medical education only on a temporary basis. The Medical Council of India has a large inspectorate under them. The inspectors do go to inspect the conditions of the medical colleges and if they find that everything required under the rules is fulfilled, then only they recommend to the Medical Council of India for the recognition of those colleges. Under the present law, we do not recognize any medical college if it is not recommended by the Medical Council of India. The degrees of such medical colleges are not recognized. Till very recently, the Medical Council of India used to grant recognition to those colleges if the universities recognized the degrees of such colleges. To prevent such things, we have brought in a new law. Now the Government has taken over authority and the Government will see to it that all the conditions are fulfilled before the recognition is granted to the medical colleges.

[Translation]

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: Mr. Speaker, Sir, this is the required reply of my question. Since my question has been replied to I have nothing more to say. The Government itself may kindly look into it... (Interruptions)... But my question was as to how the Government would monitor the teacher-students ratio and whether the Government would close the unrecognised medical colleges in case the Indian Medical Council does not give them

recognition. It has not been replied... (Interruptions)

SHRI RAM KRIPAL YADAV: Mr. Speaker, Sir, this topic must be discussed. It is a very important issue... (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Give notice for half-an-hour discussion; Then it will be looked into.

[English]

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND: The hon. Member has rightly asked the question. It is quite relevant. His question is whether we can only refuse recognition of those degrees and not close them. We cannot compel the private organisations to close their institutions... (interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Those doctors whose degrees are not recognised are practising. Can we take action against them or not?

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND: Under the present circumstances, we can only not recognise their degrees. We cannot ask them to close down their medical colleges.

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND: The doctors whose degrees are not recognised are practising. Can we take action against them or not? (interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): Sir, let me give a helping hand.

MR. SPEAKER: No.

(Interruptions)

SHRI D.K. NAIKAR: Sir, after the Supreme Court's judgement, it has become very difficult for the private managements to admit students. In Karnataka, there are four private colleges which run on capitation. Now, the Government is making a statement that they are going to implement the Supreme Court's judgement, whereas, the managements of private colleges are saying that they are not going to admit the students. Now, we are at the fag end of August and none of the students were admitted in the colleges.

Mr. Shankaranand is a Cabinet Minister to take the permission from the Central Government for establishing any medical college. They have to take prior permission from the Government.

who hails from Karnataka.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: No. It is an all-India question. I am not allowing Karnataka Members. Family problems can be discussed in the family and not in Parliament!

SHRI D.K. NAIKAR: I want to know whether the Minister is interfering or taking any measure to settle the issue.

SHRI A. CHARLES: Sir, the basic problem of medical education is the inherent defect in the rule. The Medical Council are, under the present rule, supposed to look into the question of recognition only during the final year. Without the permission of the Medical Council, anybody can start a Medical College but under certain conditions. May I know from the hon. Minister whether the permission of Medical Council shall be made a pre-condition for starting a Medical College and then a direction may be given that students shall not be admitted in the colleges which are functioning for over a period of few years without recognition. (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: It is a very good question. You please sit down. Can it be made a pre-condition? Now, you take your seat, the Minister will reply.

SHRI A. CHARLES: I have not completed my question.

MR. SPEAKER: You are confusing yourself.

SHRI A. CHARLES: Also in case, after a few years, a Medical College was not recognised that College be prevented from admitting the students. Because of this, the students are put to unnecessary difficulty. Sir, the doctors are not being allowed to practise. This is a crime, May I know from the hon. Minister, what action he is going to take in this regard.

MR. SPEAKER: It is a good question. You are confusing yourself.

SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR: Sir, with the recent Amendment, they have

About the Graduates from the un-recognised colleges, I would like to mention that many States have recognised them at their levels. They can practise within their States.

[Translation]

SHRI ANNA JOSHI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, my question has three parts. My first question is whether the Government has any plan to regularise and to give recognition to several unrecognised colleges so that they may be recognised within two-three or four years.

MR. SPEAKER: Its reply has come. Please come to the next question.

SHRI ANNA JOSHI: My second question is as to what measures are proposed to be taken by the Government to rectify the ratio of teachers-students in several colleges.

The third part of my question is that recently the Supreme Court and the Government have made certain laws regarding the admission of students in the medical colleges. As a result thereof the private medical colleges have stopped admission totally. Not a single student is being given admission there. I would like to know about the steps proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard.

[English]

SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR: Sir, about the un-recognised colleges...

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: You have already explained it. You reply to second and third part of his question.

SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR: Sir, the Supreme Court has given directives to the State Governments to formulate a policy.

It is upto the State Government to formulate a policy and inform the Supreme Court. The State of Maharashtra has formulated a policy; the State of Karnataka has also formulated a policy about the paid seats and unpaid seats. There are some complications, but they are not yet sorted out.

[Translation]

SHRI DATA MEGHE: Mr. Speaker, Sir, there are many unrecognised medical colleges where the officials of the Medical Council of India and the Dental Council of India did not visit for their examination. Moreover, there are several unrecognised medical colleges which fulfil all the prescribed norms but they have not been recognised because the officials of medical council did not visit there. There are many medical colleges in Maharashtra which have not been recognised by the Medical Council of India and directives have been issued to close them down but they are still functioning. Does the Medical Council or the Dental Council have any programme to regularise them; and are they likely to be recognised within six months? The number of lady doctors is also less in these colleges. Does the Government propose to give them priority as much as possible by providing quota for them?

[English]

SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR: For unrecognised colleges, the Medical Council of India and the Dental Council of India have laid down that these are the conditions which they have to fulfil. If the hon. Member can give me information about a particular medical college where the Medical Council has not visited and for that reason it has not been recognised, I will definitely look into that.

Kashmiri Migrants

*422. **SHRI GABHAJI MANGAJI THAKORE:**

SHRI B.L. SHARMA PREM:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received any memorandum regarding the demands of Kashmiri migrants in Delhi;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) to (c) A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT

Representations have been received from time to time from migrants and different organisations representing them, regarding problems of the Kashmiri migrants. Their demands broadly relate to education of migrant students, service matters of migrant employees, recruitment of unemployed youth, provision of assistance to businessmen and traders, settlement of insurance claims, increase in the level of cash relief, and compilation of information regarding the property left behind in the Valley.

Permanent rehabilitation of the migrants outside the Valley is not contemplated. They are expected to go back to the Valley after restoration of normalcy in the State for which consistent efforts are being made. However, steps have been taken to provide immediate relief and basic amenities. Besides provision of ration/cash relief to the migrant families, arrangements for sanitary and medical facilities, supply of electricity, water, etc. have been organised in the camps that have been set up for them. Special efforts have been made for education of children in camp schools and colleges and for their admissions in other institutions. Arrangements have been made for payment of leave salary/pensions to migrant Government employees, transfer of bank accounts and lockers, insurance settlement, etc. Facilities and concessions in respect of loans, working capital assistance have also been given. Action for computation of information about the properties of the migrants has been commenced.

The arrangements are being reviewed regularly so that recurring problems can be resolved and difficulties being faced by the migrants can be minimised.

[Translation]

SHRI GABHAJI MANGAJI THAKORE: Hon. Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to ask a supplementary on it. Government has failed to check the terrorists activities in Kashmir due to which the citizens of Kashmir are living in Delhi with their families leaving behind their houses and property. It is a very sad situation so I would like to know what arrangements the Government has made for the security of their land, property and employment. It is a matter of shame for the country and this House that these people are living as residents of Delhi. Let me know about the facilities being given to them here and the compensation being paid to those who have lost their jobs?

SHRI RAJESH PILOT: Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is correct and a matter of sorrow that some of our brothers and sisters have shifted to Jammu, Delhi and various other parts of the country leaving their houses and property in the valley. I would not go into deep, everyone knows about their plight. I would like to tell the hon. member that the Government has taken every possible step for the safety of their houses and property. Para-military forces and police have been deployed there for safety of their property. We have tried to give insurance claim to those whose houses and shops have been set fire. We have started camps in Jammu. Approximately 75 thousand migrants are living in Delhi and people are getting shelter in community centres and other places. An allowance is being given to them in Delhi and Jammu. Government is trying to take several other steps from time to time to redress their complaint.

SHRI GABHAJI MANGAJI THAKORE: Pakistan is giving full support to those terrorists who are deteriorating law and order in Kashmir. It is known to the nation as well as this House. Then, why the Government is hesitating in declaring Pakistan a terrorist country. If Pakistan is declared a terrorist country, all the other countries of the world will keep surveillance on it and will protect Kashmir and will make efforts for establishing peace there.

SHRI RAJESH PILOT: Whenever and wherever we get opportunity, we are raising this issue in the International Forum. Recently the international conference of Human Rights Commission was held in Vienna, where we brought it to the knowledge of all countries that Pakistan is interfering in our internal matters and misleading our youth and creating disturbances. This is the feeling of the whole nation and Pakistan has been warned several times in this respect. But it has been the policy of India that we should try to solve the problem by holding talks under the provisions of Simla Pact which will be beneficial for both. Efforts are being made in this direction. The Government has tried its best that Pakistan should be declared a terrorist state and as you know we have raised this issue at international forum also and now our position has changed.

SHRI B. L. SHARMA 'PREM': I want a clear cut reply to my question. I would like to know whether the Government has fixed any deadline by which lakhs of Kashmiri people will be sent back to Kashmir.

SHRI RAJESH PILOT: I wish that they should return at their earliest, but no deadline has been fixed. (*Interruptions*)*

MR. SPEAKER: It will not go on record.

[English]

SHRI MURLI DEORA: Sir, it has been reported that the civic amenities provided in these camps in Jammu and Delhi are very unsatisfactory as well as there have been complaints that there is no information compiled by the Government regarding their properties which they have left behind. I would like to know, whether the Minister will like to do something to improve these facilities: and whether your Department will create a cell so that at least they get the information as to what is happening to their properties which they have left behind in Kashmir.

SHRI RAJESH PILOT: Sir, it is a fact that the facilities and amenities are

*Not recorded.

not upto the standard. Frankly speaking, some of them who owned such big houses of 5 acres or 10 acres of land in posh colonies in Srinagar and who were having a very high standard of living there, today they are living in one room accommodation with attached bath. There is no doubt, I accept that and the Government has said it earlier but they are passing through a very bad time.

We are trying our best to give them whatever little we can give them because in Delhi these people are staying in community centres. We have added some bathrooms to those building, we have added some more facilities to those accommodations but we really cannot give them that particular sort of facilities which they have left behind.

As far as the list is concerned, the State Government has been asked to prepare a list of their properties and we have especially sent an insurance team on 16th of August; they are now in Jammu and Kashmir synchronising the whole list. I have requested the officers to settle all the claims and not to get into formalities of certificates here and there, as far as people of Jammu and Kashmir are concerned. They are very sympathetically doing the job and I am very hopeful that they will only come back from Jammu and Kashmir after settling all the claims of migrants and other people. But let me assure the House that it is a very complex problem. There are so many factors coming in the way of solving such problems and we are aware of them. We are attached with that human approach and we will certainly help this particular sector of migrants who have suffered so much in this process.

There is a Kashmir Cell in the Department of the Home Ministry and we have been calling these people because there are so many organisations of the migrants representing them. Today only while we are meeting the hon. Home Minister, we decide that we make strides and call them regularly, every three months, so that they can project their problems to the Kashmir Cell.

This suggestion which the hon. Member has made is already with us and we are implementing it.

[Translation]

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, whether it is a fact that two and half to three lakh people are living in camps in Jammu and various other parts of the country and only ten per cent camps could have been arranged. The condition of these camps is so bad that those people are leading a miserable life there. Their tents are shattered and their condition is hellish. They have their own demands. A Parliamentary Committee visited valley in last October and it was promised at that time that a similar committee would go to Jammu very soon and even after ten months no committee was sent to Kashmir, when a committee went to Laddakh it stayed in Jammu only for a few hours and it promised again that a Committee would visit there very soon. Therefore, I, would like to know from the hon. Minister that by when the proposed Parliamentary Committee will visit Jammu to review their plight. I request to implement the recommendations of that committees' report very soon.

SHRI RAJESH PILOT: Mr. Speaker, Sir, One Parliamentary Committee went there in October and people gave their suggestions to that Committee which have been mentioned by the hon. Member here and its recommend actions were about the opening of central schools for children and priority should be given to open Engineering or Medical Colleges. Priority has been given to them during the last two years. I have written letters to all the Chief Ministers to give priority in admission to Kashmiri children in various educational institutions. Just now I was asking hon. Mr. Dighe to give admission to Kashmiri children in Medical Colleges. A few recommendations have been implemented, but the Committee had emphasized mainly on the enhancement of the amount of relief to which we could not adhere. Now, I will visit these camps in the second week of September.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, as I have said earlier that if this House permits, a Parliamentary delegation should go to Jammu which should make recommendations to the Government after making a study of the factual position there.

[English]

SHRI MURLI DEORA: Why are you depending on the State Governments only? You provide them the facilities.

SHRI RAMESH CHENNITHALA: One of the immediate demands of the migrants is the recruitment of unemployed youth. There are certain assurances from the Government that immediate recruitment into the different para-military forces will be undertaken. I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether any special recruitment has already been done, or if not, whether the Government is intending to do it.

SHRI RAJESH PILOT: During the last five months—I think earlier also recruitment has been done in various parts of Jammu and Kashmir and in the last five to six months special efforts have been made to have a special recruitment. I am happy to inform the house that though earlier the youth of Jammu and Kashmir were not so enthusiastically coming to get enrolled in the para-military forces, this time there is a better flow. I myself attended a passing out parade of BSF three or four months back in which the youths of Jammu and Kashmir have passed out. With that object in view we have conducted it in the other district headquarters also. I cannot give the exact figures but it is in thousands, about three thousand or so. We have conducted a special recruitment in the last six month.

[Translation]

SHRI CHANDRA JEET YADAV: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the fact remains that this problem is very serious and complicated. There are 3-4 problems regarding Kashmiri-migrants that are being raised here. One of those problems is the problem of unemployment being faced by the Kashmiri youth who have been rendered jobless or whose business has been destroyed. The second relates to the education of their children and the third is the problem of shelter. Moreover, there is the problem of working capital for those who want to start their business. I would like to know from the Government whether it would, besides the efforts already being made by it, give priority to those youth in ensuring their employment in private sector factories and companies

and whether it would also ensure the support of the State Governments in this regard. Sir, a very big problem arose after the partition. I remember, there were several social organisations after the partition wherein Panditji himself took interest and made a team of social-workers who used to work among the people. I would like to know whether the Government would again take initiative to work in co-operation with such private organisations in order to solve these problems.

SHRI RAJESH PILOT: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Government has already been working on the lines suggested by the hon. Member for the last two-three months. The Government have constituted a Committee comprising a few distinguished persons who have always been giving their views on national and international issues. I myself talked to them last month and sought their views and I am also taking them to Kashmir in September so that they may also hold talks with all the people. Some social circles, organisations also approached me, some students from Aligarh University also wrote to me that they wanted to have heart to heart talks with their brethren of Kashmir. We wrote to them to go there and talk to them. We have also made some efforts in this regard. The hon. Member has raised two issues. One is regarding the problem of unemployment and the other regarding education. Moreover, he also raised the point of ensuring their employment in private industries and factories. As I said earlier they are being assisted in getting admission in educational institutions. Their jobs are being protected and to generate fresh employment opportunities I called all those from there whose business had been closed and organised a meeting of such persons, with the Bank officials. I pleaded to give them relaxation in the repayment of outstanding loans. Under one such scheme I held a meeting at Srinagar attended by 4-5 Secretaries and Senior Officers of the Government of India. Those who run their own business had come under heavy debts. I managed to get them relief. Their rate of interest was reduced. I managed to get a lower rate of interest for pony-riders and houseboat owners and the balance of their

loans were made payable in easy instalments. I am happy to say that if you happened to pass by Dal Lake in Srinagar, you would find 4-5 hotels functioning over there. You would see tourists there. This is the improvement there.

Sale of "Karpurasava"

*423. SHRI MRUTYUNJAYA NAYAK:

SHRI BARE LAL JATAV:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Ayurvedic medicine "Karpurasava" is still being manufactured and sold in various parts of the country;

(b) if so, whether the intake of this medicine is injurious to health;

(c) whether the Government propose to make amendments in the existing Acts to stop or control its production; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

[English]

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Karpurasava, prepared according to ayurvedic classics and taken in prescribed doses is beneficial in conditions of diarrhoea and gastroenteritis.

(c) and (d) In order to curb the misuse of such drugs, a Notification has been issued in Gazette of India (Extraordinary) on 2-12-1992 restricting their size of packing and alcoholic contents by amending Rule 161 of Drugs & Cosmetics Rules, 1940.

[Translation]

SHRI BARE LAL JATAV: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Minister said in his reply that a notification was issued on 2-12-92. May I know whether any survey or inquiry was conducted after the issuance of that notification to ascertain if drugs are being manufactured under the provisions of Drugs and Cosmetics Rules, 1940? If so, the details thereof?

[English]

SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR: Sir, after this notification, two firms had gone to the Calcutta and Patna High Courts challenging this notification and it is still pending in the court of law. They had obtained stay order also.

MR. SPEAKER: It is *sub judice*.

[Translation]

SHRI MOHAMMAD ALI ASHRAF FATMI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to bring it to the notice of the hon. Minister that there are hundreds of such Homeopathic, Ayurvedic and Unani Medicines whose research-results are not available with the Government. People are consuming medicines worth crores of rupees, effect of which not even known to the doctors. I would therefore, like to ask the Government whether it would order research to find out the effectiveness on human body of the Homeopathic, Ayurvedic and Unani Medicines being sold in the market or are these merely being sold in the market and the manufacturers are minting money therefrom.

[English]

SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR: Sir, there are two types of medicines in ayurveda, one prepared by *vaidyas* in their own houses and given to the patients and the other manufactured in large quantities in the factories. The Government of India has set up a committee constituting of experts, *vaidyas* and other knowledgeable people in ayurveda, to prepare a pharmacopoeia of the ayurvedic medicines in the country. The compilation of this pharmacopoeia is going on. After the completion of that, I think there will be proper inspection and other things in ayurvedic medicines.

[Translation]

SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN: Mr. Speaker, Sir, through you I would like to bring it to the notice of the hon. Minister that just as we have discussed Karpurasav, Dabar markets another such medicine namely *Mritsanjivini Sura*.

MR. SPEAKER: No, no, not like that. The hon. Minister would have no information in this regard.

SRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN: Please listen to me first. What I mean to say is that the percentage of alcohol content is mentioned in all the ayurvedic medicines that are used. I have observed that on a dry day there is excessive sale of such medicines. What I am telling is based on my personal experience and on the basis of the information received by me. I only wish to ask if the Government proposes to put any kind of restriction on medicines, containing alcohol so that they are sold only through prescription because the medicine that I mentioned is prescribed for women but it is still abused. Such medicines which contain much alcohol and are still essential should be available only through prescription. Moreover, the Government should monitor the liquor content from time to time so that the proportion of alcohol is not increased. Is the Government devising any such system or do they have any such plan in mind?

[English]

SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR: Sir, as regards the alcoholic content in these medicines, from the Government side we have prescribed what will be the maximum. It is always ten to twelve per cent in the medicines.

About the does also, it is written on the medicine that they can take five to ten drops. But if people take in cups and bottles, it creates problems for them.

[Translation]

SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN: The Government can, certainly make a provision that such medicines are sold only through a prescription.

[English]

SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR: As regards the other part of the question. I have taken note of it and the Government will examine it.

[Translation]

DR. P. R. GANGWAR: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Minister has just now said that the proportion of alcoholic content in

these medicines has been restricted, but Karpurasav is prepared with opium.....

MR. SPEAKER: You should not refer to it since the matter is sub-judice.

DR. P. R. GANGWAR: I simply want to submit that Karpurasav is prepared with opium and not with alcohol and it is supposed to be a panacea as described in Bhesaj Ratnawali, Charak Samhita etc. Through you, I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether the Government proposes to restrict the proportion of opium and not alcohol in Karpurasav. I believe that instead of alcohol opium is used in Karpurasav. I am afraid, the hon. Minister is perhaps not aware of it.

(Interruption)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Well, it is not a relevant question but if you want you can reply.

SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR: Sir, I have already told about the alcoholic content in these medicines. It is ten to twelve per cent.

MR. SPEAKER: It is an irrelevant question.

Tikku Committee

*424. **SHRI BOLLA BULLI RAMAIAH:**

SHRI D. VENKATESWARA

RAO:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government doctors have been demanding the implementation of the recommendations of the Tikku Committee;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR) (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Joint Action Council of Service Doctors Organisation has been demanding implementation of the Committee's recommendations in toto and they have filed a Writ Petition in the Supreme Court which is pending.

(c) Government after careful consideration announced its decisions on the recommendations of the Committee the implementation of which has led to significant improvement in the career prospects of service doctors through measures like time bound promotions, increase in the number of higher level posts and extension of benefit of added years of service for all service doctors.

SHRI BOLLA BULLI RAMAIAH: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Supreme Court, on 29-11-1991, in their recommendation hoped that pursuant to the statement, a meaningful dialogue will commence between the two office-bearers of the petitioner-association and the concerned Ministry on the proposals, so that the issue can be discussed and disposed of in a sympathetic manner. I hope that if the Government is able to take a decision, it should be taken quickly. Virtually, it is going on for a long time. I would like to know what type of dialogue is going on and how far the decisions have come about?

SRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR: Sir, there is a case in the Supreme Court also. According to the directive of the Supreme Court, the Tikku Committee was set up with the Additional Secretary of Ministry of Health and with a group of officers. They are in consultation and discussion with the association people. We have submitted our views to the Supreme Court.

SHRI BOLLA BULLI RAMAIAH: Sir, After the Tikku Committee discussions, they have increased the disparities between the cadres instead of reducing it. Secondly, for the specialists they have given more than what is recommended whereas for non-specialists they have reduced it. I hope that the hon. Minister will be able to enlighten us on these points.

SRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR: Sir, in my original reply, I have given that there are lot of benefits after this

partial implementation of the Tikku Committee recommendations. There are time-bound promotions, and there is creation of posts in the higher level—In the specialist and general medical officer level and other level also.

SHRI D. VENKATESWARA RAO: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to ask the Minister one thing. In the Tikku Committee report there are about 32 recommendations. Out of them, only five were accepted by the Government. These doctors' associations consist of some 10,000 doctors throughout the country. These people are demanding for the total implementation of the recommendations of the Tikku Committee. They gave another memorandum to the Government on 19-7-1993. The Government said they will open a dialogue with them on 30-7-1993. But they have postponed it to 6th August and again to 12th August. I want to know when the Government is exactly going to have a dialogue with the J.A.C.

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): Sir, as my colleague has already stated, we have implemented the recommendations of the Tikku Committee. A majority of the recommendations have been accepted by the Government. But, unfortunately, the organisations of the doctors have gone to the Supreme Court and it is for them to file their part of the thing before the Supreme Court. They have not submitted their contention at all before the Supreme Court. The matter is pending before the Supreme Court.

MR. SPEAKER: The matter is sub-judice.

[Translation]

SRI LAL K. ADVANI: Mr. Speaker. Sir, there have been discussions on it several times in this House. On one or two occasions there have been heated discussions and Members of several parties intervened. It appeared as if some agreement had been reached. Unfortunately, ten thousand service doctors serving throughout the country have all along been pressing for a just settlement of their demands, but whenever, there is an

agitation, the Government gives some assurances or the matter is discussed in the House, just to diffuse the situation. Therefore, through you, I would like to submit that the Government should not at least say that the matter is sub-judice, because the court itself have said on this basis—

[English]

We hope that the dialogue will be continued and a solution will be found out.

[Translation]

Moreover, solution to this will be provided soon. Assurances have been given on several occasions since 1987. A Cabinet level Committee was set up, then B. G. Deshmukh Committee, T. N. Seshan Committee and Tikku Committee were constituted. Ultimately, the Tikku Committee gave a detailed recommendation. Besides, Meera Seth Committee and F. S. Dayal Committee have been set up. Shri Ram Niwas Mirdha gave an assurance in writing that a final solution would be found out by 15 August 1989, yet nothing has been done.

[Translation]

Recently on July 7th when they asked whether they would have to resort to agitation once again, then the Ministry told them that there is no need of agitation.

[English]

"You will appreciate that the Ministry is giving active consideration to the issues raised by you and I trust that they will be resolved expeditiously through mutual and meaningful discussion." This is the letter of the Additional Secretary to the Government of India, Mr. Chodhury.

[Translation]

Whenever there is a question of agitation the Government closes such issues by merely giving such assurances. I have only one question to ask whether you can give an assurance to the House in respect of a time bound solution that you will solve all these problems somehow or the other by a specific date?

[English]

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND: Sir, at the moment I am not going to accept the proposition made by the hon. Member that it is only on agitation the Government comes forward with something.

SHRI LAL K. ADVANI: The whole history is there. I did not want to go into the history, because I had to put a question.

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND: No doubt, this House has taken up the issue of service doctors on many occasions. It is true and the Government had also come forward with certain solutions. Accordingly, the Tikku Committee was appointed and the Tikku Committee gave its recommendations, majority of the recommendations have been accepted by the Government and they have been implemented also. Unfortunately, in spite of these facts they have gone to the Court. I should inform the hon. House that it is not the GDMOs who are mainly concerned with this organisation. There has been a division in this organisation and the post-graduates who are not associated with this organisation are happy. The House should not think as if all the doctors are dissatisfied with this: They have gone to the Court and the Court has asked them to give their contention. The matter came up for hearing before the Supreme Court on the 7th January, 1993. The Government has filed an additional affidavit and the petitioners had been granted three weeks time to study and file the reply legally. I am sorry to say that no reply has come from them even to this day, but the blame is put on the doors of the Government.

[Translation]

SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI: Just now, hon. Minister told in his reply that Post Graduate doctors are satisfied with it. I want to submit that it is true that the issue of the promotion of service doctors is getting complicated. A doctor attains the age of 28-29 years to complete his M.B.B.S., M.D. and other formal degrees and diploma. Thereafter, he starts his service. In Central Services the age of superannuation is 58 years. When they become matured, their ser-

vices come to an end. Thus we cannot take the real benefit of their services. This issue is also under consideration of our Cabinet Committee. I want to now whether the Government is considering the extension of Service period for M.D. degree holders? The M.D. Doctors have also given a number of representations in this regard but the Government has been resorting to procrastination.

[English]

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND: Sir, this aspect has been considered very often and I should say, this was discussed in the Committee also. They have made certain recommendations and we have given so many promotions. I do not want to waste the time of the House. I have got the figures as to what grades we have given and how many doctors have been promoted. I can inform the hon. Member about all these details.

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOUDHURY: Mr. Speaker, Sir, there is no denying the fact that this Government had, from time to time, given assurances, but had not kept the assurances and that is why, the service doctors had to resort to agitational path which created a lot of problems for the poor patients in the country. Regarding the implementation of the Tikku Committee report, the vital aspect is, awarding them a service condition that will be equal to the best of Group 'A' cadre of the Centre.

That has not been implemented. Despite the fact that in 1991, the MPs of this House and the other House had intervened to find a settlement, this has not been adhered to. So, they are now going to take to the path of agitation and people will suffer. What are you going to do? Why don't you say that these are the recommendations of the Tikku Committee report and this is the implementation that you have done and make it clear to the people of this country?

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND: As I have said, the Supreme Court has asked the doctors to give their contention. We will examine all the aspects very sympathetically.

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOUDHURY: It is implementation, not consideration at all. It is a question of implementation.

[Translation]

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS Exploration of Oil and Natural Gas

*425. SHRI DAU DAYAL JOSHI:

PROF. RASA SINGH KAWAT:

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

(a) whether any survey for exploration of oil and natural gas has been conducted in Rajasthan;

(b) if so, the details thereof, indicating the amount spent so far in this regard;

(c) the number of oil wells and the availability of gas reserves identified;

(d) the places where such identification has been made; and

(e) the projects in progress at present at these places?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA): (a) and (b) Surveys have been conducted in areas falling in Jaisalmer and Bikaner-Nagaur Basins of Rajasthan by ONGC and Oil. Till 31-3-1993 a total expenditure of Rs. 137.26 crores has been spent on these surveys.

(c) and (d) Gas has been found in 14 wells by ONGC at Ghotaru, Nanhera Tibba Bhakri Tibba, Kharatar and Bankia structures and in 8 wells at Tanot, Ramgarh, Dandewala and Jalalwala by OIL in Jaisalmer basin in Rajasthan. Oil has also been found by OIL at Baghewala in Bikaner-Nagaur basin. As on 1-1-1992 ONGC has established geological reserves of 2.06 Billion Cubic Meter (BCM) of natural gas and OIL has established 8.1 Million tonnes of crude oil and 6.9 BCM of natural gas reserves in Rajasthan.

(e) At present 2 rigs are carrying out exploratory drilling at locations Lunar-1 and Lang-2 and one rig development drilling at Manhera Tibba structure of ONGC. Construction by ONGC and OIL of a Gas Collecting and Metering Station for supply of gas of upto 0.6 MMSCMD to Rajasthan State Electricity Board's Power Plant at Ramgarh is in

progress. GAIL is to lay gas pipeline for it. Exploratory drilling project is being continued in Bikaner-Nagaur basin where heavy oil was discovered by OIL.

Visit of Delegation to J&K

*426. SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the main recommendations made by the All Party Parliamentary Delegation which visited the Kashmir valley in October, 1992;

(b) the steps taken to implement these recommendations;

(c) whether an All-Party Delegation has also visited Jammu and Ladakh in July, 1993; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S. B. CHAVAN): (a) to (d) An All Party Parliamentary Delegation had visited Kashmir Valley in the last week of October 1992. On return, the team suggested that while it is necessary to maintain pressure on the militants, care should be taken to minimise possible harassment of the civilian population; people should be brought into the mainstream by stepping up developmental activity improving the grievance redressal machinery, creating employment avenues for the youth and addressing other possible causes for alienation among them; financial problems faced by the state should be addressed; and difficulties and bottlenecks in the supply of essential commodities and petroleum products should be removed. The team also felt that it would be necessary to activate the political elements and ensure people's participation in the grassroot level administrative and developmental activities to re-activate the political process.

2. Various steps have since been initiated in this regard. In order to bring the misguided youth into the mainstream, efforts are being made to create more employment opportunities for them. Discussions were recently held with various Central

Government agencies in this regard. Steps have also been taken to reactivate the industrial, economic and developmental activities in the State. In this regard, discussions were recently held in Delhi and Srinagar with officials of various Central and State Government Departments and the financial institutions. Efforts are also being made to activate the local administration and the grievance redressal machinery. Additional assistance of Rs. 150 crore during 1992-93 and Rs. 100 crore during the current year was released to the State Government.

3. An All-Party Delegation has since also visited Jammu and Ladakh regions of the State. from 23rd to 25th July, 1993. The Delegation met representatives of various political parties, the Ladakh Buddhist Association, the Ladakh Muslim Association, and delegations of migrants and traders, etc.

[English]

Deaths Due to Post-Flood Diseases

*427. SHRIMATI KRISHNENDRA KAUR (DEEPA):

SHRIMATI MAHENDRA KUMARI:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether several deaths were reported due to outbreak of various diseases soon after the recent floods;

(b) if so, the number of deaths reported in each State; and

(c) the preventive steps taken/proposed to be taken to check recurrence of such outbreaks?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) and (b) No major outbreak of diseases has been reported after the recent floods in the affected States.

(c) The following steps are taken by the concerned authorities to prevent outbreak of diseases:—

1. Surveillance and monitoring;

2. Deployment of medical teams in the flood affected areas; (b) if so, the number of cases reported during the last one year in each State;
3. Supply of safe drinking water; (c) the extent of success achieved in controlling the incidence of T.B. in the country;
4. Safe disposal of human excreta, garbage, refuse etc.;
5. Promotion of Oral Rehydration Therapy; (d) whether the Government have received any loan from the World Bank to effectively control T.B. in the country; and
6. Strengthening of Health Education measures; (e) if so, the amount received so far and the amount spent therefrom?
7. Supply of essential medicines and disinfectants.

[Translation]

Tuberculosis

*428. SHRI MOHAMMAD ALI ASH-RAF FATMI:

SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a rapid increase in the incidence of tuberculosis in the country;

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHAN--KARANAND): (a) and (b) There is no information to suggest such a trend. However, the number of new cases reported by the Government and Government aided hospitals/institutions State-wise during 1992-93 is appended.

(c) to (e) The mortality from Tuberculosis has been brought down from 80/100,000 population to 53/100,000 at present. Further, budgetary allocations for TB control have been substantially stepped up from 92-93 to enable a significant impact on the incidence of TB. In addition, a proposal has been made for World Bank assistance for a more intensive TB Control Programme in selected areas.

STATEMENT

Statement Showing Detection of New T.B. Cases under National TB Programme Annual Report during 1992-93

NATIONAL TB CONTROL PROGRAMME (D.G.H.S.)

S. No.	States/Union Territories	Achievement
1.	Andhra Pradesh	65,517
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	3,121
3.	Assam	17,975
4.	Bihar	1,96,183
5.	Goa	3,475
6.	Gujarat	1,58,928
7.	Haryana	31,457
8.	Himachal Pradesh	17,008
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	3,655
10.	Karnataka	64,234
11.	Kerala	27,753
12.	Madhya Pradesh	77,309

<i>S. No.</i>	<i>States/Union Territories</i>	<i>Achievement</i>
13.	Maharashtra	2,71,272
14.	Manipur	2,603
15.	Meghalaya	2,426
16.	Mizoram	1,009
17.	Nagaland	1,004
18.	Orissa	30,479
19.	Punjab	44,764
20.	Rajasthan	33,557
21.	Sikkim	4,351
22.	Tamil Nadu	99,034
23.	Tripura	2,163
24.	Uttar Pradesh	2,56,861
25.	West Bengal	51,113
26.	A & N Islands	503
27.	Chandigarh	1,723
28.	D & N Haveli	367
29.	Daman & Diu	187
30.	Delhi	64,028
31.	Lakshadweep	167
32.	Pondicherry	4,863
Total		15,39,089

[English]

Implementation of Accords

*429. DR. JAYANTA RONGPI:

PROF. M. KAMSON:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have reviewed the implementation of different Accords/Memoranda of Understanding signed between the Union Government and the leaders of various movements in the North-Eastern States;

(b) if so, the broad outcome thereof;

(c) whether the Government propose to continue the process of negotiations to bring about lasting peace in the region; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S.B. CHAVAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The broad outcome of the reviews of the five accords signed are as under:—

1. *Shillong Accord* (1975): In conformity with the terms of the Accord undergrounds who came overground and deposited their arms and ammunition have been provided rehabilitation assistance through the State Governments of Manipur and Nagaland.
2. *Assam Accord* (1985).—To fulfil the objectives of the Accord, as provided, steps have been taken to deal with the problem of foreigners in the State. Measures have also been initiated to check further infiltration. Various measures have been undertaken and are being pursued on an ongoing basis for speedy implementation of economic development programmes in the State.
3. *MNF Accord* (1986).—In conformity with the terms of the Accord, steps for re-settlement and rehabilitation of Mizo National Front personnel have been taken. Elections were held for the State Legislative Assembly; and, the State of Mizoram

came into being with effect from 20 February, 1987.

4. *TNV Accord* (1988).—The Government of India have, for speed rehabilitation of former TNV activities and general economic development of tribal dominated areas, released an assistance of Rs. 33.26 crores.

Action has been completed with regard to enactment of legislation to increase the number of seats to provide for greater representation of tribals in the Tripura State Legislative Assembly. Various economic and social development measures have been initiated.

5. *Bodo Accord* (1993).—Although Central Government has facilitated signing of this Accord, it is primarily an Accord between the Assam Government and the Bodo leadership. In pursuance of this Accord, the Bodoland Autonomous Council Bill, 1993 of the State Government has been accorded President's Assent in May 1993.

(c) and (d) *The Government continues to be of the view that genuine problems of any area or people can best be solved through negotiations and has always remained open to this approach for achieving peaceful solution of any problem.*

[Translation]

Persons Killed in Police Encounters

*430. SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of persons killed in police encounters in Uttar Pradesh during each of the last two years and the current year so far;

(b) the number of persons out of them belonging to Scheduled Castes, minority communities and backward classes, separately;

(c) whether it is a fact that innocent persons have been killed in police encounters; and

(d) if so, the steps being taken to curb such incidents in the State?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S.B. CHAVAN): (a) and (b) A statement is attached.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

STATEMENT

The number of persons killed in police encounters in Uttar Pradesh is as under:

1991	236
1992	325
1993 (1-1-93 to 1-8-93)	167

The number of persons, out of (a) above, who belongs to Scheduled Castes, minority communities and backward classes:

	1991	1992	1993
Scheduled Castes	42	55	23
Minority communities	60	59	41
Backward classes	59	94	42

[English]

Drug De-Addiction Programme

*431. SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES:

SHRI ANAND AHIRWAR:

Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the drug de-addiction programme in the country has made any significant headway;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor;

(c) the percentage of registered drug addicts who got cured in various de-addiction centres in the country during each of the last three years; and

(d) the steps taken/being taken to effectively implement the programme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRI K.V. THANGKA BALU): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Beginning from one centre in Delhi in 1986-87, the number of de-addiction centres has now increased to 97 and spread over in 18 States and one Union Territory. These centres which have 15-30 beds are run by voluntary agencies with assistance from the Government to the extent of 90 per cent of the cost incurred.

(c) In last three years, the percentage of registered drug addicts detoxified by various de-addiction centres are as follows:—

1990-91	. . . . .	31.35%
1991-92	. . . . .	42.25%
1992-93	. . . . .	50.64%

(d) To reduce the incidence of relapse, it is proposed to set up De-addiction-cum-Rehabilitation centres and provide integrated services with after-care support to the detoxified drug addicts for their rehabilitation.

Visually Handicapped Children

*432. SHRI BIJOY KRISHNA HANDIQUE:

Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of visually handicapped children in the country and the number of residential schools being run to accommodate and educate them;

(b) the number of teachers trained annually under the National Institute of Visually Handicapped (NIVH) training programme;

(c) whether the Government have made any objective assessment of the progress made by the children suffering from certain mild handicaps in common schools through integrated education;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRI K. V. THANGKA BALU): (a) The National Sample Survey Organisation has conducted a survey of the handicapped in 1991 and the results inclusive of the number of visually handicapped children would be available by June, 1994. The number of residential schools run for the visually handicapped children is 243.

(b) About 150 to 175 teachers are trained annually under the training programme.

(c) to (e): No, Sir. However, a study has been commissioned.

Health Care Schemes

*433. SHRI MOHAN SINGH (DEORIA):

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have reviewed the Centrally-sponsored health care schemes;

(b) if so, the outcome thereof;

(c) the percentage of urban and rural population benefited by these schemes during the last three years;

(d) whether the Government have formulated any scheme to ensure maximum benefit reaching the urban and rural poor; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHAN-KARANAND): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The schemes are reviewed periodically. Recently the Central Council of Health and Family Welfare reviewed the major programmes with particular reference to the physical and financial achievements.

(c) to (e) Centrally Sponsored Schemes are planned and implemented on the basis of the endemicity and prevalence of the disease. Whereas no information on the proportion of rural-urban beneficiaries is available, generally the Schemes are targeted towards the poor and the vulnerable in both rural and urban areas.

Restriction/Protected Area Permits

*434. SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have agreed to further relax the Restricted/Protected Area Permits for foreign tourists visiting the North-Eastern States to improve tourism; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S. B. CHAVAN): (a) and (b) The procedure pertaining to the grant of Restricted/Protected Area Permits for tourism purposes is reviewed from time to time

keeping in view the needs and exigencies of the situation and taking into account the security requirements. Consequent to a recent review, new/additional places in the States of Meghalaya, Mizoram, Arunachal Pradesh and Sikkim have been opened up for foreign tourist groups. Groups of foreign nationals can visit the following areas after obtaining the requisite permits from the competent authorities:

MEGHALAYA — Mawsyram, Jakeran, Raniker, Thadlaskein, Naritiang, Tura and Siju.

MIZORAM — Vairangte, Thingdawland Aizawl.

ARUNACHAL PRADESH — Itanagar, Ziro, Along, Pasighat, Miao, Namdapha and Tipi.

SIKKIM — Tsangu (Chhangu) Lake
For day visit only.
Mangan, Singhik, Tong, Chungthang, Lachung and Yumthang—For five days only.

Irrigation Projects of Tamil Nadu

*435. **SHRI P. P. KALLIAPERUMAL:**

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether some on-going irrigation projects in Tamil Nadu are being implemented with assistance from the world Bank;

(b) if so, the names of such projects;

(c) Whether the European Economic Community (EEC) and other external agencies are assisting the State for some tank irrigation projects; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Periyar Vaigai Irrigation-II Project in Tamil Nadu is being implemented with World Bank assistance. Besides, Tamil Nadu is also a participating State in the World Bank assisted (i) National Water Management Project; and (b) Dam Safety Assurance and Rehabilitation Project.

(c) and (d) Yes, Sir. As per the agreement signed on 27-4-1989, European Economic Community (EEC) are providing assistance of European Community Unit (ECU) 24.5 million for Modernisation of Tank Irrigation System of Tamil Nadu. The credit closing date is 31-10-1995. Uptil 31-5-1993 the cumulative disbursement has been European Community Unit 5.339 million.

[Translation]

Irrigation Projects of U.P.

*436. **SHRI UDAY PRATAP SINGH:**
SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR
GANGWAR:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the details of major and medium on-going irrigation projects in Uttar Pradesh alongwith their projected cost;

(b) the present status and the amount spent thereon so far;

(c) whether the Government have reviewed the on-going projects; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA):

Details of on-going Major and Medium Irrigation of Project in Uttar Pradesh

(Cost in Rupees Crores)
(Benefits in Thousand Hectares)

Sl. No.	Name of Project	Latest Estimated Cost (93-94)	Ultimate Benefits	Expenditure Upto 3/93	VIII Plan outlay (1992-97)	Schedule of completion
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
I. Externally Aided Projects						
1. Upper Ganga Irrigation Modernisation Projects (World Bank)						
(a)	Upper Ganga Canal	511.55	9.00	379.79	287.16	VIII Plan
(b)	Madhya Ganga Canal	416.95	178.00	309.56	145.00	VIII Plan
2. National Water Management Projects :						
(a)	Sarada Canal (Part-I) (Hardoi Branch)	36.14	..	1.15	36.14	VIII Plan
(b)	Lower Ganga Canal System (Stage-I)	18.39	..	0.12	18.39	VIII Plan
II. Inter-State and Allied Projects						
1. Rajghat						
(a)	Dam (UP Share) 40%	106.83	..	96.80	14.03	VIII Plan
(b)	Canal (UP)	126.44	109.05	46.30	70.00	Spills over to IX Plan
2. Bansagar						
(a)	Dam (UP Share 25%)	112.00	..	53.60	57.14	
(b)	Canal (UP)	190.27	129.05	2.20	166.05	Spills over to IX Plan
(c)	Canal (MP)	27.92	..	0.86	26.81	VIII Plan
3. Urmit Dam						
		26.73	4.77	24.99	3.43	VIII Plan
4. New Tajewala Barrage						
		25.00	..	..	10.00	Spillover to IX Plan

III. Multi-purpose Projects

1. Tehri Dam (ID Share)	.	.	.	.	.	311.81	..	155.97	50.00	Spillover to IX Plan
2. Lakhwar Vyasi Project (ID Share)	.	.	.	.	.	369.00	..	129.80	194.18	VIII Plan
3. Kishau Dam (ID Share)	.	.	.	.	.	498.14	..	7.22	50.00	Spillover to IX Plan
4. Jamrani Dam (ID Share)	.	.	.	.	.	194.00	60.60	20.06	50.00	Do.

IV. Pre-V Plan Major Projects

1. Gandak Canal	.	.	.	.	.	158.77	308.39	142.60	26.00	VIII Plan
2. Sharda Sahayak	.	.	.	.	.	1064.60	1582.00	765.62	300.00	Spillover to IX Plan

V. (a) Other Major Projects

1. Sarju Canal Project	.	.	.	.	.	1256.00	1404.00	353.89	175.00	Spillover to IX Plan
2. Eastern Ganga Canal	.	.	.	.	.	267.80	105.00	155.50	100.00	Do.
3. I/C of Narainpur P.C.	.	.	.	.	.	59.13	73.14	48.71	8.00	VIII Plan
4. Sone Pump Canal	.	.	.	.	.	72.55	65.06	40.96	33.14	Do.
5. Maudaha Dam	.	.	.	.	.	76.12	28.24	69.40	15.41	Do.
6. Gyanpur Pump Canal	.	.	.	.	.	111.87	65.42	57.00	54.30	Do.
7. Chambal lift scheme	.	.	.	.	.	47.00	55.40	10.00	25.00	Spillover to IX Plan
8. Providing paddy channel in Hindon-Krishnai Doab	.	.	.	.	.	26.39	8.50	3.14	23.31	VIII Plan
9. Bewar Feeder	.	.	.	.	.	33.73	9.80	27.71	3.54	VIII Plan
10. Kanhar Irrigation scheme	.	.	.	.	.	150.27	33.13	35.12	107.00	Spillover to IX Plan
11. I/C of Jamania P.C.	.	.	.	.	.	41.92	25.72	39.92	1.63	VIII Plan
12. Raising of Meja Dam	.	.	.	.	.	49.84	17.88	38.62	8.00	Do.
13. Jarauli Pump Canal	.	.	.	.	.	20.27	17.21	2.03	10.00	Spillover to IX Plan

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<i>(b) Medium Irrigation Projects</i>						
1.	Gunta Nala Dam	15.90	3.88	10.44	7.70	VIII Plan
2.	Revised Kwan P.C.	20.95	10.60	17.45	1.26	Do.
3.	Revised Tons P.C.	30.63	..	21.43	7.82	Do.
4.	Chittaurgarh Reservoir	30.94	13.76	22.02	10.42	Do.
5.	Remod. Ken canal	4.78	..	3.76	1.20	Do.
6.	Pathari Dam	13.53	2.80	6.62	8.32	Do.
<i>(c) Modernisation Schemes</i>						
1.	Lining of channels	48.78	29.30	7.18	10.00	Spillover to IX Plan
2.	Mod. of Agra Canal	36.89	64.00	12.70	24.51	VIII Plan
3.	Mod. of Lachura Hws.	44.68	..	2.86	24.22	Spillover to IX Plan
4.	Mod. of Bhognipur Branch.	5.18	..	5.34	..	Completed
5.	Mod. of Chaggar canal	26.56	..	19.76	8.62	VIII Plan

Note : Status of On-going Irrigation projects is reviewed in general at the time of discussions for finalisation of Annual Plan Proposals and appropriate outlays are earmarked for important projects. The Central Water Commission has also been entrusted with the monitoring of 5 major projects namely Upper Ganga Canal Modernisation (1st time slice), Madhya Ganga Canal, Eastern Ganga Canal, Sarda Sahayak Pariyojna and Saryu Nahar Pariyojna in Uttar Pradesh.

Coal Sector

*437. SHRI RAJESH KUMAR:

SHRIMATI SHEELA GAUTAM:

(b) whether any external assistance was also sought during the said period; and

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

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) the budgetary allocation made by the Government to coal sector during each of the last three years:

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI AJIT-PANJA): (a) to (c) Budgetary allocation made by Government to Coal Sector during each of last three years and external assistance routed through budget is given below:

(Rs. in crores)

<i>Company</i>	<i>Total Plan outlay</i>	<i>Gross Budget support</i>	<i>External Aid</i>	<i>Net budget support</i>
90-91 (B.E.)				
CIL	2031.00	627.00	79.24	547.76
SCCL	274.00	213.00	31.25	181.75
S & T/Regional Expl etc.	15.55	15.55	..	15.55
Total Coal	2320.55	855.55	110.49	745.06
91-92 (BE)				
CIL	2035.00	549.00	122.00	427.00
SCCL	340.00	192.00	33.50	158.50
S & T/Regional exploration	15.00	15.00	..	15.00
Total Coal	2390.00	756.00	155.50	600.50
92-93 (BE)				
CIL	1850.00	370.00	222.00	148.00
SCCL	409.00	200.00	144.00	56.00
S & T/Regional exploration environment & Subsidence Control	23.00	23.00	..	23.00
Total Coal	12282.00	593.00	366.00	227.00
93-94 (BE)				
CIL	1850.00	370.00	222.00	148.00
SCCL	409.00	200.00	144.00	56.00
S & T/Regional exploration environment & Subsidence Control	23.00	23.00	..	23.00
Total Coal	12282.00	593.00	366.00	227.00
94-95 (BE)				
CIL	1850.00	370.00	222.00	148.00
SCCL	409.00	200.00	144.00	56.00
S & T/Regional exploration environment & Subsidence Control	23.00	23.00	..	23.00
Total Coal	12282.00	593.00	366.00	227.00
95-96 (BE)				
CIL	1850.00	370.00	222.00	148.00
SCCL	409.00	200.00	144.00	56.00
S & T/Regional exploration environment & Subsidence Control	23.00	23.00	..	23.00
Total Coal	12282.00	593.00	366.00	227.00

Besides external assistance route through Budget CIL had received direct loan for Rajmahal and Piparwar from Canada and Australia amounting to Canadian dollar

166.00 million and Australian dollar 206.600 million respectively. upto 31-3-1993.

National Water Management Project

***438. SHRI RAJENDRA KUMAR SHARMA:**

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the number of sub-schemes sanctioned by the Government for implementation under the National Water Management Project in Uttar Pradesh;

(b) the command area of agricultural land under these sub-schemes;

(c) the estimated cost likely to be incurred thereon; and

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

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA): (a) to (d) Two sub-schemes have been sanctioned by the Government of India for implementation under World Bank assisted National Water Management Project in Uttar Pradesh. The names of these sub-schemes, their culturable command area, the estimated cost and likely date of completion are as under:—

S.No.	Name of sub-scheme	Culturable Command Area (CCA) (lakhs hectares)	Estimated Cost Rs in lakhs	Likely date of completion
1.	Lower Ganga Canal	4.54	1520.00	31st March, 96
2.	Sharada Canal System	10.35	3614.00	31st March, 96
	Total	14.89	5134.00	

[English]

others by 2000 AD subject to availability of required funds as follows:

Coal Production

***439. DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI:** Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) the target set for the production of coal by 2000 A.D. Company-wise; and

(b) the steps taken by different Coal Companies to increase the production so that the target is achieved?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI AJIT PANJA): (a) and (b) The Planning Commission has not finalised the Ninth Plan. Hence no target has been set for production of coal by 2000 AD, which falls in Ninth Plan period.

The targets for Ninth Plan would be finalised only after evaluating the actual performance of coal companies and actual coal demand during closing period of 8th Plan.

However, the Working Group on Coal for 8th Plan had envisaged a tentative production level from CIL, SCCL and

Company	In M.T.
C.I.L.	374.61
S.C.C.L.	37.79
TISCO/HISCO/Others	5.86
	418.26

The strategy to achieve targets would be drawn up at the time of formulation of Ninth Plan, taking into consideration the demand assessment and the resource availability.

The steps taken to achieve targets would inter-alia include opening of new mines, modernisation of existing mines, application of new technology, ensuring timely availability of inputs and infrastructural facilities, better capacity utilisation and maintaining good industrial relations.

Sone Waters

***440. SHRI PRATAP SINGH:** Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have constituted a High Level Technical Committee for sharing of Sone Waters among the basin States;

- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
 (c) the time by which the Committee is likely to submit its report?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA-CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) to (c) As per decision taken in the inter-State meeting of Sone basin States on 24-8-1992, a High Level Technical Committee for sharing of Sone Waters was set up on 30-10-1992 under the Chairmanship of the Chairman, Central Water Commission. Other members of the Committee are Engineer-in-Chiefs of Irrigation Departments of basin States. Chief Engineer, Irrigation Management, Central Water Commission is a Member-Secretary.

The terms of reference for the Committee include preparation of proposals for sub-basin-wise allocation of the available waters among Co-basin States of Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh and Bihar, keeping in view, the overall sharing framework specified in Bansagar Inter-State Agreement of 1973 as also in Kanhar Agreement of 1982 and other such understandings and deliberations which may have relevance in the matter and to recommend administrative arrangement for ensuring distribution of water amongst the basin States as per approved allocations.

The Committee held 4 meetings since November, 1992. The last meeting was held recently on 17-8-93. Now the committee is required to finalise the report.

CBI Raids

4526. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Bureau of Investigation carried out raids at 70 places recently in five States on Shiv Sena and BJP centres and arrested three persons as part of the on-going investigation into the December 6 incidents at Ayodhya;

(b) if so, the places where such raids were conducted;

(c) whether a number of incriminating documents and other materials were seized;

(d) whether cases have been registered against the persons arrested; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S. B. CHAVAN): (a) to (e) The CBI has conducted raids at 44 places in six States and in the National Capital Territory of Delhi and 12 (twelve) persons were arrested during the raids. Some centres of BJP and Shiv Sena, among others, were covered during the raids. The CBI was able to seize a number of incriminating documents/materials during the raids. The searches and arrests were made as part of investigation into FIR No. 8(S)/92-SIU.V/SIC-II/CBI/N. Delhi which was already registered by CBI on 13 Dec., 1992.

Welfare of Aged

4527. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to refer to the reply given to USQ No. 7109 on April 29, 1993 and state:

(a) whether the draft report of the Committee on Welfare of the aged has been finalised;

(b) if so, the recommendations of the Committee;

(c) whether the Government have accepted the recommendations of the Committee; and

(d) when the recommendations are likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRI K. V. THANGKA BALU): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The recommendations of the Committee are indicated in the statement (attached).

(c) and (d) The recommendations of the Committee have been circulated to State Governments, Union Territory Administrations, Voluntary Organisations and Export Bodies for comments. Further action in the matter will be taken on receipt of the comments.

STATEMENT

Recommendations of the Inter-Ministerial Committee contained in the Draft Report of the National Policy for the Welfare of the Aged

(1) Particular attention should be paid, in social security and social programmes, to the circumstances of the elderly women whose income is generally lower than men's and whose continuous employment has been broken up by maternity and family responsibilities. Structural inequalities of assets, savings, credit and income coupled with a narrow definition of what constitutes value ensures that women's work (which is largely in the informal and subsistence sectors) remains under-valued and uncounted.

An important effect of the differential in life expectancy between men and women is that a high proportion of older women than men are widowed. Lone ageing increases with age and apart from serious economic dislocation and lack of effective kinship support. It has negative effects upon physical and mental health.

(2) Attempts should be made to facilitate participation of older persons in the economic life of the society by creating conditions conducive to employment on a part-time or honorary basis in the unorganised sectors.

(3) Measures should be taken to assist older persons to find or return to independent employment by creating new employment possibilities and facilitating training or retraining. The right of older workers to employment should be based on ability to perform the work rather than chronological age.

(4) As for the aged persons who have acquired technical experience and expertise (having served the related field in the past), the aged may like to constitute voluntary employment bureaux. The bureaux may register the names of aged persons having specialised knowledge and experience. The bureau can undertake the job of maintaining contact with the employers, identifying the jobs suitable for the aged and place the aged in service.

(5) Despite the significant unemployment problems facing the country (in particular with regard to young people), the retirement age for employees should not be lowered except on a voluntary basis.

(6) Organisational framework and programmes at the Central and State level as recommended by the Working Group on special social problems for the Eighth Five Year Plan should be accepted for implementation including setting up of (i) National Board for Senior Citizens (ii) National Institute for Senior Citizens (iii) formulation of policies and special programmes for schemes such as construction of homes for the elderly, maintenance of destitute elderly in homes, day-care centres to improve the quality of home of elderly, foster care services for them etc.

(7) Constitution of Committee for welfare of Senior Citizens at the State level.

(8) As a basic human right, education must be available without discrimination to all. Realising that population of the 60-plus both for males (34.6%) and females (7.7%) is much lower than in the general population, educational policies should reflect the principle of the right to education of the aged through suitable education programmes devised for them. The need for continuing adult education at all levels should be recognised and encouraged.

(9) Education departments need to be involved for ensuring that through curricula at school and college levels, the young are sensitised with the changing needs of the aged and their importance as integral parts of family and community. Non-formal channels and the mass media should be used to develop programme.

(10) The financial and other social supports should be provided through governmental and non-governmental programmes to the families, specially those belonging to the lower income group to help them to continue to maintain their elders.

(11) The present policy of providing persons only to destitute elderly is not conducive to the maintenance of the social structure. Prevention of destitution of the

elderly by creating conditions conducive to the continuation of the elderly within the family fold is more important.

(12) The aged should be encouraged to form their own voluntary organisations and cooperatives. These cooperatives organisations should be helped by the Government on priority basis under their programmes of grant-in-aid for undertaking social services.

(13) Certain measures like preference of ground floors to the elderly need to be integrated into the National Housing Policy and guidelines of the State Housing Board and Urban Development Departments. Welfare of the aged should be the focus of attention in the Urban Banking services programme of the Urban Development Department.

(14) A number of senior citizens are being asked to serve the public cause in their individual capacities. They may provide on the spot assistance to victims of crime and accidents, provide useful information for crime detection and prevention. They could escort individuals to police stations and hospitals and could intervene to check petty crimes like eve-teasing, chain snatching which are so common these days. The Municipal Committees and Corporations in urban areas may like to register such persons and provide them identity cards.

(15) Local bodies should construct group houses with common services to cater to the very specific needs of the elderly of all categories viz. destitute, economically weak and those belonging to middle-income group.

(16) Flats and cottages should be built and rented out to senior citizens. The tenancy contract or Sale Agreement would be valid only for the life-time of the elderly. L.I.C., Unit Trust of India, Housing and Urban Development Corporation etc. should invest fund in the construction of senior citizens villages within 100 to 150 kms away from the main cities. Necessary infrastructure facilities of transport, health and other services should be provided. Services of the senior citizens living in the villages should be linked with the

development of the area. Arrangements should also be made to provide built up houses at affordable rents. The houses/apartments should be specially designed provision support, guards, railings, lightings, etc. for convenient movement of the aged.

(17) Special attention should be paid to evolve programmes and policy incentives for the unorganised sectors and the society which are not covered by the regular pension and other retirement benefits. These policies should be suitably formulated to attract people while they are still protective to plan for their future.

(18) Elderly persons have to be provided recreational activities of their interest. This should be achieved by setting up of Day Care Centres where the elderly may interact with their peers, articulate their needs, express their interests and participate in voluntary work. The opportunity to meet persons with commonality of interests and discuss common problems will lead to alleviation of emotional problems of the aged. It is recommended that the programme of Day Care Centre for the elderly may be enlarged and Day Care Centres set up all over the country.

(19) To cope with the emergent medical and Psycho-social problems, greater emphasis needs to be given on Geriatric medicine—both in teaching and in practice. For detailed periodic medical examination of the elderly, 'Comprehensive/Total Geriatric Assessment Units' should be organised and incorporated with the Primary Health Centres after due modification and training of their staffing pattern. These units may also be located in acute long term care hospitals.

There should be separate Geriatric O.P.L. in hospitals and at least 5% beds be reserved for them.

Big cities should be transit hospitals for the aged.

In hospitals and dispensaries special counters and days in the week can be assigned to attend to their needs so that they are spared and exhaustion of standing in long queues in overcrowded hospitals.

(20) Facilities for education and training should be available for doctors, paramedical staff and social workers, both from voluntary and governmental circles to impart training in geriatrics and gerontology covering all aspects of old age ailments. Families should also be oriented on the health and nutrition needs of the elderly and ways to meet them through specially brought out information booklets and the mass media.

Lottery Scandal

4528. SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news-item captioned "Lottery ghotalon mein aayojkon ke saath neta aur adhikari saamil" appearing in the 'Nav Bharat Times' dated June 26, 1993;

(b) if so, the facts thereof; and

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto?

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

(b) Eight casts of lottery fraud have been registered at different police stations in the capital. Six of these cases relate to fraudulent conduct of business of lotteries; and, in two cases, the accused had tampered with the original numbers of their lottery tickets with the intention of claiming the prize.

(c) The following remedial steps have been taken in this regard:

(i) Division and Beat officers have been briefed to check such crimes in their respective Divisions and Beats.

(ii) Public has been advised to purchase lottery tickets only from authorised dealers.

(iii) On receipt of any information about forged lotteries, action is taken under appropriate law against the persons found indulging in such crimes.

[Translation]

Racket in Sale of Unapproved Thesis

4529. SHRI VISHWANATH SHASTRI:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a racket in Agra wherein unapproved thesis is being sold to Ph.D. students for obtaining Ph.D. degree;

(b) if so, the action being taken by the Government to smash this racket;

(c) whether any action is being proposed to expose the persons involved in this racket; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

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

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

Issue of Licences

4530. SHRI BHEEM SINGH PATEL:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are considering to issue licences to pavement shopkeepers in Delhi; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

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

(b) Does not arise

[English]

Coal Mining in Madhya Pradesh

4531. SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHAUDHURY:

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the coal companies are doing extensive mining of coal by open cast in Madhya Pradesh;

(b) whether the coal companies namely Western Coalfields Limited and South Eastern Coalfields Limited are monitoring ambient air quality, water and effluent quality throughout the year; and

(c) if not, the steps taken/proposed to be taken by these companies to carry out such work?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI AJIT PANJA): (a) The Present level of coal production (1992-93) in Madhya Pradesh is 70.47 million tonnes (provisional). Out of this about 72% of the production was from open cast mines.

(b) The ambient air quality, water and effluent quality are monitored by the Western Coalfields Ltd. and South Eastern Coalfields Ltd. as per requirement of approved Environmental Management Plans.

(c) Does not arise.

Central Policy and Coordination Agency

4532. **SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL:**

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

(a) whether a suggestion has been mooted for setting up a central policy and co-ordination agency in the petroleum sector;

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

(c) how far it will improve the exploration, development and refining of oil?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA): (a) to (c) In April, 1993 the Government has created the Directorate General of Hydrocarbons to promote sound management of the Indian Petroleum and Natural gas resources having balanced regard for the environment, safety, technological and economic aspect of the upstream petroleum activity.

[Translation]

Utilisation of Gas

4533. **SHRI SHIVRAJ SINGH CHAUHAN:**

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

(a) the number of proposals received by the Union Government from the Government of Madhya Pradesh in regard to the utilization of gas from Jagdishpur, Vijaypur and Hazira gas pipeline;

(b) the number of these proposals since approved by the Union Government;

(c) the number of these proposals rejected and the reasons therefor in each case; and

(d) the number of these proposals which are under consideration of the Union Government and the time by which a final decision is likely to be taken on them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA): (a) to (d) Requests have been received from Government of Madhya Pradesh for allocation of gas for power, sponge iron and Fertilizer plants etc. In view of the Commitments already made within the availability of gas along the HBJ pipeline further allocations are not feasible.

[English]

Bargi Dam

4534. **SHRI RAM NAIK:**

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news item captioned 'Report flays Government on Bargi Dam' appeared in 'The Times of India' Mumbai, dated July 21, 1993;

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

(c) the total number of families displaced;

(d) whether all the oustees have been rehabilitated as per the plan;

- (c) if so, the details thereof;
(f) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(g) the time by which the remaining oustees are likely to be rehabilitated?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P. K. THUNGON): (a) to (g) The State Government has reported that only 162 villages have been affected due to submergence of Rani Avantibai Sagar (Bargi Dam) Project. While 22 villages are fully submerged, remaining villages are partly affected. About 5475 families have been displaced and compensation has been paid to all of the oustees except where the cases are under litigation. Plots have been given to 2201 oustees and the remaining oustees have opted to settle themselves as per their own convenience and social requirement. While absent landlords, village artisans and small businessmen have moved to surrounding towns and villages, others preferred to stay around reservoir for draw down cultivation and fishing. The Project affected people have been provided assistance under Integrated Rural Development Programme, Jawahar Rozgar Yojana and other schemes. The fishing nets, boats etc. have also been provided to them. The rehabilitation villages are provided with the facilities such as approach roads, drinking water, schools, hospitals, community centre; etc, and amount of Rs. 4.5 crores has been spent till 3/92 on rehabilitation against an estimated cost of Rs. 10 crores as per approved rehabilitation and resettlement plan for Bargi Project. The remaining activities are scheduled to be completed in VIII Five Year Plan subject to the availability of funds.

[Translation]

Availability of Water Resources in U.P.

4535. SHRI SURENDRA PAL
PATHAK:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have conducted any survey for water resources in Uttar Pradesh; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P. K. THUNGON): (a) and (b) As per present policy Irrigation Projects are Planned, surveyed, formulated, executed and funded by the State Governments themselves. Centre's role is confined to techno-economic appraisal of projects for issuing investment clearance to them.

[English]

Nickel Content in Chocolates

4536. SHRI MOHAN RAWALE:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Lucknow Bench of the Allahabad High Court had directed the Union Government to get the chocolates analysed to find out the percentage of nickel content in them;

(b) if so, whether chocolates have since been analysed;

(c) if so, the findings of the analysis;

(d) whether the Government have issued orders regarding inclusion of nickel in the list of poisonous substance;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (f) The entire issue of occurrence of nickel in food *vis-a-vis* laying down its limits has been entrusted to Institute of Occupational Health and Indian Council of Medical Research for evaluating the scientific evidence of toxicity of nickel when consumed orally and advise the Government on the need for setting standards for nickel content in food articles. Final view on the matter would be taken after reviewing the reports.

[Translation]

Production of Charcoal

4537. SHRI KHELAN RAM JANGDE:

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) the actual quantity of charcoal produced during each of the last three years against the targets fixed; and

(b) the efforts made by the Government to improve the production of charcoal?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI AJIT PANJA): (a) As per the information received from Ministry of Environment and Forest, no target is being fixed by the Government for the production of Charcoal, which is being produced by Forest Departments and also by Private agencies. The information regarding production of Charcoal during the last three years is not available with Ministry of Environment and Forest.

(b) Ministry of Environment and Forest discourages the production of Charcoal as

it consumes wood and there is shortage of fuel wood/timber in the country.

[English]

Irrigation Projects of Tamil Nadu

4538. SHRI B. DEVARAJAN:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the major and medium on-going irrigation projects in Tamil Nadu along with their projected costs;

(b) the present status and the amount spent thereon so far; and

(c) the total amount earmarked for these projects during the current financial year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P. K. THUNGO): (a) to (c) A statement giving the details of ongoing major and Medium Irrigation Projects in Tamil Nadu is attached.

STATEMENT*Details of Ongoing Major & Medium Irrigation Projects in Tamil Nadu**(Rs. crores/Benefits in thousand hectares)*

S.No.	Name of project	Latest estimated cost	Anticipated expenditure upto March, 1993	Ultimate Irrigation Potential	Potential created upto end of 1991-92
1	2	3	4	5	6
	<i>Major Projects</i>				
	Nil				
	<i>Medium Projects</i>				
1.	Kalavarapalli	12.50	12.67	3.24	3.24
2.	Orthupalayam	16.46	12.86	4.20	4.20
	<i>Extension/Renovation/Modernisation Schemes</i>				
1.	Parambikulam Aliyar Project				
	Ayacut extension	30.23	27.76	Stabilisation	
2.	Periyar Vaigai Improvement Phase-II	124.72	105.18	8.12	6.42
3.	Strengthening of Periyar Dam	13.17	11.70	..	..
4.	Kodaganar Reconstruction	18.90	16.61	3.79	2.75
	Total	215.98	186.78	19.35	16.61

Note: Planning Commission has approved an outlay of Rs. 61.50 crores under major and medium Irrigation Sub Sector for 1993-94 and has earmarked an outlay of Rs. 12 crores for Periyar Vaigai Improvement Phase-II Project. It is left to the State Government to provide funds to other projects as per their inter-se priority.

[Translation]

(d) if so, the reasons therefor; and

T.B. Patients

4539. SHRI N. J. RATHVA:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of persons suffering from Tuberculosis identified in Gujarat during each of the last three years;

(b) the quantity of anti-tuberculosis medicines required in Gujarat annually;

(c) whether the anti-tuberculosis medicines are not available in Gujarat at present;

(e) the steps taken by the Union Government to provide these medicines to Gujarat?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR): (a) and (b) A Statement is laid on the Table of the Sabha.

(c) to (e) No shortage of drugs has been reported.

STATEMENT*National Tuberculosis Control Programme*

Sl. No.	Year	No. of Patients detected by the State Government and other related agencies of Gujarat	Total requirement projected by State Government (Fig. in lakhs of Rs.)	Amount of Anti T.B. Drugs released by Government (Figure in lakhs of Rupees)	Remarks
1.	1990-91	1.42 lakhs	120.00	57.35	50% of the total requirement is expected to be met from State Share.
2.	1991-92	1.51 lakhs	130.00	35.75	
3.	1992-93	1.58 lakhs	290.00	143.13	

Irrigation Charges

4540. SHRI SUSHIL CHANDRA VERMA:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether irrigation charges have been reduced in Madhya Pradesh during 1993; and

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

(b) However as required under the act, this notification could not be placed before the Standing Committee and thereafter laid on the Table of the Legislative Assembly due to dissolution of the latter on 15-12-92. State Government decided to cancel the notification enhancing the water rates and accordingly issued notifications cancelling the revised water rates, restoring the old water rates and making provision for refund of excess water rates collected through revised water rates.

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P. K. THUNGON): (a) The Government of Madhya Pradesh revised upward water rates vide their notification dated 30-9-92.

Potteru Irrigation Project

4541. SHRI DWARAKA NATH DAS:

SHRI KABINDRA PURKAYASTHA:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Orissa have submitted revised estimates of centrally assisted Potteru Irrigation project;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the action taken by the Union Government in this regard;

(d) the present status of the project; and

(e) the time by which the said project is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P. K. THUNGON): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The revised estimate for Rs. 104.37 crores for Potteru Irrigation Project was received from the State Government of Orissa in April, 1992.

(c) and (d) In consultation with the officials of the State Government, the Central Water Commission has finalised the estimate for Rs. 102.39 crores. The estimate is under advanced stage of approval.

(e) The project is scheduled to be completed by June, 1996.

[Translation]

Supply of LPG

4542. SHRI SATYA NARAYAN JATIYA:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state the details of the authorised private sector companies in the field of supply of LPG other than the public sector companies upto July, 1993?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPTAIN SATISH KUMAR SHARMA): Private sector companies intending to supply and market LPG under the Parallel Marketing System are not required to seek any authorisation from Government. They can undertake marketing of LPG under the Parallel Marketing System in accordance with the provisions of other Acts and Rules governing safety, environment and construction activity, etc.

Sale of Fake Tickets in U.P.

4543. DR. RAMESH CHAND TOMAR:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to the bungling of lakhs of rupees due to sale of fake tickets in Kalindi Kunj near NOIDA in Uttar Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the action taken by the Government against the persons involved in this racket;

(d) whether the Government propose to conduct an inquiry by the Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI) in this regard; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P.M. SAYEED): (a) to (e) The Central Government maintains statistics on crimes under major heads of IPC and local and State laws. However, information regarding the types of specific cases referred to in the question is not maintained.

Since 'Police' and 'Public Order' are State subjects, it is for the State Police to take up detection and investigation of crimes and prosecution of criminals.

[English]

Police Act

4544. SHRI RAMCHANDRA GHAN-GARE:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government propose to amend the Police Act in view of the recommendation of the National Police Commission?

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. M. SAYEED): (a) to (c) The National Police Commission, in its Eighth Report, submitted in May, 1981, had suggested a draft Police Bill to replace the Police Act of 1861. The matter is being examined from all angles so that a final view can be taken on bringing about appropriate changes in the Police Act.

Cash Relief to Kashmiri Migrants

4545. SHRI R. SURENDRA REDDY:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether some cases of bungling in distribution of cash relief to the Kashmiri migrants in Jammu have come to the notice of the Government during 1992 and 1993 so far;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

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

(d) if so, the outcome thereof; and

(e) the steps being taken to check such cases?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) No specific cases have come to the notice of this Ministry.

(b) to (d) does not arise.

(e) It is being repeatedly emphasized that strict vigilance should be exercised to prevent any such misuse of funds.

Flaring of Natural Gas

4546. SHRI ANNA JOSHI:

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

(a) whether the Government are contemplating to minimise the flaring of natural gas by the Oil and Natural Gas Commission and Oil India Limited in Maharashtra;

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

(c) whether flaring has caused environmental degradation in the adjoining areas; and

(d) if so, the steps taken to check?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA): (a) Yes Sir, in so far as ONGC is concerned, Oil India Limited has no such project in Maharashtra.

(b) The Oil and Natural Gas Commission is implementing a Gas Flaring Reduction Projects (GFRP) in the Western offshore.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Facilities to Myanmar Repatriates

4547. SHRI RAM PRASAD SINGH:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the schemes formulated in regard to providing facilities such as licence, permit etc. to Indian repatriates from Myanmar are still in operation; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. M. SAYEED): (a) and (b) Instructions were issued to the State Governments, in 1965 that apart from the grant of business loans to repatriates from Burma, priority may also be given to them in the matter of grant of licences, permits etc., where these are required for any occupation or trade. The instructions are still in operation.

Tibetan Refugees

4548. SHRI ANAND RATNA MAURYA:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of persons of Tibetan origin living at present in the country.

(b) the status granted and the facilities provided to them;

(c) the reasons for not granting Indian Citizenship to those Tibetans who have been living in India for more than 20 years;

(d) whether the Government propose to grant them Indian Citizenship; and

(e) if so, by what time?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. M. SAYEED): (a) About 80,000 Tibetan refugees are living in India at present.

(b) Tibetan refugees in India have been granted the status of refugees. The Government of India has provided them with relief and rehabilitation assistance, in different States under various agricultural and handicraft schemes.

(c) to (e) The Tibetans who migrated to India after March, 1959 have been allowed to stay on in India as Tibetan refugees and are treated as foreigners. However, those Tibetan refugees who have been married to Indian nationals are considered for grant of Indian Citizenship under the Citizenship Act, 1955, if they so apply.

[English]

Lathi-charge in Saharanpur

4549. DR. SUDHIR RAY:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that C.R.P.F., R.A.F., and G.R.P. personnel resorted to a lathi-charge on the people staging peaceful dharna in Saharanpur on July 2, 1993;

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

(c) the number of persons injured in the incident;

(d) whether an inquiry is proposed to be ordered into the incident;

(e) whether any representation has been received in this regard;

(f) if so, the details thereof; and

(g) the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) to (g) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House

Investigation by Delhi Police

4550. DR. CHATTRAPAL SINGH:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the outcome of the investigation conducted by the Delhi Police against Nahidco Housing Private Limited, New Delhi;

(b) whether the Delhi Police has traced the whereabouts of the owners/partners of the above company;

(c) whether cases have been registered against them under IPC;

(d) the action proposed to be taken against the company for refund of the deposits collected from large number of members/depositors; and

(e) the total amount collected by the Housing company for allotment of houses and the refunds made by the company so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. M. SAYEED): (a) The Delhi Police has reported that a case (FIR No. 241) registered u/ss 420/468/471 IPC has been instituted in the court.

(b) Three persons have been arrested. One person has been declared a proclaimed Offender.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) A chargesheet has been filed against the accused in the court. Instructions have been issued to the Delhi Administration to initiate action for invoking civil liability.

(g) An amount of Rs. 12.21 lacs was collected by the Company for allotment of houses. As regards refund made by the company, no information is available with Delhi Police.

Drug Control Machinery

4551. SHRI BHUPINDER SINGH HOODA:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the existing drug control machinery of Delhi Administration has been strengthened by recruiting more personnel;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of units manufacturing sub-standard and spurious drugs, medicines and cosmetics inspected during the current year; and

(d) the action taken against the guilty companies?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) During 1992-93, the Drugs Control Department of the National Capital Territory of Delhi have filled up 4 posts of Drug Inspectors. They have also created 8 posts of Drug Inspectors and one post of Assistant Drugs Controller (ISM).

(c) During the current financial year (upto 31-7-93), the premises of 277 licensed manufacturers of drugs, medicines and cosmetics have been inspected. 76 and 14 samples of drugs and cosmetics respectively have lifted for laboratory analysis. According to reports received, none has been found to be sub-standard or spurious.

(d) Does not arise.

Government Maps

4552. SHRI D. J. TANDEL:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are two different Government maps (Regional Plan Daman) showing different areas of different industrial zones;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether any inquiry has been ordered in this regard;

(d) if so, the outcome thereof;

(e) whether the permission for non-agricultural land is being granted for the lands involved in the maps; and

(f) the action taken/proposed to be taken by the Government against the erring officers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. M. SAYEED): (a) and (b) The Government have received a complaint of existence of two versions of the Regional Plan of Daman. Both the versions are different and are alleged to be authenticated on the same day.

(c) and (d) Yes, Sir. A detailed inquiry by the District Collector has been ordered. The C.B.I. has also initiated an inquiry. The outcome of these inquiries will be known after they are completed.

(e) No permission is now being granted for non-agricultural use in the alleged disputed area and the permission already given is being kept in abeyance.

(f) Until the enquiries establish complicity, no action can be taken against any officer.

[Translation]

Adverse effect of Insecticides

4553. SHRI TEJ NARAYAN SINGH: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to the fact that increasing use of insecticides in agriculture sector in the country is health hazard to the people;

(b) if so, whether the Government have conducted any survey in this regard;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the scheme formulated by the Government for safeguarding the human health?

[Translation]

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI PABAN SINGH

GHATOWAR): (a) to (d) The Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR) have reported that they have undertaken a multi-centric study on 'Surveillance of Food Contaminants in India' including the effects of Pesticides on Bovine milk, cereals, pulses etc. Although the study indicated that samples were found to be contaminated with residues of DDT and HCH isomers above the permissible limits it could not come to a definite conclusion and recommended the need for more comprehensive studies and continuing monitoring at a national level. The Director General of Health Services has been entrusted with the task of monitoring and reviewing the need to update the standards of the Prevention of Food Adulteration Act.

[English]

Alleged Doctor-Prisoner Nexus at Tihar Jail

4554. SHRI. TARA CHAND KHANDELWAL:

SHRI G. DEVARAYA NAIK:

SHRI V. SREENIVASA PRASAD:

SHRI SHRAVAN KUMAR PATEL:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a doctor-prisoner nexus at the Tihar Jail in Delhi has lately been identified facilitating crimes like abduction and kidnapping managed from the jail by jail inmates;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken to improve the functioning of jail affairs?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. M. SAYEED): (a) and (b) The Delhi Administration has reported that no such nexus has come to its notice.

(c) Several measures have been taken by the Administration to improve conditions in the Tihar Jail: construction of more jails; augmentation of water supply; improvement in the sanitary conditions;

improvement in the medical facilities; increased security arrangements; and, educational and vocational training.

[Translation]

Mining work in Lohapatti and Madhuban Collieries

4555. SHRI UPENDRA NATH VERMA:

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news-item appearing in 'Jansatta' (Delhi Edition) dated June 25, 1993 wherein it has been stated that villagers have stopped mining work in Lohapatti and Madhuban collieries of the Bharat Coking Coal Limited situated in Dhanbad district of Bihar and the company is suffering a loss of ten lakh rupees every day as a result thereof;

(b) the reasons for which the villagers have indulged in disrupting the mining work in these collieries; and

(c) the quantity of coal extracted from each of these collieries per day?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI AJIT PANJA): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Villagers had stopped workings of Madhuband New Pit only from 21-6-93 to 29-6-93 and of 18/19 Incline of Lohapatty Colliery w.e.f. 28-5-93 resulting in loss of production worth Rs. 5.67 lakhs per day. In case of Madhuband Colliery, the villagers were demanding employment against land beyond the norms fixed by the company. In Lohapatty Colliery, villagers obstructed transportation of coking coal demanding that loading of coal should be done on contractual basis by villagers as against departmental work.

(c) Production of these two collieries before stoppage was:

Madhuband Colliery	— 280 tonnes	per day
Lohapatty 18/19 Incline	— 400 tonnes	per day

[English]

Kidnapping of Diamond Merchants

4556. SHRI SHRAVAN KUMAR
PATEL:

SHRI DATTATRAYA
BANDARU:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have unearthed clinching evidence to the effect that Pakistan's ISI and Military Intelligence had masterminded the kidnapping of the 4 diamond merchants from New Delhi in October, 1991;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P.M. SAYEED): (a) to (c) The investigation by the CBI into the kidnapping case of four diamond merchants from New Delhi in September, 1991, has revealed the hand of Pakistan's Intelligence agencies in the case. The investigation has clearly indicated that the main accused R. Choudhary is a Pakistani national. After protracted correspondence with Pakistan authorities, the CBI has visited Islamabad and Karachi twice in the course of investigation for pursuing the leads in this case. Disclosure of further details would adversely affect the investigation.

Compensation to ONGC by GAIL

4557. SHRI JANGBIR SINGH
SHRI DHARAMPAL SINGH
MALIK:

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

(a) whether ONGC has received compensation based on hiring of additional compressor and the gas used by GAIL in 1989;

(b) if so, the amount of compensation paid to ONGC by GAIL;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the estimated loss suffered by ONGC as a result thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA): (a) to (d) While gas was supplied at a higher pressure by ONGC to GAIL, no additional compressor was installed by ONGC. A claim of Rs. 13.87 crores, raised by ONGC on account of lower production of LPG, has so far not been accepted by GAIL.

Pension to War-Veterans

4558. SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE:

SHRI LOKANATH CHOU-
DHURY:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the war-veterans who have crossed the age of 65 years are given old age pension at the rate of Rs. 150/- per month by the Delhi Administration which is disbursed through Rajya Sainik Board, Delhi;

(b) whether any meeting was held in November, 1992 with regard to increase their monthly pension from Rs. 150/- to Rs. 300;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the decision taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P.M. SAYEED): (a) to (d) In December 1987 the Government of India had sanctioned a scheme for destitute grant @ Rs. 150/- per month to be paid to the old defence personnel of World War I and II and their widows, who were above 65 and 60 years of age respectively. The income limit for eligibility was Rs. 500/- per month. In October 1992 a proposal was received from the Delhi Administration for enhancing the destitute grant from Rs. 150 per month to Rs. 300 per month. No final decision has so far been taken in the matter.

Incident of Attack in Indian Enclaves in Bangladesh

4559. SHRI AMAR ROY PRADHAN: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware of an incident of a serious attack on Indian Citizens of Salbari and Kajaldighi (Indian Enclaves) in Bangladesh sometime in June, 1993;

(b) whether some Members of Parliament have also drawn his attention to the effect that about 67 Indians have been killed, about 100 Indians are missing and about 1000 houses of Indian Citizens have been gutted in fire in these two Indian Enclaves and demanded that a high-powered delegation be deputed by the Government to assess the situation; and

(c) if so, the details of action taken in this regard so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P.M. SAYEED): (a) As a sequel to the resistance offered by the villagers of Salbari Enclave to the felling of sal trees by the Bangladeshi nationals on 30 May 1993 about 400-500 houses of the Indian Enclaves of Kajaldighi and Salbari were set ablaze by a violent mob of Bangladeshi nationals on 31 May 1993. Two persons were also abducted.

(b) One letter has been received in this connection from a Member of Parliament in which the Hon'ble Member has suggested that relief be provided to the suffering Indian citizens residing in the Indian Enclaves and suitable measures be taken immediately to provide legal protection to their lives and property.

(c) The matter has been taken up with the Government of Bangladesh through diplomatic channels for appropriate action.

[Translation]

Alleged Forcible Eviction in M.P.

4560. SHRI DILEEP SINGH BHURIA:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether persons living in Arjanwara and Sakarja in Madhya Pradesh affected

by Sardar Sarovar Project have been removed or evicted forcibly;

(b) whether a petition has been filed in the Supreme Court against the Government of Madhya Pradesh raising allegation about atrocities and torture;

(c) whether the Supreme Court has ordered for conducting a CBI inquiry into this incident; and

(d) if so, the progress made in this regard, so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.K. THUNGON): (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (d) Information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the House.

CCL Rajerappa Project

4561. SHRI LAL BABU RAI:

SHRI RAM TAHAL CHOUHDARY:

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that several lakhs metric tonnes of coal burnt to ashes in CCL, Rajerappa Project;

(b) whether the Government have conducted any enquiry in this regard;

(c) if so, the outcome thereof; and

(d) the action taken against the officials found guilty?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI AJIT PANJA): (a) to (d) Coal India Limited (CIL) has informed that fire in the coal stocks at Rajerappa Opencast Project of Central Coalfields Limited (CCL) got started due to spontaneous heating which is an inherent characteristic of coal. The fire has rendered about 5.92 lakh tonnes of coal non-vendible. The accumulation of coal stock at the project was because of delay in commissioning of the linked Rajerappa Washery, as such it was beyond the control of project authorities. The need of any enquiry, therefore, did not arise.

Allotment of Gas Agencies

4562. SHRI LAKSHMI NARAIN
MANI TRIPATHI:

SHRI SATYANARAYAN
JATIYA:

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

(a) whether the Government are aware that a number of companies in the country have given advertisements in the newspaper regarding allotment of gas agencies in various places;

(b) whether the Government have given any recognition or licences to these agencies;

(c) whether these companies are entitled to seek deposits from the applicants for the allotment of gas agencies/connections; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d) Under the Parallel Marketing System, private agencies have been allowed to import LPG, using/setting up their own facilities, LPG bottling plants and distribution network for sale of such imported LPG at market-determined prices under their own terms, for which they do not need any licence from the Government. The public have been advised through a press Note that while no registration or licence by Government of India is necessary for undertaking parallel marketing, antecedents, genuineness and capability of parties advertising about their entry into parallel marketing and offering dealerships/distributionships may be ascertained before entering into any transaction or business with them. The States/UT Governments have also been requested to give necessary publicity about this through District functionaries and other appropriate agencies. On information/complaint, MR-

TP Commission also takes appropriate action against persons indulging in unfair trade practices.

[English]

Links Amongst Smugglers, Drug Traffickers and Terrorists

4563. SHRI SUDHIR SAWANT:
SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT:
SHRI BARE LAL JATAV:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that smugglers, and drug-traffickers have links with terrorists in Punjab and Jammu and Kashmir;

(b) whether Pakistan is playing a major role in the narcoterrorist scenario in these States;

(c) if so, the reaction of the Government thereto; and

(d) the steps being taken to destroy the links amongst smugglers, drug-traffickers and terrorists?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) to (d) Inter linkage between drug trafficking and smuggling of weapons for terrorist purposes have been observed, particularly in border areas of Gujarat and Rajasthan which provide easy route for smuggling of narcotics and cross-subsidised flow of weapons.

2. The issue of Pakistan's role to support these activities has been taken up by the Government at different international levels and the response has been encouraging. Besides above, Government have initiated several other steps to check smuggling of arms and other contraband items, which include strengthening of deployment of para-military forces, their intensified border patrolling and use of sophisticated border surveillance equipments and construction of border fencing. Coordinated efforts by several State and Central agencies to identify and nab the smugglers and drug traffickers have also been initiated.

Damage to Schools and Colleges in J&K

4564. SHRI HARIN PATHAK:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a number of schools and colleges have been damaged by the militants in Jammu and Kashmir during the last two years;

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

(c) the steps taken to remedy the situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) to (c) According to available information, 24 and 57 educational institutions were damaged by the militants in the years 1991 and 1992 respectively.

Pressure on the militants has been stepped up, and security measures in sensitive areas have been tightened with a view to preventing such incidents.

Release of Militants in J&K

4565. SHRI JAGAT VIR SINGH DRONA:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether orders have recently been issued for release of some militants captured by the security personnel in Jammu and Kashmir;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the number of militants released from custody in the State during the current year, so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) to (c) After security and consideration by the State level Screening Committee, 734 persons arrested in connection with militancy in Jammu & Kashmir have been released during the current year upto August 15, 1993. This includes 262 persons who were released recently on August 15th, 1993.

Inspection of Police Stations

4566. SHRI RABI RAY:

SHRI JANARDAN MISRA:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a surprise inspection of police stations in Delhi was conducted on July 19, 1993;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the lapses detected in course of such inspection; and

(d) the action taken against the erring persons?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P.M. SAYEED): (a) to (d) Shri Rajesh Pilot, Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs, made a surprise inspection of Police Stations Pahar Ganj, Jama Masjid, Darya Ganj, Sadar Bazar, Lajpat Nagar and Shakarpur in Delhi on the night intervening 18-19 July 1993. He laid emphasis on greater visibility of police during night time; improving the conditions of police lock-ups; availability of a second officer at Police Stations when the SHO is absent; greater alertness; special vigil to safeguard against the activities of militants; proper up-keep of the police stations; etc. Necessary instructions in this regard have been issued by the Commissioner of Police.

[Translation]

Declaring Uttarakhand as a Special Category Area

4567. DR. G.L. KANAUIJA:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Uttar Pradesh have sent any proposal to the Union Government for declaring Uttarakhand as a 'Special Category Area'?

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government have approved the proposal; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

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

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

[English]

Observations of Standing Scientific Research Committee

4568. SHRI SANDIPAN BHAGWAN THORAT:

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Standing Scientific Research Committee of the Department of Coal made critical observations on slippage in project duration;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the follow-up action taken/proposed to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI AJIT PANJA): (a) to (c) In the context of timely implementation of coal projects, the Standing Scientific Research Committee (SSRC) of the Ministry of Coal had opined that apart from technical aspects, the management issues are equally crucial for the development of mining industry. The Committee had accordingly decided that a study on 'Analysis of some time and cost overrun projects' by application of operational research techniques may be undertaken. This work was awarded to Indian Institute of Management, Ahmedabad. Coal India Limited (CIL) have initiated follow-up action on the recommendations report of the Indian Institute of Management, Ahmedabad.

[Translation]

Appointment of Retired Officials

4569. SHRI BHUBANESHWAR PRASAD MEHTA:

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) the number of the retired persons of the Coal India Limited who have been engaged in the Advisory Committee or for other such jobs;

(b) whether the number of officials working therein is more than the requirement; and

(c) if so, the justification behind engaging retired officials?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI AJIT PANJA): (a) Two retired employees of Coal India Limited, among others, have been made Members of Coal Advisory Council. Besides, four other retired employees of Coal India Limited have been engaged in other jobs.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

[English]

Contract Workers

4570. SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA:

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that a large number of fake contract workers have been regularised in Kathara Coal Washery in the Central Coalfields Limited;

(b) whether any enquiry has been conducted in this regard;

(c) if so, the outcome thereof; and

(d) the follow-up action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI AJIT PANJA): (a) No worker of contractor has been regularised in Kathara Coal Washery of CCL.

(b) to (d) 2 Committees for verification of genuineness of workers of contractor engaged in slurry removal work at Kathara Coal Washery of CCL have been constituted.

One Committee entrusted to verify the genuineness and other details of 166 workers of ponds 1 & 2 has since submitted the report indicating the names of 163 workers. The 2nd Committee to verify the genuineness of workers of Ponds 3, 4 and 5 is yet to submit its report.

CCL management has filed a writ petition before the Ranchi Bench of Patna.

High Court challenging the award of Central Govt. Industrial Tribunal in reference No. 113/90. The Court is yet to dispose of the petition.

New Cancer Medicine

4571. SHRI RAM KAPSE:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the scientists have recently developed a new cancer medicine called 'New Oncogene';

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government are thinking of experimenting this new medicine in the country; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR): (a) to (d) There have been some such news releases from Research Laboratories, but no reports have been received by the Indian Council of Medical Research, New Delhi.

Bangladeshi Immigrants

4572. MAJ. GEN. (Retd.) BHUVAN CHANDRA KHANDURI:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether some illegal immigrants from Bangladesh who had been deported from Delhi have started returning to Delhi;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether foreigners Regional Registration office (FRRO) has sought the help of Delhi Administration in checking this practice and evicting such people;

(d) if so, the action taken by Delhi Administration in this regard;

(e) whether the Government are taking measures to evict the illegal immigrants in an early time-frame; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P.M. SAYEED): (a) and (b) 37 Bangladeshi illegal migrants including 13 children who were deported to Bangladesh have come back.

(c) and (d) No, Sir. The local police has powers to initiate deportation proceedings in respect of such individuals. Out of the 37 aforesaid Bangladeshi illegal immigrants, 13 have already been deported again.

(e) and (f) There are standing instructions of the Government that any illegal foreign immigrant/infiltrant/noticed shall be deported. Deportation of illegal immigrants is a continuous process. As and when the enforcement agencies detect any illegal immigrant/infiltrant, action is taken to deport them.

River Pipeline in Andhra Pradesh

4573. SHRIMATI SURYAKANTA PATIL:

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

(a) whether Government are aware of the fact that a temporary river pipeline has been laid in Andhra Pradesh;

(b) if so, the reasons for laying a temporary line and the total amount involved thereon;

(c) whether this was passed by the Board of Gas Authority of India Limited; and

(d) if so, the measures proposed to take at the time of washed off this lane?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The temporary line has been laid to supply gas to M/s. Nagarjuna Fertilizer Plant, as the permanent pipeline crossings did not succeed. Cost of the temporary line was approximately R. 5.0 crores.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) Measures to strengthen and improve the stability of these pipelines during monsoons have been taken.

[Translation]

Private Practice by Government Doctors

4574. SHRI SHIBU SOREN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Supreme Court has issued directives to the effect that Government doctors have no right to private practice;

(b) if so, the action taken by the Government to ensure the compliance of aforesaid directives;

(c) the number of Government doctors found doing illegal private practice during the last year;

(d) whether the Government are aware that almost all the Government doctors in Bihar are running their private clinics illegally; and

(e) if so, the action taken against them?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI BABAN SINGH GHATOWAR): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The Supreme Court has upheld the West Bengal State Health Services Act 1990 which imposes restrictions on private practice on certain categories of Government doctors. So far as Central Government is concerned, there is a ban on private practice by the Government doctors. The State Governments have also been asked to take steps to phase out the system of private practice by medical personnel in Government services.

(c) During the last year, one CHS doctor under the Central Government has been found to be doing private practice.

(d) The Government of Bihar have informed that Government doctors have been allowed private practice.

(e) Does not arise.

[English]

Rackets in Fake Degrees and Certificates

4575. SHRI SHARAD DIGHE: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Delhi Police has unearthed a number of rackets in fake degrees and certificates for different courses of the Universities during the current year;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of persons arrested in this connection and the action taken against them; and

(d) the steps proposed to be taken to smash such rackets?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. M. SAYEED): (a) Two cases of rackets in fake degrees and certificates have been reported in Delhi during the period from 1-1-1993 to 15-8-93.

(b) and (c) The Delhi Police arrested two persons while they were handling over fake degrees and certificates of B.Com. of the Delhi University for Rs. 2,000/- each and registered a case against them on 10-8-93 u/ss. 420/468/471 IPC at P. S. Vasant Vihar, New Delhi.

In another case, registered at P. S. Kalyanpuri on 24-7-93 u/ss. 420/467/468/469/471/472/473/474 IPC, four persons have been arrested and a large quantity of forged documents has been seized from them.

(d) Beat Constables and Divisional officers have been briefed to keep a close watch in their areas to control such crimes.

[Translation]

Sale of LPG Under PDS

4576. SHRI MUMTAZ ANSARI: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to sell LPG under the Public Distribution System; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPTAIN SATISH KUMAR SHARMA): (a) and (b) LPG, at prices approved by the Government, is

being marketed through the net-work of distributors appointed by three public sector Oil Marketing Companies, namely, Indian Oil Corporation Limited, Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited and Hindustan Petroleum Corp. Ltd.

Liquor Shops in Rajasthan

4577. SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the policy for awarding contract for 'India Made Foreign Liquor' in Rajasthan;

(b) whether the procedure for awarding contract has been finalised for the ensuing financial year;

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

(d) the number of shops selling such liquor in Rajasthan, especially in Jaipur;

(e) whether this number is more than the authorised number of shops;

(f) the number of cases registered during the current year against wine shops selling liquor in loose and providing bar facilities and the action taken in these cases; and

(g) the policy of the Government regarding imposition of various taxes on liquor and their recovery and the fixation of retail price of liquor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. M. SAYEED): (a) The Government of Rajasthan has informed that the policy for awarding licence for sale of I.M.F.L. in Rajasthan is based on the exclusive privilege system.

(b) and (c) In the State of Rajasthan, the Excise settlement for country liquor and I.M.F.L. shops has been finalised for the period 1993-95 as per Government policy. The State is divided into 70 liquor groups, each having retail shops of country liquor, I.M.F.L. and Beer and wholesale shops of Beer and I.M.F.L. The wholesale trade of country liquor has been entrusted to the Rajasthan State Ganganagar Sugar Mills, a State Govt. Undertaking.

In a group, a licensee has an exclusive privilege to sell liquor in his specified area and in lieu of that privilege the licensee has to pay a lumpsum amount to the Government. This amount is realised in 12 equal monthly instalments.

(d) The total number of I.M.F.L. main shops, sub-shops and wholesale shops in Rajasthan is 468, 273 and 28 respectively. The Jaipur (City) Excise Group comprises the Jaipur City, Sanganer, Fagi and Chomu Excise Circles. There are 81 main shops and 26 sub-shops for retail sale of I.M.F.L. in the Jaipur group. Besides this, 2 wholesale shops are also running in the Jaipur City.

(e) No, Sir.

(f) A total number of 4 cases were registered during the current year against licensees selling liquor in loose in wine shops. Action against these licensees is being taken as per rules.

(g) Only Excise duty is levied on I.M.F.L. in Rajasthan. Recovery of excise duty at the rate of Rs. 55/- per L.P.L. is made at the time of issue of permit for purchase of I.M.F.L. from a distillery or a Bond. There is no control over fixation of retail price of liquor.

[English]

Formation of Districts in Delhi

4578. SHRI C. P. MUDALAGIRI-YAPPA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to divide Delhi into several districts; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. M. SAYEED): (a) and (b) At present, there are 1 'revenue' and 9 'police' districts in Delhi. The Delhi Administration is of the view that there shall be more revenue districts so as to have co-terminus revenue and police districts for purposes of better coordination in administration.

[Translation]

Exemption of Property Tax

4579. SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Municipal Corporation of Delhi has exempted property tax in case of the small houses (upto 50 sq. yards); and;

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. M. SAYEED): (a) and (b) The Municipal Corporation of Delhi has reported that all residential properties having rateable value upto Rs. 1,000/- are exempt from payment of property tax.

Modernisation of Hospitals

4580. SHRI BIRSINGH MAHATO: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal for modernisation and expansion of some hospitals in West Bengal;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether there is any proposal to open new hospitals with World Bank's assistance in the rural areas of West Bengal; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR): (a) to (d) The information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the House.

Malwa Udvahan Pariyojna

4581. DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether any project namely 'Malwa Udvahan Pariyojna' to be built on Narmada Project has been submitted by the Government of Madhya Pradesh to the Union Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P. K. THUNGON): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

Theft of Vehicles in Delhi

4582. SHRI VILASRAO NAGNATH-RAO GUNDEWAR: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of vehicles stolen in Delhi during each of the last two years and the current year so far, category-wise;

(b) the number of gangs engaged in theft of vehicles in Delhi busted during the above period;

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

(d) the number of vehicles recovered on the basis of clues provided by the culprits, category-wise; and

(e) the steps taken/proposed to be taken to effectively check such cases?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. M. SAYEED): (a) The number of vehicles stolen in Delhi during 1991, 1992 and 1993 (upto 31-7-93) category-wise is given in the statement-I attached.

(b) The number of gangs engaged in theft of vehicles in Delhi busted during 1991, 1992 and 1993 (upto 31-7-93) is as under:

Year	No. of gangs busted
1991 . . .	5
1992 . . .	15
1993 (upto 31-7-93) .	17

(c) The number of persons arrested and the action taken against them is as under:

<i>Year</i>	<i>No. of persons arrested</i>	<i>No. of persons against whom cases instituted in the court</i>	<i>No. of Persons against whom cases pending investigation</i>	<i>No. of persons discharged</i>
1991 . . .	20	11	..	..
1992 . . .	57	42	11	4
1993 (upto 31-7-93)	66	39	27	..

(d) The number of vehicles recovered category-wise on the basis of clues provided by the culprits is given in the Statement II attached.

(e) The following steps have been taken to check theft of vehicles:

- (i) Foot/Mobile patrolling has been intensified in the affected areas.
- (ii) Traps are being laid by the Anti-Auto thefts squads and local police in the affected areas.
- (iii) Staff in plain clothes have been deployed in crime prone areas to apprehend the auto thieves.

(iv) The public is being educated through media campaigns to get vehicles etched and to install safety devices.

(v) Staff posted at the pickets have been directed to check all vehicles carefully.

(vi) The registration number of the stolen vehicles are flashed to the PCR Vans to apprehend the accused and the vehicles.

STATEMENT I

<i>Year</i>	<i>Taxi</i>	<i>Motor-cycle</i>	<i>Scooter</i>	<i>Cars</i>	<i>MCR TSRs</i>	<i>Buses</i>	<i>Truck</i>	<i>Others</i>	<i>Total</i>
1991 . .	4	462	1215	736	217	6	44	246	2930
1992 . .	9	557	1303	922	234	9	62	226	3322
1993 (upto 31-7-93)	1	312	681	671	106	7	27	163	1968

STATEMENT II

<i>Year</i>	<i>Maruti Car/Van</i>	<i>Motor Cycle</i>	<i>Fiat Car</i>	<i>Scooter</i>	<i>Car</i>	<i>TSRs</i>	<i>Gypsy</i>	<i>Tempo</i>	<i>Mata-dore</i>
1991 . .	65	3	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
1992 . .	52	22	..	15	6	5	1	..	..
1993 (upto 31-7-93)	28	..	..	20	14	6	..	1	1

[English]

Bangladeshi Refugees4583. SHRI ANKUSHRAO RAO
SAHEB TOPE:

SHRI RAM PUJAN PATEL:

SHRI SHIBU SOREN:

SHRI VISHWANATH SHAS-
TRI:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of Bangladeshi refugees residing in the country at present, State-wise;

(b) the expenditure being incurred by the Government per month and per annum, separately, on them;

(c) the number of tribal refugees sent back to Bangladesh till date;

(d) whether most of them are Chakmas; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. M. SAYEED): (a), (c), (d) & (e) As on 29th April 1993, 53,187 refugees mostly Chakma tribals were living in six camps in Tripura. Besides, about 35,000 persons mostly Chakmas, have settle down in Arunachal Pradesh since 1964. According to the Joint Communique issued after visit of the Bangladesh Prime Minister to India during May 1992 the two Prime Ministers agreed to arrange speedy repatriation of all Chakma refugees to Bangladesh in full safety and security. Accordingly, the Government of India have been in constant touch with the State Government of Tripura and the Government of Bangladesh to facilitate early repatriation of the Chakma refugees.

(b) An amount of Rs. 44 crores (approx.) has been spent till 31-3-1993 on the maintenance of Chakma refugee camps in Tripura including an amount of Rs. 7.51 crores spent during 1992-93.

Coal Mines4584. SHRI SARAT CHANDRA PAT-
TANAYAK

DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI:

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) the number of coal mines proposed to be mined during the Eighth Plan, Company-wise;

(b) whether the Government have a proposal to lease out all the new coal mines to private sector; and

(c) if so, the terms and conditions laid down for the leasing out new coal mines to the private sector?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI AJIT PANJA): (a) Besides existing mines and on-going projects, 108 new coal mining projects were identified for development during 8th Five Year Plan. The company-wise break-up is given below:—

<i>Company</i>	<i>No. of Projects</i>
Eastern Coalfields Ltd. .	15
Bharat Coking Coal Ltd. .	9
Mahanadi Coalfields Ltd. .	5
Northern Coalfields Ltd. .	5
South Eastern Coalfields Ltd.	8
Central Coalfields Ltd. .	26
Western Coalfields Ltd. .	32
Singareni Colliery Comp. Ltd.	8
Total . .	108

(b) and (c) No. Sir. The Govt. have no such intention to lease out all the new coal mines to Private Sector. However, Coal Mines Nationalisation (Act, 1973) has been amended with effect from 9-6-1993 to allow private sector participation in Coal Mining Operations, for captive consumption, for power generation, production of Iron & Steel, wash operations and other end uses that may be notified by the Govt. Proposals received in the light of this amendment are subject to screening by a Committee set up for the purpose.

[Translation]

AIDS Control4585. SHRI BHAGWAN SHANKAR
RAWAT:SHRI PANDURANG PUND-
LIK FUNDKAR:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of AIDS patients in the country at present in each State; and

(b) the steps taken by Government to control the spread of AIDS?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR): (a) As on 31-7-1993, a total number of 444 AIDS cases have been reported from various States/UTs in the country; as per the statement annexed.

(b) A centrally sponsored National AIDS Control Programme has been taken up in hand with the following components; Creation of awareness about AIDS through the spread of education and information; Surveillance and Clinical management; Blood Safety and rational use of blood and blood products; control of sexually Transmitted Diseases; and promotion of condoms for the prevention of STD/HIV.

STATEMENT

National AIDS Control Organisation AIDS Cases in India (Reported to NACO) (As on 31st July, 1993)

S.No.	State	AIDS Cases
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1
2.	Assam	1
3.	Delhi	35
4.	Gujarat	2
5.	Goa	2
6.	Haryana	1
7.	Himachal Pradesh	3
8.	Jammu & Kashmir	2
9.	Kerala	42
10.	Madhya Pradesh	15
11.	Maharashtra	117
12.	Manipur	8
13.	Pondicherry	6
14.	Punjab/Chandigarh	47
15.	Rajasthan	1
16.	Tamil Nadu	152
17.	Uttar Pradesh	1
18.	West Bengal	6
19.	Karnataka	2
Total		444

Pending Bill for President's Assent

4586. SHRI SURAJBHANU SOLANKI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Madhya Pradesh have sent the Madhya Pradesh Scheduled Area Regulation Bill to the Union Government for the President's assent;

(b) if so, the steps taken to expedite clearance of the Bill;

(c) whether any other State Governments have also sent similar bills to the Union Government for approval; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. M. SAYEED): (a) and (b) The Government of Madhya Pradesh had sent the Madhya Bharat Anusuchit Kshetra (Bhumi Bant Tatha Hastantaran) Nirsan Viniyam, 1984 for repealing the Madhay Bharat Anusuchit Kshetra (Bhumi Bant Tatha Hastantaran) Viniyam, 1954. The proposal is under re-consideration of the State Government.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

[English]

Sardar Sarovar Project

4587. SHRI ARVIND TRIVEDI:

SHRI CHANDRESH PATEL:

SHRI N. J. RATHVA:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are arrears in payment of share cost of Sardar Sarovar Project by the participating States, namely Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Gujarat and Rajasthan;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P. K. THUNGON): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The total expenditure on the Sardar Sarovar Project (SSP) upto June, 1993 is Rs. 2509.97 crores. Out of this total expenditure, the breakup of the share due from beneficiary States is as under:

(Rs. in Crores)

Beneficiary State	Share due upto 6/93	Share received upto 6/93	Balance due upto 6/93	Disputed share	Undisputed share due upto 6/93
Madhya Pradesh . . .	443.02	259.51	183.51	61.51	122.00
Maharashtra . . .	209.85	150.84	59.01	29.14	29.87*
Rajasthan . . .	112.55	4.50	108.05	8.44	99.61
Total . . .	765.42	414.85	350.57	99.09	251.48

*Maharashtra has remitted Rs. 43.30 crores on 16th July, 1993.

(c) The issue regarding payment of share costs on Sardar Sarovar Project to the Government of Gujarat by other party States has been discussed in the meetings of Narmada Control Authority, Sardar Sarovar Construction Advisory Committee and also in the Review Committee for Narmada Control Authority and the States have been appraised of the need for immediate settlement of outstanding dues to the Government of Gujarat. In the 6th meeting of Review Committee for Narmada Control Authority held on 23-8-93 the party States agreed to sort out the issue bilaterally in a time bound manner.

Opening of New Hospitals

4588. DR. RAMKRISHNA KUSMARIA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of hospitals functioning under State and Union Government in the country at present;

(b) whether the Union Government have some schemes to open more hospitals in various States; and

(c) if so, the locations identified for the purpose?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI PABAN SINGH

GHATOWAR): (a) As per available information 4,379 hospitals are functioning under State and Union Government in the country as on 1-1-1991.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

Commission to Kerosene Dealers

4589. SHRI G. MADEGOWDA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the present rate of Commission being paid to kerosene dealers in Karnataka;

(b) when this rate was fixed;

(c) whether kerosene dealers have requested for fixing dealers commission on percentage basis; and

(d) if so, the action taken/proposed to be taken by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPTAIN SATISH KUMAR SHARMA): (a) and (b) The rate of commission paid to kerosene retailers w.e.f. 1-8-1983 in all States and UTs including Karnataka is Rs. 39.70 per Kilo Litre.

(c) and (d) Various representations including demand for fixing commission on

percentage basis have been received. A Committee has been constituted by the Government to look into the demands including commission to kerosene dealers. The Committee has just submitted its report.

[Translation]

Compensation to Terrorist Victims in J&K

4590. DR. LAL BAHADUR RAWAL:

DR. VASANT PAWAR:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of persons killed and injured separately, by terrorists during 1992 and 1993 so far; and

(b) the amount of compensation and other assistance provided to the affected families/persons?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) and (b) As per available information, 1077 persons were killed and 1492 injured in terrorist violence during 1992 and upto July 1993.

Under the existing policy of the State Government, ex-gratia relief is paid @ Rs. 1 lakh to civilians killed in terrorist violence and amount varying from Rs. 500-25,000/- to injured persons depending upon the nature of injuries.

[English]

Development of Oil Fields

4591. SHRI CHITTA BASU: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a number of proven oil fields have been offered to the foreign companies for development;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government have again listed some more such proven fields to be thrown open for second round of bidding;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) whether the Government have any other proposals for further privatisation of oil industry?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Government of India had in August 1992 offered 31 small sized and 12 medium sized fields for development by Indian and foreign companies.

(c) and (d) Government of India is in the process of identifying some more discovered fields which could be offered for development during the next round of the bidding.

(e) The Government has decided to invite the bids for exploration blocks on continuous round the year basis. Under this criteria, Sixth Round of Bidding has also been announced on 2nd August, 1991.

[Translation]

Braille Teachers

4592. SHRIMATI GIRIJA DEVI: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of blind persons in the country;

(b) whether the Government propose to appoint the Braille teachers in every middle school to impart education to the blind persons;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRI K. V. THANGKA BALU): (a) As per Sample Survey of Disabled persons conducted by the National Sample Survey Organisations in 1981, 34.74 lakh persons suffer from visual disability.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) As per the study conducted by N.C.E.R.T. in 1993, there are 243 residential schools for the visually handicapped children. Apart from that, there are

9,525 integrated schools under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Integrated Education for the disabled children to provide educational opportunities to the disabled children in common schools including visually handicapped children.

Allotment of dealership/agencies on false SC/ST certificate

4593. SHRI CHHEDI PASWAN: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have formulated any guidelines under which action is taken in case of petrol pump dealership or LPG Distributorship is obtained on the basis of false certificate of Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe:

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether these guidelines are being following properly; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPTAIN SATISH KUMAR SHARMA): (a) and (b) Any dealership/distributorship obtained on the basis of a false SC/ST certificate is liable be terminated after proper investigation being made on receipt of a complaint or otherwise.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

[English]

Officials on Foreign Assignment

4594. SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the policy in various oil companies under his Ministry on tenure of posting of officials on foreign assignment especially in IOC, BPC, ONGC and Balmer Lawrie & Co.

(b) the details of each Company's set up outside India and duration of posting of officials in the last three years; and

(c) the major achievements of foreign projects and joint ventures of these Companies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPTAIN SATISH KUMAR SHARMA): (a) and (b) Among the public sector undertakings under this Ministry, only the Oil and Natural Gas Corporation (ONGC), Videsh Ltd., Engineers India Limited (EIL) and Balmer Lawrie & Co., Ltd. (B.L.) have establishments abroad. The policy of these companies is to post their personnel in the offices or on assignments for the execution of contracts depending upon the job requirements, and the qualifications and experience of the eligible candidates. The duration of the various assignments depends upon the deployment schedule in respect of contracts and in respect of offices it varies from undertaking to undertaking.

The details of the foreign offices of these undertakings are as follows:

- (i) Data Inspection Room of ONGC at Houston, USA.
- (ii) Trading Office of BL in London (U.K.).
- (iii) A wholly owned subsidiary company of BL in London (U.K.).
- (iv) A joint Venture Company of BL in Dubai.
- (v) EIL's offices in U.K., Japan, Abu Dhabi and Qatar.
- (vi) ONGC Videsh Limited has a project office in Vietnam.

(c) (i) The Data Inspection Room of the ONGC at Houston provides the facility for inspection of data by about 300 small independent oil companies operating in the United States of America. This facility which became operational recently has earned US \$ 10,000 on accounts of data sale.

(ii) BL exported value added teas and oleo chemicals to the United Kingdom and adjoining markets valuing Rs. 152.12 lakhs in foreign exchange and earned from its joint venture in Dubai Rs. 447.92 lakhs in foreign exchange in 1992-93.

(iii) The EIL has through its offices and contractual assignments abroad rendered requisite services to the satisfaction of the

foreign clients and the total earnings in foreign exchange from the various contracts etc., during 1992-93 works out to about Rs. 48.27 crores.

[Translation]

Allotment of Petrol/Diesel Retail outlets and LPG agencies

4595. SHRI PANDURANG PUNDLIK FUNDKAR: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have decided to sanction new LPG agencies and petrol/diesel outlets in Maharashtra during 1993-94;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of agencies functioning in Maharashtra at present;

(d) whether these agencies are sufficient as compared to population in the State; and

(e) if not, the steps proposed to be taken by the Government to increase the number of such agencies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPTAIN SATISH KUMAR SHARMA): (a) to (e) As on 1-4-1993, there were 1538 petrol/diesel retail outlets and 558 LPG distributorships in operation in Maharashtra.

In order to meet the growing demand of petroleum products, 83 retail outlet and 69 LPG distributorship locations have been included in the current Marketing Plans for Maharashtra. Oil Selection Board has already been constituted and selection of dealers/distributors is in progress.

[English]

Sardar Sarovar Project

4596. PROF. ASHOK ANANDRAO DESHMUKH: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the salient features of Sardar Sarovar Project;

(b) the quantum of water likely to be provided to Gujarat, Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh and Rajasthan from this project; and

(c) the quantum of water proposed to be provided to Right Bank and Left Bank Canals which flow towards Gujarat?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P. K. THUNGON): (a) Salient features of the Sardar Sarovar Project are;

(i) *Sardar Sarovar Dam*: 1210.02 metres long and Full Reservoir Level at 138.68 metres above an average bed level of 18 metres.

(ii) *Main Canal*: 460 Km. long with capacity of 1132.66 cumecs (40,000 cusecs).

(iii) *Underground River Bed Power House (RBPH)*: 1200 MW installed capacity (6 units of 200 MW each).

(iv) *Canal Head Power House (CHPH)*: 250 MW installed capacity (5 units of 50 MW each).

(v) Fully Lined Canal System consisting of Main Canal, Branches, distributories, minors, sub-minors and drainage system.

(vi) Resettlement & Rehabilitation of 40245 project affected families in Gujarat, Maharashtra and Madhya Pradesh.

(vii) Environmental safeguard measures including phased catchment area treatment, compensatory afforestation and command area development.

(viii) *Benefits*: The project will generate 1450 MW hydro-electric power to be shared between Madhya Pradesh and Maharashtra and Gujarat in the ratio of 57 : 27 : 16. The main canal will provide an annual irrigation benefit to 17.92 lakh hectares of land in Gujarat and 73,000 hectares of land in Rajasthan; municipal and domestic water supply including drinking water in 8215 villages and 135 urban centres in Gujarat.

(ix) *Project cost*: Rs. 6406.04 crores (at 1987 price level).

(b) As per Narmada Water Dispute Tribunal Award, the allocation of water to the States of Madhya Pradesh, Gujarat, Rajasthan and Maharashtra are as under:

Madhya Pradesh	22,511.01 million cubic metres (18.25 million acre feet)
Gujarat	11,101.32 million cubic metres (9.00 million acre feet)
Rajasthan	616.74 million cubic metres (0.50 million acre feet)
Maharashtra	308.37 million cubic metres (0.25 million acre feet)

(c) Only one Main Canal on right bank is proposed to be constructed under the project having a capacity of 1132.66 cumecs (40,000 cusecs).

[Translation]

Eradication of Leprosy, Malaria and T.B.

4597. SHRI GOPINATH GAJAPATHI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the target year set for the eradication of Leprosy, Malaria and Tuberculosis from the country;

(b) the various schemes implemented to achieve the above objectives; and

(c) the State-wise progress made so far in controlling these diseases?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR): (a) Whereas no target year is fixed for eradication of Tuberculosis and Malaria as the programmes aim at controlling these diseases, the year 2000 A.D. has been set for elimination of leprosy.

(b) (i) Under National Leprosy Eradication Programme, 135 endemic districts have been covered under Multi Drug Therapy and the remaining leprosy affected Districts will be covered by 1994.

(ii) Under National Tuberculosis Control Programme, material assistance on 50:50 sharing basis to States and 100% assistance to Union Territories and Voluntary Organisation-run TB Clinics is given by Government of India.

(iii) Under National Malaria Eradication Programme, a nation wide anti-Malaria Programme has been taken up.

(c) State-wise progress made in respect of Tuberculosis, Leprosy and Malaria is given in Statements-I, II and III respectively.

STATEMENT I

NATIONAL TB CONTROL PROGRAMME

Statement showing Detection of New TB cases under National TB Control Programme during 1982-83 & 1992-93

Sl. No.	States/U.Ts	Achievements	
		1982-83	1992-93
1	2	3	4
1. Andhra Pradesh	59,407	65,517
2. Arunachal Pradesh	761	3,121
3. Assam	11,002	17,975
4. Goa	3,475
5. Gujarat	85,437	1,58,928
6. Haryana	18,323	31,457
7. Himachal Pradesh	11,311	17,008

1	2	3	4
8. Jammu & Kashmir		8,550	3,655
9. Karnataka		45,763	64,234
10. Kerala		30,395	27,753
11. Madhya Pradesh		74,879	77,309
12. Maharashtra		1,77,159	2,71,272
13. Manipur		1,341	2,603
14. Meghalaya		912	2,426
15. Mizoram		533	1,009
16. Nagaland		147	1,004
17. Orissa		20,581	30,479
18. Punjab		25,126	44,764
19. Rajasthan		34,668	33,557
20. Sikkim		1,248	4,351
21. Tamil Nadu		88,140	99,034
22. Tripura		1,528	2,163
23. Uttar Pradesh		1,78,880	2,56,861
24. West Bengal		78,245	51,113
25. Daman & Diu		2,181	187
26. A & N Islands		612	503
27. Chandigarh		1,640	1,723
28. D & N Haveli		117	367
29. Delhi		33,821	64,028
30. Lakshadweep		79	165
31. Pondicherry		4,868	4,863
Total		10,81,493	15,39,089

Mortality rate due to Tuberculosis has been brought down from 80/100,000 population in 1960s to 53/100,000 at present.

STATEMENT II

Statement estimated (1981) and Actual Caseload of Leprosy in March 1993

Sl. No.	State/UT	Population (Lakhs) (1991)	Estd. number of cases (lakhs) (1981)	Cases on record as on 3/93	PR per 1000	
					Estd.	Regd.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1. Andhra Pradesh		663.00	6.28	105710	11.72	1.59
2. Arunachal Pradesh		8.58	0.01	1124	1.59	1.31
3. Assam		222.94	0.15	17300	0.75	0.77
4. Bihar		863.38	3.80	202829	5.43	2.34
5. Goa		11.68	0.04	575	0.16	0.49
6. Gujarat		411.74	1.00	15265	2.93	0.37
7. Haryana		163.17	0.01	610	0.07	0.04
8. Himachal Pradesh		51.11	0.07	3653	1.64	0.71
9. Jammu & Kashmir		77.18	0.05	3605	0.83	0.47
10. Karnataka		448.17	2.22	30960	5.98	0.65
11. Kerala		290.11	0.75	21328	2.95	0.7

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
12.	Madhya Pradesh .	661.35	1.20	135957	2.30	2.05
13.	Maharashtra . .	787.16	4.00	95435	6.37	1.21
14.	Manipur . . .	18.26	0.06	1411	4.23	0.77
15.	Meghalaya . .	17.61	0.06	1372	4.55	0.78
16.	Mizoram . . .	6.86	0.01	232	2.04	0.34
17.	Nagaland . . .	12.15	0.05	2153	6.49	1.77
18.	Orissa . . .	315.12	3.20	88972	12.14	2.82
19.	Punjab . . .	201.90	0.20	1106	1.19	0.05
20.	Rajasthan . .	438.89	0.10	8108	0.29	0.18
21.	Sikkim . . .	4.03	0.016	227	5.00	0.56
22.	Tamilnadu . .	556.38	7.33	74269	15.14	1.33
23.	Tripura . . .	27.44	0.10	1600	4.88	0.58
24.	Uttar Pradesh .	1387.60	4.20	192555	3.79	1.39
25.	West Bengal . .	679.82	4.30	154403	7.88	2.27

UNION TERRITORIES

1. Andaman & Nicobar	2.77	0.01	322	5.26	1.16
2. Chandigarh . . .	6.40	0.00	90	0.00	0.14
3. Daman & Diu . . .	1.01	0.01	256	3.50	1.85
4. D & N Haveli . . .	1.38	0.001	241	1.00	2.38
5. Delhi . . .	93.70	0.01	4691	0.16	0.50
6. Lakshadweep . . .	0.51	0.01	73	25.00	1.43
7. Pondicherry . . .	7.89	0.08	1446	12.50	1.83
Total . . .	8439.29	39.33	1167878	5.73	1.38

STATEMENT III

Statewise progress of Malaria Control

Sl. No.	Name of the States/ U.Ts & Others	Malaria Cases during			% variation over 1976	
		Pre M.P.O. 1976	Impact of M.P.O. 1984	1992	1984	1992
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1. Andhra Pradesh . . .		216154	46238	76929	(—)78.61	(—)64.41
2. Arunachal Pradesh . . .		27934	28234	17920	(+)1.07	(—)35.85
3. Assam . . .		148608	59678	95372	(—)59.84	(—)35.82
4. Bihar . . .		78048	51376	51168	(—)34.17	(—)34.44
5. Goa . . .		2012	112	845	(—)94.43	(—)58.00
6. Gujarat . . .		1214028	253552	348532	(—)79.11	(—)71.29
7. Haryana . . .		736566	147160	16636	(—)80.02	(—)97.74
8. Himachal Pradesh . . .		22110	27966	7251	(+)26.49	(—)67.20
9. Jammu & Kashmir . . .		37839	18144	1244	(—)52.05	(—)96.71
10. Karnataka . . .		634517	32293	58300	(—)94.91	(—)90.81
11. Kerala . . .		5029	4735	8255	(—)5.85	(+)64.15
12. Madhya Pradesh . . .		878693	145712	258586	(—)83.42	(—)70.57
13. Maharashtra . . .		702155	91949	203428	(—)86.90	(—)71.03

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
14. Manipur		1208	1284	2119	(+)6.29	(+)75.41
15. Meghalaya		7035	15315	11392	(+)117.70	(+)61.93
16. Mizoram		11941	15056	20593	(+)26.09	(+)72.46
17. Nagaland		1609	5322	1732	(+)230.76	(+)7.64
18. Orissa		329104	283927	349731	(-)13.73	(+)6.27
19. Punjab		440465	216098	23225	(-)50.94	(-)94.73
20. Rajasthan		412776	101955	121499	(-)75.30	(-)70.57
21. Sikkim		113	27	208	(-)76.11	(+)101.94
22. Tamil Nadu		103921	71320	151200	(-)31.37	(+)45.50
23. Tripura		7171	13126	7211	(+)83.04	(+)0.56
24. Uttar Pradesh		337728	419708	126070	(+)24.27	(-)62.67
25. West Bengal		28917	46340	28179	(+)60.25	(-)2.55

UNION TERRITORIES

1. A. & N. Islands	1510	4054	1673	(+)168.48	(+)10.79
2. Chandigarh	10535	24292	17559	(+)130.58	(+)66.67
3. D & N Haveli . . . . .	..	1640	6676	..	..
4. Daman & Diu . . . . .	..	696	1199	..	..
5. Delhi	49330	38108	11241	(-)22.75	(-)77.21
6. Lakshadweep	103	3	1	(-)97.09	(-)99.03
7. Pondicherry	325	545	1034	(+)67.69	(+)218.15

OTHERS

1. Coalfields	4266	493	*	(-)88.44	..
2. DNK Project	15465	17988	**	(+)16.31	..
INDIA	6467215	2,184,446	2027006	(-)66.22	(-)68.66

*N.A.

**Data included in the States of Orissa & M.P.

M.P. O=Modified Plan of Operation.

Medical Colleges

4599. SHRI SIMON MARANDI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the policy of the Government regarding opening of new Medical Colleges in the country;

(b) whether any guidelines have been issued in this regard;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the number of new Government Medical Colleges proposed to be opened during the Eighth Five Year Plan along-with locations thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR): (a) to (c) The criteria for opening new medical colleges is set out in the Indian Medical Council (Amendment) Act, 1993. Applications for opening new medical colleges are required to be preferred in the form of a scheme, once it is notified. The detailed requirements for establishing a medical college are contained in the proposed Scheme.

(d) The Central Government does not propose to open any new medical college in the Eighth Plan.

[English]

LPG Connections in West Bengal

4600. DR. ASIM BALA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a number of applications for LPG connections in West Bengal are pending for a long time;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPTAIN SATISH KUMAR SHARMA): (a) to (c) New LPG connections are released to waitlisted applicants according to the serial order of registration, depending on new customer enrolment allotted to a distributor based on the slack available with the distributor, waiting list and product availability. Efforts are constantly on to release LPG connections to as many applicants and as early as possible, subject to product availability.

Oil from wells in Tanjore and South Arcot Districts of Tamil Nadu

4601. SHRI K. RAMAMURTHI TINDIVANAM: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the quantity of oil of various grade obtained in different wells in Tanjore and South Arcot districts of Tamil Nadu;

(b) the quantity of gas obtained in these districts per day; and

(c) how much gas is burnt out of this every day?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPTAIN SATISH KUMAR SHARMA): (a) to (c) There is no well under production in South Arcot district. One well in Tanjore District viz. Mattur-I is producing crude oil at the rate of 9 tonnes per day. The production of associated gas is negligible.

[Translation]

Busting of gang by Delhi Police

4602. SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Crime Branch of Delhi Police has busted a gang engaged in refilling the gas from the domestic LPG cylinders into the cylinders meant for commercial purposes and selling them at higher prices;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of persons arrested in this connection and the action taken against them;

(d) the number of low-weight cylinders seized from them; and

(e) the concrete measures taken by the Government to check such cases?

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

(b) to (d) The Crime Branch of the Delhi Police has unearthed a gang of cheats who used to take out 3 to 4 Kgs. of gas from each filled domestic gas cylinders for filling up of empty cylinders. The accused were unauthorisedly earning 10 to 15 thousand rupees daily. A case u/s 420/120-B.I.P.S. and Section 7 E.C. Act has been registered against M/s. Fair Deal H.P. Gas Company, Kalkaji, at PS Kalkaji. Three persons have been arrested and 48 cylinders have been seized from them.

(e) Foot and mobile patrolling has been intensified and Beat and Division staff are frequently briefed to detect and prevent such crime in their respective areas.

[English]

Blood safety programme

4603. PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have launched a programme to train Blood Bank

Personnel under the Blood Safety Programme;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of personnel trained so far;

(d) whether any placement has been offered to these persons; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR): (a) to (c) Under the orientation programme launched on regional basis for the training of medical and para-medical personnel working in State Blood Banks, 61 doctors and 65 technicians have been imparted training so far.

(d) and (e) It is an inservice training programme; the question of offering placement therefore does not arise.

[Translation]

Medical Seats

4604. SHRI JANARDAN MISRA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether several female candidates selected through the entrance exam conducted by CBSE last year were given medical seats far away from their residences;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether recently the Supreme Court directed Directorate General of Health Services to re-allocate the medical seats nearer to the female candidates residences;

(d) if so, whether DGHS have reallocated the medical seats;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Medical seats are allocated on the basis of merit and the preference declared by the candidates.

(c) to (f) As per the directives of the Supreme Court, 214 reallocations and fresh allotments have been made. The Court has inter-alia directed the authorities to give due regard to merit and the proximity of the college to the place of residence of the candidate.

[English]

Filaria control

4605. SHRI T.J. ANJALOSE: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to prevent filariasis in Kerala;

(b) whether any research work has been conducted in this regard; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR): (a) Anti-larval and Bio-environmental control measures along-with detection and treatment of cases through 16 control units and 9 clinics are being taken for filaria control in Kerala.

(b) and (c) The Vector Control Research Centre (VCRC) Pondicherry of the ICMR, is carrying out research on lymphatic filariasis. It has adopted a strategy for control of filariasis in endemic belt of Kerala through various innovative technologies aimed at reduction in the mosquito breeding sources for vector control and parasite control through mass drug administration.

Spraying of DDT

4606. SHRI SHANKERSINH VAGHELA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether almost all mosquitoes have developed resistance against DDT;

(b) if so, whether the Government propose to stop spraying of DDT for vector control as it pollutes the groundwater; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) No harmful effects of use of DDT in health programmes has been reported. Its use in agriculture, which would possibly have an impact on the ground water, is already banned.

[Translation]

Employment opportunities in J&K

4607. SHRI SURENDRA PAL PA-THAK: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have decided to create more employment opportunities for the misguided youths in Jammu and Kashmir with the objective of bringing them into the mainstream;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the number of youths in the State who have been provided employment in Government, Autonomous bodies and paramilitary forces upto June, 1993?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) Yes. Sir.

(b) Minister of State for Internal Security has recently held discussions with officers of various Central Government Departments/Organisations and the State Government with a view to identifying potential areas and working out an action plan for the purpose. Regular action for recruitment into the para-military forces has also been taken.

(c) Over 5,500 youth from the State have been recruited in the Central Paramilitary forces since 1990.

[English]

Brahmaputra River

4608. SHRI N.J. RATHVA: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Assam have sought Central assistances for controlling river Brahmaputra and implementation of irrigation projects;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P. K. THUNGON): (a) to (c) Although flood management is a state subject, owing to the complexity and magnitude of flood management problems of Brahmaputra in Assam State, Central Assistance was decided to be provided to the State. An amount of Rs. 202 crore has been released as Central Loan Assistance for flood management upto end of VII Plan. An outlay of Rs. 100 crore has been earmarked for the VIII Plan.

Gas terminal at Usar

4609. DR. GUNWANT RAMBHAU SARODE:

SHRI RAMCHANDRA GHAN-GARE:

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

(a) whether the Union Government have received any proposal from the Government of Maharashtra in May, 1993 regarding allotment of additional gas and setting up a gas terminal at Usar in Maharashtra;

(b) if so, the present position of the proposal; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPTAIN SATISH KUMAR SHARMA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) The concept of laying a gas pipeline to the South from a suitable land fall point on the Western Coast has been approved in principle. Other details are yet to be worked out.

Allotment of LPG agencies

4610. SHRIMATI D. K. BHANDARI: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have formulated some criteria for allotment of petrol/diesel retail outlets and LPG agencies to non-SC/ST unemployed youths;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government propose to fix some quota for allotment of these retail outlets to educated youths who are over-aged; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPTAIN SATISH KUMAR SHARMA): (a) and (b) There is no specific scheme or criterion for allotment of dealerships/distributorships to non-SC/ST unemployed youths. They can also apply against the dealerships/distributorships advertised under 'Open' category, subject to the eligibility criteria. Within 'Open' category, unemployed graduates/unemployed engineering graduates are given preference over other applicants excepting Consumer Cooperative Societies. Age-limit in all these categories is 21 years to 50 years.

(c) and (d) There is no proposal to make any changes in the existing reservation policy.

Crime rate in Delhi

4611. SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT:

SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the crime rate in Delhi is higher than any other metropolitan city in the country;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news-item captioned 'Rise in crime, vulnerable rich altering lifestyles' appearing in the 'Economic Times' New Delhi dated August 4, 1993;

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

(e) whether with the increasing population in the capital and its related social and economic fall-outs, any long-term or short-term plan has been formulated to strengthen the existing law and order machinery and ensure security to the common man; and

(f) if so, the salient features thereof?

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

(b) The crime rate is relatable to complex socio-economic factors like density of urban population, Total population, Unemployment, Poverty, disparities in income, social composition of population, changing social mores and socio-cultural patterns of living.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) Except for robberies, crime in Delhi under all other heads has shown a downward trend during the period from 1-1-1993 to 31-7-1993 as compared to the corresponding period last year.

(e) and (f) Strengthening and modernisation of police is an on-going process.

O.T. Complex at Sanjay Gandhi Post-Graduate Institute

4612. SHRI VIJAY NAVAL PATIL: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to the news item captioned 'Rs. 12 crore O.T. Complex gathers dust at Sanjay Gandhi Post-Graduate Institute', appearing in the Pioneer on July 19, 1993;

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

(c) the steps taken by the Government to open the OT complex at the earliest?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) The Government of Uttar Pradesh have reported that an operation theatre complex has been completed at

the Sanjay Gandhi Post Graduate Institute of Medical Sciences, Lucknow. Presently, the systems are being pre-tested and the complex is being made sterile before operations can commence.

Communal Harmony

4613. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Uttar Pradesh have refused to give permission to Safder Hashmi Memorial Trust (SAHMAT) to perform a cultural show 'Muktnad' on the bank of the Saryu river in Ayodhya on the eve of 47th Independence Day for promoting communal harmony; and

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

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S. B. CHAVAN): (a) and (b) The Safdar Hashmi Memorial Trust (SAHMAT) had applied to the District authorities, Faizabad, Uttar Pradesh for permission to hold a cultural programme at Ram Ki Pairi Ghat, Ayodhya. In view of the information available to the District Authorities regarding the apprehension of breach of peace, the District Magistrate, Faizabad refused permission to SAHMAT to hold the proposed function. Subsequently, the matter was reconsidered and keeping in mind the assurances furnished by SAHMAT, the State Government granted them permission for holding the cultural programme on 14/15 August, 1993 at Ram Ki Pairi Ghat, Ayodhya.

[Translation]

Myopia Treatment

4614. SHRI S. N. VENKARIA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the latest and best system of medicine available at present in the world for curing Myopia;

(b) the extent to which this system is adopted for treatment of Myopia in India; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government for providing best medical treatment to

those children who are having Hyper Myopia?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR): (a) to (c) Dr. R. P. Centre for Ophthalmic Sciences has informed that there is no complete medical cure of Myopia. The treatment of Myopia in our country is done mostly with spectacles. People desirous of contact lenses and radial Keratotomy are also given such treatment. Children with Hyper Myopia are treated with spectacles and contact lenses in Government hospitals having these facilities.

[English]

Muslim Women (Protection of Rights of Divorced) Act, 1986

4615. SHRI JASWANT SINGH: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the obligation towards divorced Muslim women of Wakf Boards under the Muslim Women (Protection of Rights of Divorced) Act, 1986;

(b) the number of divorced Muslim women who have received assistance for their maintenance from Wakf Boards since the Act was passed; and

(c) the total monthly amount the Boards have defrayed for the maintenance of divorced Muslim women since the Act was passed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRI K. V. THANGKA BALU): (a) The Muslim Women (Protection of Rights on Divorce) Act, 1986 inter alia provides that where a divorced Muslim woman is unable to maintain herself, has no relatives or has relatives having not enough means to pay her maintenance, the Magistrate ordering payment of maintenance to her may direct the State Wakf Board to pay such maintenance as may be determined by him.

(b) and (c) Information is being collected.

[Translation]

Coal Production

4616. SHRI RAM NIHORE RAI: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) the total quantity of coal produced by the Northern Coalfields Limited, Singrauli during each of the last three years alongwith production cost;

(b) the total profit earned by the Northern Coalfields Limited, Singrauli during the said period; and

(c) the quantity of Coal supplied to public as well as private sector industries during the said period and the value thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI AJIT PANJA): (a) and (b) The figures of coal production, production cost per tonne and total profit earned by the Northern Coalfields Limited during the last three years are given below:—

Year	Production (million tonnes)	Cost of production (Rs. per tonne)	Profit (Rs. Crores)
1990-91	27.88	159.58	292.75
1991-92	30.89	203.80	339.47
1992-93 (Provisional)	30.70	253.36	294.55

(c) The details of coal supplied to various Industries during the last three years and the value thereof are :—

Industries	1990-91		1991-92		1992-93 (Provisional)	
	Quantity (million tonnes)	Value (Rs. Crores)	Quantity (million tonnes)	Value (Rs. Crores)	Quantity (million tonnes)	Value (Rs. Crores)
National Thermal Power Corporation/State Electricity Boards	24.43	681.60	26.71	821.17	26.47	962.82
Private Sector (Power)	2.19	44.07	2.52	53.85	2.71	69.36
Others (including cement)	0.71	21.55	1.14	38.79	1.12	39.98
Total	27.33	747.22	30.37	913.81	30.30	1072.16

[English]

Nationals of Neighbouring Countries

4617. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of nationals of neighbouring countries detained in India as on July 1, 1993, country-wise;

(b) the number of those who have been detained on account of overstay, country-wise;

(c) the number of those who have been detained as illegal immigrants, country-wise;

(d) the number of those who have been involved in commission of an offence while in the country, country-wise; and

(e) the number of those who have been detained at the request of their own Governments country-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) to (e) Information is being collected and shall be placed on the Table of the House.

[Translation]

Adoption

4618. SHRI DAU DAYAL JOSHI: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the countries to which children after having been adopted were sent from India during each of the last three years;

(b) the number of children adopted as such during each of the last three years; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRI K. V. THANGKA BALU): (a) The list of countries is enclosed as per Annexure "A".

(b) As per data available in the Ministry, the number of children adopted during the last three years as under:—

Year	No. of children adopted	
	Inter-country	In-country
1990	1272	1875
1991	1190	936
1992	1907	1293

(c) The Supreme Court, in its judgement in L. K. Pandey Vs. Union of India and others, has laid down an elaborate procedure for regulating and monitoring inter-country adoptions of children, in order to reduce, if not, eliminate altogether the possibility of profiteering and trafficking in children. In pursuance of the directions of the Supreme Court, a Central Adoption Resources Agency (CARA) has been set up for safeguarding the interests of children given in adoption including those sent abroad.

STATEMENT

Annexure referred to Lok Sabha U.S.O. No. 4618 for answer on 26-8-1993.

1. Austria
2. Australia
3. Bahrain
4. Belgium
5. Canada
6. Denmark
7. France
8. Finland
9. Italy
10. Ireland
11. Norway
12. Netherlands
13. Switzerland
14. Spain
15. Sweden
16. U.K.
17. Singapore
18. Iceland
19. Newzealand
20. U.A.E.
21. U.S.A.
22. Germany

Cancellation of Petrol/Diesel retail outlets and LPG Agencies in Bihar

4619. SHRI MOHAMMAD ALI ASHRAF FATMI: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of LPG agencies and petrol/diesel retail outlets in Bihar the distributorship of which has been cancelled during 1992-93; and

(b) the reasons for cancelling distributorship of each of them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPTAIN SATISH KUMAR SHARMA): (a) and (b) One LPG distributorship was cancelled in Bihar during 1992-93 due to the fact that the distributorship which was reserved for SC category was awarded erroneously to a non-SC applicant.

[English]

Visit of specified Districts in Border States

4620. SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Indian Citizens wishing to visit 33 specified districts in border States will require prior permission of the concerned State Governments; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) and (b) Certain areas in border States have been declared as notified areas under Section 3 (1) of the Criminal Law Amendment Act, 1961. Under Section 3 (3) of that Act, entry into such areas, of persons, who are not residents of those areas, is regulated by permits issued by the concerned authorities.

Oil and Gas Exploration Technology

4621. SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPA-YEE:

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

(a) whether there is any proposal to update the oil and natural gas exploration technology in collaboration with foreign firms; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA): (a) and (b) ONGC/OIL keep themselves abreast with the latest technologies in the fields of exploration of oil and gas from time to time through technical contracts, foreign training programmes, e.g.,—

(i) MOU signed by ONGC with M/s. Phoneix Geophysics Ltd., Canada for Magnetotelluric Surveys.

(ii) Study of Baghewala heavy oil field by Alberta Research Council (ARCO, Canada).

(iii) Basin Evaluation by Robertson Research Group, London, in Assam and Arunachal Pradesh.

The current efforts of Government in offering Exploration acreage to foreign private companies for oil/gas exploration is also expected to bring state-of-the-art oil and gas exploration technology to the country.

Import of Natural Gas

4622. SHRI RAM NAIK:

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

(a) whether Government have decided to import natural gas;

(b) if so, the quantity of gas to be imported, country-wise;

(c) whether a portion of this imported gas will be made available to Maharashtra;

(d) if so, the quantity thereof; and

(e) if not, the States to which this gas will be made available?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA): (a) to (e) The feasibility of importing natural gas from the Middle East is under study. The project is at a conceptual stage and no decision has been taken on the quantity to be imported and its distribution to States.

Promotion of Hindi

4623. SHRI SURENDRA PAL PATHAK:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state the details of the decisions taken during the 23rd meeting of the official Language Implementation Committee of the Ministry of Home Affairs for the popularisation and spread of Hindi?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. M. SAYEED): The function of the Official Language Implementation Committee of Ministries/Departments/Offices is to review the position about the progressive use of Hindi for official purposes and to remove the difficulties noticed in the required use of Official Language. The

twenty third meeting of the Official Language Implementation Committee of the Ministry of Home Affairs was held on 30 December, 1991 and its latest meeting (twenty eighth) was convened in May '93.

Probably, the question refers to the Twenty Third meeting of the Central Hindi Committee which was held on 24th July, 1993, under the Chairmanship of the Prime Minister. The authoritative minutes of the meeting have been prepared and are being submitted to the competent authority for approval. After approval, the details of the decision concerning the question will be laid on the table of the House.

CBI Inquiry

4624. SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 4259 on March 24, 1992 and state:

(a) whether CBI has enquired into the matter;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken thereon?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR): (a) Report of the C.B.I. enquiry is awaited.

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

Control of T.B

4625. SHRI MOHAN RAWALE:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state.

(a) whether a team of experts of WHO's Tuberculosis Unit visited India in June-July, 1993;

(b) if so, the details of discussions held with them in relation to controlling of tuberculosis in the country;

(c) whether the WHO has offered to assist the National Tuberculosis Control Programme; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d) The team held discussions Government officials and various Organisations connected with TB Control Programme regarding a revised strategy for TB control. WHO is collaborating with Swedish International Development Agency (SIDA), World Bank and Government of India in respect of preparatory action for a proposed World Bank assisted project for TB control.

[Translation]

Voluntary Organisations in Gujarat

4626. SHRI N. J. RATHVA:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the names of voluntary organisations in Gujarat to whom the Union Government had provided grants for the family welfare programmes during each of the last three years;

(b) the funds provided to each organisation;

(c) whether the Government have conducted any enquiry to ascertain the utilisation of this fund;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) and (b) Details are given at Statement I

Grants to voluntary organisations are also released through the State Government to whom grant-in-aid is released in bulk. Details of organisations assisted are given in the attached Statement II.

(c) to (e) The utilisation of grants is ensured by getting audited statement of accounts and utilisation certificates as prescribed in the rules

STATEMENT I

Name of the Voluntary organisation	Amount of grant-in-aid paid during		
	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93
1. Baroda Citizen Council Baroda	10,58,200
2. Bharuch Jilla Vikas Mandal, Bharuch	..	42,000	..
3. Family Welfare Population Education and Skill Development Project, Rural Labour Association—Halpati Seva Sangh, Kamgar Ghar, Dist. Surat.	..	26,76,000	32,00,000
4. Charutar Arogya Mandal, Vallabh Vidyanagar, Dist. Kheda	..	8,00,000	14,00,000

STATEMENT II

Name of the Programme	Name of the Voluntary Organisations
1. Post Partum Centres	1. Sir T. Hospital and C.M. Home, Bhavnagar 2. Victoria Jubilee Hospital, Ahmedabad.

Lists of Voluntary Organisations assisted by Central Government through bulk assistance to State of Gujarat under Urban Family Welfare Centre Scheme and Sterilisation Bed Scheme are appended as statement-III and statement-IV.

STATEMENT III

List of Voluntary Organisations assisted by Central Government through both grant to State of Gujarat under Sterilisation Bed Scheme

1. Ashoka Mills Ltd., Naroda Road, Ahmedabad-25.
2. F.P.A.I. Lal Darwaja, Ahmedabad.
3. Bhagwati General Hospital, Dhalka District, Ahmedabad.
4. Pratibha Mat. Hosp. & S.S. Sadan, Ahmedabad.
5. Champa Vijay Genl. Hosp., Rampura, Taluka Viramgam, District Ahmedabad.
6. Sh. R.N. Vala Samarak Trust Sanchalit Hosp., Kodinar, District Amreli.
7. Bhailal Amin General Hospital, Gorwa Road, Vadodara.
8. Dr. I.T. Patel Trust Kalpana Clinic, Raopura, Vadodara.

9. Dr. I.T. Patel Trust, Uma Clinic, Raopura, Near G.P.O., Vadodara.
10. Shri Maharani Shantadevi Nursing Home, Palace Road, Vadodara.
11. Shah K.B.D. Public Hospital, Dabhoi, District Vadodara.
12. Shri Nahari Arogya Kendra Hospital, Fatehkunj, Vadodara.
13. Medical Care Centre, Jalaram Bagh, Vadodara.
14. Pujiyagani V.S. Trust, Pratapnagar, Vadodara.
15. Shri Vijay Maternity Home, Raiplia, District Baroach.
16. Chief Medical Officer, Sevashram Hospital, Baroach.
17. Kasturba Medical Aid Society, C/o. Seva Rural Jhagadi, District Baroach.
18. Kakaba & Kalabudh Public Chat. Trust, Hansot, District Baroach.
19. Kasturba V. Bhat Mandal, Valsad.
20. M. Daiyal Prasuti General Hospital, Killa Pardi, District Valsad.
21. Seth N.N. Sarvjanik & S.G. Maternity Hospital, Rajdheja District Gandhinagar.

22. Revabhai General Hospital, Sardhav. District Gandhinagar.
23. Camhay General Hospital, Cambay, District Kheda.
24. Seth H.J. Maha Gujarat Hospital, Nadiad, District Kheda.
25. K.M.G. General Hospital, Balasiner, District Kheda.
26. Chartiur Arogya Mandal Hospital, Karmasad, District Kheda.
27. Tribuvandas Foundation, Anand, District Kheda.
28. C.C. Patel Sarvajanik Hospital, Sojitar, District Kheda.
29. Smt. S.G. & Seth D.M.S. Hospital & S.G. Maternity Home, Gozaria, District Mehsana.
30. Shri Somabhai J. Patel S. Hospital, Paliyad, District Mehsana.
31. Vadnagar Nagrik Mandal Aye. & General Hospital, Vadnagar, District Mehsana.
32. B.M.B. Sarvajanik Hospital, Vedde, District Mehsana.
33. G.P. Patel & S.J. Patel General Hospital, BHANDU, Taluk Visnagar, District Mehsana.
34. Smt. Savitaben R.D. Shah Hospital, Ambasan, District Mehsana.
35. Sardar Patel Hospital run by Sardar Vallabhai Patel Jan Kalyan Trust, Visnagar, District Mehsana.
36. Jyoti Hospital, Visnagar, District Mehsana.
37. Bhagini Seva Mandal, Kalol, District Panchamahar.
38. Shri H.K. Patel Sarvajanik Hospital, Jadar, District Sabarkantha.
39. Talod Arogya Seva Mandal, Talod, District S.K.
40. Dr. Rasiklal Shah Sarvajanik Hospital, Modasa, District S.K.
41. Shrimant Fatehsingh Rao Gakwad General Hospital, Vatrak Post, District S.K.
42. M.C. Desai General Hospital, Prantij, District S.K.
43. Countnes of Dufferin Disp. Society, S.M.V. Hospital, Bhaga Talod, Surat.
44. Sarvanjanik Medical Trust, Rampura, Surat.
45. Sardar Smarak Hospital, Bardoli, District Surat.
46. Jorvarnagar Vikas Mandal, Jorvarnagar. District Surendranagar.
47. Narmadaben Raval Hospital, Near Parimal, Bhavanagar.
48. Victoria Jublee Hospital, Opposite Railway Station (Post Partum Unit), Ahmedabad.
49. Mehsana District Cop. Bank, General Hospital, Mehsana.
50. Shri CU Shah Medical Centre, Surendranagar.

STATEMENT IV

List of Urban Family Welfare Centres assisted by Central Government through both by grant to State of Gujarat

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the Voluntary Organisation</i>	<i>No. of UFWC run by Vol. Orgn.</i>
1	2	3
1.	Gujarat Research Society, Paldi, Ahmedabad	1
2.	Indian Red Cross Society, Paldi, Ahmedabad	1
3.	Jyothi Sangh, Ahmedabad	2
4.	The Ashok Mills Ltd., Naroda Road, Ahmedabad,	1
5.	All India Women's Conference, Khomua Gate, Ahmedabad	1

1	2	3
6	Akhand Jyoti Foundation, C/o. Nirma Nursing Home, Kocharub, Paldi, Ahmedabad	1
7	Citizen Council of Ahmedabad, A/29, Capital Comm., Centre, Ashram Road, Ahmedabad.	1
8	Gujarat Shyog Trust	1
9	Indian Medical Association, Dr. Natraj Cinema, Ahmedabad	9
10	Family Planning Association of India, Nashabandi Compound, Bhadra, Ahmedabad.	3
11	Muni, Viramgam, Nagar Panchayat, Gandhinagar	2
12	Dr. I.T. Patel Trust, C/o. Kalpana Clinic Raopura, Baroda	1
13	Rotary Club Service, Centre, Nirali Clinic, Baroda	1
14	Federation of Gujarat Mills and Industries, R.C. Butt Road, Baroda.	1
15	Medical Care Centre, Trust Children Hospital, Karalibany, Baroda.	1
16	Pujya Yogini Vasantdevi Smarak Trust, Geeta Mandir, Baroda.	1
17	Maharani Shantadev Trust, Baroda.	1
18	Anand Vatika Bhagini Mundal, Mr. Parimal, Bhavnagar.	1
19	Family Planning Association of India, Red Cross Bhavan, Diwanpura Road, Bhavnagar.	3
20	Shree Vijay Maternity Home, Rajpipia Dist. Baroach.	1
21	Rotary Club of Jamnagar, Mr. Khaja Gate, Jamnagar.	1
22	Tata Chemicals Ltd., Mitha Purokha Mandal, Jamnagar	3
23	F.P. Committee, Indian Medical Association, Ahmedabad.	1
24	Indian Red Cross Society, Kupudwanj, Kheda Dist.	1
25	Sheth H.J. Mehy Gujarat Hospital, Nadiad	1
26	F.P. Committee, Indian Medical Association, Ahmedabad	1
27	Shree Ramakrishna Seva Mandal, Anand	1
28	Kasturba Vaidyakiyu Rahat Mandal, Bulsar	1
29	Kalol Bhayini Mandal, Kalol	1
30	Halol Mahajan Arogya Mandal Dist. Panchmahal	1
31	Gujarat Adivasi Vikas Parishad, Dahod	1
32	Indian Red Cross Society, Rajkot	1
33	All India Women's Conference, Rajkot	1
34	Maternity & Child Welfare, M.S. Police, Rajkot	1
35	F.P. Association of India, Sangeetha Khan Sudan, Rajkot	1
36	Sabar Kanthu Arogya Mandal, Vatruk, Sabarkantha	1
37	C.U. Shah Medical Centre, Surendranagar.	1
38	F.P. Committee, Indian Medical Association, Ahmedabad.	2
39	All India Women's Conference Badakha Chakla, Nr. Hindu Milan Mandir, Surat	1
40	All India Women's Conference, Khawaha gate, Ahmedabad.	1

[English]

Pipeline Between India and Oman

4627. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL:

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

(a) whether the Government have examined the security issues involved in the proposed construction of the gas pipeline between Oman and the west coast of India; and

(b) if so, the reaction of the Government in this regard indicating particularly the route planned?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA): (a) & (b) Security related issues will also be kept in view at the time of deciding the route of the pipeline.

Irrigation Projects of Manipur

4628. PROF. M. KAMSON:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether some multi-purpose irrigation projects of Manipur are pending with the Union Government for clearance;

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

(c) the details of projects cleared during the last three years alongwith their project costs;

(d) the total amount allocated by the Union Government for these projects;

(e) the present status of these projects and amount spent thereon so far, project-wise; and

(f) the time by which these projects are likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTRY OF STATE IN

THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P. K. THUNGON): (a) No new multipurpose projects of Manipur is with the Centre.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) to (f) One medium project namely Doloithabi Barrage Project estimated to cost Rs. 18.86 crores and envisaging irrigation benefits to an area of 7545 hectares was approved by the Planning Commission in June 1992. An outlay of Rs. 16 crores has been provided for the project during VIII Plan and Rs. 1.65 crores for year 1993-94. While tender for main barrage have been accepted in March 1993, works on infra structures are at different stages. Upto June, 1993 an expenditure of about Rs. 67 lakhs has been incurred on the project. The project is scheduled for completion in 1996-97.

[Translation]

Utilisation of River Water

4629. SHRI ANAND RATNA MAURYA:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the water fluency capacity of those rivers flowing through India which originate from other countries or which ultimately flow to other countries;

(b) the extent to which the water of such rivers is being utilised in India and the details of the scheme formulated for the purpose of maximum utilisation of these water;

(c) whether any country has raised any objection in this regard;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTRY OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P. K. THUNGON): (a) and (b) In all, about 1270 Billion Cubic Metre of water flows through India annually in the rivers originating and out falling beyond its borders. An irrigation intential of about 51 million hectares have

been created upto VII Plan through 260 major, medium irrigation schemes and numerous minor schemes.

(c) to (e) Each country is entitled to meet its own requirement from available water resources and objections of others need settlement on equity considerations.

[English]

Recognition of Indian Medical Degrees

4630. SHRI R. SURENDER REDDY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether medical degrees awarded by the Indian universities and deemed universities are not recognised by the Government and the universities in U.K. and some other countries and vice-versa;

(b) if so, whether the Government have received any representation from the medical degree holders to take up the matter with the authorities in U.K. and other countries to persuade them to recognise the Indian medical degrees on reciprocal basis; and

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

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR): (a) The scheme providing reciprocity between U.K. and India was discontinued in 1977-78.

(b) and (c) The Medical Council of India have received representations for reconsidering the matter and permitting reciprocity between India and U.K., Sri Lanka, Pakistan, Mauritius, Ireland etc. The matter is being considered further by the Medical Council of India. The Council has established reciprocity with Bangladesh.

Consumption of Petrol and Diesel in Haryana

4631. SHRI BHUPINDER SINGH HOODA:

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

(a) the total annual consumption of petrol and diesel in Haryana and the number of petrol/diesel retail outlets to meet the requirement;

(b) the annual rate of increase in consumption of petrol and diesel in the State;

(c) whether the State Government have asked for the increase in quota of these;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether there is any proposal to open new petrol/diesel outlets in the State in near future; and

(f) if so, the locations thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPTAIN SATISH KUMAR SHARMA): (a) The annual consumption of petrol and diesel in the State of Haryana during 1992-93 is as under:

(Figs. in TMT)	
Product	1992-93 (Provisional)
Petrol	117
Diesel	946

As on 1-4-1993, there were 494 Retail Outlets in Haryana.

(b) The annual rate of increase in consumption of petrol and diesel in Haryana is as under:—

Product	Percentage increase in consumption during 1992-93 over 1991-92
Petrol	4.5%
Diesel	11.0%

(c) and (d) There is no system of allocation of Petrol/Diesel to the States/UTs by the Government as the demand is by and large being met in full.

(e) and (f) In addition to the sites pending from previous marketing plans, 47 new locations for retail outlets in Haryana have been included in the current marketing plan.

Industrial Zone in Daman and Diu Islands4632. **SHRI D. J. TANDEL:**

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Daman Authorities have invited applications from private parties for putting land in Industrial Zone in accordance with the Planning Act;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether any complaint regarding corruption and malpractice for converting the land in Industrial Zone (non-Agriculture) in the Union Territory of Daman has been received; and

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

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

(b) The DAMAN ADMINISTRATION has informed that the Town and Country Planning Board of Daman constituted a Committee to initiate action for revision of the Zonal Plan of Daman in the context of the liberalised industrial policy and tax concessions granted by the Government of India. Since the Town and Country Planning Board did not prescribe any procedure to be followed by the Committee, the Committee considered it appropriate to invite suggestions through public notice; and, in response thereto, several applications/representations including those from private individuals were received.

(c) and (d) Four complaints were received from Shri D. J. Tandel, M.P., dated 8-5-1993, 27-5-1993, 2-7-1993 and 6-7-1993 after the meeting of the Town and Country Planning Board held on 8-4-1993. All these complaints are identical in nature and relate to the alleged irregularity in grant of permission for nonagricultural use in the so called disputed areas.

The matter is being inquired into by three different agencies viz., the Collector of Daman, the C.B.I., and the Local Court of Chief Judicial Magistrate. The Administration has stopped grant of permission for non-agricultural use on 14-5-1993 in the alleged disputed areas. The orders

already issued in this regard have also been kept in abeyance and a case-by-case review is being undertaken by the Collector.

Financial Irregularities in Guru Tegh Bahadur Hospital4633. **SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI:**

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether three former Medical Superintendents of Guru Tegh Bahadur Hospital, Delhi are under Vigilance Enquiry for various serious financial irregularities;

(b) if so, the details of the charges that have been levelled against them;

(c) whether the Delhi Administration have received number of complaints against the present Medical Superintendent also,

(d) if so, the nature of complaints; and

(e) the action taken or proposed to be taken against the Medical Superintendents?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR): (a) Only one former Medical Superintendent of Guru Tegh Bahadur Hospital is under vigilance enquiry for allegedly committing financial irregularities.

(b) It has been alleged that the Medical Superintendent misled the Purchase Committee in the matter of purchase of equipments and did not follow the prescribed procedure which caused loss to the Government.

(c) No, Sir

(d) Does not arise.

(e) Departmental Enquiry has already been initiated.

Bengali Speaking People in Delhi

4634. DR. SUDHIR RAY:

SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received complaints of harassment of Bengali speaking people in Delhi;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

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

(d) if so, the outcome thereof;

(e) the action taken against the persons found guilty; and

(f) the steps being taken to check such cases?

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

(b) to (f) Complaints have been received alleging harassment of Bengali speaking people by the Police. Enquiries into these complaints did not bear out the allegations. The Police has been taking legitimate action only against illegal Bangladeshi migrants.

[Translation]

Communal Prone Areas

4635. SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHAR-GAVA:

PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the sensitive communal prone areas in the country have been identified;

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

(c) the steps taken by the Government to defuse tension in these areas?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. M. SAYEED): (a) to (c) Police and

Public Order being subjects included in List II of the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution, maintenance of law and order is primarily the responsibility of the State Governments. Identification of sensitive, communal prone areas, if any, in their jurisdiction and taking steps to defuse tension in such areas is also essentially the responsibility of the State Governments. The Central Government, however, extends all possible assistance to the State Governments in this regard by sharing intelligence with the latter from time to time, making available para-military forces, when required etc. The Centre has also issued guidelines for the promotion of communal harmony and prevention of communal violence.

Inquiry Commission

4636. SHRI RAMESHWAR PATI-DAR:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the Commissions constituted by the Union Government under the Commission of Inquiry Act, 1952 during the last three years;

(b) the date of constitution and the terms of reference of each of these Commissions;

(c) the number of occasions on which each of the Commissions sought extension of time for submitting its report;

(d) the Commissions which have yet to submit their report; and

(e) the expenditure incurred on each of the Commissions till the submission of such report during the said period?

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

Beggars in Delhi

†4637. SHRI MRUTYUNJAYA NAYAK:

SHRI ANAND AHIRWAR:

Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of beggars in Delhi;

(b) the steps taken/proposed to be taken for their rehabilitation; and

(c) the steps being taken by the Government to check the practice of beggary in Delhi?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRI K. V. THANGKA BALU): (a) As per the information available, no statistical survey has been conducted for the Union Territory of Delhi to know the exact number of beggars.

(b) 12 Beggar Homes have been set up in the Union Territory of Delhi for proper rehabilitation of beggars under the Bombay Prevention of Begging Act, 1959, as extended to the Union Territory of Delhi. Free boarding, lodging, treatment and vocational training is being given to the inmates of Beggar Homes.

Under a new Central Sector Scheme for Beggary Prevention, grant-in-aid is being provided for setting up of Work Centres for imparting technical education and vocational training to beggars living in Beggar Homes

(c) The steps taken by the Government to check the practice of begging include (i) taking action under Section 4 of the Act and (ii) providing treatment and rehabilitation to such persons through Beggar Homes set up under the Act.

[English]

Attack on Ordnance Depot

4638. **SHRI BOLLA BULLI RAMAIAH:**

DR. D. VENKATESWARA RAO:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether some militants attempted to blast the ordnance depot in Jammu by firing a rocket recently;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the extent of damage caused by the attack; and

(d) the steps being taken to safeguard arms depots from attacks by militants?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) to (d) No, incidence of rocket attack on Ordnance depot took place in Jammu. However, a rocket was fired upon an Army camp in District Rajouri by militants on 27/28-7-1993. The fire was returned and during the exchange of fire, three militants were killed and two AK-56 rifles, nine pistols, four grenades and ammunition etc. were recovered. No damage was caused by this attack.

Patrolling and round-the-clock vigil on vital installations is being maintained to prevent attack and damage to them.

[Translation]

SC/ST Beneficiaries

4639. **SHRI BARE LAL JATAV:**

Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state the number of families belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes benefited under the various schemes launched for their benefit during each of the last three years, State/Union Territory-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRI K. V. THANGKA BALU): Information regarding number of families belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes benefited under the various schemes launched for their benefit during each of the last three years, State/Union Territory-wise is given in the statement I and II.

STATEMENT I

Scheduled Caste Families Economically assisted under point 11-A of 20 Point programme during 1990-91, 1991-92 and 1992-93

Sl. No.	States/UTs	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93
1.	Andhra Pradesh	315970	333670	343407
2.	Assam	20241	24442	11102
3.	Bihar	237322	187377	163189
4.	Goa	1167	760	604
5.	Gujarat	50989	56069	58999
6.	Haryana	33736	36539	38238
7.	Himachal Pradesh	17998	19742	24616
8.	Jammu & Kashmir	2225	1351	784
9.	Karnataka	104555	119426	130290
10.	Kerala	151610	60733	52056
11.	Madhya Pradesh	199756	226816	200000
12.	Maharashtra	118349	125594	118301
13.	Manipur	166	..	545
14.	Orissa	65574	52011	53955
15.	Punjab	48876	48344	45181
16.	Rajasthan	118308	144616	135200
17.	Sikkim	1798	1948	1700
18.	Tamil Nadu	226920	257994	253421
19.	Tripura	5530	5647	5124
20.	Uttar Pradesh	348777	348703	315738
21.	West Bengal	160755	128574	105545
22.	Chandigarh	401	587	445
23.	Delhi	6277	4439	5252
24.	Pondicherry	2327	2474	2495
Total		2232627	2187836	2065987

STATEMENT II

Scheduled Tribe Families Economically Assisted under point 11(b) of 20 point programme during 1990-91, 1991-92 and 1992-93

Sl. No.	States/UTs	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	85630	95580	99760
2.	Assam	25111	37645	14200
3.	Bihar	122768	130911	133267
4.	Gujarat	83685	90146	92638
5.	Himachal Pradesh	2872	2472	2623
6.	Jammu & Kashmir	..	1000	62
7.	Karnataka	99326	8645	9661

1	2	3	4	5
8. Kerala		15248	8353	3235
9. Madhya Pradesh		222416	223662	227533
10. Maharashtra		89928	100061	100470
11. Manipur		6055	5186	2146
12. Orissa		87626	74382	80528
13. Rajasthan		68928	72249	64967
14. Sikkim		7818	2951	3058
15. Tamil Nadu		8321	8450	8759
16. Tripura		8324	10049	8827
17. Uttar Pradesh		4474	4251	3878
18. West Bengal		42010	37601	24530
19. A & N Islands		390	496	476
20. Daman & Diu		817	678	563
Total		892747	914768	881287

IPS Officers

4640. SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of female I.P.S. officers working at present, State-wise,

(b) whether the number of female IPS officers has been increasing for the last three years; and

(c) if so, the details thereof, year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) A statement is annexed.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

STATEMENT

Statement Showing Number of Female IPS Officers as on 1-1-1993

Cadre	No. of female IPS officers
1	2
1. Andhra Pradesh	4
2. Arunachal Pradesh, Goa, Mizoram and Union Territories	6
3. Assam & Meghalaya	1
4. Bihar	6

1	2	3
5. Gujarat		2
6. Haryana		1
7. Himachal Pradesh		1
8. Jammu & Kashmir		1
9. Karnataka		5
10. Kerala		4
11. Madhya Pradesh		5
12. Maharashtra		4
13. Manipur & Tripura		1
14. Nagaland
15. Orissa		2
16. Punjab
17. Rajasthan
18. Sikkim
19. Tamil Nadu		5
20. Uttar Pradesh		7
21. West Bengal		4
Total		59

[English]

LPG Plant at Vagodia

4641. SHRIMATI SURYAKANTA PATIL:

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

(a) whether the Government are aware that LPG plant was constructed at Vagodia, Gujarat without the approval of the Oil Selection Board;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the total cost of the plant, and

(d) the present production as against its installed capacity?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPTAIN SATISH KUMAR SHARMA): (a) and (b) The plant has been constructed with the approval of the Board of Directors of Gas Authority of India Limited.

(c) The total approved cost of the plant was Rs. 49.15 crores.

(d) The plant has an installed capacity to produce 200MT per day of LPG. The present average production is about 130 MT per day due to gas availability/commitment.

[Translation]

Obscene Photograph Incidents

4042. PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware of obscene photograph incidents in Rajasthan, especially in Ajmer and Jaipur, in which modesty of young girls was outraged after blackmailing them.

(b) if so, the details thereof.

(c) the number of persons arrested in this connection and the action taken against them;

(d) whether several organisations have submitted memoranda to the Government asking for CBI inquiry into such incidents;

(e) if so, the details thereof;

(f) the reaction of the Government thereto; and

(g) the measures taken/being taken to curb such incidents in the State?

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

(b) Seventeen persons have been found to be involved in the racket. According to the investigation conducted by the State CID, young girls studying in local schools and colleges were first befriended

by the accused and then raped; photographs of the girls in compromising positions were taken; and, thereafter, they were blackmailed. The accused also forced them to bring their friends along with them. Persons working in the studios in which the accused used to get the photographs developed also started blackmailing the girls.

(c) Chargesheets have been filed against 17 persons. Ten persons have been arrested. Of the remaining, one has fled to America and another one is said to be in Bombay. Five persons are absconding. Efforts are being made to arrest all the remaining accused persons.

(d) to (f) The Government of Rajasthan has requested for CBI investigation taking into consideration the demand of several organisations. However, since chargesheets have already been filed in the court against the accused persons, the Government of India is of the view that no useful purpose will be served by the CBI taking over investigation at this belated stage.

(g) The State Government has been exercising necessary vigilance including collection of intelligence and carrying out raids on studios and other establishments where these activities are suspected of taking place.

[English]

Burn Victims

4643. SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is an acute shortage of beds, drugs and dressin material for burn victims in the Government hospitals in Delhi;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the remedial measures taken by the Government in this regard?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR): (a) and (b) No, Sir.

(c) Continuous efforts to up-grade the departments of the hospitals including the burns wards are made within the overall availability of resources.

[Translation]

Thefts and Murders in Delhi

4644. SHRI VILASRAO NAGNATH-
RAO GUNDEWAR:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS
be pleased to state:

(a) the number of cases of thefts and
murders by entering forcibly in the houses
which took place in Delhi during 1992
and 1993 so far;

(b) the number of cases in which the
accused have been arrested and the action
being taken against them;

(c) the time by which the remaining
cases would be disposed of; and

(d) the effective measures being adopted
by the Government to check such cases?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI
P. M. SAYEED): (a) The number of cases
of thefts and murders by entering forcibly

in the houses which took place in Delhi
during 1992 and 1993 (upto 31-7-93) is as
under:

Year	Number of cases of		
	Murders	Robbery	Dacoity
1992	8	94	23
1993	10	63	9

(b) A statement is attached.

(c) No precise time frame can be given
for final disposal of these cases.

(d) The steps taken to check such crimes
in Delhi include increased patrolling; post-
ing of pickets at strategic points; strength-
ening of intelligence; frequent raids at the
hideouts of criminals; increased surveil-
lance; coordination meetings with officials
of the neighbouring States, training of
police officers in handling modern weapons;
introduction of scientific methods of inves-
tigation; and, modernisation of the com-
munication network.

STATEMENT

Year	Number of cases reported	Number of persons arrested	Number of persons against whom cases instituted in the Court	Number of persons against whom cases pending investigation	Number of persons discharged
1	2	3	4	5	6
Murder					
1992	8	16	15	1	..
1993 (Upto 31-7-93)	10	13	11	2	..
Dacoity					
1992	23	97	96	..	1
1993 (Upto 31-7-93)	9	35	14	21	..
Robbery					
1992	94	164	152	11	1
1993 (Upto 31-7-93)	63	100	61	39	..

Terrorist Incidents in Uttar Pradesh

4645. SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of terrorist incidents which took place in Uttar Pradesh during each of the last two years;

(b) the number of civilians and security personnel killed and injured in such incidents;

(c) the number of terrorists killed and arrested, separately, during the above period; and

(d) the steps being taken to curb such incidents in the State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) to (c) A statement is attached.

(d) State Administration is alive to the situation and is taking all necessary and appropriate measures, including intensified combing operations and strengthening of deployment etc. Ministry of Home Affairs is holding periodic meetings with the Police Chiefs of the States and Central Agencies to take coordinated measures to deal with the terrorists and to strengthen anti-terrorist operations and to have frequent exchange of information and sharing of intelligence about the movements and hide-outs of terrorists.

STATEMENT

	Year	
	1991	1992
No. of incidents .	182	295
Civilians killed .	202	156
Policemen killed .	30	18
No. of persons injured including policemen	360	86
Terrorists killed .	29	37
Terrorists arrested	77	117

[English]

Requirement of Diesel in Bihar

4646. SHRI SHIBU SOREN:

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

(a) the total requirement of diesel for various industrial units and agricultural sectors in Bihar during each of the last three years;

(b) whether any action has been taken by the Government for the production of diesel in Bihar in view of the increasing demand in the State;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the break up of the difference between supply and demand;

(d) whether the Government have taken proposed to be taken any concrete steps in near future to meet the shortage of diesel; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPTAIN SATISH-KUMAR SHARMA): (a) The requirement and consumption of diesel in Bihar was as under:—

(Figures in MT)

Years	Industrial	Retail (Including Agricultural)
1990-91 . . .	178106	934096
1991-92 . . .	160143	980164
1992-93 . . .	175592	1067351
(Provisional)		

(b) to (e) The demand of diesel in Bihar is by and large being met in full. Diesel in Bihar is being supplied from Barauni refinery also located in Bihar.

[Translation]

Vah and Sagar Irrigation Projects

NATURAL GAS (CAPTAIN SATISH HAN:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state;

(a) the details of Vah and Sagar irrigation projects of Madhya Pradesh;

(b) the present status of these projects and amount spent thereon so far;

(c) whether the Government are considering to resume work on these projects;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P. K. THUNGON):

(a) to (e) Vah Irrigation Project with Culturable Command Area (CCA) of 9800 hectares, after techno-economic examination by the Central Water Commission was found acceptable by the Advisory Committee in 4/88 for an estimated cost of Rs. 29.92 crores subject to the concurrence of State Finance Department and clearance of the Ministry of Environment & Forests from forests angle. Due to non compliance of the observations by the State Government, the project has been sent back to the State Government in 8/91. The State Government is required to comply with the above observations of the Advisory Committee and submit an updated cost estimate. The anticipated expenditure on the project upto the end of March, 1993 is Rs. 3.36 crores. The Planning Commission has not allocated any funds for the year 1993-94.

Sagar Irrigation Project with C.C.A. of 9478 hectares was given investment clearance by the Planning Commission for an estimated cost of Rs. 10.63 crores in 5/80. The anticipated expenditure on the project till end of March, 1993 is Rs. 1.19 crores. The working Group of the Planning Commission has recommended an outlay of Rs. 20 lakh for the year 1993-94.

[English]

All India Council for Hospital Standards

4648. DR. G. L. KANAUIA:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to set up All India Council for Hospital Standards;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the organisational structure and powers of the Council; and

(d) the time by which it is proposed to be set up?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR): (a) Govt. has not taken any such decision.

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

International Conference on AIDS

4649. SHRI SHRAVAN KUMAR PATEL:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether at the Ninth International Conference on AIDS held in Berlin in the second week of June, 1993, the spread of AIDS in India and the sub-continent was considered;

(b) if so, the salient features of the report about India and the sub-continent, considered by the International Conference;

(c) the main recommendations and observations made about identifying and checking the spread of AIDS;

(d) whether any aid from foreign agencies and World Health Organisation for the AIDS programme was recommended at the Conference for India; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR): (a) to (c) The IX International Conference on AIDS which was held in Berlin from June 6-11, 1993 took a panoramic view of the Global AIDS situation. In the process, attention was focussed on the potential threat in South-East Asia and more particularly on Thailand and India. There was an unanimous recognition that while the largest number of AIDS cases were being reported from Sub-saharan Africa, a serious situation was developing in South-East and South Asia. This was supported by the presentations made by the Indian participants to the Conference.

The Conference did not make any recommendations as such. There were in depth discussions about the spread of the infection, surveillance, blood safety, research activities, intervention strategies networking with community-based organisations, risk factors in perinatal transmission, structural impediments to preventive and promotional strategies and the role of policy in effective prevention, education and care.

(d) and (e) There were no specific suggestions or recommendations related to foreign fundings of National AIDS Control Programme, either for India or for any other country.

Jharkhand Issue

4650. SHRI CHITTA BASU.

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to refer to the reply given to the Unstarred Question No. 1572 on March 4, 1993 and state:

(a) whether the Government have since completed the in-depth examination of the constitutional, political and administrative aspects of the Jharkhand issue.

(b) if so, the conclusions drawn in this regard;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the latest steps taken to resolve the issue?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. M. SAYEED): (a) to (d) The Government of India has forwarded detailed comments on the Jharkhand Area Development Council Bill, 1991 earlier passed by the Bihar Legislative Assembly to the Government of Bihar on the 22-7-1993. The State Government has been requested to make appropriate changes in the aforesaid Bill before it is considered for Presidential Assent.

[Translation]

Hospitals in Delhi

4651. DR. MUMTAZ ANSARI:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state.

(a) whether several Government hospitals in Delhi were affected by the recent rains;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to repair the buildings of these hospitals?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR): (a) No, Sir

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

[English]

Bombay Blasts

4652. SHRI RAM KAPSE:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of officials arrested under TADA in connection with bomb blasts in Bombay on March 12, 1993, Department-wise; and

(b) the action taken by the Government against them so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) and (b) 5 Customs Officers, 1 Police Sub Inspector and 7 Policemen have been arrested under TADA for aiding and abetting the landings of arms and explosives in connection with bomb blast cases in Bombay. The matter is under investigation and action is being taken as per law

Blood Donation

4653. SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to augment the voluntary blood donation in Delhi through select blood banks to phase out professional blood donation; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A detailed plan is being prepared in the light of a study conducted in this regard.

[Translation]

Non-availability of wagons

4654. SHRI CHHEDI PASWAN:

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether coal is not being transported smoothly due to non-availability of wagons;

(b) if so, the details of the demand and supply of wagons for the last three years; and

(c) the efforts made by the Government to provide adequate wagons?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI AJIT PANJA): (a) and (b) Some mismatch exists between production and transport capacities in certain coal producing areas. The mismatch is more pronounced during peak production period between November and March.

The agreed targets for supply and actual loading of wagons for Coal India Limited and Singareni Collieries Company Limited put together for the last three years in terms of four wheeler wagons per day were as follows:

(Date Provisional)

Year	Agreed target per day	Actual average loading per day
1990-91	15811	14564
1991-92	16486	15562
1992-93	17072	16483

(c) Regular meetings are held with railway authorities to coordinate the efforts by all concerned for optimal utilisation of railway wagons.

Demand and Supply of Coal

4655. SHRI RAJESH KUMAR:

SHRIMATI SHEELA GAUTAM:

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government had supplied coal to Bihar, Uttar Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh as per their demands during the last three years;

(b) if not, the reasons for short supply of coal to these States; and

(c) the steps taken/proposed to be taken to meet the demand?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI AJIT PANJA): (a) to (c) The requirements of coal are not assessed Statewise. They are assessed sector-wise. Available information indicating total quantities of coal supplied during the last three years to coal consumers in the State of Bihar, Uttar Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh are given below:

(Fig. in '000 tonnes)
(Data Provisional)

State	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93
Bihar	17505	17638	19468
Uttar Pradesh	27641	30487	33719
Madhya Pradesh	31618	33196	33885

The above data indicates a steady growth in coal despatches to these three states. Coal companies have also been asked to step up coal supplies to the consumers and to meet their requirements in full.

[English]

Import of Crude Oil from Oman

4656. SHRI HARIN PATHAK:

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

(a) whether the Government have taken a decision to import one million tonnes of crude oil from the Sultanate (Oman); and

(b) if so, the total cost of the same alongwith total amount of foreign exchange involved?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPTAIN SATISH KUMAR SHARMA): (a) and (b) Gov-

ernment has approved the import of 1 MMT of crude oil from Oman during 1993-94. So far the import has not materialised.

Sale of Petroleum Products

4657. SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE:

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

(a) whether the malpractices, pilferage and adulteration in the sale of petroleum products have been going on in several States;

(b) if so, the number of cases reported during the current year; and

(c) the steps taken to check such incidents?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPTAIN SATISH KUMAR SHARMA): (a) and (b) Complaints in this regard are received. A total number of 611 cases were reported during the current year 1992-93.

(c) The following steps are taken to check such incidents and malpractices:—

- (1) regular and surprise inspections by oil company officials.

(2) density check under MS & HSD Control Order, 1990.

(3) doping of kerosene with furfural at selected locations.

(4) surprise inspections by mobile laboratories.

(5) surprise inspections of retail outlets by State Government officials.

[Translation]

Additional Funds for Health Care

4658. SHRI SIMON MIRANDI:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have made available additional funds to different States during 1993-94 for providing suitable health care facilities; and

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

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. A Statement showing Statewise allocation of funds for major Health Programmes is enclosed. There has been an overall increase in the outlay for the disease Control Programmes.

STATEMENT

Statement showing Statewise Allocation of Funds in Respect of Major Centrally Sponsored Programmes

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of States/UTs.	National Malaria Eradication Programme		National Leprosy Eradication Programme		National Prog. for Control of Blindness		National TB Control Programme	
		1992-93	1993-94	1992-93	1993-94	1992-93	1993-94	1992-93	1993-94
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	519.14	669.10	330.00	330.00	68.09	129.93	147.00	195.00
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	36.66	50.64	9.00	9.00	26.33	34.47	25.50	28.50
3.	Assam	358.76	593.38	23.00	23.00	53.89	91.23	78.00	108.00
4.	Bihar	307.59	100.41	200.00	200.00	71.43	124.52	145.00	193.00
5.	Goa	14.62	24.05	1.00	1.00	9.03	11.60	8.50	11.50
6.	Gujarat	778.82	1142.89	80.00	80.00	121.45	88.53	228.00	260.00
7.	Haryana	136.88	104.51	13.00	13.00	26.70	124.29	77.00	87.00
8.	Himachal Pradesh	100.48	49.77	13.00	13.00	27.24	52.89	48.00	53.00
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	77.37	150.44	5.00	5.00	35.05	74.53	32.00	55.00
10.	Karnataka	302.69	361.47	180.00	180.00	57.35	129.17	89.00	111.00
11.	Kerala	30.76	37.96	135.00	135.00	29.69	155.17	47.00	72.00
12.	Madhya Pradesh	1125.71	1011.17	204.00	204.00	130.23	152.08	280.00	330.00
13.	Maharashtra	1024.43	960.59	135.00	135.00	130.62	183.18	308.00	348.00
14.	Manipur	42.10	76.43	3.00	3.00	10.30	37.23	9.50	11.50
15.	Meghalaya	55.79	20.20	6.50	6.50	3.93	13.12	9.50	11.50
16.	Mizoram	45.41	64.20	6.50	6.50	3.06	7.56	9.50	11.50

17. Nagaland	.	.	.	.	55.54	114.53	4.50	4.50	9.66	18.67	9.50	11.50
18. Orissa	.	.	.	.	298.57	187.26	200.00	200.00	65.45	114.32	79.00	109.00
19. Punjab	.	.	.	.	394.08	400.32	9.00	9.00	28.83	52.65	103.00	138.00
20. Rajasthan	.	.	.	.	459.05	604.01	41.00	41.00	91.47	112.80	118.00	148.00
21. Sikkim	.	.	.	.	13.78	25.28	13.00	13.00	3.46	9.65	8.00	12.00
22. Tamil Nadu	.	.	.	.	179.41	218.93	210.50	210.50	54.06	114.63	268.00	298.00
23. Tripura	.	.	.	.	66.55	230.35	10.00	10.80	3.48	16.17	16.00	21.00
24. Uttar Pradesh	.	.	.	.	577.15	1058.70	285.00	285.00	165.55	276.61	374.00	434.00
25. West Bengal	.	.	.	.	191.54	234.41	150.00	150.00	55.40	88.23	185.00	235.00
26. Pondicherry	.	.	.	.	9.00	9.00	8.50	8.50	0.25	4.03	7.00	7.00
27. A & N Islands	.	.	.	.	73.21	70.60	8.00	8.00	2.10	4.47	4.00	4.50
28. Chandigarh	.	.	.	.	35.44	38.78	1.00	1.00	0.19	3.84	5.50	6.50
29. Daman & Diu	.	.	.	.	5.75	6.58	1.50	1.50	2.12	4.34	2.00	2.50
30. Dadar & Nagar Haveli	.	.	.	.	4.45	18.28	1.00	1.00	0.19	3.37	13.50	14.00
31. Delhi	.	.	.	.	76.39	60.29	1.00	1.00	2.25	10.91	66.00	70.00
32. Lakshadweep	.	.	.	.	2.76	2.87	2.00	2.00	2.15	3.39	2.00	2.50
Total	.	.	.	.	7399.88	8697.40	2290.00	2290.00	1291.00	2247.53	2800.00	3400.00

[English]

Coal Mines

4659. SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH:

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have conducted any survey to explore the possibility of coal mines in Bihar;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the follow-up action by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI AJIT PANJA): (a) to (c) Geological Survey of India (GSI), who are mainly responsible for carrying out the regional exploration to locate the coal reserves available in the various parts of the country, have established a total reserves of 64371.75 million tonnes in the State of Bihar till 1-1-1993 out of which 28993.19 million tonnes are in proved category. Large scale coal mining is already being carried out in this State.

Decline in Oil Production

4660. PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU:

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

(a) whether a decline in oil production from the present Bombay High oil wells is likely to be registered in the near future; and

(b) if so, the steps proposed to be taken to manage these wells efficiently and optimally?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA): (a) The Production from the existing wells is declining in Bombay High which is normal for an aged field.

(b) Steps for the optimal and efficient management of the wells include implementation of water injection schemes for

pressure maintenance; installation of artificial lift, repairs of wells for water shut off/gas shut off and related work-over jobs.

[Translation]

Malaria Assistance for Controlling

4661. SHRI RAJENDRA KUMAR SHARMA:

SHRIMATI D. K. BHANDARI:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have sought assistance from the World Bank for controlling malaria in Uttar Pradesh and Sikkim:

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the manner in which the assistance is proposed to be utilised in these States?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

[English]

High DDT Levels in Milk

4662. SHRI RABI RAY:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news-item captioned "High D.D.T. levels in Punjab. Haryana milk" appearing in the Tribune dated August 4, 1993;

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

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

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) The Food (Health) Authorities in States/Union Territories responsi-

ble for the implementation of the Prevention of Food Adulteration have been alerted to be more vigilant against such contaminants.

Remedial measures taken by Government include provision for maximum tolerance limit of contaminants, including pesticide residues like DDT, BHC in the Prevention of food Adulteration Rules, 1955; imparting of training to Analysts/Chemists working in the Food Testing Laboratories in States/Union Territories in analytical techniques of contaminants of food articles; providing funds by Central Govt. to States/Union Territories for strengthening their Food Testing Laboratories with sophisticated equipment needed for analysing food contaminants including pesticides.

Toxic effect of Pesticides

4663. SHRI SHANKERSINH VAGHELA:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that large number of women and children involved in farm operation are exposed to different class of toxic pesticides resulting in miscarriages and birth defects among women and malfunctions among children; and

(b) if so, the corrective measures taken/proposed by the Government to overcome such menace?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR): (a) No, Sir.

(b) The pesticides for use in the country have to be compulsorily registered under the insecticides Act, 1968. The Registration Committee under Section 5 of the Act reviews data on safety before registering the pesticides for use. The data includes information on parameters like affect on reproduction, to find out the adverse effects of pesticides leading to miscarriage and birth defects among women and mal-functions among children.

[Translation]

Coal Mining

4664. SHRI MOHAN SINGH (Deoria):

SHRI VIJAY NAVAL PATIL:

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have entrusted coal mining to some Chinese companies;

(b) if so, the names of such coal mines and the reasons therefor;

(c) whether some Russian aided projects are also facing some problems; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

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

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d) The disintegration of the erstwhile Soviet Union had created certain uncertainties in the supply of equipments as well as spare parts for Soviet manufactured equipment.

[English]

Medical Seats

4665. SHRI SANDIPAN BHAGWAN

THORAT:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of seats allocated under various categories by the Central authorities in various medical colleges through examination/without competitive examination on special considerations;

(b) the criteria followed in this regard;

(c) the number of seats allocated and actually availed during the last three years;

(d) whether the Government have increased the quota of such seats for National bravery awardees which has remained unchanged for a long; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR): (a) The allocation of seats is as under:

(i) All India quota of 15% seats—1442 Medical seats and 119 Dental seats in 1993.

(ii) Central quota seats to States/Union Territories without Medical Colleges and Central Organisations—261 Medical and 31 Dental seats in 1992.

(b) The criteria is on the basis of merit cum preference for the seats filled through examination. For the Central quota seats, the criteria is based upon the policy adopted by each State/UT Administration which *inter-alia* caters to the needs of their residents. In respect of Central Organisations, the criteria is applied by the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare and the concerned Ministry and is generally based on merit within each sub-category.

(c) Number of MBBS and BDS seats allocated during the last 3 years are as under:

Year	Central quota seats		All India quota seats	
	MBBS	BDS	MBBS	BDS
1990	262	37	1420	110
1991	265	33	1427	110
1992	261	31	1442	199

(d) No, Sir.

(e) Does not arise.

T.B. and Anaemia among Tribals

4666. SHRI P. P. KALIAPERUMAL:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of tribals afflicted with tuberculosis and anaemia in each State at present;

(b) the total number of primary health centres and Government sponsored health centres located in tribal areas State-wise;

(c) the number of such central health centres that are facing shortage of doctors and medicines for the treatment of these diseases; and

(d) the remedial steps taken by the Government in this regard?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR): (a) No specific survey for all tribal population for Tuberculosis has been carried out. However, according to available information incidence and prevalence of Tuberculosis among tribals is of the same order as rest of the country. There is no monitoring mechanism for anaemia cases. However, tribals are known to suffer more often from Anaemia.

(b) Statement A is appended.

(c) and (d) State Governments are responsible for manning Health Centres and provision of medicine. However, *Statement B* showing sanctioned strength and incumbency as on 31-3-92 is appended.

STATEMENT A

No. of PHCs and Sub-Centres in position in Tribal areas upto 31-4-1993

Sl. No.	States	PHCs	Sub-Centre
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	116	654
2.	Arunachal Pradesh*	22	208
3.	Assam	74	445
4.	Bihar	208	1824
5.	Goa		
6.	Gujarat	200	1929
7.	Haryana		

1	2	3	4
8.	Himachal Pradesh	15	97
9.	J & K		
3.	Karnataka	291	1850
1.	Kerala	58	131
2.	Madhya Pradesh	633	4935
3.	Maharashtra	265	1655
1.	Manipur	35	221
5.	Meghalaya*	45	235
5.	Mizoram*	38	249
7.	Nagaland*	65	213
5.	Orissa	349	1485
3.	Punjab		
3.	Rajasthan	162	934
1.	Sikkim	3	19
2.	Tamil Nadu	13	111
3.	Tripura	22	245
4.	Uttar Pradesh	189	1376
5.	West Bengal	91	738
5.	A & N Islands	3	27
7.	Chandigarh		
8.	D & N Haveli*	5	34
9.	Daman & Diu	1	14
3.	Delhi		
1.	Lakshadweep*	7	14
2.	Pondicherry	7	14
Total		2910	19643

*Predominantly Tribal States/UTs having no tribal Sub-Plan separately.

STATEMENT B

Medical Personnel in position in Tribal Areas as on 31-3-92 under minimum Needs Programme

State/UT	Sanctioned strength				Personnel in position			
	Sub-Centre	PHCs	CHCs	Total	Sub-Centre	PHCs	CHCs	Total
1. Himachal Pradesh	..	26	30	56	..	19	14	33
2. Maharashtra	22	459	68	549	22	331	49	402
3. Orissa	..	118	NA	118	..	104	NA	104
4. Manipur	..	32	28	60	..	32	28	60
5. Tamil Nadu	..	35	8	43	..	35	6	41
6. Uttar Pradesh	..	8	..	8	..	4	..	4
7. A & N Islands	2	7	2	11	2	7	2	11
8. Daman & Diu	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
9. Arunachal Pradesh	56	33	25	114	30	31	21	82
0. Mizoram	*	*	*	63	*	*	*	49
1. D & N Haveli	34	5	..	39	34	3	..	37
2. Lakshadweep	*	*	*	11	*	*	*	9
Total	114	723	161	1072	88	566	120	832

*Break-up not available. Information from remaining States/UTs is awaited.

Jawans on daily wages

4667. SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether several jawans are working on daily wages in the Central Reserve Police Force (CRPF);

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken to absorb them permanently?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) to (c) 2011 Constables are working in 6 Auxiliary Bns. of CRPF, on a consolidated honorarium of Rs. 30 per day, besides ration money 572 Aux. Constables who satisfied the regular recruitment standards of CRPF, have been absorbed in the regular Battalions.

Irrigation Projects of Sikkim

4668. SHRIMATI D. K. BHANDARI:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the details of irrigation projects of Sikkim pending with the Union Government for clearance; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P. K. THUNGON):

(a) No irrigation project of Sikkim is pending for investment clearance with the Union Government.

(b) Does not arise.

Activities of Policemen in J&K

4669. SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether some policemen in Jammu and Kashmir have been held with smuggled charas recently;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether it is a fact that the smuggling of charas from Pakistan is increasing day by day; and

(d) if so, the steps being taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) and (b) One Constable of JKAP was arrested by Punjab Police near Pathankot, in the first week of August, 1993, along with 10 Kgs. of Charas.

(c) Available reports indicate an increase in the smuggling of charas from across the Indo-Pak Border during 1993 as compared to the previous year.

(d) Fencing of the Indo-Pak Border in the Punjab and Rajasthan sectors has proved effective in curtailing smuggling across the Indo-Pak Border of these sectors. Enforcement measures and coordination among various concerned agencies operating on the Indo-Pak Border, including the Coastal areas, have been stepped up. Periodical training of officials and supply of equipment to enforcement agencies is also being arranged to combat smuggling of narcotic drugs from across the Indo-Pak Border.

National AIDS Control Programme

4670. DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the States and Union Territories where the National AIDS Control Programme is in force;

(b) the allocation made for implementing the programme during each of last three years; and

(c) the success achieved so far in controlling the AIDS?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR): (a) This programme is currently being implemented throughout the country.

(b) The amount allocated for the Programme during the last three year is as under:

1991-92	Rs. 9.00 lakhs
1992-93	Rs. 70.00 crores
1993-94	Rs. 73.00 crores

(c) No survey has so far been conducted to evaluate the programme as it would be too early to do so.

Admission in Medical Colleges

4671. DR. D. VENKATESWARA RAO:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is lack of coordination between various Government agencies and C.B.S.E. in the matter of admission to medical colleges through All India Entrance Exam;

(b) if so, whether the students who have qualified are suffering due to the lack of coordination; and

(c) the efforts being made to bring about better co-ordination?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) do not arise.

National Programme for Control of Blindness

4672. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the total allocation made under the National Programme for Control of Blindness to each State during each of last three years;

(b) the expenditure reported by each State Government during the said period;

(c) the brief particulars of the schemes undertaken under the programme; and

(d) the allocation for 1993-94 with State-wise break-up including schemes to be implemented by the State Governments?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR): (a) and (b) The Statements of funds released by Government of India and expenditure incurred by States/Union Territories for last three years under National Programme for Control of Blindness are placed at Statement-I (A&B).

(c) The schemes inter-alia include strengthening of the ophthalmic infrastructure, setting up of District Blindness Control Societies, promotion of eye health education and support to Non-Governmental Organisations to conduct eye-camps.

(d) State-wise allocation of funds for the year 1993-94 is at Statement-II.

STATEMENT I-A *Budget Released and Expenditure Reported*

Code	State	1990-91		1991-92	
		Release	Expd.	Release	Expd.
1	2	3	4	5	6
1. Andhra Pradesh	.	53.96	39.02	47.76	58.01
2. Arunachal Pradesh	.	0.35	0.35	11.56	7.15
3. Assam	.	16.96	72.39	45.46	27.74
4. Bihar	.	48.49	5.46	38.52	22.84
5. Goa	.	7.11	2.24	8.48	1.73
6. Gujarat	.	24.32	202.14	51.70	248.95
7. Haryana	.	9.59	6.19	26.54	10.08
8. Himachal Pradesh	.	10.22	11.76	21.72	6.32

1	2	3	4	5	6
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	9.00	12.72	24.16	8.71
10.	Karnataka	39.83	34.10	46.77	36.10
11.	Kerala	12.52	21.28	40.70	21.73
12.	Madhya Pradesh	44.39	191.00	99.70	198.95
13.	Maharashtra	40.97	46.38	82.43	70.98
14.	Manipur	11.55	7.12	16.83	7.78
15.	Meghalaya	2.98	1.50	9.42	4.45
16.	Mizoram	3.15	0.10	6.10	3.26
17.	Nagaland	6.63	0.00	9.74	9.39
18.	Orissa	29.16	32.83	43.15	42.46
19.	Punjab	12.73	10.77	35.24	N.R.
20.	Rajasthan	16.37	15.89	51.89	32.11
21.	Sikkim	2.92	0.70	9.72	17.38
22.	Tamil Nadu	43.24	17.47	46.62	5.92
23.	Tripura	6.88	2.94	19.87	34.20
24.	Uttar Pradesh	63.95	49.89	98.85	63.22
25.	West Bengal	33.91	26.04	41.18	24.50
26.	Andaman & Nicobar	0.17	0.00	6.00	2.08
27.	Chandigarh	1.02	0.95	6.40	0.77
28.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0.59	0.00	0.00	0.09
29.	Daman & Diu	2.97	1.10	7.80	0.10
30.	Delhi	8.83	0.00	0.00	0.00
31.	Lakshadweep	0.17	0.04	6.00	2.51
32.	Pondicherry	3.00	0.00	10.00	1.27
	India	567.93	812.37	970.31	970.78

STATEMENT I-B

*Budget Released & Expenditure Reported for the Year 1992-93 (Provisional)
March 93*

(Rs. in lakhs)

Code	State	Budget	Expenditure
1	2	3	4
ALLOCATION TO STATES			
1.	Andhra Pradesh	68.09	54.77
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	26.33	5.01
3.	Assam	53.89	2.30
4.	Bihar	71.43	60.31
5.	Goa	9.03	2.33
6.	Gujarat	121.45	133.66
7.	Haryana	26.70	19.91
8.	Himachal Pradesh	27.24	0.45

1	2	3	4
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	35.05	..
10.	Karnataka	57.35	16.56
11.	Kerala	29.69	20.42
12.	Madhya Pradesh	130.23	146.76
13.	Maharashtra	130.62	108.73
14.	Manipur	10.30	8.86
15.	Meghalaya	3.93	4.85
16.	Mizoram	3.06	3.62
17.	Nagaland	9.66	...
18.	Orissa	65.45	24.12
19.	Punjab	28.83	11.26
20.	Rajasthan	91.47	66.83
21.	Sikkim	3.46	0.73
22.	Tamil Nadu	54.06	5.48
23.	Tripura	3.48	25.13
24.	Uttar Pradesh	165.55	92.55
25.	West Bengal	55.40	12.20
26.	Andaman & Nicobar	2.10	2.10
27.	Chandigarh	0.19	1.15
28.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0.19	0.02
29.	Daman & Diu	2.12	4.33
30.	Delhi	2.25	2.25
31.	Lakshadweep	2.15	0.17
32.	Pondicherry	0.25	0.90
		1291.00	837.76

EXPENDITURE UNDER OTHER HEADS

33.	Grants to Voln. Organisation for Eye Banks	6.11	6.11
34.	Central Ophth. Cell	6.25	6.25
35.	C.M.U. R.P. Centre	8.00	8.00
36.	Health Education Material	6.42	6.42
37.	Grant to D.B.C.S.	298.65	...
38.	Central purchase of vehicles	153.00	153.00
39.	Central purchase of Equipments	196.00	196.00
40.	Commodity Grant (Danida)	30.00	30.00
Total		1995.43	1243.54

STATEMENT II

Summary of Budget Allocation for 1993-94

(Rs. in lacs)

States/U.Ts.	Grand Total	Central Purchase	DBCS	State allocation
A.P.	129.93	5.83	36.00	88.10
Arunachal Pradesh	34.47	3.55	15.00	15.92
Assam	91.23	7.45	33.00	50.78
Bihar	124.52	11.00	30.00	83.52
Goa	11.60	0.08	3.00	8.52
Gujarat	88.53	4.58	21.00	62.95
Haryana	124.29	6.70	25.35	92.24
Himachal Pradesh	52.89	3.15	21.00	28.74
Jammu & Kashmir	74.53	4.00	21.00	49.53
Karnataka	129.17	8.98	51.00	69.19
Kerala	156.17	7.60	42.00	105.57
Madhya Pradesh	152.08	6.15	27.00	118.93
Maharashtra	183.18	4.18	36.00	143.00
Manipur	37.23	2.85	24.00	10.38
Meghalaya	13.12	0.08	9.00	4.04
Mizoram	7.56	0.08	3.00	4.49
Nagaland	18.67	0.08	9.00	9.59
Orissa	114.32	7.78	33.00	73.54
Punjab	52.85	0.98	18.00	33.67
Rajasthan	112.80	1.28	24.00	87.52
Sikkim	9.65	0.08	6.00	3.57
Tamilnadu	114.63	5.30	6.00	103.33
Tripura	16.17	0.08	9.00	7.09
Uttar Pradesh	276.61	20.70	75.00	180.91
West Bengal	88.23	3.25	24.00	60.98
Andaman & Nicobar	4.47	0.15	3.00	1.32
Chandigarh	3.84	0.00	3.00	0.84
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	3.37	0.00	3.00	0.37
Daman & Diu	4.34	0.00	3.00	1.34
Delhi	10.91	2.70	3.00	5.21
Lakshadweep	3.39	0.00	3.00	0.39
Pondicherry	4.03	0.00	3.00	1.03
Total	2247.53	118.58	622.35	1506.60

<i>Components</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>NR</i>	<i>Total</i>
A. STATE ALLOCATION			
Regional Istt.	7.00	100.00	107.00
Medical Colleges	14.88	150.00	164.88
Distt. Hospital	22.32	0.00	22.32
Distt. Mobile Unit	174.00	0.00	174.00
Primary Health Centres	243.12	0.00	243.12
Aid to NGOs	493.46	0.00	493.45
Contd. Med. Edu.	59.45	0.00	59.46
Training Schools	68.60	0.00	68.60
State Oph. Cell	38.00	0.00	38.00
Health Education	60.52	0.00	60.52
Antibiotic Tubes	35.00	0.00	35.00
Drugs to PHCS	0.30	27.75	27.76
Eye Banks	5.00	7.50	12.50
Sub-Total	1221.34	285.26	1506.60
B. CENTRAL PURCHASE			
Equipment for Distt. Hospital	0.00	14.70	14.70
Equipment for D.M.U.s.	0.00	18.90	18.90
Equipment for PHCS	0.00	30.98	30.98
Vehicles for DMUs	0.00	54.00	54.00
Sub-Total	0.00	118.58	118.58
C. AID TO DBC.s			
New D.B.C.S.	622.35	0.00	622.35
Old D.B.C.S.	134.47	0.00	134.47
Sub-Total	756.82	0.00	756.82
D. OTHER COMPONENTS			
Central Oph. Cell	15.25	0.00	15.25
R. P. Centre	8.00	0.00	8.00
Health Education	35.00	0.00	35.00
Eye Banks (NGO)	7.50	12.25	19.75
Pilot Districts*	40.00	0.00	40.00
Sub-Total	105.75	12.25	118.00
Grand Total	2083.91	416.09	2500.00

[Translation]

Setting up of Special Cells in Terai

4673. SHRI SURENDRA PAL PATHAK:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Punjab Police has set up Special Cells in the Terai area of Uttar Pradesh to assist the local police;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the success achieved in this regard so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) and (b) The Special Teams of Punjab Police have been working in co-ordination with the concerned district Police authorities etc. in U.P. and providing them with due support and assistance.

(c) The result of the joint exercise is quite encouraging.

[English]

Eradication of Leprosy

4674. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any research had been made by the Indian Council of Medical Research or any other body to find a complete cure for leprosy both medical as well social therapy;

(b) if so, the outcome thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the steps proposed to save the lepers from the social stigma attached to the disease and strong prejudices against it?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR): (a) to (c) The Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR) has reported that they have undertaken a study to

find reasons for a suitable drug therapy as well as the compliance and drop out rates among leprosy patients. Current research efforts in progress are directed towards shortening the duration of the course to a one month period so that patients can complete the chemotherapy.

(d) The steps include a vigorous health education campaign for creating an appropriate environment and public opinion against such prejudices.

Shortage in Coal Stock

4675. SHRI BHUPINDER SINGH HOODA:

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether any Inquiry Committee has been appointed to look into the shortages in coal stock of the Bharat Coking Coal Limited;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the said Committee has submitted its report;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) the action taken by the Government thereon; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI AJIT PANJA): (a) and (b) A Committee has been appointed under the Chairman cum Managing Director, Northern Coalfields Limited to make an in-depth study of the shortages in coal stocks in Bharat Coking Coal Limited and carry out spot verification and fix the responsibility for the shortages in the stock.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) to (f) Do not arise.

Training in Laparoscopic Surgery in Medical Colleges

4676. SHRI R. SURENDER REDDY:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether laparoscopic surgery is now preferred to open surgery for treatment of

gallstone, hernia repair, appendicetomy, vagotomy, etc.;

(b) whether sufficient number of laparoscopic surgeons are not presently available even in big cities and towns in the country;

(c) if so, whether the Government have any proposal/scheme to start short-term courses in medical colleges and AIIMS for communication, bomb disposal equip-

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

(e) whether a similar demand was made at a two-day workshop on laparoscopic surgery organised by the Department of Surgery of AIIMS on July 31, and August 1, 1993 in New Delhi; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR): (a) At the present level of development conventional operations are generally preferred.

(b) Yes, Sir. This is a Super-speciality of the surgical discipline and is practiced very selectively in a few Government hospitals.

(c) and (d) No such proposal is under consideration as the primary function of the medical colleges is to provide training to the students.

(e) and (f) All India Institute of Medical Sciences have informed that some participants evinced interest; live demonstrations and Workshops are being organised by AIIMS where practising surgeons participate as observers.

[Translation]

Privatisation of Local Bodies

4677. **SHRI VILASRAO NAGNATH-RAO GUNDEWAR:**

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to hand over the local bodies in Delhi to the private sector; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

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

(b) Does not arise.

[English]

LTTE Activities

4678. **SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: SHRI SANDIPAN BHAGWAN THORAT:**

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Tamil Nadu has requested for Central assistance, financial or otherwise, to meet the situation arising out of disruptive activities of LTTE;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken by the Union Government thereon?

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

(b) The State Government of Tamil Nadu requested financial assistance in July/August, 1991 to strengthen the State Police Forces. Funds were to be used for procuring weapons, ammunition, vehicles, communication, bomb disposal equipment and training facilities.

(c) As a special case, financial assistance amounting to Rs. 10.00 crores was provided to the State Government in October, 1991. In addition a sum of Rs. 275 lakhs was released in 1992 under the Scheme of modernisation of state police force.

[Translation]

Foreign Opinion Poll Companies

4679. **SHRI RAMESHWAR PATIDAR:**

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the permission to operate in India has been granted to some foreign opinion poll companies; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) and (b) As per information available, no permission has been granted by the Government of India to any Foreign Opinion Poll Companies to operate in India.

Arrest of Pakistani Spies

4680. SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA:

SHRI SIMON MARANDI:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of Pakistani spies arrested in India during 1992 and 1993 so far;

(b) the action taken against them; and

(c) the steps being taken by the Government to check spying activities in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) and (b) Action is taken against persons arrested on charges of indulging in espionage/suspected espionage activities under Official Secrets Act, 1923. It may not be in public interest to disclose further details in this regard on the Floor of the House.

(c) In order to check such activities, intensive vigil is maintained.

[English]

Migration of Criminals

4681. SHRI DAU DAYAL JOSHI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have any information regarding the number of criminals suspected to be involved in Bombay riots who have migrated from India after the riots;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the countries where they are believed to be staying at present; and

(d) the steps taken/being taken to bring them back to India?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P.M. SAYEED): (a) to (d) The riots in Bombay took place in December 1992 and January 1993. The Central Government has no information about any of the persons accused of involvement in these riots having gone abroad after the riots.

[Translation]

Delhi Fire Service

4682. SHRI BARE LAL JATAV: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to provide helicopters to Delhi Fire Service for rescuing the persons trapped in fire in the multi-storeyed buildings;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

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

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The Delhi Fire Service utilises helicopters of the Indian Air Force in case of need.

AIDS Detection

4683. SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the AIDS cases detected so far in Madhya Pradesh;

(b) the places in Madhya Pradesh where AIDS detection facility is available at present;

(c) whether the Government propose to open more detection centres in the State, and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR): (a) 15 AIDS cases have been detected so far in Madhya Pradesh.

(b) AIDS detection facilities are available in Madhya Pradesh at:

(a) Department of Pathology, Gandhi Medical College, Bhopal.

(b) Choitram Hospital and Research Centre, Indore.

(c) Regional Medical Research Centre for Tribal Health, Jabalpur.

Besides, HIV testing facilities are also available at following 9 Zonal Blood Testing Centres:

(a) Blood Bank, Medical College, Bhopal.

(b) Blood Bank, District Hospital, Ujjain.

(c) Blood Bank, Medical College, Gwalior.

(d) Blood Bank, District Hospital, Sagar.

(e) Blood Bank, Medical College, Indore.

(f) Blood Bank, District Hospital, Chindwara.

(g) Blood Bank, Rewa Medical College, Rewa.

(h) Blood Bank, District Hospital, Bilaspur.

(i) Blood Bank, Medical College, Jabalpur.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

[English]

Jail Personnel of UP

4684. SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANWAR: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have received any proposal from the Government of Uttar Pradesh to improve the present service conditions of the jail personnel in the State;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken thereon?

† 4—2 LSS/ND/94

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

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

Situation in J&K

4685. SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to set up a thinktank of eminent people to advise the Government on methodology to be adopted to defuse the present situation in Jammu and Kashmir; and

(b) if so, the details thereof including its term of reference and the criteria for selection of such persons?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) and (b) An exercise for holding informal discussions and consultations with eminent persons who have been associated in different ways in the past years with diverse issues affecting the security situation in the country, including the situation in Jammu & Kashmir, has been initiated by the Ministry of Home Affairs. The first such Meeting was recently held by Minister of State for Internal Security.

Sardar Swaran Singh, Field Marshal SHFJ Manekshaw, Air Chief Marshal Arjan Singh, S/Shri T.N. Kaul, S. Nihal Singh, Hokisha Sema, M. K. Narayanan, Pran Chopra, B.G. Verghese, S.K. Singh and Abid Hussain, participated in this meeting.

Custodial Excesses in J&K

4686. SHRI SHRAVAN KUMAR PATEL: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of complaints of custodial deaths, raps, harassment of the people and other excesses on custodial inmates in Jammu and Kashmir received during 1992 and 1993 so far; and

(b) the number out of them which were found to be groundless?

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

AIIMS Hospitals in West Bengal

4687. SHRI CHITTA BASU: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of West Bengal have requested the Union Government to set up All India Institute of Medical Sciences in West Bengal;

(b) if so, the decision taken by the Union Government thereon;

(c) whether the State Government have earmarked plots of land at Kalyani and Salt lake for the purpose;

(d) whether a team of officials visited the proposed sites; and

(e) if so, the future steps taken by the Government on this regard?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Government has not found it possible to accept the proposal.

(c) to (e) The State Government have intimated that they have earmarked a piece of land measuring 110 acres at Kalyani, Nadia for the purpose and have also appointed a consultancy Agency to prepare the project report of the said Institute.

[Translation]

Security to Public Undertakings

4688. DR. MUMTAZ ANSARI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government propose to assign the work relating to security of the Public Undertakings to any foreign security company; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

[English]

Registration of Compounders

4689. PROF. RAM KAPSE: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Pharmacy Council of India was according Pharmacy registration to the compounders in Government service and/or to the experienced compounders in the past;

(b) if so, whether this practice has been stopped; and

(c) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR): (a) and (b) No, Sir. Registration was being extended to compounders having the relevant experience by the State authorities upto 1984 when it was discontinued.

(c) According to Pharmacy Act, 1948 only persons who possess a diploma in pharmacy can be registered as pharmacists. The persons who were already engaged in this profession were given several opportunities to get themselves registered till 1984.

Vitamin K Injections

4690. SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Vitamin K injections are routinely given to all babies born in big hospitals to prevent liver ailments in the country;

(b) if so, whether child specialists have raised an alarm over the safety of Vitamin K injections to new born babies; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Question does not arise.

Ban on Pan Masala

4691. SHRI RAM NAIK:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news-item captioned 'Ministry okay for saccharin in Pan Masala' appearing in the Times of India (Bombay Edition) dated July 21, 1993;

(b) whether the Government are aware that the Indian Dental Association had been demanding ban on 'Pan Masala' and acknowledged that substances used in it were carcinogenic; and

(c) if so, the reasons for permitting the use of present substances including saccharin in the Pan Masala?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) The Indian Dental Association, Madhya Pradesh Branch had urged the Government to ban advertisement of Pan Masala on TV/AIR and discourage its use. The Government have discontinued advertisement of Pan Masala over AIR/TV with effect from 9-11-90. Besides, a statutory provision has been made under the Prevention of Food Adulteration Rules, 1955 that every package of Pan Masala and its advertisement shall carry the following warning:—

"Chewing of Pan Masala may be injurious to health".

[Translation]

Sri Lanka Refugees

4692. SHRI RAJESH KUMAR:

SHRIMATI SHEELA GAUTAM:

SHRI RAJENDRA KUMAR SHARMA:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of Sri Lankan refugees residing in India as on June 30, 1993;

(b) the number of refugees out of them who are of Indian origin;

(c) whether some of them have expressed their desire to settle in India permanently;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) the number of such refugees repatriated to Sri Lanka during the current year so far;

(f) whether the Government have held any talks with the Government of Sri Lanka for the repatriation of the remaining refugees; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P.M. SAYEED): (a) and (b) According to available information 1,13,217 Sri Lankan refugees were residing in India as on 30-6-1993 and ethnically all of them are of Indian origin.

(c) and (d) As the refugees are Sri Lankan citizens, they are required to be sent back to Sri Lanka in due course. There is no question of their settling down permanently in India. However, some refugees have filed writ petitions in the Madras High Court for grant of Indian citizenship and consequent rehabilitation assistance. The petitions are being opposed by the Government.

(e) During the current year, in three sailings on 12th Aug., 16th Aug. and 20th Aug., 93, 3398 refugees have been repatriated.

(f) and (g) In pursuance of our Prime Minister's meeting with the then Sri Lankan President in Colombo in Dec., 1991, the repatriation of Sri Lankan refugees started in January, 92. 29,102 willing refugees were repatriated from 20-1-92 to 1-10-92. The process of repatriation of refugees willing to return has recommenced with effect from 12-8-1993.

[English]

Punctuality at CGHS Dispensaries

4693. SHRI HARIN PATHAK:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether punctuality is not being adhered to in the several CGHS dispensaries in Delhi and New Delhi;

(b) whether routine checks are being conducted by the concerned officials; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

Assistance to Coal Industry

4694. SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH:

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have provided any budgetary assistance to coal industry;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI AJIT PANJA): (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. The Government have provided Rs. 768.20 crores of Gross Budgetary support for coal and lignite out of total plan outlay of Rs. 2955 crores for year 1993-94. This budgetary support includes external assistance of Rs. 484.90 crores.

[Translation]

Gas Leakage Incidents

4695. SHRI RAJENDRA KUMAR SHARMA:

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

(a) the number of gas-leakage incidents occurred during the last six months;

(b) whether the Government have formulated any scheme to check such incidents; and

(c) if so, the details in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPTAIN SATISH KUMAR SHARMA): (a) LPG marketing companies have reported that during the last six months (February to July, 1993), 69 incidents of leakage of LPG cylinders occurred.

(b) and (c) LPG refills are checked at the bottling plants for leakage; in addition LPG distributors are also required to check LPG refills for leakage before installation at customers' premises.

Compensation to Displaced Persons

4696. SHRI SIMON MARANDI:

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) the number of persons displaced by Kookaro, Subranrekha, Kutakoo, Bokaro, Namkoorn, Karanpura, Charahi and Lal-patiya coal projects in Bihar;

(b) whether the Government have formulated any policy for their resettlement of any compensation paid to them;

(c) if so, the details thereof, project-wise; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI AJIT PANJA): (a) There are no coal projects by the name as mentioned in part (a) of the Question.

(b) to (d) Question does not arise.

[English]

Closure of Coal Mines in Orissa

4697. DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI:

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to close down some coal mines in Orissa;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the impact on employment and coal production?

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

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

Central Research Institute of Yoga and Vishwayatan Yogashram

4698. SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state.

(a) whether the Government have taken over the management of Central Research Institute for Yoga and Vishwayatan Yoga-shram;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the cases of financial irregularities and mismanagement have come to notice of the Government; and

(d) if so, the action taken thereon?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR): (a) to (d) Government have not taken over the management of these Institutions; however in view of complaints of administrative and financial irregularities, a Chief Administrative Officer has been appointed to discharge certain administrative and financial responsibilities in respect of Central Research Institute for Yoga, an Autonomous Body wholly financed by Central Government. Grants-in-aid have been stopped to Vishwayatan Yogashram which is a Private Institution.

Introduction of new Purchase Policy

4699. SHRI BOLLA BULLI RAMAIAH: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have saved a large amount of money by introducing new purchase policy to reduce the cost of pipe coating of South Bassein Hazira pipeline; and

(b) if so, the details of money saved and utilized in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA): (a) and (b) The global tender for coat, wrap and laying of South Bassein Hazira Trunk pipeline is yet to be finalised by ONGC.

Iodine Deficiency

4700. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the level of incidence of iodine deficiencies disorders in the country as a whole and in the State of Bihar;

(b) the total outlay on the control programme since its inception, during 1992-93 and budget for 1993-94; and

(c) the mode of administration of the programme?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR): (a) It is estimated that approximately 63 million persons in the country and 6.3 million persons in the State of Bihar are affected by Iodine Deficiency Disorders (IDD).

(b) The total outlay on the Control Programme has been:

(i) From 3rd to 7th Five Year Plan :	Rs. 21.78 crores
(ii) In 1992-93	Rs. 6.00 crores
(iii) In 1993-94	Rs. 1.00 crores
(Budget provision)	

(c) Under the National Iodine Deficiency Disorders Control Programme funds are provided to States/Union Territories for the following activities:

1. Establishment of IDD Cell;
2. Publicity and health education;
3. Conducting IDD surveys/re-surveys;
4. Establishment of IDD monitoring laboratories;
5. Monitoring of quality control of iodised salt.

Quality of Coal

4701. SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any need to improve the quality of coal for satisfying consumers; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI AJIT PANJA): (a) and (b) Indian Coals are found inter-banded with layers of shale, stone etc. In spite of the best efforts it is not always possible to fully segregate shale, stone etc. from coal in the process of mining and handling. However, coal companies are taking the following steps to improve the quality of coal:

- (i) An action plan for installation of feeder breakers and coal handling plants is being implemented to ensure that sized coal is supplied to the consumers.
- (ii) Stones are being segregated at the time of loading of coal.
- (iii) Slow moving picking belts are being provided in coal handling plants for picking up of shale & stone pieces.
- (iv) Better supervision is being ensured at the time of loading to maintain quality of coal and developing quality consciousness among workers, supervisors and executives.
- (v) Modification and modernisation of existing coking coal washeries.
- (vi) Setting up of new washeries for washing of coking coal for use of steel plants.
- (vii) Setting up of coal beneficiation projects for supply of beneficiated coal for some of the distant power stations located more than 1000 kms from coalfields.
- (viii) A legislation has also been enacted recently to permit beneficiation of coal by private parties.

Offshore Platform Placement Orders

4702. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of West Bengal has urged the Union Government to consider the placement orders of the Oil and Natural Gas Commission for offshore platform with the Public Sector Burn Standard; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Orders for platforms are placed by ONGC on the basis of global tenders. However, ONGC could also consider placement of orders on Indian public sector yards including Burn Standard Co. Ltd. on nomination basis provided these yards agree to maintain a price ceiling with reference international price and is also capable of meeting the required delivery schedule of ONGC. In the case of earlier orders the company has badly delayed execution.

LPG Agencies in Delhi and Haryana

4703. SHRI BHUPINDER SINGH HOODA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of LPG agencies, at present, in Delhi and Haryana separately;

(b) the number of LPG agencies allotted in Delhi and Haryana separately during 1991, 1992 and 1993 so far; and

(c) the number out of them allotted to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and Ex-Servicemen during the said period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPTAIN SATISH KUMAR SHARMA): (a) As on 1-4-1993, there were 222 and 124 LPG distributorships in Delhi and Haryana respectively.

(b)	Delhi	Haryana
1991-92 . . .	5	5
1992-93 . . .	8	2
1993-94 . . .	3	2
(April to July, 1993)	16	9

(c) One LPG distributorship in Delhi was allotted to ST.

Coal Mining Projects of Central Coalfields Limited

4704. SHRI R. SURENDER REDDY: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) the details of coal mining projects completed by the Central Coalfields Limited since nationalisation of the coal industry;

(b) the coal production capacity of these projects achieved as on December 31, 1992;

(c) the details of the new projects in hand of the Central Coalfields Limited and their targeted production capacity;

(d) whether the coal produced by the Central Coalfields Limited is exported: and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the countries to which it is exported?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI AJIT PANJA): (a) Since nationalisation of the Coal Industry, 48 mining projects, each costing Rs. 2 crores and above, have been completed in the Central Coalfields Ltd. (CCL).

(b) The coal production capacity of the completed projects at the end of 1992-93 was about 29.44 million tonnes excluding the exhausted mines.

(c) Presently 20 mining projects with a total sanctioned capacity of 17.89 million tonnes per annum to be attained on their completion, are under different stages of implementation. Details of these projects are given in the Statement attached.

(d) and (e) Does not arise.

STATEMENT

On-going Projects of Central Coalfields Limited

Sl. No.	Project	Capacity (mty)
1.	Piparawar Mine-cum-Beneficiation Opencast . . .	6.50
2.	Parej East Opencast . . .	1.75
3.	Saunda 'D' Opencast . . .	0.80
4.	Jaridih Opencast . . .	0.60
5.	Karma Opencast . . .	0.80
6.	Hindegir Opencast . . .	0.78
7.	Govindpur Opencast . . .	0.40
8.	Tarmi Opencast . . .	0.50
9.	Rohini Opencast . . .	0.80
10.	Purnadih Opencast . . .	0.60
11.	Khasmahal Opencast . . .	0.60
12.	Saunda 'D' Underground . . .	0.63
13.	Ray Bachra Undergorund . . .	0.60
14.	Parej East Underground . . .	0.30
15.	Urimari Underground . . .	0.36
16.	Churi RO Underground . . .	0.84
17.	Laiyo Underground . . .	0.38
18.	Rationalisation of Jarangdih Underground . . .	0.35
19.	Hurilong Underground . . .	0.15
20.	Mech. of Bermo SM Underground . . .	0.15
Total . . .		17.89

Sales Tax in Delhi

4705. SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the amount of Sales Tax pending collection in Delhi at present;

(b) the steps taken to expedite its collection.

(c) the number of appeals pending with the Appellate authorities:

(d) the amount involved in it; and

(e) the steps taken to expedite the finalisation of these cases?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. M. SAYEED): (a) The Delhi Adminis-

tration has reported that as on 30-6-1993, Sales Tax dues amounting to Rs. 1279.28 crores were pending collection.

(b) Following steps have been taken to expedite collection:—

1. Zonal Recovery Cells have been restructured.
2. Efforts have been intensified to nab big defaulters. Photographs of some major defaulters have been published in newspapers seeking information about their whereabouts.
3. As many as 56 defaulters were sent to jail during 1992-93 for non-payment of dues.
4. The Assessing Authorities have been directed to dispose of rectification applications expeditiously.

(c) and (d) As on 30-6-1993, 56116 appeals (including revision applications) were pending with different Appellate Authorities and an amount of Rs. 446.40 crores is under 'stay' on account of these appeals.

(e) A public notice has been issued urging the appellant-dealers to cooperate with the Appellate Authorities so as to ensure expeditious disposal of their appeals. Departmental Authorities have been directed to take necessary action so as to dispose of appeals instituted upto 31st March, 1991 by 31-12-1993.

[Translation]

Visit of Human Rights Organisations

4706. SHRI SURENDRA PAL PATHAK: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any request has recently been received from some international human rights organisations seeking permission to visit various parts of the country for an on-the-spot study about the observance of the human rights;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government have taken any decision in this regard;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether any visit by these organisations has been fixed for Uttar Pradesh; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) to (d) Requests have been received from time to time from international human rights organisations such as, Amnesty International for permission to visit various parts of the country. The Government have decided to allow certain organisations to visit various parts of the country to see for themselves how human rights safeguards work. The timing and modalities relating to such visits will be settled by Government of India in consultation with the concerned State Government.

(e) No, Sir.

(f) Does not arise.

[English]

Unutilisation of Irrigation Potential

4707. SHRI SHRAVAN KUMAR PATEL:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the extent of irrigation potential of different rivers that remains unutilised; and

(b) whether under-utilisation of irrigation potential is attributable to persistent river water disputes amongst the States?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P. K. THUNGON): (a) The Ministry of Water Resources collects and maintains data on irrigation potential created and its utilisation separately for Major and Medium projects and Minor schemes State-wise on yearly basis. At the end of 92-93, the gap between country's irrigation potential created and its actual utilisation has been estimated at about 8.85 million hectares.

(b) Under-utilisation of irrigation potential is not attributable to persistent river water disputes between the States as the projects are implemented only after they are techno-economically cleared after resolving inter-State matters.

Dynamism to F.W.F.

4708. **SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA:**

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a new action plan has been drawn up to impart dynamism to the family welfare programme; and

(b) if so, the details in this regard?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR): (a) and (b) To impart a new dynamism to the Family Welfare Programme, a result-oriented Action Plan has been formulated in consultation with the State Governments and Union Territories Administration. Its key features include improving the quality and outreach of services, promotion of spacing methods among younger age couples, special focus on 90 lagging districts to improve their demographic parameters, involving Voluntary and Non-governmental organisations to promote community participation as well as promoting maternal and child health care.

Balmer Lawrie Co. Ltd.

4709. **SHRI HARIN PATHAK:**

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

(a) whether the Balmer Lawrie Co. Limited has been included in the list of companies declared sick Government units;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Government propose to hand over this company to the private sector; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPTAIN SATISH KUMAR SHARMA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

Repair of Houses and Religious Places in Ayodhya

4710. **SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN:**

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that many Muslim residents of Ayodhya whose houses and religious places were damaged/destroyed in December 1992, disturbances and who are rebuilding or repairing them have been served with show cause notices by the Ayodhya Special Development Authority in respect of such repair/rebuilding;

(b) whether the local authorities have forcibly stopped construction in several cases and removed the construction material;

(c) whether several mazars and graves which were desecrated in the disturbances have not yet been repaired by the local administration; and

(d) whether the local authorities have not acted so far on the request of the Muslim Community of Ayodhya to demarcate and fence their graveyard in accordance with the land/municipal records?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. M. SAYEED): (a) According to the information made available by the State Government, show cause notices were issued by the Ayodhya Special Area Development Authority to those persons who had started repair/reconstruction of their damaged/destroyed houses/shops/religious places etc. without getting the building plan approved by the Development Authority. However, exemptions have been granted to victims of riots undertaking repair/reconstruction of the damaged/destroyed houses, shops and religious places, from the operation of the rules regarding prior permission/approval of building plans etc. Notices issued in such cases have been withdrawn.

(b) Some persons, taking advantage of the sympathetic attitude of the local administration towards riot affected people, had started encroachments on Govt. land. After scrutinising the cases, the local administration directed them to stop construction. No construction material was removed.

(c) 11 mazars, which were damaged during the riots, have been repaired.

(d) Action will be taken by the district administration in accordance with rules and regulations, as and when any such request is received from any person.

Export of Coal by CIL

4711. SHRI R. SURENDER REDDY:

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) the quantity of coal exported by the Coal India Limited and its subsidiaries particularly North-Eastern Coalfields during the last two years;

(b) the countries to which the coal was exported; and

(c) the targets fixed for export in 1993-94 and 1994-95 and the names of the countries to which coal is likely to be exported?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI AJIT PANJA): (a) The quantities of coal exported by Coal India Limited (CIL) and its subsidiaries including North Eastern Coalfields during the last two years are as under:

Company	(Fig. in '000 tonnes) (Data Provisional)	
	1991-92	1992-93
Eastern Coalfields Limited	94.8	127.6
Bharat Coking Coal Limited	6.0	..
North Eastern Coalfields	21.7	4.4
Total CIL	122.5	132.0

(b) The coal was exported to Bhutan, Nepal and Bangladesh.

(c) The proposed targets (Provisional) for export of coal for the years 1993-94 and 1994-95 are as under:

	(In '000 tonnes)
1993-94	225
1994-95	305

The countries to which the coal is likely to be exported are Nepal, Bhutan and Bangladesh.

CGHS Dispensaries in New Delhi

4712. SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of CGHS dispensaries functioning in Delhi as on June 30, 1993;

(b) the details of CGHS dispensaries functioning in the rented buildings and residential flats;

(c) whether any plots of land have been allotted to the Ministry for the construction of separate buildings for dispensaries in Delhi;

(d) if so, the dispensary-wise details;

(e) the number of separate buildings constructed so far on these plots; and

(f) the steps taken by the Government to build separate building for CGHS in remaining plots expeditiously?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR): (a) 93 Dispensaries including those of Indian Systems of Medicines & Homoeopathy.

(b) There are 19 CGHS Dispensaries functioning in private rented buildings and 29 Dispensaries in residential flats.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) The details are given in the statement attached.

(e) & (f) Out of the 42 plots indicating in annexure, construction work on two plots at Janakpuri and Pushp Vihar has already been started. The drawings for the plots in Laxmi Nagar and Mansarovar Garden have been approved by the Competent local authorities. The construction work on these plots is likely to start soon.

STATEMENT

*Plots allotted to Central Government Health Scheme for the construction of
Dispensary buildings in Delhi/New Delhi*

Area of Plots			
(1) Rohini	10 Plots	8 Plots 0.5 acre each 1 plot 0.75 acre 1 plot 1.5 acre	Not handed over by D.D.A.
(2) Paschimpuri	1 Plot	299 Sq. Mtrs.	Do.
(3) Vikaspuri	1 Plot	2502 Sq. Mtrs.	Do.
(4) Dilshad Garden	1 Plot	1738.25 Sq. Mtrs.	Do.
(5) Palam Colony	1 Plot	1326.44 Sq. Mtrs.	Possession taken from D.D.A.
(6) Shalimar Bagh	1 Plot	2112 Sq. Mtrs.	Do.
(7) Shakurbasti	1 Plot	2000 Sq. Mtrs.	Not handed over by D.D.A.
(8) Vasant Vihar	1 Plot	0.2165 Hectare	Do.
(9) Sadiq Nagar	1 Plot	0.761 acre	Possession taken
(10) Alaknanda (Kalkaji)	1 Plot	580 Sq. Mtrs.	Not handed over by D.D.A.
(11) Tagore Garden	1 Plot	0.348 Acre	But handed over 0.317 Acre.
(12) Sheikh Sarai	1 Plot	520 Sq. Mtrs.	Not handed over by D.D.A.
(13) Mansarovar Park	1 Plot	1.56 Acre	Possession taken over from D.D.A.
(14) 'A' Block Janakpuri	1 Plot	1000 Sq. Mtrs.	Not handed over by D.D.A.
(15) Theyagaraj Nagar	1 Plot	3.352 Acre.	Do.
(16) Pitampura	1 Plot	6000 Sq. Mtrs.	Do.
(17) Sector XIII R.K. Puram	1 Plot	0.685 Acre.	Do.
(18) Ashok Vihar	1 Plot	0.445 Acre.	Do.
(19) East Patel Nagar	1 Plot	0.5 Acre.	Do.
(20) DIZ Area Gole Market	1 Plot	0.30 Sq. Mtrs.	Already in posses- sion.
(21) Moti Nagar	3 Plots	135 Sq. Mtrs. each	Not handed over by D.D.A.
(22) Mayur Vihar	1 Plot	1000 Sq. Mtrs.	Do.
(23) Chitra Gupta Road	1 Plot	1872.92 Sq. Mtrs.	Do.
(24) Laxmi Nagar	1 Plot	0.41 Acre.	Possession taken over
(25) Motia Khan	1 Plot	779.43 Sq. Mtrs.	Not handed over by D.D.A.
(26) Patparganj	1 Plot	2565 Sq. Yards	Not handed over by D.D.A.
(27) Sasthya Vihar	1 Plot	1000 Sq. Mtrs.	Possession taken over.
(28) Vivek Vihar	1 Plot	3993 Sq. Mtrs.	Do.
(29) Model Town (Dhirpur)	1 Plot	0.18 Hectares	Not handed over by D.D.A.
(30) Sector No. XII, R.K. Prum	1 Plot	0.875 Acre	Possession taken over
(31) Janak Puri 'C' Block	1 Plot	1926 Sq. Yards	Construction work in progress.
42 Plots			

Cancer Vaccines

4713. SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether scientists studying slices of naked genes, have stumbled on to a new technique of immunisation that might lead to novel cocktail vaccines and might even help to fight some cancers;

(b) if so, whether any experiments have been made in this regard; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR): (a) There have been some news items and reports in this regard.

(b) and (c) The Indian Council of Medical Research has not carried out any such studies.

Visit of Minorities Commission

4714. SHRI BHUPINDER SINGH HOODA:

Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Members of the Minorities Commission who visited the strife-torn areas in various States after Ayodhya fall-out on December 1992 have submitted any report to the Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRI K. V. THANGKA BALU): (a) and (b) Some Members of the erstwhile Minorities Commission visited the strife-torn areas in various States after 6 December 1992. No reports based on these visits were received from the Commission.

(c) The post of Chairman of the Commission remained vacant from 1-4-1992 to 16-5-1993 as a result of which formal meetings of the Commission could not take place and no decision could be taken to send the reports to the Government.

The Commission has since been reconstituted under the National Commission for Minorities Act, 1992.

Decision on Process of Disinvestment

4715. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL:

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

(a) whether the Government have taken any decision on the process of disinvestment of 20% of its equity as part of the financial restructuring of the Oil and Natural Gas Commission, following its conversion into a public limited company; and

(b) if so, its implications on the expansion of the equity base and in the present system of borrowing or raising resources, particularly for foreign exchange requirements?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA): (a) It has been decided to convert ONGC into a Public Limited Company and offer 20 per cent of the expanded equity of the new company to the public.

(b) This will enable ONGC to raise more resources for its activities.

Oil Imports

4716. SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES:

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

(a) whether there are some differences between Indian Oil Corporation and the Ministry over the total oil imports;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) whether the differences between the two has also affected the purchase plan of IOC for hard currency to finance oil imports?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPTAIN SATISH KUMAR SHARMA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

[Translation]

Purchase of Land by ONGC

4717. SHRI RAM CHANDRA VEERAPPA:

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

(a) whether ONGC has purchased land of tea garden in Assam particularly in Neelipokhari tea Estate;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether some malpractices have also come to notice in the dealings;

(d) if so, whether any enquiry has been conducted in this regard;

(e) the action taken against the guilty persons; and

(f) if not, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA): (a) and (b) ONGC had purchased about 163 acres of land belonging to M/s. Ligriphookri Tea Company Private Ltd., Dibrugarh for an approximate cost of Rs. 2.78 crores.

(c) to (f) CBI, Shillong has registered a preliminary enquiry on 30-6-1993 in the matter. Report of CBI in this regard is still awaited by ONGC.

Purchase of Medicines by CGHS

4718. SHRI RAMCHANDRA VEERAPPA:

SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR:
SHRI MOHAN RAWALE:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the recent bungling by CGHS in purchase of medicines as reported in the 'Rashtriya Sahara' dated June 7-9, 1993;

(b) if so, the details thereof.

(c) the action taken against the persons concerned in the said bungling; and

(d) the remedial measures taken or proposed to be taken to improve the situation?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d) There was no irregularity, as the medicines which were not supplied by the Medical Stores Organisation, were purchased from the Super Bazar according to an agreement entered into with it, which has since been discontinued. Thereafter, 30 approved chemists have been appointed in Delhi for supply of such medicines to the dispensaries as are not supplied to them by the Medical Stores Organisation.

[English]

Rehabilitation of Terrorists in J&K

4719. SHRI DEVENDRA PRASAD YADAV:

SHRI BHAGWAN SHANKAR RAWAT:

DR. MAHANDEEPAK SINGH SHAKYA:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of terrorists in Jammu and Kashmir who surrendered themselves during the current year; and

(b) the schemes formulated by the Government for their rehabilitation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) and (b) As per available information 26 militants have surrendered during the current year. The State Govt. has set up a rehabilitation centres with the aim of providing training in Arts and Crafts etc., for self-employment to such persons.

Clozapine Drug

4720. SHRI CHHITUBHAI GAMIT:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether clozapine, a mental drug developed in Switzerland is available in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the equivalent of clobazepam drug is manufactured in the country;

(d) whether the Government have compared it with Thorazine and its side effects;

(e) whether any survey is done to assess the side effects of the various mental drugs; and

(f) if so, the outcome thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR): (a) and (b) No. Sir. However, permission has been granted for conducting clinical trials.

(c) Other anti-psychotic drugs, including Chloromazine, Haloperidol, Trifluoperazine, Pimozide are available in India.

(d) No. Sir.

(e) and (f) The common side effects of anti-psychotic drugs include tremor, rigidity, disorders of involuntary movements. These are well documented and are mentioned in the prescribing information for the guidance of the treating physicians.

[Translation]

SC/ST Population

4721. SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN:

Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the total population of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, respectively as per the Census conducted in 1991;

(b) whether the Government propose to provide reservation to the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in proportion to their population in 1991 under the provision made in the article 330 of the Constitution; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRI K.V. THANGKA BALU): (a) As per the Census conducted in 1991, the total population of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes

in the country (excluding J & K) is 13,82,23,277 and 6,77,53,330 respectively.

(b) and (c) Under the existing provisions of the Constitution readjustment of allocation of seats in the House of the People (Lok Sabha) and Legislative Assemblies in States shall not be necessary until the relevant figures for the first census taken after the year 2000 AD have been published.

Outbreak of Diseases

4722. SHRI SHIVRAJ SINGH CHAUHAN:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether ICMR has recently conducted any study to identify the reasons for the recurrence of Cholera, Meningitis, Kala Azar and Filaria in Madhya Pradesh;

(b) if so, the outcome thereof, and

(c) the preventive steps taken by the Government in this regard.

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR): (a) and (b) The Indian Council of Medical Research has reported that a field station has been opened at Mandla under the Malaria Research Centres to focus on vector borne diseases. Emphasis has been placed on reduction of breeding sites, elimination of temporary water bodies and rendering permanent water bodies un conducive for mosquito breeding. A team of scientists has taken up the study on factors responsible for filariasis in Panna district of Madhya Pradesh. The Regional Medical Research Centre, Jabalpur under the Council has investigated the out-break of dysentery in the State. Kala Azar has not been reported from Madhya Pradesh.

(c) These steps are taken by the State authorities and inter-alia include preventing the use of unsafe water for drinking purposes through health education, covering stagnant pools of water and using bio-environmental strategies for containing vector borne diseases.

[English]

U.P. Wakf Board

4723. DR. MUMTAZ ANSARI:

Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Uttar Pradesh Wakf Board, Luknow has constituted any Committee for the management of famous Wakf No. 223-224 in Badaun district;

(b) if so, the details of the income and the expenditure of this Committee during each of the last three years;

(c) the items on which such expenditure was incurred;

(d) the number of meetings held by the Committee during the above period;

(e) the broad decisions taken in these meetings;

(f) the measures taken to implement them;

(g) whether any complaints have been received regarding alleged corruption in this committee: and

(h) if so, the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRI K. V. THANGA BALU): (a) to (h) A statement prepared on the basis of the information furnished by Government of Uttar Pradesh is enclosed.

STATEMENT*Answer*

(A) Yes.

(B) Details of income and expenditure of the above committee for each of the last three years, are as follows :—

1990

Income	Expenditure
Opening Balance :	Litigation:
Rs. 4,249.42	Rs. 3,415.00
Income from Theka:	Urs expenditure:
Rs. 24,000.00	Rs. 15,680.00

but realised Total Rs. 19,095.00
Rs. 10,900.00 only.
Theka was subsequently cancelled and auctioned by Government.

Cash Receipts :

Rs. 15,015.00
Amount outstanding
Rs. 4,080.00
Cash in hand :
Rs. 134.40

Total cash in hand : Rs. 15,149.40

1991

Opening Balance :	Expenditure on
Rs. 134.40	Urs (Shirini, Fatecha, etc.)--
	Rs. 13,645.00

Income from Theka —	Repayment to
	Thekedar against
	theka of 1990 —
Rs. 20,000.00	Rs. 4,200.00

Total Rs. 20,134.00 Total Rs. 17,845.00

Cash in hand Rs. 2,289.40

Total Rs. 20,134.40

1992

Theka was auctioned by Government.

(C) as stated above in part (B).

(D) Yearwise details of meetings during the above period (Last 3 year)

Year	Meeting
1990	one
1991	one
1992	one

(E) In these meetings details of expenditure on the occasion of annual Urs were approved.

(F) Due care has been taken by Wakf Board to utilise the fund properly.

(G) Complaints were received in which charges of corruption were levelled. But as a result of local enquiries, charges of corruption could not be established against the committee. It has come to the notice of State Govt. that the committee has failed to get its account audited and pay the contribution of the board.

(H) Instructions have been issued to the auditor of the Board to conduct audit of the accounts of these Auqaqs and realise contribution of the Board.

Commission to Petrol Dealers

4724. SHRI ANNA JOSHI:

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

(a) whether petrol dealers association has demanded to increase their commission;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPTAIN SATISH KUMAR SHARMA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Among the many demands made, commission on ad valorem basis, scrapping of slab system, reimbursement of collection charges, abolition of Licence Fee Recovery (LFR), etc. are some of the major demands.

(c) A Committee has been constituted by Government to look into the demands of the petroleum dealers. The Committee has just submitted its report.

Anti Tobacco Legislation

4725. PRO. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have drawn up comprehensive anti-tobacco legislation and submitted to a Committee of Secretaries for consideration;

(b) if so, the details and composition thereof;

(c) whether any State Government was also consulted in drawing up such proposal; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR): (a) and (b) A proposal in this regard is under consideration.

(c) and (d) The matter was discussed in the Central Health Council where all States are represented.

[Translation]

Persons arrested without Warrant

4726. SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of persons arrested by Police without warrant in Madhya Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh and Rajasthan during the last eight months;

(b) the number of cases of police atrocities on innocent people reported in these States during the above period; and

(c) the action taken in the regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. M. SAYEED): (a) to (c) Under Section 41 of Cr. P.C., a police officer can arrest a person without warrant, if that person is involved in any cognizable offence or if he is likely to commit a cognizable offence. Further, under the preventive detention laws such as the National Security Act, etc., prescribed authorities have been authorised to detain suspected persons. Such detention is, however, subject to judicial review. Statistical information on persons arrested by Police without warrant and the number of cases of police atrocities on innocent persons are not separately compiled by the Central Government. 'Police' and 'Public Order' are state subjects and it is for the State Governments concerned to take action on receipt of complaints in this regard.

[English]

Autonomous Council for Jammu Region

4727. SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any demand has been made for setting up an Autonomous council for the Jammu region;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) No such proposal has been received by the Government.

(b) and (c) does not arise.

Health Centres

4728. MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are any norms laid down for opening various categories of health centre/hospitals in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether there are any relaxations in these norms for hill areas and underdeveloped/backward areas; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR): (a) to (d) Norms for establishing sub-centres, primary health centres and community Health Centres are:

	Population norm	
	Plain areas	Hilly/Tribal
Sub-centres	5,000	3,000
Primary Health Centres	30,000	20,000
Community Health Centres	1,20,000	80,000

Health Care Schemes

4729. SHRI VIJAY NAVAL PATIL:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the Centrally Sponsored Health Care schemes implemented at present in Maharashtra;

(b) the allocation to Maharashtra for 1993-94 for these schemes; and

(c) the achievements made during 1992-93 under these schemes in Maharashtra?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR): (a) to (c) The Major Centrally Sponsored Programmes being implemented in Maharashtra state and the achievements thereunder are given in enclosed statement.

STATEMENT

Financial Allocation and Physical Targets and Achievement for 1992-93 and 1993-94 in the State of Maharashtra

(Rs. in lakhs)

Name of the Programme	Targets	Achievements	Allocation 1993-94
1. National Leprosy Eradication Programme			135.00
(a) Cases Detection	40,000	97,003	
(b) Cases on Treatment	40,000	96,915	
(c) Cases Discharge	80,000	1,20,000	
2. National T.B. Control Programme			348.00
(a) Detection of New T.B. Cases	2,36,000	2,71,000	
(b) Sputum Examination	2,77,000	3,20,000	
3. National Programme for Control of Blindness			184.43
(a) Cataract Operations	1,91,000	2,08,000	
4. National Malaria Eradication Programme		1,75,026 (Total No. of positive cases detected)	960.59

Medical Seats

4730. SHRI SANT RAM SINGLA:

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPA-
YEE:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is widespread resentment among doctors over alleged irregularities in admission to MD/MS courses in various Medical Colleges under the Delhi University;

(b) if so, whether the Government have conducted any enquiry into this matter; and

(c) the outcome of the enquiry and the remedial measures proposed to be taken?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR): (a) The University of Delhi have informed that there was no irregularity in admission to MD/MS course in various Medical Colleges under the Delhi University and admissions were made on the basis of merit in the written screening tests and the availability of seats.

(b) and (c) Two candidates have petitioned to the Court and the matter is sub-judice.

[Translation]

Allocation for AIDS4731. SHRI UPENDRA NATH
VERMA:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the allocation made during 1993-94 for control of AIDS, T.B., and Leprosy;

(b) whether the allocation made for AIDS has been increasing over the years; and

(c) if so, the steps taken by the Government to ensure that there is adequate allocation for the other diseases as well?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR): (a) The allocations for control of AIDS, TB and Leprosy for 1993-94 are as under:

	1993-94 (Rs. in crores)
National AIDS	73.00
National TB Control Programme	35.00
National Leprosy Eradication Programme	35.00

(b) The allocation for AIDS was increased from Rs. 70.00 crores in 1992-93 to 73.00 crores in 1993-94.

(c) Allocations for all major disease control programmes have been suitably enhanced.

Sale of Sub-Standard Medicines

4732. SHRI ANAND AHIRWAR:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of complaints received in regard to sale of sub-standard injections, medicines being sold in medical shops in Delhi during 1991, 1992 and 1993, year-wise;

(b) the deaths reported due to intake of these medicines during the above period; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to check these sub-standard medicines are not sold?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR): (a) As reported by the National Capital Territory of Delhi, the position is as follows:—

Year	Complaints received
1991	14
1992	12
1993 upto 22-8-93)	12

(b) Nil.

(c) The steps taken by Government to check sub-standard medicines include: inspection of medical shops to ensure compliance with the terms and conditions of the licences; drawing of samples of drugs of doubtful quality from medical shops for test/analysis and random inspection of purchase bills and sale records of medical shops.

[English]

Admission to Medical Colleges in Delhi

4733. SHRI SANDIPAN BHAGWAN THORAT:

SHRI MULLAPALLY RAMA-CHANDRAN:

DR. LAL BAHADUR RAWAL:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the students who have qualified for admission for MBBS in the Medical Colleges of Delhi, have not been given admission so far;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the exact nature of differences/controversy between Medical Colleges and Medical courses admission committee; and

(d) the criteria being adopted to enroll these students in the various Medical Colleges of Delhi and the time by which a final decision in the matter is proposed to be taken?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR): (a) to (d) Delhi University have informed there was a difference in interpretation of the admission procedures relating to the allotment of colleges to girl students. The view of the Medical Courses Admission Committee in allocating seats in the Lady Harding Medical College, to those female candidates who were lowest in merit amongst the selected candidate, was upheld by Delhi High Court and admission slips were issued accordingly. The remaining colleges were allocated thereafter on the basis of merit-cum-choice.

Marking of Manufacturing date

4734. SHRI VIJAY NAVAL PATIL:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that the manufacturers while packing food products give only manufacturing date and not the date of expiry;

(b) if so, the reasons thereof;

(c) whether the Government have issued instructions to mention date of expiry as well; and

(d) if so, the details of these instructions?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR): (a) to (d) As per provisions of the Prevention of Food Adulteration Act, 1954 and Rules made thereunder, provision for giving month & year of manufacturing on the package of food commodities is mandatory. In the case of aspartame, the date of expiry and in the case of infant foods, a statement indicating the period by which the product is to be consumed is mandatory. For other food products, there is no provision for giving date of expiry on the package.

Strike by Kerosene Dealers

4735. SHRI BHUPINDER SINGH HOODA:

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

(a) whether the kerosene oil dealers have threatened to go on nation-wide strike in August, 1993;

(b) if so, the details of their demands; and

(c) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to meet their demands?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA): (a) No such strike notice has been received.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

[Translation]

Black Marketing of Kerosene

4736. SHRI DAUDAYAL JOSHI:

SHRI RAJVEER SINGH:

DR. LAL BAHADUR RAWAL:

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

(a) whether the Government are aware of the incidents of open black marketing of kerosene being distributed under Public Distribution System;

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

(c) whether adulterated diesel and petrol are being sold by mixing kerosene and if so, the steps taken to check this malpractice;

(d) the number of persons found guilty for this act during the last two years and the number of persons whose licences have been cancelled;

(e) whether the Government propose to change the colour of kerosene in order to check adulteration; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPTAIN SATISH KUMAR SHARMA): (a) and (b) Retail distribution of kerosene under the Public Distribution System is the responsibility and under the control of the State Governments, who maintain supervision over the same and take necessary action under the relevant Control Orders and their administrative powers.

(c) The following measures are taken to check adulteration in petrol/diesel:

(i) regular and surprise inspections by Oil Company Officials;

(ii) density check under MS & HSD Control Order, 1990;

(iii) doping of kerosene with furfural at selected locations;

(iv) surprise inspections by mobile laboratories;

(v) surprise inspections of retailers outlets by State Government officials.

(d) Three dealerships found guilty of adulteration of petrol/diesel have been terminated during the last two years.

(e) and (f) It has been decided to introduce blue dyeing of kerosene to be sold through PDS in a phased manner, in areas where kerosene under parallel marketing system may also be sold.

Shortage of Staff in Central Forensic Science Laboratory

4737. SHRI ARJUN SINGH YADAV:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS: be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that the cases sent to the Central Forensic Science Laboratory are not being disposed of in time due to shortage of staff in this laboratory;

(b) if so, the number of cases received by this Laboratory from different investigation agencies during each of the last three years and the number of cases disposed of so far; and

(c) the efforts made by the Government to increase the staff to facilitate early disposal of cases.

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

(b) Information on cases received and cases disposed of during the last three years is given below:

Year	No. of cases received	No. of cases disposed of
1990 . . .	4270	3572
1991 . . .	4787	3877
1992 . . .	4218	3355

(c) CFSL, Delhi, services both the CBI and the Delhi Police. In order to reduce the work load in CFSL, Delhi, a separate Forensic Science Laboratory has been sanctioned for the Delhi Police.

Staff Quarters under MCD

4738. SHRI VILASRAO NAGNATH-
RAO GUNDEWAR:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of staff quarters under the control of Municipal Corporation of Delhi, category-wise;

(b) whether these quarters are sufficient for the employees;

(c) if not, the efforts being made to provide more quarters;

(d) the number of quarters allotted out of turn during each of the last two years and the reasons thereof;

(e) the category-wise number of employees whose applications are pending for allotment of quarters and the action being taken/proposed to be taken thereon.

(f) whether the Union Government have fixed any quota for the allotment of quarters under Municipal Corporation of Delhi; and

(g) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. M. SAYEED): (a) As reported by the Municipal Corporation of Delhi the total number of staff quarters category-wise is as under:

(i) Type I	1330
(ii) Type II	530
(iii) Type III	237
(iv) Type IV	164
(v) Type V	70
	<hr/> 2331

(b) and (c) These quarters do not meet the entire requirement of the Municipal employees. Subject to the resource constraints operating efforts are afoot to provide more accommodation.

(d) The number of quarters allotted out-of-turn during the last two years is as under:

1991-92	60
1992-93	55
Total	<hr/> 115

Of the 115 out-of-turn allotments, 76 were made on medical grounds and 39 on compassionate grounds.

(e) Category-wise break up of the employee seeking allotment is as under:—

(i) Type I	11,300
(ii) Type II	2,600
(iii) Type III	1,450
(iv) Type IV	46
(v) Type V	22
Total	<hr/> 15,418

(f) No, Sir.

(g) Does not arise.

Irregularities in Delhi Municipal Corporation

4738-A. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news-item captioned "Dharohar rashi ke ghapale main Nagar Nigam ke bade afsar bhi phansenge" appearing in the "Rashtriya Sahara" dated June 5, 1993;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken/proposed to be taken by the Government against persons found guilty to the matter and to check the recurrence of such irregularities in future?

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

(b) The Municipal Corporation has reported that an Upper Division Clerk of Elect. Division-V was found not maintaining his Cash Book properly. Preliminary enquiries have shown that the municipal money collected from the contractors for sale of tenders and earnest money, etc., were not deposited in municipal treasury.

(c) The UDC has been placed under suspension. An Accountant and an Executive Engineer have been transferred from the concerned Division. A case u/s 409 IPC has also been registered at P. S. Mukherjee Nagar, New Delhi vide FIR No. 57 dated 30-3-1993.

Import of Lactose used in Homoeopathic Medicines

4738-B. DR. PARSHURAM GANGWAR.

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether lactose is used in homoeopathic medicines;

(b) if so, the quantity of lactose imported during 1991-92 and 1992-93, country-wise;

(c) whether any relaxation has been given in the customs duty on import of lactose during the last two years; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) As per statement-I attached.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) As per statement-II attached.

STATEMENT I

Statement showing Country-wise import of Lactose and Lactose syrup during 1991-92 and 1992-93 (Upto June '92)

Qty : Tonnes
Value : Rs. Lakhs

Item/Country	1991-92		1992-93 (Upto June '92)	
	Qty	Value	Qty	Value
Lactose & Lactose Syrup				
Austria	16	2.95	..	..
Canada	54	9.33	54	15.46
Denmark	18	3.86	..	..
France	42	8.71	..	..
German Federal Republic	282	61.73	114	39.26
Ireland	20	2.04	..	..
Netherland	2812	569.84	971	332.22
Newzealand	282	57.64	90	28.26
U.S.A.	141	19.91	..	..
Total	3667	736.01	1228	415.20

STATEMENT II

S. No.	Period	General rate of duty (Basic + Aux. + Addl.)	Concessional rate of duty (Basic + Aux. + Addl.)	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5
1.	1-1-91 to 24th July, 91	137.29% advl.	65% advalorem	The concessional rate of duty was applicable to Lactose commonly known as 'sugar of milk' of a kind used in homoeopathic medicines. (vide Notfn. No. 28/90-Cus. dt. 20-3-90)

1	2	3	4	5
2. 25-07-91 to 28-02-92	138.83% advl.	65% advalorem	The concessional rate of duty was applicable in respect of Lactose conforming to Homoeopathic pharmacopea of India specification and imported for the manufacture of homoeopathic medicines subject to the condition prescribed in the Notification. (Vide Notfn. No. 50/91-Cus. dt. 25-7-91)	
3. 01-03-92 to 27-02-93	140.36% advl.	65% advalorem	-do-	
4. 28-02-93 to onwards	112.75% advl.	25% advalorem	-do-	

12.00 hrs.

[Translation]

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES (Muzaflarpur): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I had given you a privilege motion five days ago. My privilege motion relates to the matter in regard to which an hon. Member... (Interruption)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: We have called for the information.

[Translation]

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: I had asked the concerned Member Shri Ram Lakhan Singh Yadav to... (Interruptions).

MR. SPEAKER: I have called him too.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: The House is going to be adjourned tomorrow.

MR. SPEAKER: The matter would not be decided without hearing him.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: 4-5 days have already passed since I gave a notice to this effect... (Interruptions). It is a question of the dignity of the House. People all over the country believe that even the Parliamentarians can be bribed. An hon.

Member has admitted that this malpractice is very much prevalent and crores of rupees are being earned in this manner. It is not a matter of dispute between the hon. Member, rather it is a question of the dignity of the House.

MR. SPEAKER: The names of the persons involved in it should also be mentioned. If at all someone has given to any Member, perhaps...

(Interruptions)

SHRI HARI KISHORE SINGH: * * * *

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: I take very strong objection. You will withdraw. Please stand up and apologise and withdraw.

[Translation]

SHRI HARI KISHORE SINGH: I withdraw it.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: You should apologise also.

[Translation]

SHRI HARI KISHORE SINGH: I withdraw it, but I will not apologise.

* Expunged as ordered by the Chair.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Now you will leave the House on this point.

SHRI HARI KISHORE SINGH: I will leave the House.

MR. SPEAKER: Yes, you will leave the House. This is too much.

12.04 hrs.

[Shri Hari Kishore Singh then left the House.]

[Translation]

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Mr. Speaker, Sir, please listen. This matter is the topic of discussion all over the country and the world over.

MR. SPEAKER: Nobody's name has been mentioned specifically in that.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Name of no specific person has been mentioned because... *(Interruptions)*...

MR. SPEAKER: I am asking the person whose name has been mentioned.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: The question is that one of the hon. Members did mention it and that too publicly. It was published on the front page of the newspaper that some persons earned a big amount in the name of bringing more Members in the Congress party. Names have not been mentioned, but when a Member speaks he must be heard, at least.

MR. SPEAKER: He has been called only for this purpose.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: The matter does not end there only. You may recall that I had raised this issue in the last session and made a suggestion to form a Parliamentary Committee. I may give you the cuttings taken from the newspapers of the countries all over the world publishing the news that the Members in the Indian Parliament are being bribed.

MR. SPEAKER: The hon. Member can bring such matter under Rule 222.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: I have given notice under Rule 222 itself.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Rule 222 I have to give you the consent. Then you can raise this. And before I give the consent I should find out whether there is a prima facie case or not. I have to find out a prima facie case. I have sent your notice to the Member whose name has been mentioned in this.

[Translation]

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: I have sent it to him. That is why I gave the notice late.

MR. SPEAKER: Please don't do like that.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: When you will allow?

MR. SPEAKER: If I find anything factual in his statement only then I will allow, otherwise not.

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: (South Delhi): Mr. Speaker, Sir, the employees rendered jobless due to retrenchment at the time of privatisation of Public Undertakings are not being rehabilitated despite the policy already announced in this regard. The hon. Prime Minister had also made an announcement from the rampart of Red Fort and assured that such employees would be rehabilitated.

However, I am also telling you the other side of the case of DTC employees. I have received hundreds of letters. They claim that the scheme of [English] pension for retired DTC employees announced in October, 1992,

[Translation], has not been implemented so far, though 10 months have already passed since then. Their submission is that Shri Tytler had made a statement on 30-10-1992 on radio and television that the scheme had been implemented. An office order to this effect was issued on 27-10-1992 and 31-3-1992 was the last date by which all were to receive their payment.

When the file was forwarded to LIC, they rejected it and now the employees have been moving from pillar to post. As per the present position the cases of 1200

old age employees, and 2500 employees who were given voluntary retirement are pending and thus the total number comes to 3700 employees.

1000 buses were withdrawn in Delhi during the last three years. 400 more buses are proposed to be withdrawn this year, thus rendering the future of about 40,000 employees in dark. My submission is that the Government had fixed 31-3-1993 to be the last date by which compensation was to be provided to such retiring employees. However, today they are facing starvation and being deprived of getting any compensation from DTC. Since they have failed to get the relief they deserved, they are unable to set up their own work. The hon. Minister may well imagine what would be the fate of the persons who have been rendered jobless for the last 10 months.

Through you, I would like to submit to the Government that the cases pending in DTC is not the lone instance. The Government should be considerate to the cases of the employees being retired or retrenched in all other Public Undertakings and a time bound programme should be prepared so that they do not face starvation deaths. This is my submission to you.

[English]

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA (Bangura): Sir, I would like to highlight the plight of the thousands of workers who are working in the Public Sector Undertakings of our country. 58 Public Sector Undertakings have been declared as sick. Out of the 58, 22 are located in the State of West Bengal. We have raised this issue a number of times saying that the workers of those sick units are not getting their salary because these Undertakings have been referred to the BIFR. Because these Undertakings have been referred to the BIFR of India, the financial institutions and the nationalised banks are not providing the financial assistance. The working capital is not being provided. I know that the book position regarding the orders of a number of Undertakings is very good. They have got sufficient orders for two-three years. In spite of that, they are not getting the financial assistance;

they are not getting the working capital and the budgetary assistance. Because of this, the orders which are there are not being executed. As a result of this, hundreds of workers are not getting their salary for months together. About these Undertakings, the Government have announced a number of times. The Prime Minister has also announced about it. The Finance Minister yesterday also stated in the meeting of the Consultative Committee for the Ministry of Finance that the sick Public Sector Undertakings will not be closed down. But, in spite of that assurance, these Undertakings will face a natural death. Day before yesterday, we had raised the problem of Bengal Potteries. Nearly 3,500 workers of Bengal Potteries have demanded for voluntary retirement. They want to have voluntary retirement scheme. Hundreds of the workers are holding dharnas and also hunger strike. But the Government has not yet sorted out the problems of Bengal Potteries. This is a very very serious situation in the public sector undertaking. I demand that Government should take immediate steps... (Interruptions)...**

MR. SPEAKER: It is not going on record.

(Interruptions)

SHRI LAETA UMBREY (Arunachal East): Hon. Speaker, Sir, Arunachal Pradesh is one of the poorest States in the country. Recently, in the devastating floods, so many people have lost their lives and properties. The State Government has assessed the damage to the extent of Rs. 20 crores. The Central Government has been approached for the relief. But they have neither sent a team to assess the damage nor have they released any fund. At least, I do not expect from this Government of ours to discriminate in this manner. So, I urge upon the Central Government to release at least Rs. 10 crores out of Rs. 20 crores as an interim relief immediately to the Arunachal Pradesh State Government. (Interruptions)

SHRI RAM NAIK (Bombay North): Sir, none of the Cabinet Ministers is present. (Interruptions)

**Not recorded.

[Translation]

SHRI RAMPAL SINGH (Dumariaganj): Mr. Speaker, Sir, the people of Siddharth Nagar district under my Constituency, which borders Nepal has been afflicted with acute encephalitis. This is the district head-quarters, but due to the absence of a hospital several people are dying there. Patients have been admitted to Gorakhpur Medical College and in the hospitals in Basti, Deoria, Siddhartha Nagar and Maharajganj also. I was informed that 8 people have already died, but the Government has made no efforts yet for its prevention. At present there is President's Rule in Uttar Pradesh, but the Governor has paid no attention to it. I have written two-three letters to him. This disease is characterised by very high fever and after fever the patients become unconscious and then dies. These figures, which I have received, are from the hospitals. But people are also dying in villages. This disease breaks out every year. This disease is caused by mosquito bite. Last year, Esmitec spray and vaccines were sent to prevent this disease. These preventive measures are taken only when the disease has already broken out. I have written to the Union Minister of Health in this regard and would like to request again through you that medicines and sprayers should be immediately made available to save the people of Uttar Pradesh. In addition if any new medicine has been discovered, it should also be made available. I thank you for giving me time to speak.

SHRI BHUBANESHWAR PRASAD MEHTA (Hazariabagh): Mr. Speaker, Sir, the question of linking Hazariabagh with railway has been raised several times in the Lok Sabha. Assurances were given by our first Prime Minister, Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru and by late Shrimati Indira Gandhi and Shri Rajiv Gandhi also, in this regard. Former Railway Ministers Shri Jagjivan Ram, Shri Lalit Narayan Mishra and Shri Kedar Pandey had also given assurances in this regard. The headquarters of Northern Chhotta Nagpur Commission is situated at Hazariabagh and the Government earns thousands of rupees from the area. Still Hazariabagh has not been brought on the railway map.

The residents of Hazariabagh have formed a Railway Sangharsh Samiti to press this demand and have decided to stop the trains running on Delhi-Howrah line in the month of October. This agitation will continue, till the Government announces to link Hazariabagh with railway. Thousands of people are ready to agitate and make sacrifice in support of this demand.

I, therefore, demand from the Government that it should quit the policy of overlooking the demand and should immediately announce to link Hazariabagh with railway.

SHRI RAM KIRPAL YADAV (Patna): Mr. Speaker, why we are sitting here? (Interruptions).

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Again and again you are getting up like this. Mr. Whip of the party, you shall have to train your Members. They should know how to behave in Parliament. This is not a municipality. You are a new Member, you have come here for the first time and you should have some patience.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM NIHOR RAI (Robertsganj): Mr. Speaker, Sir, through you, I would like to draw the attention of the Government and this House to a very important issue.

This issue is related to regular maintenance and protection of important public records in the National Archive. But the fact is that since the present Director General took over ten years ago, thousands of records of national importance have either been destroyed or misplaced due to his inefficiency and negligence. Historical speeches of Dr. Bhimrao Ambedkar and its audio versions, which are of great national importance, are today on the verge of destruction. Similarly, some reels of the microfilm collections of the Viceroy Lord Linlithgo, which contain thousands of secret correspondence and notes, have also been destroyed by vested interests. In the same way, thousands of rare books, which contained the glorious history of oppressed community, have been

destroyed from the Archives Library. Thousands of records are getting destroyed in the record room.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, in view of the above I would like to request the Human Resource Minister through you that immediate action should be taken in this regard and the officials found guilty after the enquiry should be punished.

[English]

*SHRI C. K. KUPPUSWAMY (Coimbatore): Hon. Speaker, Sir, Coimbatore town in my constituency is facing acute drinking water problem.

12.18 hrs.

[MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER in the Chair]

The people there are not getting adequate drinking water supply. Particularly about 100 families in a locality are not provided with any drinking water. Though they have paid tax to the Corporation, it has not been supplying water to them for the past six months. Water supply is not at all there and the drinking water problem is becoming very acute because of the inaction by the local authorities. I would like to bring it to your notice. I plead that the Water Resources Minister or Ministers concerned or the Speaker himself should direct the officials there to provide drinking water. Drinking water problem... (Interruptions) Sit down you all... (Interruptions) You sit down ... (Interruptions) Hey! sit down ... (Interruptions) Will you sit down or not? When you cannot provide water...**
....How is that you are speaking now? (Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Please, Please; No, No, Shri Kuppuswamy; All of you sit down.

(Interruptions)

*SHRI C. K. KUPPUSWAMY : I am only asking for drinking water. It is for the people of my constituency. (Interruptions) You keep quiet; you sit down.

*Translation of the Speech, originally delivered in Tamil.

**Expunged, as ordered by the Chair.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : No, No, Shri Kuppuswamy, you address the Chair.

*SHRI C. K. KUPPUSWAMY : Hon. Deputy Speaker, Sir, in my constituency a multi-storeyed structure—a building with five storeys—has been constructed and the Corporation has not provided drinking water for the past six months to those flats where people from different sections of the society live. They find it a great problem and suffer a lot because of non-availability of drinking water. Coimbatore city has people from various communities. The Corporation officials have not taken any measures to improve adequate water supply. There is a stoppage of work and you must understand the plight of the people over there. (Interruptions) ...**—
**.... You cannot control my voice by shouting me down. Drinking water problem in that place is affecting Government servants, officers and people from various walks of life who are living there. They are suffering without drinking water. I would like to bring to your notice that this is all because of the wanton inaction on the part of the officials. I am only asking for drinking water for my people. (Interruptions)†

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : It will not go on record.

(Interruptions)

SHRI NITISH KUMAR (Barh): Shri Devendra Prasad Yadav should be allowed to speak. His name has been called.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : I call out the name of Shri P. G. Narayanan. I think, if every member were to speak for one minute only, every Member can participate.

(Interruptions)

SHRI NITISH KUMAR : Nobody from Janata Dal has spoken Sir.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Mr. Nitish Kumar, I will call the names one by one.

(Interruptions)

*Translation of the speech, originally delivered in Tamil

†Not recorded

**Expunged, as ordered by the Chair.

[Translation]

SHRI DEVENDRA PRASAD YADAV (Jhanjharpur) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, injustice is being done here... (Interruptions).

SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI (Saidpur) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, such a big incident has taken place here... (Interruption).

Please call Shri Hari Kishore Singh.

[English]

12.25 hrs.

"[At this stage, Shri Rajnath Sonkar Shastri and some other hon. Members came and stood on the floor near the table]."

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Please resume your seats.

(Interruptions)

12.25½ hrs.

"(At this stage, Shri P. G. Narayanan and some other hon. Members came and stood on the floor near the table)."

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : The House stands adjourned upto 12.45 p.m.

12.26 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Forty Five minutes past Twelve of the Clock.

12.46 hrs.

The Lok Sabha Re-Assembled at Forty-Six Minutes Past Twelve of the Clock.

[MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER in the Chair]

(Interruptions)

12.46½ hrs.

At this stage Shri Ram Kripal Singh came and stood on the floor near the Table.

(Interruptions)

12.46½ hrs.

At this stage, Shri Ram Kripal Singh went back to his seat.

(Interruptions)

12.47 hrs.

At this stage, Dr. Rajagopalan Sridharan and some other Hon. Members came and stood on the floor near the Table.

(Interruptions)

12.48 hrs.

At this stage, Dr. Rajagopalan Sridharan and some other Hon. Members went back to their seats.

(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA (Cuttack): Mr. Deputy Speaker, I have already told the hon. Speaker in his chamber. You were also there. Mr. Hari Kishore Singh did not mean anything against the Chair. By the by, when Mr. George Fernandes was speaking something about the privilege motion, he was just mentioning about how horse-trading was going on in the Parliament and around the Parliament.

He was just making a simple remark that everybody knew it and not that he was mentioning that the Speaker knew it. I told him categorically that he has not said this. This is not his intention.

The Chair can take a position. I hope, you have heard about it. The Speaker has already told you. I think, you should announce the decision on that.

[Translation]

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE (Lucknow): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, whatever has been happening in the House, is a matter of great regret. These incidents are downgrading the dignity of the House. I understand that the hon. Member must be called in the House. Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, as regards the second question, I would like to say if any, hon. Member says something objectionable, the Point of Order can be raised against it. There is a system of making interruptions

while some hon. Member is speaking something against one's taste but there can be no room for rushing towards an hon. Member in our Parliamentary process. It is correct that the hon. Member, Shri Kuppaswamy was delivering his speech in his mother tongue. (*Interruptions*).

[English]

SHRI M. R. KADAMBUR JANARTHANAN (Tirunelveli): It was not an angry word but an abusive word.

SHRI P. G. NARAYANAN (Gobichettipalayam): He was using filthy language.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: Sir, I am sorry; I do not know Tamil. So, I cannot pass any judgement on what Mr. Kuppaswamy was saying. But if he was saying something very objectionable, it is not correct. And I think he was saying something objectionable and that is why, our AIADMK friends took objection, (*Interruptions*).

DR. RAJAGOPALAN SRIDHARAN: (Madras South): We are objecting not just to his words but also to his attitude towards us. Why was he so angry with us?

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: There is no justification for Members on either side. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI K. RAMAMURTHI TINDIVANAM (Tindivanam): Sir, it was never a filthy word but only an angry word. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: I am not sitting on judgement.

[Translation]

I am simply talking of dignity of the House.

[English]

I would like to appeal to the Members. (*Interruptions*) If something wrong has been done, it should be rectified but everything should be done in a dignified manner. After all, we are representatives of the people. We have been elected by the people. If one Member goes wrong, that does not mean that the other Member

should also follow him or we should get provoked. And if any Member is provoked, there has to be a limit on how he should react. (*Interruptions*)

DR. RAJAGOPALAN SRIDHARAN: You have seen our behaviour in Parliament so far. Today, we have raised our voice because of the words that he has used. This is not the first time that he is using it. He has been using it repeatedly on us. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: On his behalf, the Minister for Parliament Affairs may make amends. He has a role to play but he has been behaving as a silent spectator. (*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: There are two questions before the House. One question pertains to Mr. Hari Kishore Singh and the other is so far as the right side episode is concerned. Now, Mr. Jena has explained the entire thing and the Speaker is very gracious to invite Mr. Hari Kishore Singh to the House. So far as the right side episode is concerned, I ask the hon. Minister to intervene.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI P. G. NARAYANAN: He has to be suspended for his misbehaviour.

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): There are two views here. On the one hand, friends from AIADMK have been saying that Mr. Kuppaswamy had been using abusive words and on the other hand, Mr. Kuppaswamy had been saying that he was agitated and angry because of certain (*Interruptions*) Please listen to me. Let me finish (*Interruptions*).

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Let him complete. First hear what he says.

[Translation]

SHRI NITISH KUMAR (Barh): What he said and what he did, we all were watching. He should express apology for his conduct.

[English]

SHRI MUKUL WASNIK: Mr. Kuppuswamy has been saying that he has not used abusive language. But if the way Mr. Kuppuswamy had been agitated hurts the feelings of the Members, I would like to regret for that. Apart from that ...

SHRI P. G. NARAYANAN: He must come here. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: Sir, this is conditional apology. This is not unconditional apology. It has not only hurt the feelings of a particular party but the entire House has witnessed this ugly scene. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES (Muzaffarpur): What he did, offended the dignity of this House. That is the feeling of the entire House. It is so demeaning for the Member to.....*(Interruptions)*

SHRI MUKUL WASNIK: Mr. Fernandes, I have already expressed by regrets over the incident. As regards the other matter about what he said and what the Members on the other side felt, etc. etc. the hon. Speaker is aware of it. He would like to call Mr. Kuppuswamy as well as the Members from the AIADMK and he would discuss the matter with them and sort it out.

SHRI M. R. KADAMPUR JANARTHANAN (Tirunneveli): What is to be discussed? He was throwing chappals at me. He must come to the House and apologize. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL (Chandigarh): Sir, excepting the regular debate where the Members have a right to speak in any language that they would like to, after giving a prior notice, at all other times such as Zero Hour etc. the hon. Members should speak only in Hindi or English.....*(Interruptions)*

SHRI LAL K. ADVANI (Gandhi Nagar): No, no.

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: The rules say so. According to rules, you have to give prior intimation to the interpreters that you are going to speak in such and such language.....*(Interruptions)*

DR. (SHRIMATI) K. S. SOUNDARAM (Tiruchengode): Should we translate those abusive words into English? Then you will know what he uttered!

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: If you want to abuse any person, please abuse in a language which is known to everybody.

SHRI CHANDRA JEET YADAV (Azamgarh): No, no. This is not the place to abuse each other. Please do not do it. Please do not denigrate the House. This forum is not for abusing each other. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI LAL K. ADVANI: Sir, the moment I picked up the earphones, I found that the Tamil Speech was being translated fully into English, though those words were certainly not translated. There was a translator of the Tamil speech made by Shri Kuppuswamy. So, obviously he must have informed the interpreters that he would speak in Tamil.

SHRI MUKUL WASNIK: Sir, I would just like to add to what the hon. Chair has said. You abuse either in a language known to everybody in the House or in a language which nobody knows. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI M. R. KADAMBUR JANARTHANAN: There must be an apology.

SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALM: An apology has already been made. What more do you want?

SHRI CHANDRA JEET YADAV: Sir, I take serious objection. A Minister should not make any statement and nor should he pass any remarks on the observations made by the Chair. This is a serious thing. It has gone on record that if you want to abuse someone in the House, then it should be done in a language known to all or in a language known to none etc., etc. Do not take things so lightly. *(Interruptions)* I am saying that this is not the way to put things in this House.

I would like to tell you another thing very frankly. The behaviour of Shri Kuppuswamy, which we have seen here, is unprecedented in the House.

[Translation]

SHRI ANNA JOSHI (Pune): Everything has happened just now.

SHRI CHANDRA JEET YADAV: What are you talking? What happened. (*Interruptions*)

[English]

SHRI CHANDRA JEET YADAV: The matter is not over. That is what I am saying. He must come and apologize in the House.

SHRI MUKUL WASNIK: I have already stated that the hon. Speaker is aware of the matter and he would be calling Shri Kuppaswamy and Shri Janardhanan and other Members of the AIADMK. He will sort out the matter... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI M. R. KADAMBUR JANARTHANAN: He must apologize in the House.

SHRI CHANDRA JEET YADAV: It is not between two persons or parties. It is the behaviour of a Member in the House.

SHRI M. R. KADAMBUR JANARTHANAN: We want justice from the Chair. (*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I think we should proceed to other business of the House. There are other urgent matters. Shri Wasnik has already stated that the hon. Speaker would call both the concerned persons and sort out the matter. Kindly allow the House to function.

13.00 hrs.

I will now call the names of the hon. Members. We will sit up to 1.30 p.m. Kindly cooperate so that many hon. Members can participate.

So, I will be calling the names as per the list. Mr. Narayanan's name comes first in the list but first I will be calling Mr. Devendra Prasad Yadav. After him, I will call Mr. Narayanan.

[Translation]

SHRI DEVENDRA PRASAD YADAV (Jhanjharpur): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to draw your attention towards a painful and unfortunate incident.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please be brief.

SHRI DEVENDRA PRASAD YADAV: Should I sit down?

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: No, no. Please speak but in brief.

SHRI DEVENDRA PRASAD YADAV: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I have just started my speech but you are interrupting me. I always speak in brief and whenever you ask me to stop I sit down. Therefore, you should be a bit little liberal to me.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, that day I had mentioned that we would have to make a forum named "opportunity deprived forum" in the House. Because the leaders of the House consume 80% time of the House. It is also an exploitation.

[English]

We call this a new type of exploitation.

[Translation]

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to mention about the yesterday's event. The statue of Dr. Bheemrao Ambedkar, the father of the Constitution was damaged at Dewali village which falls under outer Delhi Constituency. Even after such a serious incident the Government is turning a deaf ear to this issue. It is the most sensitive and serious matter. Today the country is celebrating its 46th Anniversary and the Prime Minister has addressed the people on the 15th August from the rampart of the red fort. Even after passing 46 years of independence, there are still crores of people in the country who are dalits, backwards, exploited, suppressed and deprived. It is disheartening the freedom-lovers of the country.

Baba Saheb Ambedkar had contributed a lot in building the country and framing

the Constitution of the country. It is a stigma on the face of the Government that the statue of such a great personality is damaged on the occasion of 46th Anniversary of Independence. It is a slur on the face of the person sitting at the highest office of the Government. Therefore, through you, I would like to ask the Government to make a statement in this regard and clarify its position and take immediate steps against the guilty persons and try to prevent such type of anti-national activities. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI CHHEDI PASWAN (Sasaram): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir,.....

[*English*]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Waving the newspapers is not permitted in the House.

[*Translation*]

SHRI DEVENDRA PRASAD YADAV: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, earlier also such type of incidents have taken place. Therefore, I would like that the Minister of Home Affairs should pay his personal attention to such incidents because it is a very serious matter. Therefore, the Government should make a statement and clarify its position in this regard. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI KALKA DAS (Karol Bagh): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, a number of persons came to me and complained against this incident. One person among those who have damaged the statue has been arrested. Therefore, I would like to submit that such type of incidents are a great stigma on the face of the country as well as the society particularly when the country is celebrating the centenary of Baba Saheb Ambedkar. It has been brought to my notice that the apprehended person belongs to Congress (I). Therefore, I want that the Government should first clarify its stand whether it is an indication towards the people of the country on the part of the Government. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI RABI RAY (Kendrapada): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, it is a very serious matter and it would be better if you listen to it quietly.

SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI (Saidpur): Associating myself with the sentiments expressed by Shri D. P. Yadav, I would like to draw your attention towards the same incident. Centenary of Dr. Ambedkar is being celebrated by the Government. The entire nation is grateful to Dr. Ambedkar. When it was going on, the statue of Dr. Ambedkar was humiliated not only at one place but at several places. In Varanasi garbage was hurled at the statue of Dr. Ambedkar. An unwanted action was committed near his statue in Khurja. Not only that, as has been stated just now, the hand of his statue was broken and garbage was hurled at it in Dewali Village.

I would like to say that such type of incidents are taking place when the nation is paying full respect to him. I would like to request that it will instigate the people belonging to the backward classes and Scheduled Castes which may lead to hazardous results.

I would like that the Minister of Home Affairs should make a statement in this regard.

SHRI NITISH KUMAR (Barh): I would like to recall that we had raised the issue during the last session relating to breaking of statues of Dr. Ambedkar frequently and his memory is being stunted. In Garhmukteshwar, the G. M. removed Dr. Ambedkar's photo from his chamber. At that time, Shri Rajesh Pilot was sitting there. He had also assured to conduct as inquiry into the matter. But no action has been taken against the occurrence of such incidents so far. Those who hate Dr. Ambedkar try to humiliate him. I would like to warn the Government to consider the matter seriously otherwise it will create a grave situation in the country and the Government will be responsible for it. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI CHHEDI PASWAN: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the sentiments of 80% people are associated with it. The hon. Minister should make a statement in this regard.

[*English*]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Would you like this matter to be debated like this? If

you want that this matter should be debated like this, then the House cannot take up other matters for discussion.

(Interruptions)

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN (Rosera): He has given a notice.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I agree with you that the people who have got great love for Dr. Ambedkar should be given time to speak. You cannot prevent them from speaking. In that case, the other important subjects cannot be taken up for discussion in the House.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please hear me. You have made it absolutely very clear. Please.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: If you continue speaking like this, then other subjects cannot be taken into consideration. If the hon. Members want that this should be debated, I have no objection on this.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to make a suggestion. We have been demanding in the Business Advisory Committee time and again that a discussion should be held on the subject. We have raised this issue at every forum of Parliament. We have been constantly urging during this session as well as the last session that the statues of Baba Saheb Ambedkar are being damaged and atrocities are being committed on the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. Yesterday, Shri Rati Lal Verma raised the issue of Madhya Pradesh. Such type of incidents are taking place throughout the country. They are being killed in the name of encounter. We have been demanding to hold discussion under Rule 193, 184 and Calling Attention. Only today and tomorrow are left at our disposal. The Government must hold a full discussion in the House, be it in any form. Atrocities being committed on the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes are spreading throughout the country. There

is no end to it. We know the reply of the Minister. The Minister will pass on this issue to the Minister of Home Affairs. It is not the solution of the problem. We would request the Chair to hold a full discussion keeping in view its seriousness and the views expressed by all the parties. You should ask the Minister of Home Affairs to make a statement on the subject. We do not want that the hon. Minister of Welfare should give its reply.

[English]

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): Sir, can I be heard on this matter? Nobody wants to hear the Government's reaction! *(Interruptions)*.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: If it is the desire of the House that some time be allotted to this matter then I think in the Business Advisory Committee, this matter can be taken up. As many hon. Members want to participate in this debate, so if you all agree we can place it before the Business Advisory Committee.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Let us hear the Government first.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: You have made it clear, now please resume your seat.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: We have so many subjects before us as we are at the fag end of the Session. We should not waste time and let us hear the hon. Minister on this. Then we shall proceed as per the Business, so that other Members can also participate on other important subjects.

(Interruptions)

SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM: Mr. Deputy Speaker Sir,

the report which has agitated the hon. Members with regard to the damage to the statue under the Ambedkar Nagar Police Station area, is really a serious matter. As rightly pointed out, this is not the single incident, there have been many instances of this type coming to the notice of this House. There is a very unfortunate atmosphere coming into being. Baba Saheb Ambedkar's statue being attacked is just not simply an act of vandalism of one or two groups. Obviously there is something more behind it.

I am informed that on the 25th of August around 0700 hours in the morning the Police Station at Ambedkar Nagar was informed about the damage to the statue of Baba Saheb Dr. Bhimrao Ambedkar which is located on a hilltop in Sangam Vihar in Deoli village. Senior officers, I am informed, rushed to the spot. A case has been registered, and an FIR has been lodged there on the 25th itself. Special protection has been put around the statue and round the clock vigil is being maintained. Investigation is on.

It is also informed that around 15 people belonging to the Republican Party are staging a *Dharna* and they are approaching the Lieutenant Governor with a request to instal another statue. The damage, I understand, is that on inspection it was seen that the forearm was broken and was found lying at a distance of 60 yards from the statue. Two fingers of the right hand were also slightly damaged.

I am just informing the House. I wish to assure the House on behalf of the Government that the sternest measures under the law would be taken to find out the culprits—I am sure—across the party lines. There is no party in this issue. Dr. Ambedkar was not only a symbol of social justice but also one of the Members of the Constituent Assembly and a father figure so far as the framing of the Constitution is concerned. He represents a symbol to all of us, this sort of action cannot be tolerated and very firm steps will be taken by the Government. This is my reaction.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: Sir, this is not the first time. *(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Shri Ram Vilas Paswan, you can meet the Hon. Speaker.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: This is not the first time. This type of assurances have been given several times in this House and more than a hundred statues of Baba Saheb Ambedkar have been destroyed. We want a full discussion. Let the Home Minister come and tell us what action has been taken in every case.

SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARA-MANGALAM: With regard to discussion, we can take it up in the Business Advisory Committee. I understand the agitation of the Members. As I said, I am one with them. *(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: With your kind cooperation, I will proceed with the list.

Shri Haradh Ban Roy, you cannot speak now. I will start as per list. Please oblige. Shri P. G. Narayanan.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I will call one by one. I have got a long list. I can read out the names. Shri P. G. Narayanan, Shri Manjay Lal, Shri A. Venkata Reddy, Shri Lakshmi Narain Mani Tripathi, Shri Ramashray Prasad Singh, Shri Girdhari Lal Bhargava, Shri Anna Joshi and so on.

(Interruptions)

SHRI P. G. NARAYANAN (Gobichettipalayam): I want to clarify the Government on the vital issue of Cauvery Water whether the Minister of Water Resources maintains his stand as assured to the Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu and the people of Tamil Nadu or not. *(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you, Shri Pradhani, for your cooperation.

SHRI P. G. NARAYANAN: The Cauvery Waters issue is a life and death issue for Tamil Nadu. Therefore, our Chief Minister went on an indefinite fast to press for the implementation of the Cauvery Water Tribunal Award.

The Minister of Water Resources. Shri Vidyacharan Shukla, came to Madras and promised that he would constitute a monitoring committee and an implementation committee for the proper implementation of the Tribunal's Award. Nearly one and a half months have passed but no steps have been taken till today in this direction.

In the meantime the Prime Minister indicated to the Karnataka Members of Parliament, who met him, that the Government does not intend to constitute such committees. So, the double standards of this Government, coupled with its lethargic attitude raises some grave doubts in the minds of the people of Tamil Nadu. So, this kind of attitude is not correct and is highly condemnable. They apprehend that the Government of India is not doing justice to the people of Tamil Nadu. *(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Shri Narayanan, you cannot take more than one minute. This is Zero Hour. You cannot expect a reply from the Government.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: There is no Question-Answer session. Shri Narayanan, let us follow the norms of the House.

(Interruptions)

SHRI P. G. NARAYANAN: Sir, the Minister is here. He is ready to give a reply. *(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The Minister may be here. But you may kindly choose some other time to get a reply.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI MANJAY LAL (Samastipur): Mr Deputy Speaker, Sir, the Rajendra Agriculture University named after the first President of India Dr. Rajendra Prasad is being run at Pusa in Samastipur District of Bihar. A Central Government institute Pusa Botanical Research Sub-Centre for the development and research of agriculture is also functioning at Pusa. Due to

shortage of funds the salary to the scientists, lecturer's and the staff of the Rajendra Agriculture University, Pusa is paid after a gap of several months. Paucity of funds is also hampering the research work being carried out in the institute. The functioning of the Botanical Research Sub-Centre of the Central Government is also going from bad to worse.

I, therefore, request the Central Government that for the development of Bihar, for the benefit to the farmers and in the public interest, the Rajendra Agriculture University should be given special grants and arrangements should be made for the smooth running of the Botanical Research Sub-Centre as before.

[English]

SHRI A. VENKATA REDDY (Anantapur): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the oldest and the first spinning mill in the country, is in Guntakal, Anantapur District, Andhra Pradesh, which is in my constituency and which was inaugurated by Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, the first Prime Minister. There are more than 1,200 workers in the spinning mill and 6,000 people are dependent on it. The spinning mill, though it was serving in an excellent condition, was closed down since 1991 for financial requirement. All the 1,200 workers and their families are put to a great loss as they are not able to find any other alternative source of employment and are virtually suffering the pangs of hunger. The workers have launched an agitation in the area for the revival of the mill. They are threatening to go on 'fast unto death'.

The Government of Andhra Pradesh had written to the Government of India for financial assistance of Rs. 5 crore as interest-free advance which could be adjusted against the future release of funds for the proposed handloom development centres. The matter is pending for approval with the Finance Ministry.

I urge the hon. Finance Minister to consider this on top priority and release funds required by the State Government of Andhra Pradesh to provide succour to thousands of people in the area.

[Translation]

SHRI LAKSHMI NARAIN MANI TRIPATHI, (Kaiserganj): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, since the imposition of the President's rule in Uttar Pradesh innocent sikhs in our district Baharaich are being killed by the police. Recently, a terrorist came at Sujanti Police Station, Baharaich. The police had surrounded him, yet they could not apprehend him. After he fled away, the police started beating the villagers and took away an old sikh of the village to police station, where he was beaten severely as a result of which he died. The high police officials forcibly got him admitted in a hospital and got him declared dead due to heart attack in the hospital records. Moreover, a sikh was also killed and his dead body hanged, No. F.I.R. was lodged on the complaint made by this family members. I myself had gone to the police station on 22-8-93 alongwith his family but no F.I.R. had been lodged till 6 p.m. Through you, I would like to urge the Government to look into it. An ex-gratia payment to the tune of Rs. three lakh be given to each of the deceased families. The massacre of innocent sikhs should be stopped forthwith.

PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT (Ajmer): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, during the President's Rule in Rajasthan the number of incidents of attacking and beating of journalists is continuously increasing. At least, seven incidents relating to harassment of journalists have taken place in the month of July itself. As a result thereof a feeling of insecurity prevails among the journalists and the police is also not listening to their woes. Those anti-social elements, having a criminal mentality and enjoying the political patronage are bent upon beating the conscientious and fearless journalists who publish their criminal activities. The police officers remain mute spectators. When complaints are lodged in this regard. The Journalists' Association of Rajasthan (JAR) has also met the Inspector General of Police in this connection. The Executive Editor of the daily 'Sandhya Jyoti' Shri Ashok Garg, the correspondent of daily 'The Hindustan' from district Tonk Shri Mahendra Bhardwaj, the Editor of the daily 'Jarparast Kalam' of Bara, Shri Yogendra Mittal, Shri Om Mathur of the

'Navajyoti', Ajmer, journalist from Jaipur Shri Durgashankar Trivedi, the senior journalist Shri Nand Kishor Sharma (Fule-ra), journalist Shri Chunnial Arora from Khedli district Alwar, journalist Shri Shashikant Chaturvedi from Banki, Kai (Dausa) have been subjected to beating and assaults. Complaints were lodged with the police officers of the concerned areas, but no action was taken thereon.

I, therefore, request the Government that the aggrieved journalists should be provided security. Prompt action should also be taken against the police officials showing laxity or adopting a biased attitude while carrying out investigations into the harassment of Journalists and taking action thereon. Stern action should be taken against the culprits.

SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA (Jaipur): Mr Deputy Speaker, Sir, I support the important issue, raised by Shri Rasa Singh Rawat. At present we do not have any elected Government in Rajasthan. During the tenure of Bhairon Singh Shekawat's Government who is likely to form his Government in the State in future also not a single incident of this sort took place in Rajasthan. These days incidents of assault on journalists have taken place at seven places in the State during the President's Rule and no action has been taken by the police against the culprits so far. I demand that complete arrangement should be made to provide protection to journalists. The culprits should be punished so that the journalists may make their contribution in the publication of newspapers without any fear.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to draw the attention of the Government to another serious incident. While construction work of a school at Fatehnagar in district Udaipur was going on, the police entered there and treated the people and the students there very barbariously and beat the people after entering the markets and houses. In protest to this incident the entire market is closed there and a continuous dharna is being staged there.

I, therefore, demand the Government that the concerned police officials should be sent to police lines immediately and their barbaric activities should be investi-

gated impartially and the police rule prevailing during the Presidents' Rule should be stopped.

[English]

DR. G.L. KANAUIA (Kheri): Sir, I draw your attention to ragging at IIT, Delhi and Kanpur. Any form of ragging leading to physical torture with sexual overtones is a violation of the victim's personal dignity. A survey conducted recently showed that symptoms of psychological abnormality in IIT students results from the traumatic experience of being ragged. Ragging desensitises young students, specially from middle class families, by making them repeat or act pornographic and vulgar words and symbols. Thus a part of their personality is permanently damaged. It is the Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe students who are the worst victims because they are admitted through reservation—a fact resented by those who rag.

Therefore, just a ban on ragging will not be enough. It has to be made a criminal offence so that the police could intervene when approached. Punishments like expulsion for a year or fines are not sufficient, instead there should be a provision to mention on the degree that the student has been punished for ragging. And the most important measure to be taken is to make the administration accountable for such incidents. It is the indifferent and inefficient administration which encourages cases of ragging. These measures alone will get us rid of the humiliating and pervert practice of ragging.

SHRI ANNA JOSHI (Pune): Sir, the National Textile Corporation has to pay the outstanding dues to the tune of Rs. 83. 61 crores to the Maharashtra State Co-operative Cotton Growers' Marketing Federation for purchase of cotton from time to time. These are accounted for by bales lifted but not paid for, by bales contracted but not lifted and by losses on account of sale at lower prices in the domestic market of bales not lifted by National Textile Corporation.

The matter regarding outstanding dues with the N.T.C. of Maharashtra State Marketing Federation was taken up both

with N.T.C. and the Government of India on 29th December, 1992. The hon. Chief Minister of Maharashtra took up the matter with the hon. Prime Minister. The question was also discussed with the officials of N.T.C. and Secretary to the Government of India. Ministry of Textiles in February, 1993. The Secretary (Marketing) to the Government of Maharashtra, Cooperation and Textiles Department has written to the Secretary to the Government of India, Ministry of Textiles in this regard.

The early payment of outstanding dues is essential. I request the Minister of Textile, through you, Sir, to look into the matter and make a statement about the time-bound programme for repayment of the dues.

SHRI SHRAVAN KUMAR PATEL (Jabalpur): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I wish to raise an important issue. The HMT in Tumkur, Karnataka is one of the most prestigious public sector undertakings in India and was making substantial profits till recently. It had a production of over seven million watches per annum which has now dropped to just three million watches per annum. The basic reason for all this is, there is mismanagement, there is corruption, there is theft and there is connivance on the part of the top officials of this undertaking. The future of approximately 10,000 employees working in various ancillary and vendor units is in jeopardy. All this is basically, as I mentioned earlier, because of the involvement of the top officials. Therefore, I urge upon the Government to conduct a top level inquiry immediately of HMT and if necessary of ancillary units also, take corrective steps and punish the guilty officials. (Interruptions)

SHRI LOKANATH CHOUDHURY (Jagatsinghpur): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, are you calling the names according to the list? I have also given my name.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I am calling as per the list. Why are you doubting that?

[Translation]

PROF. PREM DHUMAL (Hamirpur): Mr. Deputy Speaker Sir, there is a HMT

Unit at Tumkur in Karnataka. It is very bad that due to mismanagement thousands of employees have become jobless there. 33 graduate engineers were told to establish ancillary units and from whom they would purchase finished goods. They were called private vendors and were compelled to purchase machines from HMT, where goods worth crores of rupees is lying. Ancillary groups are being closed due to mismanagement of HMT. Therefore, employees are suffering. Please do something to save this unit of HMT so that these ancillary units could get benefits and those trained graduates get jobs whose business has been closed.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES (Muzaffarpur): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to raise two-three points in this regard. (Interruptions) At first 39 young engineers established ancillary units after making an agreement with HMT and took loan of ten crore rupees from Karnataka State Industrial Development Corporation. Now HMT has cancelled their agreement. It is apparent that it will ruin their life and family.

The second thing is that if the Government fails to take immediate steps to control the present situation at Tumkur everything will be ruined there. One and half million people live in Tumkur. Their economy is absolutely based on HMT factory. No other alternative is available there. If such a situation will arise there that the whole city will be ruined one day.

The third thing is that production of watches has been cut down by HMT factory in collusion with the officers of TATA and these officers are making criminal conspiracy to ruin this Public Sector Undertaking.

The fourth thing is that the Prime Minister has no time to look into the matters of the Ministry for the last two and a quarter years. Whosoever, took the charge of this Ministry, has not discharged his duties honestly and therefore the profit of HMT has gone down. I would like to put forth the figures given in the report of the Ministry of Industry. In 1991-92 the total turnover of HMT was Rs. 850 crore. Out of which its profit was Rs. 38 crore and in 1992-93, its turnover was

Rs. 947 crore but the profit was only Rs. 12 crore. Its estimated turnover is Rs. 1026 crore for next year out of which the profit is estimated only Rs. 10 crore. The whole HMT is going to ruin. The Prime Minister should take its responsibility and tell us as to what steps will be taken to improve the situation in Tumkur.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN (Rosera): Every aspect has been reflected in it you also belong to Karnataka and your constituency...

[English]

SHRI RAMESH CHENNITHALA (Kottayam): Will only Shri Ram Vilas Paswan speak on every subject and not the others? There is a limit for everything. This is not correct.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN (Rosera): I have already given notice.

SHRI RAMESH CHENNITHALA: If you are following a pattern, you should stick to that.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: You speak. I will speak later on.

SHRI RAMESH CHENNITHALA: This is not correct. You are a senior Member. I respect you.

SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI (Deogarh): Some Members will be misusing the floor, if you give them opportunity.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: Either you do not call names for the zero hour and do not ballot. If you call by name, it will not be proper if other members raise objections.

[English]

SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI: This is not fair. Kindly see that the entire list is covered today whatever time it may take.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM PRASAD SINGH (Bikramganj): Sir, through you I would like to draw the attention of the Government towards the Rohtas district of Bihar where approximately one and a half thousand crushers were installed for the last several years for breaking stones and 20-25 thousand labourers were working in them. According to survey of 1952, this area was excluded from forest land act but in the survey of 1972 it was included in forest land act again and the Department of Environment of Government of India ordered to close those machines. Those twenty thousand labourers are starving now who were depending on these machines. When I went there, I was gharaoed. I had also raised this issue last time. The Minister of Environment had given assurance to this effect. So I urge to look into the matter and start those machines again, so that we can make arrangement for their livelihood.

[English]

SHRI RAM NAIK (Bombay North): The Ministry of Communications have issued a very mischievous notification stating that all postal articles which contain postage stamps or dividend warrants etc., are sent by registered post. The Notification dated 17th May stated the rule will become operative from 1st July. However, it has now been made applicable from 1st September. When we write letters to people living in rural areas where postal officers are not available, we normally send postage stamps of Rs. 5/- or Rs. 10/- so that they can reply. Now if we send such postage stamps in the envelopes, they have to be sent by registered post. If Consumer Cooperative Society or Credit Cooperative Society sends their dividend warrants which are of Rs. 4/- or Rs. 5/-, they will have to send by registered post.

In Marathi, there is one proverb which says:

[Translation]

"Ek Rupsayachi Kobadi. Dahi Rupayacha Masala."

It means that the cost of chicken is Re. 1/- whereas the spices used costs Rs. 10/-. So, if a dividend warrant worth Rs. two is to be sent, it would have to be sent by Registered Post. The

most objectionable part is that the postal staff will now open the envelopes under the pretext of exercising this check and this goes against the confidentiality and privacy of the communications. This is a backdoor method of increasing the revenue by by-passing the Parliament. Moreover, the Notification has not been laid on the Table of the House which should have been done. So, I demand that the Government should withdraw this Notification and the Minister make a statement on this issue before the end of the Session.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Shri G.M.C. Balayogi. You should cut it short. Do not read a lengthy matter.

SHRI G.M.C. BALAYOGI (Amalapuram): Sir, the hon. Chair is giving more time to the senior Members. But when the junior Members' turn comes, you are fixing the time. It is an injustice.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I am not unfair. But you have to stick to your time also.

SHRI G.M.C. BALAYOGI: I thank you very much, Sir. I would like to bring the following to the kind notice of the Government and request favourable orders in this regard.

The Directorate of Education, Pondicherry has given promotions to 27 Post-Graduate Teachers as Vice-Principals in various Higher Secondary Schools since 1989 to till date out of which no Scheduled Caste employee has been considered as Vice-Principal though there are eligible and qualified candidates available in various Higher Secondary Schools. There are so many Post-Graduate Teachers who have completed 10 years of service with required qualifications, but the Education Department has not considered them and the Department has not followed the roster system. As per the roster, the Scheduled Caste candidates must be given four posts of Vice-Principal out of the 27 posts but nobody has been considered for the said posts. So, the Department has done great injustice to the Scheduled Caste Employees in that Department.

I would, therefore, request the hon. Welfare Minister, through you, Sir, to order for a high-level investigation on the

functioning of reservations and reservation on promotions for the Scheduled Caste/ Scheduled Tribe people in the Union Territory of Pondicherry.

[Translation]

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA (Madhubani): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, we all have taken the oath of Constitution and We, the citizen of India are trying to make India a total Sovereign Socialist and Secular (PANTH NIRPEKSHYA) democratic republic. We have adopted the word PANTH NIRPEKSHYA after giving much thought. While we have taken oath only once, the Prime Minister has taken oath twice. But he used DHARM NIRPEKSHYA for PANTH NIRPEKSHYA on 15th August at Red Fort. Thus he has done it in violation of the oath's spirit.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, this issue has been discussed many times on several occasions and in fourth and the fifth Lok Sabhas also it was discussed so many times. A person, like me have stated that I am irreligions but not a sinner. I cannot become a Dharm NIRPEKSHA person. The Prime Minister talks about DHARM NIRPEKSHATA from the rampant of Red Fort and through AIR and Doordarshan, separates politics from religion. Are we in politics for unrighteousness? Do we contest for unrighteousness. A person like me who does not worship since the age of 13 years, neither goes to offer prayers nor will offer prayers. I consider humanity is the best religion for which Yudhister went to Krishna along with his four brothers. The word religion is correct in English but this word is confusing us when we use it in Hindi. This is a dangerous tendency. Its spirit should not be violated openly. If PANTH NIRPEKSHYA is not adopted an amendment be made in constitution and it should be discussed so long as we have a constitution we have to follow it. I request our media persons not to distort the meaning of religion. Religion is not Dharma, it is sect. or clan. If you do not find any other word for religion, use it in Hindi as it is, but do not distort its mean-

ing because it is a very important issue for 90 crore people of India. Therefore, I request you to bring an amendment. I wish that the hon. Speaker should call explanation of the Prime Minister why he had distorted the meaning of religion. He must have used PANTHNIRPEKSHA in place of DHARM NIRPEKSHAYA.

SHRI TEJ NARAYAN SINGH (Buxar): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, in all the States of the country we still have land in excess of the ceiling fixed for it. These lands are still in possession of people who have excess land. Besides State Governments who have their lands which have not so far been distributed among the poor. If these excess lands and those belonging to the State Government be distributed among the poor. I feel, the lot of crores of the poor people will be ameliorated. Persons who do not have land for building their houses will be able to get land for the purpose and if Government propose to provide land upto one acre, then a family of five persons will be able to get its daily bread. But even today crores of acres of land are either in excess of the ceiling or those belonging to the State Governments have been lying unutilised. The Government of India has not so far distributed these land. Through you I request the Government of India to draw up a time bound programme. say of 90 days, 120 days, 6 months or one year and direct all State Governments to distribute the aforesaid land to the poor within the said time bound programme and the possession of the land should be given to the poor and make such arrangements where by no capitalist may be able to evict the poor and acquire their land. If any capitalist is found indulging in such activities, strict action should be taken against him.

Besides, there are certain lands which are reserved for people pursuing earth work. They are Dhobis, Potters etc. These land have been forcibly acquired by certain influential people of the village. The Government of India should direct State Governments to see that such land are not occupied by other people.

SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR (Bareilly): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, many people live in several colonies situated near Bareilly Airforce Station where mostly retired Airforce officers and jawans are residing. But with heavy heart I wish to submit that the Airforce Administration always harass them. All basic amenities like, electricity, water, sewerage etc. are available there but the Airforce Administration creates trouble for them by digging drains sometimes and by raising walls. Recently when the Airforce personnel constructed a wall the main sewerage line of Santnagar area was blocked. Airforce officers do not listen to the local administration. I would like to submit to the Defence Minister through you that he should direct his Airforce not to create problems for those colonies and help them use the main road. They should not be harassed unnecessarily.

SHRI DEVI BUX SINGH (Unnao): Mr. Deputy Speaker Sir, through you, I would like to draw the attention of this House towards the inhumane and barbaric lathi-charge by the police on a peaceful demonstration at Shuklaganj which falls under my Parliamentary constituency Unnao. Sir, the population of Shuklaganj Nagar is about 2.5 to 3 lakhs and the incident took place, due to the obstruct behaviour of Distt. level officers and the indifferent behaviour of Pargana officer. A peaceful demonstration was being staged on 19-8-1993 at Shuklaganj for drawing attention of the administration towards the problem of power supply and the undeclared power cut. It was their demand that they would put their demand before the district Magistrate and would like to have an assurance from him. In the beginning there were about 200 students in that demonstration who were lathicharged by the police without giving them any warning. As a result thereof several demonstrators were injured. When the people knew that the students were being lathi charged, they gathered there and the number of demonstrators rose upto 20-25 thousands...*(Interruptions)*...***

[English]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: It will not go on record.

*** Not recorded.

[Translation]

DR. P.R. GANGWAR (Pilibhit): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the farmers of Puranpur Tehsil of Pilibhit district in Uttar Pradesh are being exploited continuously by a colonial rule. The refugees of eastern areas and East Pakistan were rehabilitated in Puranpur Tehsil in 20 colonies in 1965. This black law is not yet lifted here whereas it was lifted long ago in other districts like Nanital where it was in force. I request the Government to lift the colonial law in Pilibhit also so that the farmers may get the right of ownership.

Under this law, property is being transferred in the name of eldest son after the death of father and thus other members of the family are being deprived of the property. As a result there of these thousands of people are being deprived of their livelihood. It is a matter of grave concern that not only in one State but in one block two types of laws are in force. This should be stopped immediately.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Please do not compel me to deviate from the established rules. An objection was raised when there was a little deviation. Members are very vigilant and you cannot take them for granted.

[Translation]

SHRIMATI BHAVNA CHIKHLIA (Junagarh): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, a nationwide strike was called on August 14, 1993 by the thousand of Rural Bank employees in all over the country. Their main demand was for the establishment of Rural Bank. The All India Rural Bank workers organisation submitted a memorandum to the Prime Minister on 31st March 1993 and the Prime Minister gave an assurance also to set up a National Rural Bank.

The Finance Minister made an announcement in the Parliament on 26th April 1993 that steps will be taken to give relief to those Regional Rural Bank, which are running in loss, within two or three months. He made an announcement at Nanded on 18 July that a National Rural

Bank would be set up and all the 196 Regional Rural Banks would be merged in it. When the Bill was not introduced in this regard in this session the employees became disappointed. Due to delay in setting up of National Rural Bank, a loss of Rs. one crore per day is being incurred. This loss can be avoided by setting up such a Bank. I wish that the Finance Minister should give an assurance in this respect that a National Bank will be set up at the earliest.

[English]

SHRI RAMESH CHENNITHALA (Kottayam): Sir, after the introduction of the Red Line bus service in Delhi, the number of fatal accidents has increased alarmingly. Today also, in *The Hindustan Times*, *The Times of India* and in other prominent dailies, it has been reported that 107 deaths took place after the introduction of the Red Line buses.

Sir, the Red Line buses are continuing their killing spree claiming more victims in the Capital, taking the death toll, including those that occurred in the past 24 hours, to 107. The pedestrians in the Capital city are afraid even to walk on the roads. Recently, the driver of the department of the Parliamentary Affairs Ministry was standing on the road. He was hit by this Redline bus and was killed. Within 24 hours three fatal accidents have taken place in the capital of our country. This has become a routine thing and people are afraid about this. They are not even stopping the buses in the red signals. The rash driving of the drivers and the negligence on their part is creating this alarming situation. I urge upon the Government to take necessary steps. In Delhi the traffic police also is not taking care of this. A series of accidents are happening in Delhi and the Government should take adequate measures. The drivers who are driving the buses rashly and without seeing any signals should be controlled.

[Translation]

SHRI RABI RAY: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I am speaking on the same issue which was raised by Rameshji. Death and corruption are of grave con-

cern. Redline buses were allowed to ply in Delhi in October. As the hon. Member has stated that 107 people have lost their lives so far under their wheels.

In this respect a Public Interest Litigation was held under the Chairmanship of Shri Dalbir Singh and Justice Virender Jain. The Central Government is responsible for the sins of State Transport Authority which runs under Central Government. The State Transport Authority is responsible for killing the persons, because it issues permits after taking bribe. The Delhi High Court had directed the Government under Public Interest Litigation that speed governors should be fixed in redline buses. But it was not done. The State Transport Authority should be brought to book for contempt of Court.

Rameshji is a member of ruling party. I wish to thank him because he has raised this issue. I have to say that the orders of Delhi High Court are not obeyed and thus it becomes a case of contempt of Court, because the Government has not accepted the Judicial verdict. It seems that human life has no value. I have to state that red line bus permit should be not issued because death is linked with corruption in these cases...*(Interruptions)*. Shri Kumarmanglam should say something in this matter.

[English]

SHRI RAMESH CHENNITHALA: This is a very serious issue. The hon. Minister should respond. *(Interruptions)*

14.00 hrs.

SHRI LOKANATH CHOUDHURY (Jagatsinghpur): Sir, everyone should be given equal opportunities. *(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: That is a relevant point, raised by Shri Lokanath Choudhury. I uphold that point.

(interruptions)

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, hon. Members cutting across party lines have voiced their feelings pretty strongly about the press reports and information that they have received about the fatal accidents which are taking place because of the red line buses. (*Interruptions*) I should definitely bring to the notice, the feelings of the Members, of the hon. Minister for Surface Transport; and request him to keep the House informed about the position. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI RABI RAY (Kendra Pada): Nothing short of a judicial inquiry will satisfy us. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI RAMESH CHENNITHALA: We want a statement from the Surface Transport Minister. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM: We will keep them informed. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI (Deogarh): Sir, we have got some very important points to raise. We can sit for another half-an-hour. (*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: So, shall we sit for another ten or fifteen minutes? Okay, we can forego lunch, if necessary. Shri Syed Shahabuddin.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN (Kishanjanj): Sir, I would like to make a brief submission today on a matter of urgent national importance. The Vishwa Hindu Parishad which is a banned organisation has announced that it shall organise *dharam jagaran yatra*, with effect from the 1st October 1993. The preparatory to the *dharam sansad* which it proposes to hold sometime before 24th October. The idea of this *yatra* is to mobilise public opinion in order to pressurise the Government to accept the demand that the acquired land in Ayodhya should be handed over to the Vishwa Hindu Parishad or to the Ram Janambhoomi Nyas, floated

by it, for the construction of the proposed Ram Mandir.

Sir, I think that today there is a lull today on the Ayodhya front. But, now perhaps, with a political motive, there is an effect to hot up the atmosphere again, in view of the coming elections. Therefore, I would like to caution the Government about this development and request that they must take notice of these threats and they must immediately take preventive action. In my view, a political *yatra* should not be permitted in the present circumstances. Therefore, the Government should think in terms of banning it and detaining its organisers and thus show that it is really committed to the idea of de-linking politics from religion, as it has been claiming all this time. Thank you very much. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI: Sir, I would like to raise a point of law, associated with it, the morality and propriety. Sir, my point is whether a Minister, a Cabinet Minister can sue his own Government or can he say anything in the name of law and constitution, about rape, molestation, murder, etc.? It is happening in Orissa. A Minister has been indicted by the National Commission for Women for having molested a lady, a Panchayat Samiti Chairman. Instead of acting upon the findings of the Commission, now that Cabinet Minister has gone to court of law and made the State Government also a party. He says openly in his plaint before the Subordinate Judge that there is no bar. It is shameful. That Cabinet Minister is ridiculing the entire legal system of the country. He says that there is no bar, no restriction in our Constitution, in our laws, for molestation, for rape and murder. What an affront to the legal system? Such a Minister should be dismissed immediately. What is happening? What are the conditions prevailing in Orissa? (*Interruptions*)

Another Cabinet Minister has resigned because he was indicted. It is good of him that he has resigned. The court has indicted him for having misused his power in getting illegally rejected the nomination paper of a Congress candidate filed in the last Panchayat election. This is all happening in Orissa.

We have got a Chief Minister who says such act is manly. Therefore, this Minister should be dismissed immediately. I request the Government of India to ensure the implementation of the findings of the National Commission for Women.

The resignation tendered by the other Minister.....** should also be accepted forthwith.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The name of the Minister will not go to the record.

SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI: I withdraw that name. *(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, as our party is in power in Orissa he has reacted like this. Through you, I want to submit that I and my party which is in power in Orissa are of the opinion that the women folk should get respect and their rights too...*(Interruptions)*...

[English]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Mr. Nitish Kumar says that they have got great respect for the women folk.

[Translation]

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: I want to submit one thing that the Chairman of that National Commission for women which he mentioned is from Orissa. The people from Congress want to politicize this issue in order to defame the Biju Patnaik Government...*(Interruptions)*...

[English]

SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI: Can a Cabinet Minister say that there is no bar, no restriction? *(Interruptions)*

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 KUMARAMAN-

GALAM): Please ask your lady Member whether they support your allegation that the National Commission for Women's orders are motivated.

[Translation]

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: I charge that since Mr. J.B. Patnayak's wife is the Chairman of that National Commission for women, all this is being stage managed to defame the Biju Patnayak Government...*(Interruptions)*...

[English]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: It will not go to record.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I request Mr. Panigrahi and Mr. Nitish Kumar to resume their seats.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Please allow other friends to speak.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: We are violating the norms of this House.

[Translation]

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: Jayanti Patnaik was President of Women Congress in Orissa...

SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI: It is not the case of Patnaik but can any Minister do such a ridiculous thing. Can a Minister file a case against the Government? What is this?

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: You cannot go to such extent to disrepute the Government...*(Interruptions)*...

[English]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Whatever Mr. Panigrahi and Mr. Nitish Kumar are saying will not go to record.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Mr. Lokanath Choudhury.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I tried my best to get your name called here.

(Interruptions)

SHRI LOKANATH CHOUDHURY: Sir, 66,000 Chakmas, who migrated to India in 1964, have been denied the right of citizenship. It was promised to them. No benefit is being given to them. Nothing has been done to resettle them. It is a question of human rights. Several Home Ministers have promised on the floor of this House that these people should be given citizenship right in India. But they have failed to implement it seriously. Now, there is a conspiracy to oust them.

Sir, this is a question of human rights and so, they have gone on dharna today. Therefore, I urge upon the Government to take up the matter immediately with Arunachal Pradesh Government so that citizenship right is given to them.

SHRI KABINDRA PURKAYASTHA (Silchar): I support what Mr. Lokanath has said.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN (Rossera): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I support the point raised by Choudhary Saheb about Chakmas. Besides, I want to draw your attention towards a serious matter. Members from every party have raised this issue repeatedly in the House. In turn the Government assures that it will take action against the guilty of the 1984 riots. The leaders of Yuva Akali Dal and other Sikh leaders are on hunger strike unto death from the last 24th. The General Secretary of Akali Dal (Talvandi) Shri Balvinder Singh Talvandi is on fast from the last 24th. I visited him today in the morning. His condition is very serious. He has two demands. Firstly, action should be taken against the guilty of 1984 riots and secondly, the election of Gurudwara Prabandhak Committee has not been held for the last fourteen years. A copy of its Act is with me. This election should be held after every four years interval. I want to submit that if an unpleasant incident happens on this account then it will certainly affect Delhi. I, therefore want to request Shri Kumaramangalam, who is sitting here, that he should give an assurance regarding these two demands so that the persons who are

on fast may break their fast. Mr. Deputy Speaker, I request you to just persuade the Government. The Government can at least convey our feelings to the Home Ministry.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Now Zero Hour is over. If rules permit, the remaining names may be taken up on the floor of the House in the Zero Hour tomorrow. Now, we take up papers to be laid.

14.12 hrs.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

Memorandum of understanding between the Neyveli Lignite Corporation Limited and the Ministry of Coal for 1993-94 etc.

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT) AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM): On behalf of Shri Ajit Kumar Panja, I beg to lay on the Table a copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions):—

- (1) Memorandum of Understanding between the Neyveli Lignite Corporation Limited and the Ministry of Coal for the year 1993-94.

[Placed in Library See No. LT-4451/93]

- (2) Memorandum of Understanding between the Coal India Limited and the Ministry of Coal for the year 1993-94.

[Placed in Library See No. LT-4452/93]

Memorandum of understanding between the Oil India Ltd and the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas for 1993-94 etc.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT) AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM): On behalf of Captain

[Sh. Rangarajan Kumaramangalam]

Satish Kumar Sharma, I beg to lay on the Table—

- (1) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions):—

(i) Memorandum of Understanding between the Oil India Limited and the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas for the year 1993-94.

[Placed in Library See No. LT 4453/93]

(ii) Memorandum of Understanding between the Gas Authority of India Limited and the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas for the year 1993-94.

[Placed in Library See No. LT-4454/93]

(iii) Memorandum of Understanding between the Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited and the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas for the year 1993-94.

[Placed in Library See No. LT-4455/93]

(iv) Memorandum of Understanding between the Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited and the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas for the year 1993-94.

[Placed in Library See No. LT 4456/93]

(v) Memorandum of Understanding between the Madras Refineries Limited and the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas for the year 1993-94.

[Placed in Library See No. LT 4457/93]

(vi) Memorandum of Understanding between the Balmer Lawrie and Company Limited and the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas for the year 1993-94.

[Placed in Library See No. LT 4458/93]

(vii) Memorandum of Understanding between the IBP Company Limited and the Ministry of Petro-

leum and Natural Gas for the year 1993-94.

[Placed in Library See No. LT-4459/93]

(2) A copy of the Liquefied Petroleum Gas (Regulation of Supply and Distribution) Order, 1993 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 529(E) in Gazette of India dated the 3rd August, 1993 under sub-section (6) of section 3 of the Essential Commodities Act, 1955.

[Placed in Library See No. LT 4460/93]

(3) (i) A Copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Oil Industry Development Board, New Delhi, for the year 1991-92, alongwith Audited Accounts under sub-section (4) of section 20 of the Oil Industry (Development) Act, 1974.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Oil Industry Development Board, New Delhi, for the year 1991-92.

(4) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (3) above.

[Placed in Library See No. LT 4461/93]

Report, of the one man Commission of Inquiry ascertaining the facts etc., for deaths in Delhi due to consumption of spurious brew. Ayurvedic Medicine etc.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT) AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM): On behalf of Shri P.M. Sayeed, I beg to lay on the Table—

(1) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under

sub-section (4) of section 3 of the Commission of Inquiry Act, 1952:—

(i) Report of the One-man Commission of Inquiry headed by Justice Jagdish Chandra to enquire into the need for ascertaining all the relevant facts and circumstances leading to the deaths and serious sickness in certain areas of the Union Territory of Delhi reportedly after consuming a spurious brew marketed as an 'Ayurvedic Medicine' on or after the 6th November, 1991.

(ii) Action taken Note on the above Report.

(2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

[Placed in Library See No. LT 4462/93]

Statements showing action taken by the Government on various assurances, promises and undertakings given by the Ministers during various Sessions of 8th, 9th and 10th Lok Sabha

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 KUMARAMAN-GALAM): I beg to lay on the Table a copy each of the following statements (Hindi and English versions) showing action taken by the Government on various assurances, promises and undertakings given by the Ministers during various sessions of Eighth, Ninth and Tenth Lok Sabha:—

(1) Statement No. XXXIII	Ninth Session, 1987 [Placed in Library see No. LT 4463/93]	} Eighth Lok Sabha
(2) Statement No. XXXIV	Tenth Session, 1988 [Placed in Library see No. LT 4464/93]	
(3) Statement No. XXIX	Eleventh Session, 1998 [Placed in Library see No. LT 4465/93]	
(4) Statement No. XXIII	Second Session, 1990 [Placed in Library see No. LT 4466/93]	} Ninth Lok Sabha
(5) Statement No. XIX	Third Session, 1990 [Placed in Library see No. LT 4467/93]	
(6) Statement No. XVII	Sixth Session, 1990 [Placed in Library see No. LT 4468/93]	
(7) Statement No. XVI	Seventh Session, 1990 [Placed in Library see No. LT 4469/93]	} Tenth Lok Sabha
(8) Statement No. XV	First Session, 1991 [Placed in Library see No. LT 4470/93]	
(9) Statement No. XII	Second Session, 1991 [Placed in Library, see No. LT 4471/93]	
(10) Statement No. X	Third Session, 1992 [Placed in Library see No. LT 4472/93]	} Lok Sabha
(11) Statement No. VIII	Fourth Session, 1992 [Placed in Library see No. LT 4473/93]	
(12) Statement No. V	Fifth Session, 1992 [Placed in Library see No. LT 4474/93]	
(13) Statement No. IV	Sixth Session, 1993 [Placed in Library see No. LT 4475/93]	

Drugs and Cosmetics (Eighth Amendment) Rules, 1992 and Notifications of Prevention of Food Adulteration Act, 1954 etc.

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY

WELFARE (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR): I beg to lay on the Table —

(1) A copy of the Drugs and Cosmetics (Eighth Amendment) Rules, 1992 (Hindi and English versions) pub-

[Sh. Paban Singh Ghatowar]

lished in Notification No. G.S.R. 904 (E) in Gazette of India dated the 2nd December, 1992 under section 38 of the Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940, together with a corrigendum thereto published in Notification No. G.S.R. 30(E) dated the 25th January, 1993.

- (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 4476/93]

- (3) A copy of the Prevention of Food Adulteration (Sixth Amendment) Rules, 1990 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 732(E) in Gazette of India dated the 23rd August, 1990 under sub-section (2) of section 23 of the Prevention of Food Adulteration Act, 1954.

- (4) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (3) above.

[Placed in the Library See No. LT 4477/93]

- (5) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Board of Examinations, 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 National Board of Examinations, New Delhi, 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 the Library, See No. LT 4478/93]

- (7) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Lala Ram Sarup Institute of Tuberculosis and Allied Diseases, 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 Lala Ram Sarup Institute of Tuberculosis and Allied Diseases, New Delhi, 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 the Library, See No. LT 4479/93]

- (9) A copy of the Memorandum (Hindi and English versions) of Understanding between the Hindustan Latex Limited and the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare for the year 1993-94.

- (10) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (9) above.

[Placed in the Library See No. LT 4480/93]

- (11) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the All India Institute of Medical Sciences, New Delhi, for the year 1991-92, under section 19 of the All India Institute of Medical Sciences Act, 1956.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the All India Institute of Medical Sciences, New Delhi, for the year 1991-92.

- (12) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (11) above.

[Placed in the Library, See No. LT 4481/93]

- (13) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Institute of Homoeopathy, 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 National Institute of Homoeopathy, Calcutta for the year 1991-92.

- (14) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (13) above.

[Placed in the Library, see No. LT-4482/93]

- (15) A copy of the Homoeopathy (Post Graduate Degree Course), M.D. (Hom.) (Amendment) Regulations, 1992 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. 12-3/91-CCH in Gazette of India dated the 22nd February, 1993 under subsection (2) of section 33 of the Homoeopathy Central Council Act, 1973.

- (16) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (15) above.

[Placed in the Library, see No. LT-4483/93]

- (17) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Central Council for Research in Ayurveda and Siddha, New Delhi, for the year 1990-91.

- (ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Central Council for Research in Ayurveda and Siddha, New Delhi, for the year 1990-91, together with Audit Report thereon.

- (18) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (17) above.

[Placed in the Library, see No. LT-4484/93]

- (19) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Central Council of Indian Medicine, 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 Central Council of Indian

Medicine, New Delhi, for the year 1991-92.

- (20) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (19) above.

[Placed in the Library, see No. LT-4485/93]

14.14 hrs.

RAILWAYS CONVENTION COMMITTEE

[English]

Fourth Report

SHRI M. BAGA REDDY (Medak): I beg to present Fourth Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Railway Convention Committee on 'System of Railway Purchases and Contracts; Acquisition of Stores and Printing; Disposal of Scrap; Coal and Coal-ash', alongwith Minutes relating thereto.

14.14½ hrs.

COMMITTEE ON PETITIONS Ninth Report

SHRI P.G. NARAYANAN (Gobichettipalayam): I beg to present the Ninth Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Committee on Petitions.

14.15 hrs.

PETITION RE. TAKING OVER OF SICK TEXTILE MILLS OF MADHYA PRADESH TEXTILE CORPORATION AND PROVIDING ASSISTANCE TO VARIOUS TEXTILE MILLS

[Translation]

SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN (Indore): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I am presenting a signed petition of Shri K.K. Matai, Palsikar Colony, Indore and other persons regarding taking over of sick textile mills of Madhya Pradesh by National Textile Corporation and providing assistance to various Textile Mills.

14.16 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then Adjourned for Lunch till fifteen minutes past fifteen of the clock

The Lok Sabha re-assembled after

Lunch at nineteen minutes past Fifteen of the Clock.

15.19 hrs.

[SHRI TARA SINGH in the Chair]

MATTERS UNDER RULE 377

[English]

(i) Need to Review Export Policy in respect of Sandalwood

SHRI C.P. MUDALA GIRIYAPPA (Chitradurga): The export of sandalwood and its products was in OGL-3 of Import and Export Policy 1990-93. Many private entrepreneurs have bought sandalwood from the Government auctions conducted by Karnataka, Tamil Nadu and Kerala Governments and entered into contracts with overseas buyers. This contractual obligation cannot be violated.

The Government of India while liberalising the trade policy in 1992 has categorised export of sandalwood and its products as "prohibited". This has caused great concern among the people who deal in sandalwood in Karnataka, Tamil Nadu and Kerala. The export of sandalwood has got a severe set-back and the country is losing a substantial amount of foreign exchange also.

The local market in the country for sandalwood is far from encouraging. About ten per cent of the total sandalwood is quite sufficient for domestic purposes. The rest of the sandalwood would go waste if it is not exported. In fact, Governments of Karnataka, Tamil Nadu and Kerala are consistently urging the Central Government for reviewing the policy and to allow the export of sandalwood.

I, therefore, urge upon the Central Government to look into this matter and review Export Policy in respect of sandalwood and its products.

(ii) Need to allocate one metro channel for Regional Language Programmes

SHRI K. RAMAMURTHI TINDIVANAM (Tindivanam): I wish to draw the attention of the Government towards the need to allocate programmes on the newly introduced five metro channels consequent upon the successful launch of IN-SAT-2B.

Each day at least four Hindi films are shown on these channels. Every week a minimum of two English films are also shown. Since we have different linguistic groups of people living in India and that these channels have been dedicated to the nation, it would be proper to give representation to all the regional languages in India.

A total of about thirty movies are shown every week including two English movies. But, unfortunately, only one regional movie is telecast that too on the 4th channel each week. In this way, even Indian language gets its chance after three months only. It is a matter of regret that not a minute has been allotted for regional languages in these channels.

I, therefore, urge upon the Central Government to allocate a minimum of one metro channel exclusively for regional language programmes. Every day two movies of different languages could be shown in addition to other entertaining programmes in regional languages. Since it will take time for Doordarshan to produce programmes in regional languages, regional movies could be shown and even programmes could be obtained from various regional Kendras of Doordarshan.

(iii) Need to take steps to ensure adequate supply of molasses to different States particularly to Orissa

SHRI GOPI NATH GAJAPATHI (Berhampur): The severe scarcity of molasses has affected the Integrated Child Development Scheme in different parts of the country in general and southern districts of Orissa, in particular. With the mushrooming growth of liquor factories in various parts of the country and particularly foreign liquor the demand for molasses has gone up. A major stock of molasses are being diverted towards foreign liquor factories. This has resulted in acute shortage

in the open market. The shortage for the last several months has affected the nutrition programmes taken up for children under the Integrated Child Development Scheme (ICDS) in Gajapati, Ganjam, Koraput and other southern districts of Orissa.

The Anganwadi centres in the district, which distribute protein foods made of wheat and molasses have not received the supply of molasses and the food prepared without molasses are not eaten by the children. The Anganwadi centres are not able to purchase molasses from the market since prices are exorbitant.

I, therefore, urge upon the Central Government to ensure the supply of molasses to different States and particularly to Orissa adequately to meet the requirement of the Anganwadi centres in order to implement the ICDS programme effectively.

(iv) Need to extend Railway line from Junagarh to Ambaguda, Orissa

SHRI K. PRADHANI (Nowrangpur): Sometimes during 1965 a survey was conducted by the Railways to construct a railway line from Lanjigad Road to Ambaguda passing through Kalahandi, Nowrangpur and Koraput district. The DBK Railway line is mainly meant for transportation of iron ore from Bailadela to Visakhapatnam. The other line Koraput to Rayaguda is booked for transportation of Alumina from Damonjodi to Anugul and these lines are not meant for public use to the extent required by this area. The Aluminium plant is going to be expanded very soon and many private sector parties are interested to start subsidiary factories of Aluminium near Nowrangpur where infrastructure like electricity, land and water can be available in large scale. In addition to this Nowrangpur District is the largest sugarcane, maize and jute growing area but the industrialists are not coming forward to start factories here as there is no railway line passing through this area. The Lanjigad-Junagarh railway line which is under implementation, will cover half the distance of Lanjigad Ambaguda line.

I, therefore, urge upon the Minister of Railways to extend the railway line from Junagarh to Ambaguda or Umiri near Jey-pore to connect the DBK line to serve this

vast area predominantly inhabited by tribals to open avenues for their development and also for the development of several industries in this area.

(v) Need to improve Postal Services at Surat, Gujarat

SHRI KASHIRAM RANA (Surat): Surat is one of the fast developing cities of the country. It is called the city of silk and diamond. In addition to this, it has now become a big industrial city on account of coming up of big industries at the cost of Rs. 30,000 crores near Surat.

But unfortunately, the postal service of Surat has now-a-days gone from bad to worse. The reason is inadequate staff. Since 1984 the same number of staff is working despite the fact that the postal traffic has become more than double.

Surat has an annual growth rate of more than 10 per cent against 3 per cent of Bombay and 2 per cent of Ahmedabad. The population has shot up from 8 lakhs in 1981 to 21 lakhs in 1993. The postal area has spread to an area of 110 kms. from 55 kms. To cover this, the number of postmen is only 280. It is learnt that the CPMG has written, for sanctioning posts of 300 more postmen and 12 Post Offices and Branch Post Offices for Surat.

I, therefore, urge upon the Central Government to sanction the proposed staff and Posts Offices urgently.

(vi) Need to set up a Radio Relay Station at Karimganj in Assam

SHRI DWARAKA NATH DAS (Karimganj): There has been a long pending demand that one 'Radio Relay Station' be set up at Karimganj, Assam. The then hon. Minister for Information and Broadcasting gave assurance, but till date nothing is known in this regard. The people of my constituency comprising of Karimganj and Hailakandi districts cannot hear the news bulletins and other National programmes through their radio sets. Every time it is learnt that because of resource constraints the said project could not be taken up, but in the case of broadcasting media, particularly in a border district like Karimganj, resources constraints should not come as hindrance for setting up a radio relay station.

[Sh. Dwaraka Nath Das]

I, therefore, request the Central Government to set up a radio relay station at Karimganj in Assam at a very early date.

(vii) Need to Construct Railway line between Madras and Kancheepuram

SHRI S.S.R. RAJENDRA KUMAR (Chengalpattu): Kancheepuram is a Temple Town and a religious centre of Tamil Nadu and also an important commercial centre. It is about 75 kms. from Madras. Thousands of people travel daily between these two centres. Road Transport is the only mode of travelling available between these two centres and the existing Highway is far from adequate to handle the heavy traffic flowing through it. It has been a long standing demand of people of Chengalpet and Madras that a Railway line connecting these two centres will reduce the burden of the road traffic, reduce the running time and also make the journey comfortable.

The request for a broad gauge Railway line between these two centres had been made on several previous occasions in this august House but no action has been taken so far.

I, therefore, urge upon the Central Government to construct a Railway line between Madras and Kancheepuram urgently, without any further delay.

[Translation]

(viii) Need to take steps to protect Darbhanga district in Bihar from flood and drought

SHRI MOHAMMAD ALI ASHRAF FATMI (Darbhanga): Mr. Chairman, Sir, Darbhanga district in Bihar is mainly an agricultural area and most of the people depend on agriculture for their livelihood, but due to frequent flood and drought, farmers are not able get actual benefits of their produces. Floods in rivers passing through this district destroy the crops. These rivers originate from Nepal. An agreement was also signed last year between India and Nepal for proper utilisation of water of these rivers but till now no action has been taken in furtherance of this agreement. As a result of this farmers are not able to sow their crops properly. Sometimes they also suffered loss due to drought.

Therefore, I would like to request the Government to construct dams and barrages on these rivers to make proper use of water and to save the farmers from flood and drought. Water can be supplied from barrages for irrigation purposes and electricity can be generated from dams which could be supplied to Bihar and other adjoining states.

15.32 hrs.

**DEMANDS FOR EXCESS GRANTS
(GENERAL) 1989-90**

AND

**SUPPLEMENTARY DEMANDS FOR
GRANTS (GENERAL) 1993-94**

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN (SHRI TARA SINGH): We now take up Item Nos. 11 and 12, Demands for Excess Grants (General) and Demands for Supplementary Grants (General), together. The time allotted is one and a half hours.

Motions moved:

- (i) "That the respective excess sums not exceeding the amounts shown in the third column of the Order Paper be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of India to make good the excess on the respective grants during the year ended 31st day of March, 1990 in respect of the heads of demands entered in the second column thereof against Demand Nos. 8, 14, 17, 45, 62, 90 and 94."
- (ii) That the respective supplementary sums not exceeding the amounts on Revenue Account and Capital Account shown in the third column of the Order Paper be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of India to defray the charges that will come in course of payment during the year ending 31st day of March, 1994 in respect of the following demands entered in the second column thereof, against Demand Nos. 6, 24, 25, 27, 35, 45, 51 and 94.

LOK SABHA

Demands for Excess Grants (General) for 1989-90 submitted to the Vote of Lok Sabha

<i>No. and Name of Demand</i>	<i>Amount of Demand submitted to the Vote of the House</i>
1	2
I. Expenditure met from Revenue	
14. Defence Pensions	278,92,72,919
17. Defence Services —Air Force	15,24,11,683
45. Police	16,98,18,673
62. Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas	2,14,06,961
94. Chandigarh	8,14,92,284
II. Expenditure met from Capital	
8. Department of Commerce	410,66,46,482
90. Delhi	16,40,777

Supplementary Demands for Grants (General) for 1993-94 submitted to the Vote of the Lok Sabha

<i>No. and Name of Demand</i>	<i>Amount of Demand for Grant submitted to the vote of the House</i>	
1	2	
	Revenue (Rs.)	Capital (Rs.)
Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilizers		
6. Department of Fertilizers	200,00,00,000	..
Ministry of External Affairs		
24. Ministry of External Affairs	1,00,000	..
Ministry of Finance		
25. Department of Economic Affairs	48,00,000	..
27. Payments to Financial Institutions . . . . .	..	4397,93,00,000
35. Department of Revenue	1,00,000	..
Ministry of Home Affairs		
45. Other Expenditure of the Ministry of Home Affairs	1,00,000	
Ministry of Industry		
51. Department of Industrial Development	1,00,00,000	..
Union Territories without Legislature		
94. Delhi	2,00,000	1,00,000
Total	201,53,00,000	4397,94,00,000

MR. CHAIRMAN: Now, Shri Satyanarayan Jatiya.

[Translation]

SHRI SATYANARAYAN JATIYA (Ujain): Mr. Chairman, Sir, this is an opportunity to discuss Demands for Excess Grants for the year 1989-90 and Supplementary Grants for the year 1993-94. In 1989-90 an excess amount of Rs. 714 crore which was spent on some civil and defence services and was also approved by the Public Accounts Committee, has now been brought here for the approval of the House.

Sir, there is a mention about loans taken during 1993-94 and payment of Rs. 214 crore including hiring of ships for Haj pilgrims, setting up of an authority for advance arrangement, setting up of a Communal Harmony Fund, setting up of a Commission for other Backward Classes for National Capital Territory of Delhi, grant-in-aid to SPA and special loan to Delhi Municipal Corporation for payment of arrears to Thermal Power Plant Badarpur by DESU. I would like to raise certain points about these things.

Sir, textile industry is very old in our country but after the implementation of new textile policy textiles mills are being closed and lakhs of mill workers are being rendered jobless. The old saying is becoming true that the disease aggravated with every dose of medicine. On the one hand it is being claimed that we have a capacity to export cloth worth Rs. 50,000 crore and on the other hand textile mills are facing closure and workers are being rendered jobless. Their condition is becoming deplorable day by day and the Government which is taking measures for the improvement in this sector, is giving priority to N.T.C. only. There are the private sector, State textile corporations and N.T.C. in this industry. Therefore, an integrated policy should be formulated by taking all of them into consideration. Some valuable suggestions have been given by the Labour Welfare Division of Madhya Pradesh. But giving suggestions is one thing and implementing the policy is another thing. Therefore,

special attention should be paid to this industry which is going from bad to worse. The policies of BFIR and Financial Institutions should be reviewed. The recommendations of Abida Hussain Committee should be implemented. It would be better if a joint meeting of Prime Minister, who is also holding the charge of Industry Ministry, Labour Minister, Finance Minister and representatives of textile industry and labour organisations is called to take measures to rehabilitate lakhs of workers who are being rendered jobless in the country.

There is a mention of fertilizer in Supplementary Demands for Grants. Fertilizer has direct link with the poor farmers of rural areas. Today it is seen that the condition of farmers is not good. Now agriculture is no more a profitable profession. They are doing it under compulsion. It has been said that subsidy will be provided on fertilizer. But the farmers are not getting electricity and there is no proper arrangement of irrigation for them. The farmers in rural areas are going to face unemployment. During last summer season they faced acute water shortage. It is all right that now rainy season has come but summer season will come again. Some arrangements should be made for summer season. The Government should make proper arrangements of drinking water in villages.

Supply of electricity is also not regular. They do not get electricity even for irrigation purposes. No time has been fixed for its supply. Generally electricity is supplied during night time which force the farmers to work at night.

There are no schools in villages and where there are schools, there are no teachers. Even after so many years of independence education and medical facilities are not available in rural areas. So what is the meaning of independence. Fruits of independence should also reach the rural areas.

Dunkel proposals are being widely debated in the country. However, Dunkel

proposals on agriculture are not in the interest of the country. Patent laws enshrined in the proposals are not in the interest of the country. Under patent laws farmers are prohibited from using their own seeds and seed imports will be compulsory. I would like to know whether the Government by accepting these proposals will not be pushing the country towards economic slavery? Under these patent laws there are laws relating to copy right and trade mark. All these issues should be immediately decided after taking into consideration various aspects.

The country has made much headway in the field of telecommunications. It is noteworthy that efforts are underway to provide telecommunication links to remote areas. However at present telecommunication facilities are not functioning properly in rural areas. Even if these facilities have been provided nobody takes care of their maintenance.

Similarly, there are extra departmental employees in the postal services. Though they are on the rolls for the last several years yet their services have not been regularised nor their working conditions have been improved. These employees act as representatives of the postal department in the rural areas and also discharge all the duties of the Department of Post. The Government should look into these things.

The regional rural banks should be brought at par with the other banks. These should also be covered and their working regulated under the same laws applicable to other banks.

Sugar industry is in crisis. Both workers and farmers are dependent on sugar industry. Farmers do not get remunerative prices for sugarcane. Sugar mills in Madhya Pradesh are in dire straits. The condition of Sugar mills of Mahirpur, Jawra, Doldia, Sihor and Dabra in Madhya Pradesh is not good. Arrears of farmers should be settled immediately.

On the one hand independence of the country is being mortgaged but we want

self reliance and indigenisation. At the time of independence attempts were made to fully reap the fruits of independence and to bring in indigenisation. At present the country is hardpressed and the political situation is going from bad to worse. Situation has come to such a pass that we have stopped attaching any importance to humanity.

Admi Mein Talash Rahe Hain,

Bher Bakriyan,

Bher Chara Char rahi Sher Bakriyan,

Aam, Jam Jamun ke ped Sukh rahe,

Baraged ke neeche Bhoot Pal rahe,

Dekhte Hi Dekhte Khajoor Ban Gaye,
Char

Hi Dino Mein Hajoor Ban Gaye. Ha-
joor Ke Ass pas Ji,

Hajoriye Ho Gaye, Jaise Khajoor Ke
Pehredar Kankhajuriye

Ho Gaye, Swagat Abhinandan ke Daur
Chal Rahe, Apne Hi Mooh

Miyan Mithu Ban Rahe. Loktantra Ko
Swarth Ke Andheron Ne

Ghera Hi, Mashal Jalao Abhi Door
Savera Hai."

I dwell on the aspirations and expectations from democracy. I hope that we will do our best for the humanity to prosper in the country.

So far as Madhya Pradesh is concerned situation in the State is grim. Power demand is not being met in the State. Though 550 Kms long HBJ pipeline passes through the state yet the State is being denied its share of gas. We have been informed that when the pipeline was being laid and shares of gas decided no formal demand of gas allocation was made. Madhya Pradesh is a large State. By extending transmission lines power situation in the State could be improved. I would like to urge the Government to meet the power requirement of Madhya Pradesh and also provide gas linkage so that gas based power plans could be set up.

[Sh. Satyanarayan Jatiya]

In plan of 1984 construction of petroleum products depot at Ujjain was included. Yet people are not getting petroleum products. Water level in Malwa region is going down. This plan was also submitted in 1984. Narmada and Kshipura should be connected and a dam on Narmada in Madhya Pradesh should be constructed at the earliest. Narmada water is flowing into sea. Though Sardar Sarovar dam will be constructed. Madhya Pradesh will be denied the benefits of irrigation and power. Therefore, the Government should pay adequate attention to Narmada-Kshipura scheme and implementation of Narmada project.

Teachers are working on *ad hoc* basis in Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan. These teachers are being paid a lump sum amount of Rs. 900. *Ad hoc* teachers for years have been demanding regularisation of their services. The Government should do the needful in this regard.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, the Government must be aware of the plight of freedom fighters. They are growing old but even then are not being given proper assistance for treatment. Even if they manage assistance from somewhere it is not given as grant. In Ujjain Shri Hari Ram Chauhan, is a freedom fighter. He is very old. He is always prepared to give advice to anyone and has dedicated himself for the country. He must be shown goodwill and gratitude. I am confident that like other freedom fighters we will be giving due importance to the freedom fighters of Goa. We should provide them due facilities and pay due regards to them.

Only some time back a discussion was held on SAHMAT, Ayodhya and exhibition at Teen Murti. My name is Satyanarayan. In Gwalior Lord Satyanarayan is worshipped and his story is told but in distorted form. People's sentiments are being hurt by distorting the story during narration. Such people should be strictly dealt with so that people's sentiments are not hurt. In the end I would only say that:—

"Siyasat Ne Sharafat Ko Kinera Kar Diya,

Jisne Bhi Ki Hujjat, Usko Mauka De Diya,

Baizzat Gujare Ke Asar Nahim Hain,

Beizzati Yadi Hoti Kharab to Ho Hi Jane Dijiye".

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: This is not allowed in the rules.

This won't go on record.

[Translation]

SHRI SATYNARAYAN JATIYA: This can go on record. What is there in it? It should go on record. This is about common people.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Rules do not allow it.

[Translation]

SHRI SATYNARAYAN JATIYA: It is within the rules. It cannot be sung but quoted in the House as per the rules.

MR. CHAIRMAN: You can say anything to please me but it is not in the rules.

SHRI SATYNARAYAN JATIYA: It is in the rules and has also gone on record in the past.

MR. CHAIRMAN: When you were speaking I did not want to interrupt you as you would not have liked it. However, earlier also I made it clear that this is not the place for poetry.

SHRI SATYNARAYAN JATIYA: This is in the rules. I can quote relevant rule. I am not pressing my point but you see the rule and if rules permit please allow it to go on record.

MR. CHAIRMAN: But it is not in the rules.

SHRI SATYNARAYAN JATIYA: I am sure because since 1980 I have been speaking in the House.

"Baizat Gujare Ke Asar Nahin Hai,
Beizzate Yadi Hoti Kharab to Ho Jane
Dijiye.

Sachchai Kohi Janchta Hai Jamana Ai
Satyaj.

Jhoot Ka Hota Bolbala to Hone Dijiye,

Tumse Jo Ho Sake, Utna Jaroor Kijiye,

Wakt Karta Hai Faisla, Hosla Bulund
Kijiye."

[English]

SHRI RAMESH CHENNITHALA (Kottayam): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I rise to support the Supplementary Demands for Grants for the financial year 1993-94. As it is mentioned in the booklet which is circulated to us, this is the first batch of supplementary demands for grants. This batch of supplementary demands include technical supplementary grants for Rs. 4,600.08 crore which are matched by additional resources of corresponding savings of the department concerned. The major portion amounting to Rs. 4,397.93 crore placed before us is because of the commitment to the International Monetary Fund. There are 11 items both under Plan as well as under Non-Plan. Under the Plan expenditure, the main head is regarding import of fertilisers. It is for Rs. 200 crore and the second is the assistance to National Council for Cement and Building Materials and arbitration payments. Under the Non-Plan expenditure, chartering of ship in connection with the Haj pilgrims, setting up of an authority for advance rulings in the cases of income tax etc., are given and lastly one annexure is added at the end of this volume regarding the recommendations for additional investment in public sector undertakings amounting to Rs. 63.60 crores.

Sir, supplementary demands for grants is a regular feature in these days. In every Session of Parliament the Finance Minister brings supplementary demands for hundreds of crores. If we survey the budgetary scene during the past two decades, we will find that there are certain interesting developments.

Firstly, before presenting the Budget in Parliament, prices of certain commodities will be increased.

Secondly, after presenting the Budget, there will be Supplementary Demands for Grants.

This is seen in every Session of Parliament. The Budgetary projections must have certain stability. Our Budget presence a certain amount of sanctity. We have a very strong democratic tradition. India is practising a very strong democracy. We are advocating that. In a democratic country like India, if we are not preserving the sanctity of the Budget, it will be very difficult for us to maintain the parliamentary democracy intact. But now it has so changed that unfortunately every Government in our country is taking a lighter approach towards this. During the pre-independence days, as Supplementary Demands for Grants were very low, in certain necessary and very urgent situations only Supplementary Demands for Grants will be introduced by the Finance Minister. But now-a-days this is a common practice. In this Memorandum itself, it is saying that this is the first batch of Supplementary Demands. That means, by the end of this current financial year, we are going to have one or more Supplementary Demand for Grants. A mere token will be given in a Budget and after presenting the Budget, crores of rupees will be spent and the Finance Minister will be coming with a Supplementary Demand. This is not only a phenomenon for our Government. This is a phenomenon all over the country. If the Central Government is adopting this type of method, the State Governments also follow the queue. They are also doing the same thing. We can see that in State Assemblies—I was a member of the Assembly for two Terms—we put a token amount of Rs 10: for constructing a bridge and, after that, it will be taken up. lakhs of rupees will be spent and Supplementary Demands for Grants will be presented by the Finance Minister afterwards.

I want to know where we are going. However, we should able to preserve the sanctity of the Budget. I am not against

[Sh. Ramesh Chennithala]

Supplementary Demands. As I said earlier, it is very necessary and in extraordinary situations, we need it. So, the Constitution has given this provision. Unfortunately, for many years, we are practising this method, using this device to oversee the budget proposal. We are taking it in a very lighter way. This is against the basic scheme of the Budget.

So, all sections of this House must ponder over this. The Government must take serious attention to this.

As I mentioned earlier, the situation in the State legislatures is even worse because they are following the Central Government. Therefore, we have to change the whole perspective of our Budget. We have to view this situation very seriously. Otherwise, in the coming days, the sanctity of the Budget will be lost and people will lose the confidence in the Government's proposals. For example, before presenting the Budget, the tariff on some items of the Postal Department was increased. The telephone tariff was increased. After that, you are going on increasing the rates of so many things and after that presenting the Budget. This is not the case only in respect of the Congress Government. I am talking generally. This is a disease which is coming up in our parliamentary democratic system which is going to be a very big danger in future.

Next, I come to the significance of slowing down the Non-Plan Expenditure. The point is that the Non-Plan Expenditure is not at all coming down. If you can view the Budget proposals, you can see that the Non-Plan Expenditure is not coming down. On the one hand, this is happening. On the other hand, there are distorting reports about the steep decline in the revenue collection during the first and second quarters of this year. This means that the deficit is increasing. On the one hand, we are not cutting down the Non-Plan Expenditure and on the other hand we cannot be able to raise the revenue collection. The Finance Ministry have to give an answer. When certain concessions on excise were announced by moving the Finance Bill, the Finance Minister in this august House

has said that the resultant revenue losses would be made up by the better tax collection. But the fact is that the tax collection has gone down in these 1st and 11nd quarters. This trend has to be reversed. Thousands of crores of rupees were blocked in the litigations and it goes on and on. In this process, who is the loser? The Government's exchequer is the loser. Therefore, there is a provision in the Supplementary Demands for setting up of an authority. This is a very important item. There is a provision for setting up an authority to deal with the advance payment of income-tax. I want the Government to bring about ways to expeditiously dispose of the litigations. Unfortunately, litigations are there. For example, if one project is sanctioned and the contract is given to somebody, after some time the contractor will not be able to do the work. Ultimately, he will file a petition for arbitration and that request will be sanctioned. What happens is the arbitrator will be colluding with the contractor. So, the contractor is getting undue profit of crores and crores of rupees from our Government's exchequer. This is the normal practice which we can see everywhere. At the same time, I am welcoming the setting up of an authority for expeditiously collecting our taxes.

Coming to the specific demands, as I mentioned already, 11 items have been given here. I welcome the Communal Harmony Fund. Our country is facing the challenge of communalism. This virus is spreading like anything. There is an attempt to divide our society. There is a deliberate attempt to divide the people on the communal lines. Our country has got a very long heritage as well as tradition. But, unfortunately, because of the recent developments, our country is facing such a grave situation. So, a lot of people were affected in the communal riots. A lot of religious institutions were affected by the recent riots. A lot of damages were done to the places of worship in different parts of the country. Now, I want to pose a question. What is our national agenda? Our national agenda is not religion. Of course, we are all practising religion. We

have faith in religion. The Indian people have got tremendous faith in religious activities. But today our national agenda is not religion. We should pay attention to the needs of the poor people in our country. We have to bring up a new generation who should not say that they are Hindus; they are Muslims; they are Christians. We have to build up a new society. We have to bring up a new generation who can proudly say I am an Indian.

16.00 hrs.

That is the need of the hour. I welcome the proposal for setting up the Communal Harmony Fund. But our national agenda should be changed and the national attention should be diverted towards the problems and sufferings of the crores and crores of the poor people in our country.

Another point I want to make is that more facilities should be provided for the pious Muslims who are going for the Haj. This is another item here. 25000 people are going for Haj every year. Earlier, it was 50,000. During the time of Chinese aggression because of the financial problems, financial crunch, we had decreased it to 25,000. What is happening is, every year hundreds of people are applying for going to the Haj pilgrimage. This year 32,000 people went. Lot of applications are coming. Lot of people want to go there. My request to the Government is to provide facilities so that people can go easily for this pilgrimage. Secondly, when these people go there, there is only one agency for providing accommodation, that is, the Saudi Arabian Government. My suggestion is that there should be two agencies. Our Haj Committee is there. Our Haj Committee can discuss this matter with the local Government there and they can provide more accommodation, more facilities so that they can go there, have good accommodation there and have their pilgrimages.

Last point which I want to make is about liberalisation and privatisation. These are buzz words which we hear. Globalisation is the new phenomenon. We have to cope up with the globalisation. Our economy

should be strengthened. And the constraint of resources compels us to have privatisation of Government institutions and certain governmental functions. Our Government is taking measures in this regard. It is in the interests of our economy. We have to strengthen our economy. But we are reaching a stage when Government loses control over the productive sector. That is a dangerous trend. If the Government loses the control over the productive sector, in future, the country will suffer. My earnest appeal to the Government is that we should maintain the control over the productive sectors so that we can strengthen our economy.

Recently there was a study made by the World Bank on the economies of Japan, Hong Kong, Singapore, South Korea, Taiwan, Indonesia, Malaysia and Thailand. The key finding of the study is that in all these free economies, intervention by the Governments resulted in higher and more equal growth. Government intervention is helpful for higher and more equal growth. Therefore, we must also pay attention to this. India must also increase our governmental control over the productive sectors so that we are able to achieve higher and more equal growth.

Regarding regional imbalance, the Central Government investment is lesser in certain States, for example, Kerala. All Members of Kerala have been raising time and again that the Central investment in Kerala State is coming down. It is not at all matching with the national average and our people are suffering because of this. The investment in the *per capita* income in the State of Kerala is expected to go up from Rs. 4,585 crores in 1991-92 to Rs. 5,675 crores in 1996-97. This is according to the Planning Board source of Kerala. The State of Kerala needs a massive investment of Rs. 23,000 crores for industrial development to meet unemployment and other social situations. I urge upon the Minister—because our Government is in a very difficult position and we cannot even pay the salary of the Government employees because our financial

[Sh. Ramesh Chennithala]

position is very bad—that the Centre should show sympathetic attitude towards the State of Kerala.

The last point I wanted to make is regarding the Central Government's investment in various sectors. I do not want to go into the details. The Central Government's investment is coming down every year. So, the Central Government should pay more attention towards this problem. The State of Kerala should get more Central Government's investment since the State Government is facing acute financial problems and the State Government is in deep crisis because of this. The Chief Minister and the State Government have, time and again, represented to the Central Government about this matter.

So, I request the hon. Minister to take necessary steps so that the problems being faced by the State Government of Kerala will be resolved.

[Translation]

SHRI HARCHAND SINGH (Ropar): Mr. Chairman, Sir, each Member has spoken thrice, but I have not been given a chance to speak.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Have you given in writing?

SHRI HARCHAND SINGH: I have given in writing a number of times.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN (Rosera): Mr. Chairman, Sir, it is for the third year that we are discussing the Supplementary Demands, of Grants and the Government is again seeking more funds for expenditure. Should we give money to the Government so that it increases prices or the burden of foreign debt and thus indulges in anti-people activities.

16.09 hrs.

[SHRI PETER G. MARBANIANG in the Chair.]

George Saheb will express his views on the Appropriation Bill. The Government has demanded grants for the Ministry of

Home Affairs and I would like to draw the attention of the House to this. I would not hesitate to submit that since the present Government came to power there have been unprecedented communal riots and atrocities on the poor have been on the rise. This question that I raised today in the morning was at Sl. No. 10 but it could not come up. The question was as to how many persons died in the police encounters in Uttar Pradesh so far. The reply was that the number of such persons was 325 in 1992, and 167 during the period from 1-1-93 to 1-8-93. The number of persons belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes among them was 23 during 93, while the number of those belonging to minorities was 59 in 1992 and 41 in 1993. Similarly the persons belonging to backward classes was 94 in 1992 and 42 in 1993. Actually these persons did not die in police encounters, because encounter is that in which both the sides participate. Shrimati Saroj hails from Allahabad. I also had been there last month. A police Sub Inspector was murdered there a few days ago and the murderer had surrendered before the SSP, who in turn, put him behind the bars under NSA. People saw the accused committing the crime. Such incidents have become most frequent these days. There is a locality called Atala there. I along with hon. M.P. Shri Shashi Prakash and Shrimati Saroj Dubey went there too. Three boys of a family were dragged by the police and gunned down. Similarly a boy named Ram Sanjivan Yadav was killed by the police. A Scheduled Caste boy was gunned down. This is the state of law and order in the State. The Bhartiya Janata Party is not the ruling party there, which is to be blamed. It is the Central Government functioning there and such incidents are taking place under their rule.

The incidents taking place for the last several months have been a cause of great distress to the people. I had gone to Aligarh. Women were maltreated there and killed. Similar incidents took place in Mathura, Kanpur etc. Parts of the body of people are severed and thrown. It appears that jungleraj prevails there. If the matter is taken to Panchayats, they order

death penalty for the accused. Such an incident took place in Panwari three years ago. Now again one more such incident took place in which two persons were awarded death penalty. One of the Kisan Union leaders openly admit that whatever took place was right. Are we still living in a tribal era?, Even they had certain rules and regulations.

Shri Afzal Ansari was an Ex. MLA. I talked to him. He had been an MLA of the Communist Party thrice. Many cases were filed against him. During the tenure of BJP Government in Uttar Pradesh his house was attacked and the family members were disgraced. On 7th May, the members of CPI, CPM and Janata Dal raised the matter here on 11th May an Adjournment Motion was moved in the legislative Assembly of Uttar Pradesh. It was decided to constitute a committee to inquire into the incident. A committee was constituted under the Chairmanship of a former Judge, Shri Gyanendra Kumar. The committee submitted its report in December, 1992. It was admitted in the report that excesses were committed on the MLA. All the newspapers published the news to this effect. The Governor, on that basis directed the DG to take an immediate action. However, nothing has been done in this regard. In 1991 when he was contesting elections an attempt was made on his life in which two of his party workers died. The matter was raised in the House also, but no action has been taken so far. Neither his family members are being provided any security nor any action is being taken on the report. In view of all these facts I fail to understand for what purpose the Government should receive grants. Is it to harass the poor and helpless or to terrorise the minorities. Today I raised the issue of dismantling the statue of Baba Sahib Ambedkar. Only one issue is the topic of discussion in Uttar Pradesh as well as Madhya Pradesh. That is atrocities being committed on people there. I had gone to Rewa. There is a village called Hardua in Rewa where not less than 54 families live. Shri Pilot has since arrived. I was referring to an incident that took place during the reign of the present

Government of Uttar Pradesh. I cited an example also. The hon. Minister must be aware of it. An MLA from our party Shri Afzal Ansari was murdered at his house. He had been an MLA thrice. In 1992, during the BJP rule his jeep and all other things were seized. The State Legislative Assembly constituted a committee under the Chairmanship of Shri Gyanendra Kumar, a High Court Judge to inquire into the incident. We raised the matter here in the Lok Sabha. The committee submitted its report in December on the basis of which the Governor of Uttar Pradesh directed the DG to take immediate action in this regard. But nothing has been done so far. I have furnished all these facts to the hon. Minister. At the same time I would like to ask whether the Government is reluctant to take any action only because the victim is from the minorities. Will not be justice done to him for this reason only.

On the 1st of last month three sons of a handicapped man in Atala locality of Allahabad aged 18 years, 22 years and 26 years respectively were beaten to death by the police. Similarly another person named Ram Sanjivan Yadav was also gunned down. Is this the Government at Delhi...*(Interruptions)*... It is being said that the Government is administering here, what can they do there.

As the hon. Minister knows that two young men were hanged openly. A similar incident, what happened in Muzaffarnagar recently took place in the adjoining area of Agra. It is in view of these things that I am expressing concern over prevailing law and order situation in the country. Even in jungle there is a law; but what is happening in the country? Just now, I was studying the case of Sahmat. Yesterday also when I read it I was very sad. I considered persons like Shri Pilot as secular; Is the hon. Minister aware as to what consequences will it have? All the secular forces in the country will be demoralised. Such an action was taken at the instance of only a handful of persons. I have come to know that a case has been lodged against 'Sahmat' in Faizabad on 13-8-1993

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bearing the number 1131/93. As the hon. Minister knows this case has been filed under Section 153, 153-A, 295-A, 298, 505 and 120-B. Why the case is being filed under these sections against those professors who are no way concerned with politics and are engaged in the propagation of secularism in the country. That day too I had gone somewhere, Shri Chitta Basu and Shri Somnath Chatterjee were also with me. Several of our other friends were also there. I have been keeping myself under restraint for the last many days. However, today I would like to challenge the Government and ask as to what that poster was. The Government also call it a poster; A hue and cry was raised in the House for two days and the Members sought several clarifications on this. Does the hon. Minister know who is the author of this 'Jatak Katha'. It is a publication of the Hindi Sahitya Sammelan. I would like to know whether the present Government in Uttar Pradesh banned the publication of the Jatak Katha. Baba Sahib Ambedkar had published a book under the title 'Riddles of Hinduism' in Maharashtra to point out the evils of Hinduism. The Shiv Sena raised a great hue and cry over it and about two lakh persons demonstrated against it. As a result of this the publication was banned. However, again we, the workers of Dalit Panther, Dalit Sena and others with a total strength of about 10 lakh, staged a demonstration in Bombay against the action taken by the Government, as a result of which the book was published again and the process still continues. I would like to ask whether the Government wants to clean the drain or kill mosquitoes? Mosquitoes can be killed with DDT. But as long as the drain is not cleaned, mosquitoes breeding would not be checked. If at all ban is to be imposed, Balmiki's Ramayan should be banned or Balmiki should be censored. Similarly the person who was the author of the Jatak Katha...(Interruptions)

SHRI ASTBHUJA PRASAD SHUKLA (Khalilabad): Mr. Chairman, Sir, Is the hon. Member speaking on Demands of Grants or on Balmiki's Ramayana?...

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: What objection do you have?

SHRI ASTBHUJA PRASAD SHUKLA: Our sentiments are attached with it.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: Our sentiments are also attached...(Interruptions)

I would charge the Government for doing so at the instance of the Bhartiya Janata Party. It is this party which teaches the lesson of secularism and communalism to the ruling party. This country would not run in this manner (Interruptions).....

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): Mr. Chairman, Sir, the ruling party at the centre is not to learn secularism from one party or the other. We have our own history of secularism.

Yesterday, I had said that the posters which were displayed there provoked the sentiments of the hon. Members and people. The Members would agree that anything could be written in a book. Shri Ram Vilas Paswan and myself belong to the same area. He also must have seen Ram-lila as I did. I had made this submission in the other House too. I do not have full knowledge of Ramayana. But everybody knows the sacred relations between Ram and Sita. At the same time the posters have been the topic of discussion everywhere in the villages and several objections have also been raised to this effect. Keeping all these things in view I have assured the people to inquire as to who has displayed the posters, what was the total number of posters and where they have been displayed. We are inquiring into all these things. The hon. Member may agree or not, but it is very easy to deliver a speech we will have to give due regard to the feelings of people. We cannot bring secularism if we are carried away by our sentiments, but can do so if we give due regard to others sentiments...(Interruptions)...

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: Shri Pilot, I have understood everything. It was certainly to give due regard to the sentiments of people that the mosque was demolished on 6th December. Was it so? No, it won't do so. I would like to challenge the hon. Minister. Will Shri Pilot prove that posters had been printed. Two lines have been quoted from the book itself. I do have the cutting, but how can these hurt the feeling of any person? Where the poster was printed? Being a Minister, he must be knowing where it was printed?...*(Interruptions)*...

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Mr. Ram Vilas Paswan, this is a very sensitive issue.

[Interruptions]

MR. CHAIRMAN: This has also been raised in the meeting of the Business Advisory Committee where you were present and you heard what the Speaker said.

[Interruptions]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please do not bring it again here.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: I have raised it because Shri Pilot is present here. As he has made a statement in the other House and said that a poster was put up, I would like to challenge him that there was no poster. Only two lines were written. Can you call it a poster?

SHRI RAJESH PILOT: Mr. Chairman, Sir, I have been given a photostat copy by the State Government. I cannot say on which paper it is printed. I have said that we are collecting the facts. I was given this paper by the Director General at the Airport when I was going to Sitapur. The story of Rama is written on it. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: Is there any photo printed on it?

SHRI RAJESH PILOT: A photo is printed on it...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: There is no poster of Sita and Rama, Only 4 lines are written on the paper. I would only like to submit that you did a right thing by removing the posters. Poster was also removed from Teen Murthi. But you are aware that the Human Resource Minister went there and a case was filed under Section 120(B). I do not know anything about Section 120(B). The removal of posters was justified, but whether cases will be filed against those artists also and whether they will be jailed? Nothing can be more shameful than this. It is just like the teeth of elephant which are only for show. We preach secularism but actually practise communalism. Both the things cannot go together. Such secularism should not be adopted under which mosques are demolished. Secular forces are put inside the jail and communal forces create havoc in the country.

They went to say that Ball Thakerey, who is issuing fatwas is the greatest secularist. It is told that action is being taken and the State Government is filing a case against him. Has the case been filed?...*(Interruptions)*...

It was said just now that religion should not be mixed with politics. But I would like to charge that whatever is being done is done to mix religion with politics. Why a Somyagna was conducted by the Government through Chandraswami? Is the Somyagna a symbol of secularism? The BJP is bent upon to destroy the country. But I find the Government equally responsible in this regard. I hoped that it will learn some lesson from the incident of 6th of December. Even if it did not learn any lesson in the economic field, the hon. Minister should atleast see that secular forces are not demoralised by the rise of communal forces in his department.

I oppose whatever was said by the hon. Minister, because this Government has failed at economic front in protecting the constitutional rights of the down trodden

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and the tribals. So, it has no normal right to take approval of this House on this issue. With these words, I thank you.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Mr. Jitendra Nath Das, your party has six minutes and there are two speakers from your party. So, please divide the time accordingly.

SHRI JITENDRA NATH DAS (Jalpaiguri): Sir, I will try to finish my speech within the stipulated time.

Two Demands have been tabled for discussion today. One is Demands for Excess Grants for 1989-90 and the other is Supplementary Demands for Grants for 1993-94. I do not understand why the excess grants for 1989-90 has been placed here after three years. I would like the Minister to explain this point.

The amount of the Supplementary Demands for 1993-94 is exactly Rs. 4600.08 crore. It is nearly double the amount that was placed in the previous year of 1992-93. The hon Minister may please explain why there was such a steep increase. In this connection, I feel that the time may come when the supplementary demands may as well exceed the amount mentioned in the Budget itself. I oppose these two Bills because the amounts asked for are not going to be spent in the interest of the people as a whole.

I draw the attention of the House to page 5, Demand No. 62 of 1989-90 Excess Grants. A sum of Rs. 2.14 crore in excess was demanded by the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas. I would suggest that no amount should be allotted under this head because this Department is doing nothing for the common men. As you know Sir, Government is completely ignoring the fuel crisis throughout India and there are huge shortage for LPG cylinders and LPG dealers throughout the country. In my constituency Jalpaiguri, there is only one LPG dealer, and that too on a *ad hoc* basis, while six to seven thousand applications for LPG connecting are pending. I raised this issue several times in the

House. But there was no response from the Government. Therefore, no funds should be allocated under this head.

In page 6, Demand 72 for the year 1989-90, an excess amount of Rs. 2.45 lakhs has been sought under the head 'Roads'. Government is completely ignoring this sector. As you know, the recent floods have damaged our roads in different parts of the country. In Jalpaigori, the recent flood have damaged all the roads and bridges and the communication lines were out off. A number of delegations have been sent to the Government, but no action has yet been taken up. Even today, 25 Members of the West Bengal Assembly have come here in a delegation to meet the Government and appraise them of this problem. Keeping all these considerations in view, I strongly feel that no amount should be allocated to this head 'Roads'.

In Demand 62 of 1993-94, an additional fund of Rs. 200 crore is demanded for the import of fertilizer. This is an imported item to be used in our agricultural sector. Agriculture is the main sector of our country on which the economy of our country depends. Our hon. Prime Minister and Finance Minister always say that they are proud of our farmers. But they are doing nothing to help our farmers. Subsidy on fertilizers has been decreased to a great extent and their ultimate aim is to stop the fertilizer subsidy totally. The Government is going to close down all the fertilizer factories in the country. There is no control on the prices of fertilizers. Farmers are forced to purchase fertilizer at a very high rate and the Government is trying to please the multinational companies. They are trying to invite the multinational companies at the cost of our indigenous manufacturers. This move should be opposed because this is going to effect our growers. Therefore, I recommend that no fund should be allocated under this head for the Department of Fertilizers because this money is sought only to purchase imported fertilizers from multinationals in the foreign countries.

In page 3, Demand No. 27, 1993-94, Rs. 4397.93 crore additional funds have

been demanded. The total supplementary demand is Rs. 4600.08 crore out of which Rs. 4397.93 crore had been demanded to meet the increase in maintenance of value payment in IMF. This indicates the total surrender of the Government to the IMF. I want to know how these benefits will go to the poorer sections of our country. This will only help the multi-nationals at the cost of our poor people. So, I oppose this demand.

In Demand No. 45 in Page 7, Rs. 1.00 crore additional fund had been demanded under Head Communal Harmony Fund. This is a very funny thing and a wonderful Fund! I would like to suggest to the Government to open two Funds more viz. (1) Demolition Fund and (2) Country Liquidation Fund! Communal peace has been disturbed badly due to the demolition of Babri Masjid on 6th Decemembr, 1992. That was the black day in the history of India. The Congress Government had completely failed to protect the Masjid and the people from the communal attack. The Congress Party should create from its own Fund, and by placing some levy on BJP who are the pioneers of and who are responsible for this episode. So, I would like to oppose this Demand.

In Demand No. 56 in Page 9, Rs. 30 lakh in excess has been proposed for Broadcasting Services. The Services of this Department are not satisfactory. The Congress Government is utilising the Media as their mouth piece. There are so many important programmes which are not telecast by this Media. In this connection, I would like to mention that recently, there was a Convocation Programme in the North Bengal University which was not at all telecast by this Media. I would also like to have reactions of the Government regarding the use of the Media for its own political purposes. Moreover, the Government has got no positive programme to solve the unemployment problem to stop price rise and to provide adequate help to the victims of the Bhopal Gas Tragedy.

In view of this I strongly oppose the Demands for Grants.

SHRI BOLLA BULLI RAMAIAH (Eluru): Mr. Chairman, Sir, this has become a regular habit for the Finance Minister to come quite often for Supplementary Demands. Even though, there is a lot deficit financing, this Supplementary Demands will also increase further the deficit financing. So, it will create more burden.

The first item on the Supplementary Demands is fertilizers. This is one of the most important items where hon. Members from both sides are interested in. In spite of that, the fertilizer prices are going up very high because, they have removed all the subsidies and also due to imbalance. A lot of fertilizer is required for use in Nitrogen, Phosphate and Potash. They are not giving sufficient subsidy for Potash and Phosphate. Even, the hon. Minister has given the latest statistics by saying that the use of fertilizers had been depleting substantially. Unless, the Government comes forward and gives subsidy, that will effect the agricultural production. This matter shall have to be taken into consideration and the Finance Minister shall have to make more provisions in order to see that the agricultural production is improved.

Now, I will come to payment to financial institutions viz. Capital Account Rs. 4397 crore is a substantial amount. Unfortunately, today, the financial institutions in this country are charging very high interest rates. In view of this, the development of this country is suffering very heavily.

Recently also I made this point very clear that there is an increase in the inter-State trade by 19-20 per cent and they are asking the equity debt ratio to be reduced substantially with the result that lot of industries are not able to come up with their projects. This financial pattern is affecting our future growth and development in this country.

As a result of liberalised policy, the imports are increasing and the exports are not able to pick up to the extent that they are anticipated; and so much so, a lot of secrecy has started coming in. In this process, when the industrial production has

[Sh. Bolla Bulli Ramaih]

come down, the excise duty revenue is also affected. I am sure, the Finance Minister will take into consideration all these factors.

Our friends have already mentioned about the Department of Petroleum and Natural Gas. They are not able to utilise it properly; and the ONGC production has not come upto the mark. That is why, we have to spend more money for the import of crude and other things. Unless they go very fast developing, probably the country will have to face a lot of more deficit financing; and we have to face a lot of out go foreign exchange; and we have to face difficulties in the future.

With these words, I only demand that the Finance Minister should take more care about these things.

[Translation]

SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH (Jehanabad): Mr. Chairman, Sir, a discussion is going on in the House on the Supplementary Demands for grants and on the Demands for additional grants. Firstly, the Budget should have been stable because it has its own holiness and holds a very important place in democracy. But our Government has ended both these things. The expenditure incurred during 1989-90 has been brought in the House now, whereas it should have been brought during the Budget of 1993-94 itself. This has also shown their incapability. They can bring it whenever they like, because the House belongs to them and they can get it passed any time.

I would like to submit one more point. The Government has taken up the demands of several Ministries such as External Affairs, Home Affairs and others. Besides, demands have been made for import of goods, such as fertilizers etc. The Government is aware that the country is passing through an economic crisis. It has repeatedly said about this and formed a new economic policy due to this crisis. But there is some third policy in between the economic crisis and new economic policy, which is trying to harass the country in every way.

The country is sick. Every year, it is affected with flood and drought. But the Government was not able to find a permanent solution even after so many years. It is regretful that though this Government ruled the country with full faith of the people, it did not found a permanent solution for these calamities. This is worsening the economic condition of the country. We spend funds in the name of relief, but are not able to save them. Ours is an agriculture based country. If it is on papers only, I have nothing to say. But actually, the Government should pay more attention towards agriculture. First of all, the Government should make efforts to create the feeling of nationality in the country.

If the Government would have been able to do so, we could have achieved a lot of progress by now and no other country in the world could have competed with us in any field. This country has been turned into a pasture where anyone can graze as much he wish, but none got the sense of nationality. This feeling can only come when one leave his vested interests. The feeling of nationality ends when one is only thinking about his vested interests and vested interests turn the nation into a grazing ground.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, my constituency, Jehanabad is a sensitive area. It had been declared a sensitive area since 1972. But today the entire country is converting into a sensitive area. You might have read recently that in Andhra Pradesh, the naxalites of People's war Group had hijacked a goods train and set it on fire. Such a type of situation is arising in the country. This is our country. Why the nationality of the country is being made a fun?

The main reasons behind the increase of terrorism in the country are corruption, price-rise, castism and unemployment. Youth are getting alienated from the mainstream and are being armed. They can be suppressed through army operations, but crores and crores of rupees of the country is spent on it. How the country can be developed like this?

Mr. Chairman, Sir, no scheme was made in the country to remove unemployment. Jehanabad is a new district. There is no industry and thousands of people are unemployed. Unemployed youth easily take to extremism.

I would like to submit that in my constituency, there are not even primary schools in the villages dominated by downtrodden and the backward classes, whereas, in the villages of upper caste people, there are separate schools for both boys and girls. Similarly, in the villages Nirwani Nath and Kulha-Vigha-Narayanpur, buildings have been constructed with Rs. 2 lakhs for setting up government schools, but there are no teachers. The State Government says that there is scarcity of funds. This is why the youth of this country are getting alienated from the main-stream and taking to arms. Its effect can be seen in the entire country. I would request that Central teams should be sent to all these places for conducting surveys and assistance should be provided to the State Government, so that work on schools can be started and teachers can be sent.

I would like to submit one more point. There is scarcity of water there. I had raised this point in the meeting also. Works can be done through less funds also, but those funds should be utilised properly. Otherwise, nothing can be achieved by spending even crores of rupees. While installing a handpump, only 100 foot pipe is put under the ground and the other 100 foot is sold. How the problem of water is going to be solved. I, therefore, would request that some way out should be found to remove price-rise, unemployment and corruption.

With these words, I conclude.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shri Surya Narain Yadav. Three minutes have been allotted to your party.

[Translation]

SHRI SURYA NARAYAN YADAV (Sahasra): Mr. Chairman, Sir, this Government is getting the Supplementary De-

mands for Grants passed. Apart from Budget, it has several types of expenditures which have to be met through the Supplementary Demands. If it is required, it should be given. We have been passing the supplementary demands for grants for several years, but it is ironical that the funds meant for the poor, the farmers, the labourers and for development are being utilised for their own purposes. When additional demands are made, such chances are very low and as a result, no details are given about the utilization of the money. The Government has not given any details about the additional demands made last year. So, why should we pass the additional demands made this year. It is regretful to see that the Government spends these funds on petrol, aircrafts, circuit houses and other amenities. So, until the details of the expenditure incurred are given, we will continue to oppose it. Bihar is affected by both flood and drought. When the Hon. Prime Minister visited the state, he told the State Government to use the funds given under the JRY for relief work. Those funds are given by the Central Government for panchayat and development works, but the Prime Minister asks to use it in relief work. Is the Government of Bihar incapable and not doing anything. We had said 8-9 months ago that the government employees are not getting their monthly salaries for want of funds, but the Centre is providing no assistance in that regard. The Government of India gets billions and trillions of rupees as royalty on coal, iron and maganese from Bihar, but it hesitates to give funds. Even though it earns maximum revenue from Bihar in comparison to other States, it is the most neglected state since independence. Not much amount is spent on the law and order there. Just now, Shri Ramashray Prasad was saying that in Jehanabad, a person is made 6 inches shorter. Shri Pilot is sitting here and may be he is aware of its meaning. The law and order situation in Punjab and Kashmir is not so bad as in Bihar. The police personnel are not paid their salaries in time. As a result, the common man is being harassed and there is rise of anti-social elements. You have not made any statement in that regard. Shri Pilot should visit Bihar and visit Jehanabad with

[Sh. Surya Narayan Yadav]

Ramashray Babu. The State Government has formed it a small district, so that from the administrative point of view, the work can be expedited. Leave aside our rural areas. Shri Vajpayee visits Patna and he has seen that no place is left there even for walking. The city is in a very pitiable condition. The Government which is not able to arrange drinking water for its people has no moral right to call itself a Government. There is scarcity of water in Bihar. Is the Government not answerable for it? When we go to our Constituencies, we see that there are no wells or handpumps in the villages having population of 100 to 200 people. No scheme has been prepared by the Central Government and the Laloo Prasad Government is also doing nothing. If the State Government asks for funds for any planned work, the Union Government should provide it.

A survey was conducted for constructing a barrage on river Kosi. Shri Bhogendra Jha has written a book on it. According to government engineers, if the dam is constructed the quantum of electricity generated will be such that requirement of half of the country will be fulfilled. Why then it is not being constructed. Every year, 100 crores of rupees are distributed in the name of relief in north Bihar. Every year, the farmers suffer loss of life and property. If this dam is constructed, it will generate electricity, protect the crops of the farmers and fisheries can also be started.

17.00 hrs.

which can bring earnings in billions and trillions. I can claim that if the dam is constructed, the state will provide funds and foodgrains to half of country and instead of asking, we will provide funds.

Sir, the time is short and you are repeatedly ringing the bell. Without taking much time, I would request that we are ready to co-operate and will do so in future also if such, a revolutionary step is taken and the Government comes forward to strengthen the country.

[English]

SHRI CHITTA BASU (Barasat): Sir, I want to limit my comments on Grant No 25, i.e., the Ministry of Finance (Department of Economic Affairs) and Grant No. 51, i.e., the Ministry of Industrial Development.

Sir, the basic principle of the original Budget has been a new economic programme that the Government has been pleased to accept. That principle is also being reflected in the Supplementary Budget. One of the basic claims of the Government was that the new economic policy which, in whatever name you call it, is going to minimise or reduce the external trade deficit and which has caused great concern for all sections of the people. Now, let us assess the result of these new economic policies. India's overall trade deficit was 33 billion dollars in 1992-93, exports grew by a meagre of 3.61 per cent in dollar terms and imports by 2.5 per cent. These figures are clear. This indicates that our claim by the Government that there will be reduction of the external trade deficit has remained a myth and this myth has been exploded. Let us also take into account the impact of the new economic policy on the labour and industrial relations as a whole. The time is very short and therefore, I will limit only to two instance. Sir, broadly speaking, the new economic policies have resulted in the slow growth of employment in our country, it has distorted the production structure, it has also adversely affected the industrial labour and industrial relations. Sir, only to point out the status of unemployment in our country I only quote a small paragraph of a report which entitles "Impact of new economic policy on labour and industrial relations". I quote from that report:

"A rather disturbing finding of the analysis is that during the intensive phase of liberalisation, the growth rate of employment declined sharply in the public sector to 2.47 per cent per annum, but in the private sector it just became negative."

Other facts are also there. I am not quoting. That will show that the overall

annual growth of employment was 0.4 per cent as against output growth of 8.4 per cent. You claim that there has been any growth of production and that rate of growth has been 8.5 per cent. But so far as employment growth is concerned, it is only 0.4 per cent, not even half a per cent. This shows that this new economic policy about which you are very much enamoured of has not resulted in any good thing in our country.

I again pass on to another point, that is the imminence of the debt trap.

Sir, the Prime Minister is on record saying that there is no debt trap and we have not landed ourselves in the debt trap. There is a great controversy around that particular issue whether we have landed ourselves in the debt trap or we have not. So, I demand that there should a Status Paper about this debt trap, whether we are proceeding towards the debt trap or whether we are nearer to the debt trap or we have already been entrapped by the debt trap. The figure says that the country's external debt was 80 million when Mr. Narasimha Rao assumed office and it will reach 90 or 91 million in the year 1997. There are other figures also which raise controversy. Therefore, my simple demand from the Finance Ministry is that they should issue a Status Paper as to what is the actual debt of our country. Sir, although we are going in for higher dose of international borrowing from abroad, the pittiest thing is, India cannot utilise the borrowed money. I have got a Press cutting which says: "India's unutilised external aid adds up to a stupendous sum of Rs. 65,940 crores." On the one hand you are going in for higher dose of borrowal and on the other hand, you cannot also utilise the borrowed fund. So far as this point is concerned, it needs further examination by the Government.

Sir, my last point is, the Government has received the Goswami Committee report. What does the Goswami Committee report suggest? This Goswami Committee has been set up by this Government to report on the industrial sickness and corporate restructuring. This report and the

recommendations would result in the mass retrenchment and naturally unleash industrial and social unrest. This report suggests that closer is the only way out, the only panacea for the industrial problem today. This report suggests that there should be tribunals and these tribunals are to be set up in Calcutta, Madras and Bombay to expedite the process of winding up the industrial units. Sir, closer cannot be the national objective. Unfortunately, we have taken that the nation's objective is to close the industrial units. Therefore, Goswami Committee's report has authorised an Exit Policy of the Government. This Parliament does not know what are the ingredients of the Exit Policy, the country even does not know what are the ingredients of the Exit Policy and the working force does not know what is the Exit Policy. Therefore, my simplest demand is, reject the Goswami Committee report, have a dialogue with the Trade Unions, have a dialogue with the political parties, prepare an action plan for the rejuvenation of the industry and that is the only way out. I also like to give a warning to the Government that if they pursue this Exit Policy as demanded or dictated by the International Monetary Fund and the World Bank, the countrymen will not forgive you and they will meet you in the appropriate way and they will say in the appropriate language that you really understand.

[Translation]

SHRI ASTBHUJA PRASAD SHUKLA (Khalilabad): Sir, I rise to participate in the discussion on additional demands for the year 1989-90 and Supplementary Demands for the year 1993-94. In these demands, the Government has put up a demand of Rs. 200 crore for the import of fertilizers. Even if the fertilizers are imported, where will they be used? Does the Government merely want to dump it? Does the Government know the condition of the farmers for whom it is going to import fertilizers? If, I were to describe their plight in one sentence I would say that they cannot even afford fifty paise to buy wax to fill the cracks in their feet. They are in dire need of even 50 paise.

[Sh. Astbhuja Prasad Shukla]

I hail from Uttar Pradesh. There are many sugar mills in operation under Sugar federation, Sugar Corporation and private sector. Leaving aside 3-4 mills no other mill is running in profit. Their installed capacity is low. The total quantity of sugarcane produced there cannot be crushed by these mills which have become out-dated. Today they need to be expanded. The farmers take their sugarcane to sugar mills but they do not get the payment. On the one hand farmers invest money in production of sugarcane, they also take loan for this purpose for which they are paying interest and on the other after supplying their sugarcane to the mills they only get a receipt, which they carry in their pockets but are not likely to get payment for the sugarcane.

Sir, the Central Government has an S.D.F. fund. This fund has been created to provide funds for the expansion of sick sugar mills and the mills having low installed capacity. The contributions to this fund come from sugar mills only. I wish to know as to how many sugar mills have been given funds for their expansion from the S.D.F. fund? Today every sugar mill having a capacity lower than 2500 tonnes is running in a loss to the tune of Rs. 4 lakh. A proposal has come for the expansion of a sugar mill at a cost of Rs. 30 crores and the sugar mills having a capacity of 2500 tonnes will start earning a profit of Rs. 7 crores. I want to submit that if the Central Government is really interested to do something for Uttar Pradesh, then it should provide funds from SDF for the expansion of all the sugar mills in Uttar Pradesh.

There is a Khalilabad sugar mill in my Constituency which is lying closed for the last two years. In this connection I had a discussion with the Union Minister of Food. It was proposed that financial institution will give some loan, 10 per cent money was to be invested by the sugar mill owners and the remaining money was to be given by the Central Government out of S.D.F. fund. The financial institution sanctioned the loan, but it is not known why the Central Government has

been vading to provide money from the SDF. If the Government wants to make Uttar Pradesh self-sufficient, it will have to make the sugar industry of Uttar Pradesh profit oriented. It is unfortunate that the Government is importing fertilizers. The Government should have developed indigenously manufactured fertilizers and provided training to the rural folks. Has the Government ever paid its attention as to why all the fertilizer factories are not working to optimum capacity. Does the Government want that they should not be supplied electricity continuously so that they have to close for some time and thus suffer losses, their machinery get rusted and they are not repaired at all? After all, what are the reasons for all this?

The Gorakhpur Fertilizer Factory is lying closed since 1990. The hon. Members of Parliament of the area have jointly requested the Government several times to restart the Gorakhpur factory immediately since it was causing a loss of Rs. 8 crores per month. It is paying Rs. 80 lakhs per month for electricity and Rs. 90 lakhs per month by way of salaries to workers. This apart, it is paying interest for a loan of Rs. 2 crores taken from the F.C.I. Yet the factory is lying closed since 1990.

17.34 hrs.

[MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

If the Government wants to run it on the neptha or any other basis, it can do so but the Gorakhpur Fertilizer Factory can be revived at a cost of Rs. 20 crores and it can function for 6 years. There is gas based fertilizer factory at Jagdishpur near Sultanpur. If the gas line is laid from there to Gorakhpur fertilizer factory, the Government will have to spend Rs. 800 crores and it will take 5 years for completion. Today the Government is spending Rs. 80 crores every year on the transportation of fertilizers up to Gorakhpur. I want that the Government should cut down its expenditure on transportation only. This way the entire investment on fertilizers will be recovered in ten years. The Government will again import fertilizers and will not bother for the

production of fertilizers indigenously. Therefore, no additional funds should be granted to the Government for making waste.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the second issue that I want to submit is that the Government shows the deficit on the lower side so that it may get foreign loan. You may take foreign loan but such loan become a malaise. I would therefore, urge the Government that it should not upset the Budget for foreign loans. Every year you come up with Additional/Supplementary Demands. When you prepare your regular Budget, why can't you assess your estimates correctly. Why have you not imposed budgetary discipline. If this has not been done, who is to be blamed. Do you take necessary action against the culprits or not? Or do you propose to bring up these demands every time and get them passed.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the hon. Speaker, has today itself stated that this is not a municipality, this is rather a Parliament. I wish to tell the Government that while preparing a budget why don't they maintain discipline, base estimates on correct data, and issue proper guidelines. I would like to tell the Government categorically that it should institute Budgetary discipline and pursue a definite direction. But it appears that the Government lacks will power and is unwilling to carry out its determinations. It seems that the bureaucracy has totally subjugated the Government.

Sir, I have been observing that this Government has become extravagant. Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, this deficit has occurred due to the carelessness of various Departments and Ministries. The loss has occurred due to carelessness and irregularities committed by the Ministry of Finance and the Department of Revenue in handling the goods imported through customs. The schemes of Custom Board should be reviewed completely. What action has been initiated against the officials found responsible for this loss. Today every third rupee is being spent by the Government departments and every fifth rupee is spent on extravagant expenses by Government employees. How this loss will be

made up? Immediate measures should be taken for cutting non-developmental expenditure and for affecting through recovery of additional resources.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, till such time this Government does not promise to stop extravagant to maintain budgetary and financial discipline, to encourage self-dependent programme launched in the villages, to provide training to the villagers for producing fertilizer in accordance with the old practices, to improve the economic conditions of the farmers, and to remove the lacunae in increasing the production capacity of fertilizer factories you cannot move ahead towards development. Because this country is of farmers living in villages and depending on agriculture. The condition of farmers living in villages is very pitiable. They are buyers as well as sellers. They take loans for marrying their children. You are talking of importing fertilizers. Earlier the Minister of Agriculture made a statement that the country had produced an additional quantity of wheat by one crore tonnes but afterwards I came to know that wheat is being imported. Is this country incapable of producing wheat and rice? Ours is a producer and a self sufficient country. The tiller of the land should get full wages for his labour. The Government should think over it and take constructive measures in this regard in the absence of which no effective steps can be taken. So I disapprove of your demands for excess grants.

[English]

SHRI K. PRADHANI (Nowrangpur):

Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, I rise to support the Demands for Excess Grants for 1989-90 and Supplementary Demands for 1993-94. The Minister has come with a proposal of Rs. 780.40 crores of excess grants for 1989-90 and Rs. 4,600.14 crores of supplementary demands for 1993-94. I entirely agree with the proposal of the hon. Minister.

I pass on to a subject which is very relevant to my constituency. On 22-12-92 we passed in Parliament a Bill about the Panchayati-raj to have three tier panchayati-raj system in our country. This Bill was

[Sh. K. Pradhani]

thought of by our Rajivji, the late Prime Minister of India, who was the author of this Bill. He toured many parts of our country especially the tribal and interior areas and found that there were starvations, mal-nutrition and the people sold their children for their food. He thought that the money which is sent to the tribal areas and rural areas did not reach those places fully and most of the amount was spent unduly. Therefore, he thought that JRY programme should be introduced and money should be sent directly to the villagers so that the people may not suffer from starvation, unemployment, mal-nutrition and they need not sell their children for their food.

But in this present Panchayati-raj Act which was passed last year, during December, there is a provision mentioned in that Act that this will not apply to Scheduled Areas and tribal areas. Article 243N(1) reads as follows:

"Nothing in this part shall apply to Scheduled Areas referred to in clause 1 and the tribal areas referred to in clause 2 of Article 244."

I am upset with this legislation because I come from a Scheduled area. The author of this Bill thought of this proposition mainly because of the tribal areas and backward areas. And at present, when we have passed this Bill, this piece has crept into the Bill.

"How?" I do not understand. And the State Governments have been asked to fall in line with the Central Act, to leave off their own Acts and to follow this Act, as this is a Constitution (Amendment) Act. Except the States of Nagaland, Meghalaya and Mizoram, no other State has got authority to extend this provision.

There is another provision mentioned here, that is:

"Parliament may, by law, extend the provisions of this Part to the Scheduled Areas and the tribal areas referred to in clause (1) subject to such exceptions and modifications as may be specified in

such law, and no such law shall be deemed to be an amendment of this Constitution for the purposes of article 368."

This is the second step required to be taken by the Government to extend this provision to the Scheduled Areas. By passing this mere Panchayati Raj Act, we have not completed the work. They have to follow this article 243 (M) (4) (b) to extend this to the Scheduled Areas.

There is another provision under 243 (N), which says that:

"Notwithstanding anything in this Part, any provision of any law relating to Panchayats in force in a State immediately before the commencement of the Constitution (Seventy-third Amendment) Act, 1992, which is inconsistent with the provisions of this Part, shall continue to be in force until amended or repealed by a competent Legislature or other competent authority or until the expiration of one year from such commencement, whichever is earlier."

It means, they have given only one years time to just adjust with this Constitution (Amendment) Act and to give up their own Act. There are several States which have got different types of Panchayati Raj system, in different ways. They have to fall in line with this Constitution (Amendment) Act because this is a Constitution (Amendment). After one year, I very strongly apprehend, in Scheduled Areas, there will be no Panchayati Raj system because this has not been extended to the Scheduled Areas. And, therefore, this JRY money which is being sent in large scale—Rs. 1 lakh, Rs. 2 lakhs, Rs. 3 lakhs to a village will be completely stopped; the previous experiences of the people dying due to starvation, malnutrition and several other types of diseases will come up severely; there will be starvation deaths and other things.

Therefore, I request through you, Sir, the Government to extend this provision immediately, before the one year period expires and the final shape of this Bill takes place in this country, to the Scheduled Areas.

Sir, if you allow me, I can put forth one or two more points. Otherwise, I will resume my seat.

There is another point that I would like to submit and I will take one or two minutes. During the Sixth and Seventh Plan periods, the Sixth and Seventh Finance Commissions awarded Rs. 60 crore in each Plan for the construction of buildings and for the payment of compensatory allowance to the employees serving in tribal and difficult areas. During the Eighth Plan the employees in tribal areas working under difficult circumstances—areas and under difficult circumstances—who were getting a monthly allowance of 10 per cent, 20 per cent, 30 per cent more money—are returning back to their plain districts and most of the posts are remaining vacant. Even the doctors are not coming, the officers are not coming—they are joining and going away. I request the Finance Minister to reconsider this and include it in the budget of the tribal area, if not as an award of the Finance Commission. (*Interruptions*).

[*Translation*]

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA (South Delhi): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, will the matter regarding extension of President's Rule in Jammu and Kashmir be taken today or tomorrow? We want to know how long the House will sit today and if it sits upto 6 O'Clock today then the issue pertaining to Kashmir could be taken tomorrow. (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I will come back to you with the necessary information.

[*Translation*]

SHRI RAM KRIPAL YADAV (Patna): You may take up the issue, pertaining to Kashmir tomorrow but the House must sit till everyone got a chance to speak on the issue. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI RAJENDA AGNIHOTRI (Jhansi): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, all the Members whose names have been received for making comments on this budget, should be given a chance to speak and the Kashmir issue should be taken up tomorrow. Sir please give your ruling in this regard.

[*English*]

SHRI YAIMA SINGH YUMNAM (Inner Manipur): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, while supporting the Demands, I would like to propose to the Government, particularly to the Home Ministry to offer a general amnesty to the extremists or insurgents, whatever they are called, to those who have eschewed arms. Or a new approach can be made, so that normalcy can return to the northeastern region, particularly in Manipur State.

We have been having Assam Accord, Shillong Accord, MNF Accord, TNU Accord and the Bodo Accord. We have experienced that it has its results. So if law and order situation is restored in Manipur, a peaceful solution can be found. A general amnesty may be of some help to those insurgents, so that we can ask them to come out with their demands for the purpose of having a dialogue with them. Please try to bring the situation to normalcy. This is what I want to propose.

In the State of Manipur a new type of disturbance has arisen. Today I have received from my Government a report that the NSCN has now demanded a ransom from the owners of trucks which are carrying rice from FCI at Dimapur to reach Manipur. They have asked them to give a ransom of Rs. 5,000 to 10,000 per month; otherwise they would not be allowed to reach Imphal. Truck owners who are carrying rice, who are asked to pay this ransom, have not agreed to that and all the truck owners of the State of Manipur have now withdrawn their trucks. All the trucks are off the road. It creates a very difficult problem in that area. People are suffering because they are not getting the FCI rice.

[Sh. Yaima Singh Yumnam]

Again it is reported that this organisation NSCN has demanded about Rs. 15 lakh from the officer deputed to the FCI at Dimapur.

Otherwise, the rice meant for Manipur cannot be carried through this road which is also a bottleneck. That road is the lifeline of Manipur. So, these troubles are created by NSCN; and daily there have been killings. There have been always shooting and killing. Our jawans are also killed and innocent citizens are also killed. As a result of this also, there have been so many killings and disturbances; and there is no peace. So, I am proposing again that we should offer general amnesty to these people; ask them to come out; lay down their arms; put their demands before the Government; and let us have another accord like, what I have just mentioned, Imphal Accord or something like that.

My next point is this. I agree to have this communal harmony. I appreciate this. But, I would like to propose that we should have more funds under this so that we can offer and increase the amount of *ex gratia*. It is a pity to mention that when an amount of rupees one lakh is being offered to other parts of the country, to the victims of riots, it is only rupees twenty thousands which is offered to the victims in Manipur. *(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRI BRISHIN PATEL (Siwan): Mr. Deputy Speaker. Sir, I am on a point of order. There is no quorum in the House. *(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The bell is being rung--

Now, there is quorum. The hon. Member, Shri Yumnam may continue.

(Interruptions)

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): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, before he starts, I would just like to make one request, that the time allotted for this discussion was one-and-a-half hours. We have almost taken about quarter to three hours. There are other important items on the agenda for today; we have to adopt the Jammu & Kashmir Resolution today itself and the Resolution regarding Rajasthan Electricity Board also. Therefore, I would request that if within a restricted time this discussion is completed, we will be able to complete the other two items today itself. *(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA (South Delhi): How can it be possible. The House can sit after six O'Clock tomorrow. *(Interruptions)*

[English]

SHRI MUKUL WASNIK: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, we are not being unreasonable. We do not want that we should try and restrict the Members from speaking. But when we have given 1½ hours for discussion, we will have to limit ourselves to that time. Otherwise, we will not be able to complete the business.

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA (South Delhi): Tomorrow.

SHRI MUKUL WASNIK: We will have to complete it every day. We cannot transfer the business from today to tomorrow all the time. *(Interruptions)*

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 KUMARAMAN-GALAM): There was a specific understanding that this will be done in 1½ hours. Then, we would do in 1½ hours the Jammu and Kashmir resolution, and then, the Rajasthan State Electricity Board without really any discussion. This is the clear understanding. From the Congress Party side, we have given only two names. In fact, I found out at the initial starting of the discussion. I went and mentioned to my hon. colleague and friend, Mr. Madan Lal Khurana; you have given five names. I hope, you are going to press them.

He agreed with me. Now, the point is: are we keeping to any timing which we agree? Otherwise, the business can never be conducted. (*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Now, Mr. Yaima Singh Yumnam can continue his speech.

SHRI YAIMA SINGH YUMNAM: Sir, the ex gratia amount given in other parts of the country to the riot victims or other victims is Rs. 1 lakh whereas in Manipur, such amount for the riot victims is only Rs. 20,000. This is a very small amount. I would like to request the Minister to provide more funds for increasing the ex gratia amount to Rs. 1 lakh so that we could also utilise out of this fund for communal harmony.

In Manipur, there is a Doordarshan Kendra. There is no facility for covering the news item at Imphal. The people do not appreciate it. So, I request the hon. Minister to include the news programme also.

Lastly, many posts have been created for Imphal Doordarshan Kendra. But these have not been filled up so far. Many machines have become rusty because these are not being utilised because the posts are lying vacant. I would like to request the hon. Minister to look into this matter and fill up the posts immediately.

SHRI B.N. REDDY (Miryalguda): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, within the limited time, I would like to express my views. As a direct participant in the glorious armed people's struggle, I am compelled to express my painful feelings against the strange remarks by hon. Finance Minister, Mr. Manmohan Singh, as a part of his speech delivered on 28th July, 1993, while speaking during the no-confidence motion. He said:

"Soon after the founding of the Republic in 1947, Communists launched the Telangana rebellion to destroy our republic in its very infancy."

These words of our Finance Minister are like throwing mud on the glorious history of Telangana armed struggle which had broken the age-old feudal bonds of Nigam Autocratic Feudal Government and liberated 3000 villages distributing 10 lakh hectares of land to the landless poor, above all, paving the way of State reorganisation on a linguistic basis. For the first time in the Indian Republic history, our hon. Prime Minister mentioned these great land reforms on distribution of land. The credit does not go to Mr. P.V. Narsimha Rao or his Government but credit goes to the Telangana Armed Movement which was led by the united communist party. It does not suffice to say that the great internationally recognised peoples liberation struggle is due to Finance Minister's ignorance. But as a matter of fact, it is due to his new economic policies of mortgaging our country's economy and sovereignty that our nation is in peril today. It is a well-known fact that poverty and unemployment have increased and entire population is heading towards Bharat bandh as part of the nation's struggle against his policies.

I would like to take this opportunity to focus attention on the grave famine which affected Andhra Pradesh. Four hundred mandals were affected severely. There is no food and drinking for the people and no fodder for cattle particularly in several villages. So, people and cattle are migrating for want of food and fodder. I would request the Centre to intervene to

[Sh. B. N. Reddy]

save the severe famine affected areas. On the basis of the report of the central team which visited the State, at least, Rs. 645 crore should be released immediately; pending projects in the State should be completed within a time-bound programme; large scale relief work should be taken up; ration should be increased and at least, it should be supplied at Rs. 2 per kilo to famine affected areas.

SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARA-MANGALAM: Sir, as you are aware, in the list of business today, after this we have Statutory Resolution regarding Jammu and Kashmir, Rajasthan State Electricity Board, Extradition (Amendment) Bill and Dunkel draft text. I have a request to this House. If we can finish what is listed in the business by tomorrow, then we need not sit on Saturday. In that case, there is no necessity for us to sit on Saturday. So, we agree to finish this business between today and tomorrow. I am not rushing. You take your own time. The only difference of opinion is that BAC's setting time finally and accepting that in this House as a motion ultimately means nothing anymore because all these motions which we moved were finally defeated by the fact that nobody has an understanding and that we have to manage within limitations. So, I request the members to be short in their speeches; let us finish the business. If we can finish the business by tomorrow, I propose that we do not sit on Saturday. And for that, let us sit a little late today and tomorrow and finish the business. Otherwise, we may have to sit on Saturday.

[Translation]

DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA (Mandsaur): Tomorrow we shall get very little time as tomorrow is Private Members day. So it will not be possible to sit late. I have seen the list of business. You have fixed two hours for the issue pertaining to Jammu and Kashmir and one hour for Appropriation Bill and time should also be allotted for Dunkel. This is possible only if one of the Bills is dropped.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The time allotted was one and a half hours. Many hon. Members expressed their desire to participate in the debate. When the Whips send the names of the Members, it is up to them to see how much time is allocated to their party and how many Members they could possibly accommodate. But generally, this rule is violated.

I suggest that if we sit for a little longer, some more hon. Members can also participate. They have to go back to their constituencies and face their people. You should understand the difficulties of our Members. If you exercise some patience, justice will be done to all. Kindly oblige.

[Translation]

SHRI V. DHANANJAYA KUMAR (Mangalore): It does not mean that every day we should sit here till 8 O'Clock. We will not sit here beyond 6 O'Clock today.

[English]

SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARA-MANGALAM: Should we discuss it for another five hours? There is also a thing called the BAC. We adopt the reports of the BAC, but we refuse to implement them in toto.

[Translation]

DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA: If the Members of our party take more time, we also sat upto 8.40 P.M. yesterday.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: We are not making any allegations against you. Many hon. Members want to participate and we must allow them to participate. You know the constraints very well. I need not elaborate.

[Translation]

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES (Muzaffarpur): I oppose the demands that have

been presented in the House by the hon. Minister. While opposing them I want to submit a few things before you. For past some time, I have been trying to raise a question, but within the provisions of the present laws it was not possible. The question was concerning the casualties in Delhi caused by road accidents. Nearly 1000 people have been killed in such accidents since last January. Today the statement of an Officer of the Ministry of Surface Transport has appeared in the newspapers. He says that what they can do if the red-line buses took the toll of 107 persons. I would like that the Minister concerned must pay his attention to this. To have a control over them is beyond the capacity of the Government. This Government is so inefficient that it cannot do anything even after the death of 1500 innocent people in one year. Then how can we support the demands of the Government whose inefficiency as also the inefficiency of the Ministry of Surface Transport is responsible for the death of people? This, however, is not the main reason, though that is very important for me. We Indians are at times very agitated over the death of people while on other occasions, we are quite irresponsible to that. I don't know the number of our army personnel who were killed in wars with the neighbouring countries like Pakistan and China after independence. Probably their number would be 30-40 thousand and moreover the number of those who were unnecessarily killed in Srilanka will be around 1200. Their number might be around 10-12 thousand, but the number of those who died in road accidents last year in this country was 60,000, but this matter has never been debated in this House nor is there any likelihood of it. If a driver kills people on a road in a drunken state or having been over arrogant for his richness, there is no uproar over that in this country. The irresponsible acts of the Government deserve strongest condemnation.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to put 2-3 points against the new economic policy of the Government. Sometime back there was a great hue and cry on

the Cargil issue in this House. The way foreign investment has been allowed in this country under the new economic policy, it is getting coverage not only in Indian newspapers but also in the newspapers throughout the world. Now a Cola war is to begin in this country. Cold drinks like Pepsi Cola and Coca Cola will grip our markets. This cola war is involving Rs. 1500 crore of business during the current year. Two-multinational companies of America preparing cold drinks are going to have complete grip of that business. I condemn that. On the one hand when the hon. Minister who is here to have his Supplementary Demands approved by this House, on the other hand at least Rs. 200 crore Indian money will drain out to foreign country next year, all due to the advent of foreign cold drink-company which will use only water, sugar and colour of this country for preparing the cold drink. All that is done in the name earning income and providing relief and moreover in the name of expertise. I condemn it. If the Government is nationalist, if at all an iota of values of freedom struggle is left with the Government, through you, I would like to request this House to check that system from reaching India. India should not be allowed to be used as their military base in order to check the outflow of money from here to foreign countries.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, we banned Coca Cola in this country in 1977 and at the time of banning it, we had said that this country could not afford to provide clean drinking water to those villages that are bereft of that facility, but the foreign companies earned Rs. 20 crore by investing Rs. 6 lakh only. If that amount was invested to provide drinking water to villages then that problem could be solved. That is why we expelled Coca Cola from the country. Now all the politicians in the Government whose villages are sans wells to provide drinking water, take bisleri water. You are least bothered about providing relief to the poor who have frequently to go to the hospitals for treatment. on the contrary the Government is preparing to allow outflow of

[Sh. George Fernandes]

Rs. 200 crore every year by allowing foreign companies to set up cold-drink industry.

18.00 hrs.

No matter whether it is the Coca Cola company or another company Mackdonal that is to launch in India to earn income by providing us chicken of Indian cocks and hens only. I fail to understand whether they are really Indians or Americans in Indian garbs speaking Indian language. I am, therefore, not at all in a position to support the Supplementary Demands being sought by the Government.

I made a mention of Cargil. The office of Cargil Southeast Asia Ltd. is located in Vasant Vihar in Delhi. They issued a Press-release on 18th August, the copy of which has been received by me only today. The contents of the press-release does not recognise the value of Indian Government. It states—

[English]

"The Spokesman said Cargill would continue its feasibility studies of various projects, including the salt project, in India. Final decisions regarding the Kandla salt project would depend on judgements of the Hon'ble courts in India, as well as the conclusions of the company's continuing project studies and evaluations."

[Translation]

Stay against it has been obtained by filing a writ in a Court in Ahmadabad.

[English]

It will depend on them as well as the conclusions of the company's continuing project studies and evaluations, not your wishes any more because you have made your deal. It further says that Government's sanction does not figure because deals have been made; it will now depend only on the final judgement of the hon. court in India. The hearing is on the 30th.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Can we extend the time of the House?

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS: No.

SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARA-MANGALAM: We have already decided that we will be sitting upto 7 p.m. The question of extending the time of the House will come up only at 7 p.m.

[Translation]

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA (South Delhi): Please complete this first and take up the Kashmir issue.

[English]

SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARA-MANGALAM: The Chair also cannot go on extending the time. On that day, we happily adjourned. We cannot have a cake and then eat it. This is not what can go on. I am sorry. (Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The will of the House is also very important.

SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARA-MANGALAM: The Chair is conceding to the Members because the Chair is understanding the feelings of the Members. While the Chair is understanding the feelings of the Members, the Members must also understand the position of the Chair. You cannot have it both ways. (Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: You are talking in a way as if you are threatening the Chair.

[English]

SHRI V. DHANANJAYA KUMAR (Mangalore): We can extend it under extraordinary situation.

[Translation]

SHRI JASWANT SINGH (Chittorgarh): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, you have less problems and Ministers have more problems.

SHRI MUKUL WASNIK: We have no problem. The only thing is that work should be completed within the stipulated time. We have also given the names of only two members to the chair when we were allotted only one and a half hour. Therefore, if the House is extended upto a reasonable time, it is all right.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: Hon. Mr. Wasnik is saying correctly that the time was allotted for one and half hour. My submission is that several other things were also decided at that time. You have got relaxation for two more days. Yesterday also Members sat quite late and today they are saying that they will not sit late daily. The Members' convenience should also be taken care of.

[English]

SHRI MUKUL WASNIK: We always try to accommodate the hon. Members whenever it is necessary; and you are aware that when there were a large number of hon. Members who wanted to speak on the Railway Budget during the last session, we went upto 6.30 in the morning.

Yesterday also when the time allotted for Railways was not that much, the way we took up the time yesterday, it was only because the Members wanted to express their views. Therefore, we went beyond the time which was given for that particular discussion. Today also, like for unlisted matters, we have taken a long time and our only point is that whatever we have decided in the Business Advisory Committee and if there are some more members who want to speak then there is no problem, but it cannot go on and on. That is the only thing.

[Translation]

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: It is correct, you may please finish it first.

DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA (Mandsaur): It is my submission that the House may pass the excess demands today and the next item may be taken up tomorrow.

[English]

SHRI MUKUL WASNIK: Sir, on the one hand the hon. Members have kept on insisting that we have to discuss on the Dunkel Proposals. On the other hand they are not ready to sit late. Dunkel Proposals have been listed for today. The discussion was to take place today and if all these things we cannot do it on time then this important aspect on which all the members, who were eager to express their views, will not get an opportunity. Whatever time we have been allotted, we have to go according to that. If we have to sit a little late then we should not have any problem. It is just a matter of one or two more days, rather at the fag and of the Session. (Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: Tomorrow is the Private Members Day. The House may sit and complete the remaining work after the Private Members' business is over... (Interruptions)...

[English]

MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI (Garhwal): What about Saturday? Why cannot you give your views about Saturday? You please let us know what is the problem to sit on Saturday.

[Translation]

No one is talking about Saturday here.

[English]

SHRI MUKUL WASNIK: Members do not want!

MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI: Who does not want? Everybody wants here. You ask them. ... (Interruptions)...

[Translation]

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: I would like to request the Government to clarify its stand in this House on the Kargil issue, because publicly it has become

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clear that the Government has given the permission to it by all means. Kargil is one partner and Hamilton is another partner. A submission has been made on behalf of Hamilton that they would continue to set up various industries in the country in which salt industry is also included. They will bring their own man from U.S. and Australia for the security of these industries. I would like to ask whether the Government is not moving towards enslaving the country once again. You can well imagine by this. Satyagraha is going on the Kargil issue. Kargil is threatening us that they will deploy their own people for the security of all the installations, factories to be set up here by them. It means that if we part with our sovereignty in political and security matters, we will have to part with our economic sovereignty too. The Minister of State in the Department of Internal Security is also present in the House. I would like to know from him whether he has decided to handover all his responsibilities to Kargil.

When such news are appearing in newspapers and when Kargil, in the capacity of a company owner and Director, uttering that they will bring their own people for the security of their installations. I would like to know through you from the Government as to in which direction we are taking this country?

I, therefore, once again urge the Government to clarify its policy regarding the Kargil issue. One thing which I would like to stress is that no American Company can be allowed for manufacturing Salt in India and I am sure that all the Members from opposition parties would also be of the same opinion. I wish that some Members from the Congress party should come forward and remind about the motion which was presented by Mahatma Gandhi and adopted by the Congress working committee during 1930 that no foreign company would be given permission of manufacturing salt in this country after independence. So, through you, I would like to ask the ruling party that after 45 years of Independence why they are neglecting the said motion.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to raise one more important issue here which is related to Finance Minister. The heir of former Nizam of Hyderabad, I do not want to take his name in the House, but whosoever he may be, I do not remember the correct Hindi word for it.

18.11 hrs.

[SHRI PETER G. MARBANIANG
in the Chair]

It is regalia. There had been an agreement with the Nizam with regard to all the jewellery, gold, silver, diamond and other precious stones possessed by him or his near relatives and all these precious stones and jewellery were declared as State property. The Government of India had made agreements with all the riyasats at that time on personal level also and the content of the agreements was same. Today I am very sad to say in this House that the Government is paying Rs. 180 crores to the heirs of Nizam for buying its own property. It is Government's property.

[English]

It is State property and that state property is sought to be purchased by paying a sum of Rs. 180 crore to the heirs of the Nizam of Hyderabad.

[Translation]

It is very painful to say that when I enquired into the matter in Hyderabad and Delhi several responsible persons told and some officials confirmed that they were helpless in this matter as it was pertaining to Andhra Pradesh and our Prime Minister also belongs to that State. That is why such problems have emerged. I am saying it with full responsibility. I could not think it even in dreams that it become obligatory because our Prime Minister belongs to Andhra Pradesh. I would like to know about the helplessness of the Prime Minister and the country. Why it has become so essential to pay to heirs of Nizam Rs. 180 crore for buying the state property?

Mr. Chairman Sir, I admit that this issue has not emerged today, When Hon. Chandra Shekhar was Prime Minister, this issue

was taken to Supreme Court and Ramaswami had pleaded the case on behalf of the Government but later he had to resign for his behaviour and Supreme Court had dismissed the case. But now this case is still pending before the Minister for the last two and a half year.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please conclude.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: I will just conclude. This is the last point I am making. This is pertinent to the discussion on Supplementary Grants. The Government is asking for money and I am arguing why they should not be given.

[Translation]

Mr. Chairman Sir, the Finance Minister is still sitting here. He had replied to a question of Prof. Madhu Dandavate in this very House on January 4th, 1991.

[English]

Prof. Madhu Dandavate's Question and answers were as follows:

"Question No. 1599 of 4th January, 1991

TAX EXEMPTION FOR REGALIA ITEMS.

(a) Whether the erstwhile rulers of princely States are in possession of regalia items for use on ceremonial occasions;

Answer: Yes, Sir.

(b) Whether such regalia items are considered State property subject to to periodical inspection by authorised Government agencies;

Answer: Yes, Sir.

(c) Whether such items are exempt from the provisions of Wealth Tax and Gift Tax Act as they belong to the State;

Answer: Yes, Sir.

(d) Whether instructions exist to ensure the interest on Government revenues and avoid mixing up of Regalia/Heirloom items and personal jewellery items of the erstwhile rulers.

Answer: Yes, Sir.

[Translation]

And now after the said reply on 4th January, 1991 in 1993 you have promised to pay Rs. 180 crore in two instalments to Nizam for buying the State property from him. I would like to have a categorical reply to this question today or tomorrow because the House is not going to sit for 2-2½ months and during this period a sum of Rs. 180 crore will go in the pocket of the Nizam by a fictitious deal and the Government is going to pay the public money for buying state property....(Inter-ruptions)...

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: We are discussing Supplementary Demands for Grants. Please stick to the points.

[Translation]

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: An agreement was made with Nizam in the same way as were made with all other princely States. I have a copy of that agreement.

[English]

Agreement with His Exalted Highness the Nizam of Hyderabad regarding privy purse, private property and rights and privileges.

Article II(3) says:

"If any dispute arises as to whether any item of property is the private property of His Exalted Highness the Nizam of Hyderabad or State property, it shall be referred to such independent person as the Government of India may nominate and the decision of that person shall be final and binding of all concerned."

[Translation]

This is your agreement. Apart from this there are various Articles in the Constitution of India concerning these Maharajas. In such a situation when you have the agreement and several other means in your support, how the Nizam is saying that it was his property because it was in his

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hands. It was decided long back and all the concerned documents are here with me.

I, therefore, urge the Government through you that a reply should be given by the Finance Minister or Prime Minister in this regard so that the property of the country may not be wasted in such a personal deal.

With these words I oppose the Supplementary Demands for Grants.

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY): Mr. Chairman, I am highly thankful to the hon. Members who have participated in the discussion on the Demands for Excess Grants for the year 1989-90 and also on the Supplementary Demands for Grants for the year 1993-94. I am highly thankful to the hon. Members who have given their valuable suggestions. (Interruptions)

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA (Cuttack): Mr. Chairman, Sir, there are two or three Members who want to participate in the discussion. Kindly allow them. (Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: I cannot allow them.

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA: Are you going to allow some Members to speak on the Appropriation Bill?

MR. CHAIRMAN: No.

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA: Then, how can you pass the Appropriation Bill? Now, please allow them to speak two minutes each. (Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: We are having the rules. I am not doing it myself. (Interruptions)

SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY: Sir, some of their problems relate to the States and to their constituencies. (Interruptions)

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA: Mr. Chairman. Sir, let the Appropriation Bill be taken up tomorrow. (Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please check the rules.

(Interruptions)

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA: Now we are discussing the Supplementary Demands. The Minister will introduce the Appropriation Bill, then we will consider the Appropriation Bill. (Interruptions).

SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY: Sir, it has become a common feature of the Government to bring the Supplementary Demands. (Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI RAM KRIPAL YADAV (Patna): Why I am not given time to speak? It can not go on like this... (Interruptions)...

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please sit down.

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA: Unless the Demands are passed, how can you discuss the Appropriation Bill?

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please sit down.

SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY: Sir, the House should appreciate the budget preparations six months prior to the commencement of the financial year. (Interruptions).

MR. CHAIRMAN: Conduct yourself according to the rules of the House please.

(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: There is no point of order.

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA: At the moment the House is discussing what? The Minister is discussing on what?

MR. CHAIRMAN: On this.

SRI SRIKANTA JENA: On this what?

MR. CHAIRMAN: On the Supplementary Demands.

(Interruptions)

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA: It is before the House. But the Appropriation Bill has not yet come to the House.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Why not?

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA: It has not come, Sir. Unless this is passed, the Appropriation Bill cannot come, Sir. So, for the Appropriation Bill you have to allow the Members to participate.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Read the rule. You are all senior Members here please.

(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: No, no. Let the Minister reply. We will pass the Bill when it comes.

SHRI M. V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY: Sir, the Budget preparation starts six months prior to the commencement of the financial year and so many developments take place after the Budget is presented and what is important is to ensure that the additional Demands...

[Translation]

SHRI RAM KRIPAL YADAV: It is a direct attack on democracy. I am leaving the House because of this type of your attitude.

18.23 hrs.

(At this stage Shri Ram Kripal Yadav left the House)

SHRI M. V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY: Additional Demands are justified items and these do not increase the deficit. More than that, first I will take up the Demands for Excess Grants for the year 1989-90, and many of the Members have raised this question of these Excess Grants relating to the year 1989-90 as to why we are bringing them so late to the House. Sir, this is the expenditure already incurred in 1989-90 and the same has been

scrutinised by the Public Accounts Committee of the Parliament and the Public Accounts Committee in their Report have suggested to regularise these expenditures by this August House. Hence we have come to this House.

Regarding the details of the Grants and appropriation amounting to Rs. 780.40 crores, separate detailed Demands for Excess Grants for 1989-90 have already been circulated to the Members, I do not want to discuss them in detail, Sir.

Regarding Supplementary Demands for 1993-94, the major item for an amount of Rs. 4397.3 crores relates to maintenance of value payment to the International Monetary Fund and for the import of fertilisers another Rs. 200 crores. I will explain some of the major items of this expenditure.

Sir, the Department of Fertilisers in 1993-94 made a provision of Rs. 1200 crores for the import of fertilisers against Rs. 700 crores leaving a net budgetary gap of Rs. 500 crores. The proposal was based on the assumption of importing only 20 lakh tonnes of urea, but the actual quantity of urea likely to be imported during the year is 35 lakh tonnes and there is a liability of Rs. 304 crores is for 1992-93. To meet this requirement, the Supplementary Grant of Rs. 200 crores for import of fertilisers is proposed, as correspondingly there would be no increase in recoveries, there would be the no outgo of funds from this, Sir. We will maintain within the grant. Then, regarding the Ministry of External Affairs, the money was spent for the chartering of ship to operate between Port Blair and Madras for the Haj pilgrims. It had cost us about Rs. 8.3 crore, an additional expenditure met from the savings within the grant itself.

As far as the demand relating to the Department of Economic Affairs is concerned, it is for the debt recovery tribunals for expeditious adjudication and recovery of debts due to the banks and the financial institutions. The next demand no. 26 is about currency coinage and stamps and the major item is demand no. 27 which is for the payment to

[Sh. M. V. Chandrasekhara Murthy]

the financial institutions. The supplementary demand amounting to Rs. 4,397.90 crores relating to the maintenance of value payment to the International Monetary Fund is to meet the increase following the decision to adopt unified exchange rates for conversion of all Government transactions. This payment will be made in the form of securities and hence, no cash outgo is involved. Under the Article of Agreement with the International Monetary Fund, the rupee holdings of IMF are to be maintained in terms of SDR. When we have allocated Rs. 1,300 crores then one SDR was equivalent to Rs. 35.66 before the unification of exchange rates. Now, one SDR is equal to Rs. 43.97 after the unification of exchange rates. Hence, there is this rise and the payment was made on 31st May, 1993 in the form of non-negotiable and non-interest bearing rupee securities and there was no cash outgo.

Then, we have set up a Communal Harmony Fund and we have a supplementary grant of Rs. One lakh. We wanted to have a corpus fund of Rs. One crore to carry out repairs to the damages caused to the places of worship. Then, the demand no. 51, relating to assistance to the National Council for Cement and Building Materials is to carry out research and developmental projects and training programmes. Actually, there is no outgo of cash. Then, demand no. 56 is for broadcasting services to make the payment for arbitration award in the case between the Union of India and Uni Brothers and for the Department of Science and Technology, we have provided Rs. 1,65,610 from the Contingency Fund of India as per the judgment passed by the Motor Accidents Claim Tribunal.

Sir, many hon. Members have raised points about some problems in their States. My young friend, Mr. Ramesh Chennithala has mentioned that the financial situation in Kerala is very bad. I would like to point out to this August House, the Central assistance given to the State of Kerala. In 1992-93, we have given Rs. 394.98 crore and for 1993-94, the budget estimate is for Rs. 561.66 crore.

Then, our senior Member of Parliament, Shri Chitta Basu raised a point about

Dr. Goswami Committee's report. We are all aware that yesterday, it came up in the Consultative Committee of the Ministry of Finance and a presentation was given by Dr. Goswami. The report is still under the careful consideration of the Government.

Mr. Shukla raised some problems in the State with regard to sugar factories in Uttar Pradesh and fertiliser plants.

As we are all aware, the sugar factories are financed by IFCI, IDBI, NCDC and commercial banks and actually even we have created sugar development funds and they are taking care of such units.

With this, I appeal to the hon. Members to support this Budget on Appropriation Bill.

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA (Cuttack): What about Nizam? A pertinent question was raised by Shri George Fernandes about 180 suit cases.

SHRI M. V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY: At present, I have no information about this. I will collect it and write to the hon. Member.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: I want to know whether the hon. Minister will give an assurance that this deal will not be put through unless he comes before the House.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I shall now put the Demands for Excess Grants (General) for 1989-90 to vote.

The question is:

"That the respective excess sums not exceeding the amounts shown in the third column of the Order Paper be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of India to make good the excess on the respective grants during the year ended 31st day of March, 1990 in respect of the heads of demands entered in the second column thereof against Demand Nos. 8, 14, 17, 45, 62, 90 and 94"

The motion was adopted.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I shall now put the Supplementary Demands for Grants (General) for 1993-94 to vote.

The question is:

"That the respective supplementary sums not exceeding the amounts on Revenue Account and Capital Account shown in the third column of the Order Paper be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of India to defray the charges that will come in course of payment during the year ending 31st day of March, 1994 in respect of the following demands entered in the second column thereof, against Demand Nos. 6, 24, 25, 27, 35, 45, 51 and 94.

The motion was adopted

18.24 hrs.

APPROPRIATION (NO. 3) Bill* 1993

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY): I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to provide for the authorisation of appropriation of moneys out of the Consolidated Fund of India to meet the amounts spent on certain services during the financial year ended on the 31st day of March, 1990 in excess of the amounts granted for those services and for that year.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to provide for the authorisation of appropriation of moneys out of the Consolidated Fund of India to meet the amounts spent on certain services during the financial year ended on the 31st day of March, 1990 in excess of the amounts granted for those services and for that year."

*Published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part II, Section 2 dated 26-8-93.

The motion was adopted.

SHRI M. V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY: I introduce** the Bill.

I beg to move:**

"That the Bill to provide for the authorisation of appropriation of moneys out of the Consolidated Fund of India to meet the amounts spent on certain services during the financial year ended on the 31st day of March, 1990 in excess of the amounts granted for those services and for that year, be taken into consideration."

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"That the Bill to provide for the authorisation of appropriation of moneys out of the Consolidated Fund of India to meet the amounts spent on certain services during the financial year ended on the 31st day of March, 1990 in excess of the amounts granted for those services and for that year, be taken into consideration."

The motion was adopted.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The House will now take up Clause by Clause consideration of the Bill. The question is:

"That Clauses 2 and 3 stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clauses 2 and 3 were added to the Bill.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"That Clause I, the Schedule, the enacting formula and the long title stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clause I, The Schedule, the Enacting formula and the long Title were added to the Bill.

SHRI M. V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY: Sir, I beg to move;

**Introduced/moved with the recommendation of the President.

[Sh. M. V. Chandrasekhara Murthy]

"That the Bill be passed."

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"That the Bill be passed."

The motion was adopted.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The motion is adopted and the Bill is passed.

[Translation]

SHRI RAMKRISHNA KUSMARIA (Damoh): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I am on a point of order. When the hon. Member rose to speak after the Bill was introduced for consideration, he was not allowed to make his submission. This does not comply to the rules. How such things can be allowed. Nobody was allowed to put his points on the Appropriation Bill.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I am not doing anything out of the rule. All these have been circulated to the members in the morning. So, the Appropriation Bill is there, everything is there. You should have given your notice to the Speaker at the appropriate time. Now, there is no more discussion on this.

18.35 hrs.

APPROPRIATION (NO. 4) BILL*, 1993

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY): Sir, I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain further sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of India for the year 1993-94.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain further sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of India for the year 1993-94."

The motion was adopted.

SHRI M. V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY: I introduce** the Bill.

I beg to move.**

"That the Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain further sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of India for the year 1993-94, be taken into consideration."

The motion was adopted.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The House will now take up clause by clause consideration of the Bill.

The question is:

"That Clauses 2 and 3 stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clauses 2 and 3 were added to the Bill.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"That the Schedule stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

The Schedule was added to the Bill.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Now, the question is:

"That Clause 1, the Enacting formula and the long Title stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clause 1, the Enacting Formula and the Title were added to the Bill.

SHRI M. V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY: I beg to move:

"That the Bill be passed."

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"That the Bill be passed."

The motion was adopted.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The motion is adopted and the Bill is passed.

*Published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part II, Section 2 dated 26-8-93.

**Introduced/moved with the recommendation of the President.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The House will now take up the next item.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA (South Delhi): Mr. Chairman, Sir, the business of the House may now be suspended for tomorrow. *(Interruptions)*

DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA (Mandsaur): Please adjourn the House *(Interruptions)*

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES (Muzaffarpur): Mr. Chairman, Sir, the next issue is very long. It therefore may be taken up tomorrow *(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Do not hold the House to ransom. I am only doing my business. I am not doing anything out of the business. We have decided in the Business Advisory Committee that the House will sit up to seven of the Clock.

(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: We shall take up the next item.

(Interruptions)

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): Yesterday also, the House sat till nine in the evening. We sat till nine in the evening because there was some important business which had to be completed within a given time. There are certain items which have been listed for today. I would request that we should extend the House till these items are completed. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA (Cuttack): There is no justification at all. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES (Muzaffarpur): You will find that most of the Members in the Marxist side are not here. And the Minister of State for Home Affairs is going to raise this issue when they are not in the House. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI MUKUL WASNIK: Mr. George Fernandes has been so considerate once upon a time when he sat throughout the right. I would request him that that type of consideration should be shown this time also. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: This is an issue in which the whole House is interested. If you look at these benches, the Marxist Communist Party benches are absolutely vacant. The CPI has no other senior colleague. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI MUKUL WASNIK: That is nobody's fault. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: It is for the simple reason that they had not anticipated that this discussion would take place at this hour. Now if we are going to have a discussion at such pace without party leaders being here, without those who should be participating in this, who should be expressing themselves on this Jammu and Kashmir issue, it would be unfair to the Jammu and Kashmir, it would be unfair to the Minister who is going to raise this discussion and it will be unfair to the country. This is all I am trying to convey. This is not an issue on which the discussion can be made in haste.

(Interruptions)

MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI (Garhwal): I want to make only two points. There has to be a unanimity for the extension of time of the House which is not there. I do not know why they are threatening that they do not want to sit on Saturday. Let us sit on Saturday and let more people speak on it. I am making this point clear. *(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA: The report of B.A.C. was accepted in the House. If need be, the sitting of the House may be held on Saturday. If the business of the House in that regard is not complete, what is the rationale behind going back after accepting the report once. *(Interruptions)*

[English]

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA (Madhubani): Jammu and Kashmir is not an ordinary issue. Twice parliamentary teams have gone to the Valley, to Ladakh, to Leh and even to Jammu. Again we are to go. On this issue, on such an important issue when we have failed up till now to solve the problem, please do not rush it through. Let us discuss it. (*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN: You have made your point.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI MUKUL WASNIK: We also agree that Jammu and Kashmir is not an ordinary issue. It is a very important and a serious issue. And it is because of this reason that this House during this very session itself had discussed the situation on Jammu and Kashmir a few days back. And if this discussion is so important, I would request the hon. Members on the other side that let us be patient, let us discuss it and let us discuss it today. If it is so important, why are you trying to postpone it? If it is so important we should discuss it now and here.

And I would request the hon. Members that they should have some patience.

[Translation]

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA (South Delhi): The ruling party should not be rigid. The House can assemble on Saturday. This has been decided.

SHRI MUKUL WASNIK: Moreover, there are some other business too.

[English]

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA (Cuttack): Mr. Chairman, Sir, you have already given your ruling that the Business Advisory Committee had decided to sit upto 7 o'clock. Now 15 minutes are remaining and we can compromise till that time. Let the Minister say something. Then, we will take up this issue tomorrow.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Yesterday, we sat till about 8.30 p.m.

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA: Sir, it is your own observation. We can sit upto 7 o'clock. Let the Minister initiate the debate.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Friends, for 5½ hours we have discussed about Jammu and Kashmir on the Supplementary Demands for Grants. And the business of Jammu and Kashmir is listed in the List of Business. All the Members know that today it will be taken up for consideration.

Now may I request the hon. Minister to move the Resolution?

18.7 hrs.

STATUTORY RESOLUTION RE:
APPROVAL OF CONTINUANCE OF
PROCLAMATION BY PRESIDENT IN
RELATION TO THE STATE OF
JAMMU AND KASHMIR

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI
RAJESH PILOT): Sir, I beg to move:

"That this House approves the continuance in force of the Proclamation, dated the 18th July, 1990, in respect of Jammu and Kashmir, issued under Article 356 of the Constitution by the President, for a further period of six months with effect from 3rd September, 1993."

As this August House is aware, in view of the then prevailing situation in Jammu and Kashmir, a Proclamation under Article 356 of the Constitution in relation to the State of Jammu and Kashmir was issued by the President on the 18th July, 1990 on the recommendation of the Governor, Jammu and Kashmir. Earlier, on 19th January, 1990, the Governor, Jammu, and Kashmir, assumed to himself the powers of the State Executive and Legislature, placing the Legislative Assembly of the State under suspension under the provisions of the Constitution of Jammu and Kashmir. A month later, on 19th February, 1990, the State Assembly

was dissolved by the Governor, in exercise of his powers under the State Constitution.

As the law and order and security situation in the State of Jammu and Kashmir continued to be grim, approval of both Houses of Parliament was obtained from time to time for continuance in force of the Proclamation dated 18th July, 1990, in relation to the State of Jammu Kashmir. The current spell of President's Rule in the State shall be in force upto 2nd September, 1993.

In a recent report, the Governor has informed that while the security situation remains contained and under control, the level of terrorist violence continues to be fairly high. Pakistan is making constant efforts to push into the Valley the maximum number of Kashmiri youths who have been intensively trained in camps in Pakistan and POK.

The Governor has further reported that, on the whole, the Security Forces have done a fairly good job in containing militancy. With the setting up of a unified headquarters, the command and control of the operations of various forces has since significantly improved, and better coordination has been introduced in their functioning. The Security Forces have continued to exert pressure on the militants, through intensified operations, both on the LOC and the border and in the interior areas.

The Governor has further stated that the common people in the Valley appear to be tired, scared and confused due to the continued disruption of their traditional way of life and normal economic activity, and the acts of extortion, abduction and violence by militants against innocent civilians. The Governor has reported that during his visits to the various districts of the State, the people everywhere expressed their preference for the restoration of normalcy and revival of democracy. The fear of the gun has, however, prevented them from coming out openly against militancy. At the same time, the virulent propaganda and disinformation campaign carried out by Pakis-

tan and the overground apparatus of the militants in the Kashmir Valley, has also helped to keep up alienation among the people. In this context, it has been emphasized upon the Security Forces Commanders to deal most stringently with any case of indiscipline, so that the perception of harassment among the civilians can be minimised and the image of the forces can be improved. District level Screening-cum-Coordination Committees have also been activated, with a view to increasing coordination among the civil administration, police and the armed forces.

On the political side, the Governor has stated that despite threats to political leaders, a significant section of the grassroots organisation of the major political parties is still in favour of their respective party ideologies and can be stirred into activity if adequate stimulus is provided by their top leadership. While political leaders in the State have shown enthusiasm in initiating the political process, progress on the ground in this direction has so far been limited. Action to energise the political elements will, therefore, have to be continued.

In the past few months steps have been intensified to check infiltration/exfiltration of men and materials and to flush out militants in the hinterland. Significant successes have been achieved in the counter insurgency operations. Over 700 militants have been killed in encounters so far this year, including several senior leaders of various outfits, and a large number of weapons, including over 1300 AK series rifles, have been recovered. As a result of enhanced surveillance, there have also been a larger number of interception along the Line of Control and the international border, as compared to last year.

The Minister of State for Internal Security has visited the State several times in the past few months and has met a large number of people at various levels. He has also had discussions with local political personalities and officials at the State and District levels, with a view to increasing their involvement in the normalisation process. Certain steps have also been initiated for the revival of economic and

[Sh. Rajesh Pilot]

developmental activities in the State. Towards this end, meetings have been held recently in Delhi and Srinagar involving senior representatives of various Central Departments/Ministries, to develop practical action plans. To wean away the misguided youth from militancy, efforts are also being made to create increased employment opportunities for them in various Departments and undertakings of the Central Government, both inside and outside the State. As a part of the normalization process, the AIR and Doordarshan News Rooms, which had earlier been shifted out of the Valley, have since moved back and recommended operations from Srinagar. Serious efforts are also being made to activate the local administration and to make it more responsive and accountable.

While the aforesaid steps have had a positive impact, they have also resulted in an attempt by the militants to step up violence. The militants could be expected to persist with such efforts and sustain violence at a high level at least till the onset of the winter and closure of the passes. Recently, they have also tried to use every pretext to try and whip up protests and create situations of confrontation with the Security Forces. On 14th August, in a cowardly and dastardly act aimed at trying to create a communal divide, the militants selectively targeted and killed 16 persons of one community near Kishtwar in Doda District. We have also received reports of some foreign mercenaries infiltrating into the State to step up terrorism.

Action to flush out the militants from their hideouts and areas of concentration will be continued and the various initiatives, recently launched, will be further intensified. It will, however, take some more time to consolidate the gains. In view of these circumstances, the Governor has recommended that President's Rule in the State may be extended further.

Keeping in view the recommendation of the Governor, the situation prevailing in the State and taking all relevant factors into consideration, there seems to be no alternative but to further extend the President's Proclamation dated 18th July, 1990 for a further period of six months beyond

2nd September 1993. By the Constitution Amendment Order, 1993, issued on 24th February 1993, the maximum period up to which the President's Proclamation dated 18th July, 1990 can be in force, under article 356 of the Constitution. In relation to the State of Jammu and Kashmir, was extended to four years instead of the then permissible time limit of three years. Consequently, President's Rule in Jammu and Kashmir can continue till 18th July 1994.

In view of the position explained, I solicit the approval of this august House to the Resolution to extend President's Rule for a further period of six months, with effect from 3rd September, 1993.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Motion moved:

"That this House approves the continuance in force of the Proclamation dated the 18th July, 1990. In respect of Jammu and Kashmir, issued under article 356 of the Constitution by the President, for a further period of six months with effect from the 3rd September, 1993."

The time allotted for this discussion is two hours. Now Shri Madan Lal Khurana to speak.

[Translation:]

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA (South Delhi): Mr. Chairman, Sir, the period of President's Rule in Jammu and Kashmir has to be extended by further period of 6 months since there is no other way out. Nevertheless, it is a time for us to broad over it. The objectives that were there behind extending the period of President's Rule in the State through this House, whether the Government have succeeded in achieving these objectives. Have we succeeded in checking terrorism? Have the Government been able to create a situation for holding elections? Apparently the Government have been unsuccessful on those fronts. This I am not saying in the capacity of a B.J.P. Member alone. In today's edition of 'Jansatta' a news in regard to the Jammu and Kashmir Congress Committee President has been published under the title—"Gulam Rasul Kendra Sarkar Ki Kashmir Niti Se Naraj Hain." What I mean

to say is that all kinds of people whether belonging to the Congress Party, the National Conference, the Bharatiya Janata Party, the Communist Party or the Janata Dal are all unhappy over the fact that the Union Government have, as a matter of fact, not framed any policy on the Kashmir Problem. Had there been even a confused policy, we could have taken up that for rectification ...*(Interruptions)* According to the Government. Statistics issued through a bulletin, which also came in newspapers, there have been 7000 deaths in Jammu and Kashmir during the last three years. The number of terrorist-victims in the valley during the last three years is even higher than the number of persons killed during the Indo-Pakistan wars. According to Government Statistics 7000 persons including 600 security personnel, 2050 terrorists died since January, 1990 till July this year. 1934 security personnel were severely wounded. It can be argued that these are old issues and Pilot Saheb has assumed the office only recently. But what has been the position during the last six months. 103 innocent people were killed during the last six months and 36 security-men were also killed. There is a spate of terrorism in Jammu region also.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, the bane of terrorism hitting the valley for the last six months has gripped the Doda district also of Jammu region during the President's Rule and moreover it is now spreading in Udhampur and Kathua districts as well. There has been a series of Bomb-explosions in Jammu city and several other incidents of terrorism also took place there. The point is that accusing Pakistan will not solve the problem. It is crystal-clear that Pakistan is creating problems for our country. No doubt, Pakistan is responsible for that, even then the Government of India should think as to what it is doing to combat these problems. What should be the strategy of our Government to combat the problems. What should be the policy of the Government of India in this regard.

19.00 hrs.

A new Governor has been appointed thereafter Pilot Saheb has assumed the office of the Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs. A new team

was also sent to Kashmir but even then there is the impression that the situation has gone from bad to worse. It is correct that a few advisers have been replaced and some officers have also been transferred. Pilot Saheb opines that the Government has to adopt a liberal policy and that elections will be held. Similarly, he has given several other assurances. So far as the liberal policy is concerned, there has been an announcement made in the morning of today only that one Kashmir-cell has been constituted *(Interruptions)* I will say about its Members tomorrow since the time that was allotted to me is over. Mr. Chairman, Sir, it is 7 o'clock now. I will say tomorrow as to how the Kashmir Cell was constituted. *(Interruptions)*

[English]

PROF. PREM DHUMAL (Hamirpur): We will continue tomorrow.

[Translation]

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: It has once been decided here, so it will not be proper to extend the sitting of the House.

[English]

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 KUMARAMAN-GALAM): Mr. Chirman, Sir, I would like to make a request to the hon. Members that we can continue the discussion tomorrow. I am not saying 'no'. Tomorrow happens to be Friday. And we have Private Member's Business which starts at 3.30.

PROF. PREM DHUMAL: We can forego the lunch-hour tomorrow.

SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMAN-GALAM: I do not think it is so easy to decide these things. I think, it would be fair. We should allow a few speakers to complete today so that at least before the Private Member's Business, we are able to complete this item.

[Sh. Rangarajan Kumaramangalam]

Then, we can think of other business because normally we get only 1½ hours. I think, this is the fairest suggestion I can make. Those who want to speak and are present here today, let them speak. There are many others—who, I am sure, are waiting to speak tomorrow—have thought that this will be over today. Let them speak tomorrow. But let us finish before the Private Member's Business this particular item of business.

I do not think, I am too unreasonable in making this request. I would like the House to accept it.

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA (Madhubani): You complete it before the Private Member's Business starts. That is reasonable. But that can be done tomorrow also.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Is it the sense of the House that we allow one or two more Members to speak today?

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS: No, no, tomorrow.

SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM: Then, the problem is that we will never end up with that business. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA (Cuttack): Sir, I fully appreciate the feeling and the proposal of the hon. Minister. Tomorrow at 12.30, we will start this discussion and continue up to 1 o'clock. Let there be a break tomorrow for one hour. Then, from 2 o'clock to 3.30, we will continue. At 3.30 sharp, we will complete this discussion.

SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM: Then, there is another request. If that is what they want and they do not want to sit even for two Members today, then after Private Member's Business, we should take up Dunkel.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Is it the sense of the House that tomorrow we start the Kashmir issue at 12.30 till 1 O'clock: Then again, from 2 o'clock, and we finish

that at 3.30. If we cannot finish that at 3.30, we will take it up again at 6 o'clock. Is it the sense of the House?

SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM: I want to clarify what was the proposal which was accepted. The proposal is that we finish this resolution in any case at 3.30. Thereafter, after the Private Member's Business, we take up Dunkel. *(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Is it the sense of the House that we finish this topic tomorrow at 3.30? The Minister will reply at 3 o'clock. Then voting will be at 3.30.

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS: Yes. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM: After 6 o'clock, the Dunkel proposals will be taken up for two hours.

HON. MEMBERS: Yes, yes.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Hon. Minister, anything more?

SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM: That is all. My proposal is that we complete it at 3.30. Then we take up Dunkel. *(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

DR. LAXIMINARAYAN PANDEYA (Mandsaur): It should be completed before 3.30. P.M. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA (South Delhi): When we raised the point, you stated that others were to speak. *(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: The House now stands adjourned to meet at 11 A.M. on the 27th August, 1993.

19 05 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Friday August, 27, 1993 Bhadra 5, 1915 (Saka)