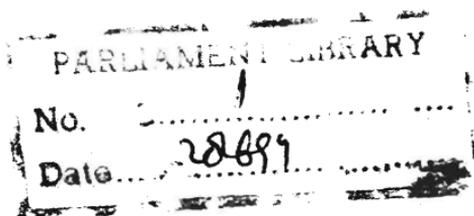


LOK SABHA DEBATES (English Version)

Seventh Session
(Tenth Lok Sabha)



सत्यमेव जयते

(Vol. XXIII contains Nos. 1 to 10)

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(Tenth Series, Vol, XXIII, Seventh Session, 1993/1915 (Saka)
No. 7, Wednesday August 4, 1993/Sravana 14, 1915 (Saka)

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LOK SABHA DEBATES

LOK SABHA

[English]

Wednesday, August 4, 1993/ Sravana
13, 1915 (Saka)

The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the
Clock

[MR. SPEAKER *in the Chair*]**STATEMENT**

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[Translation]

Crisis in Chemicals Units

*121. SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: Will
the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the existing chemical units
based on molasses in Uttar Pradesh are
adversely affected due to decontrol of
molasses as reported in the Nav Bharat
Times dated June, 1993;

(b) if so, the number of the units likely to
be affected as a result thereof;

(c) whether the Union Government have
formulated any schemes to help these units;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND
FERTILIZERS (SHRI EDUARDO
FALEIRO): (a) to (e). A statement is laid on
the Table of the Sabha.

(a) to (e). The Union Government have
rescinded the Molasses Control Order, 1961
with a view to removing controls on prices
and movement of molasses and to providing
a better opportunity for all the sectors
dependent on molasses to function optimally.
The Government of U.P. however continued
controlling the prices and movement of
molasses under the U.P. Sheera Niyantran
Adhiniyam, 1964. They are now withdrawing
their restrictions, so that the molasses
consuming industries including chemical
industries in U.P. could operate without the
hindrances of control.

[Translation]

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: Mr.
Speaker, Sir, please see my question. I
have asked whether the decontrol of
molasses has adversely affected the
chemical units or not and whether the Union
Government have formulated any scheme
to help these units and if so, the details

thereof and if not, the reasons therefor. That was my question. You can also see the reply given by the Government which reads that the Government have rescinded the Molasses Control Order, 1961. The Government of Uttar Pradesh, however, continued controlling the prices and movement of molasses under the U.P. Sheera Niyam Adhiniyam, 1964. What is the implication of this answer?

Mr. Speaker, Sir, this question is so much important that it is being discussed through out the country. It is being said that just for the sake of providing protection to sugar industry and to provide benefits to it, the Government has ruined all other chemical industries. The cost of raw material used in those industries has increased 5 folds and consequently the industries are facing closure and there is a proposal of providing compensation to these industries.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, there is President's Rule in U.P. There is now no rule of the B.J.P. Government in U.P., but even then the order of the Government is not being followed there. I would like to know as to what is the reason behind that. If all these points would have been dealt with in the answer to my question, it would have been convenient to me to ask supplementary questions. I would, therefore, like to submit that I should be provided some time to ask the supplementary questions.

The decontrol on molasses would cause a loss of revenue to the tune of Rs. 700 crore to the Government of Uttar Pradesh. He has also said that hike in the prices of molasses would also cause hike in the prices of cattlefeed poultry feed and chemical products and drugs which would directly affect the farmers and the public. Certain terms and conditions were announced at the time of giving contracts of molasses. A compensation will have to be given, if those terms and conditions are not fulfilled.

MR. SPEAKER: If the question is lengthy, it will be inconvenient to make a reply to that.

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: I would like to know the objection raised by the Government of Uttar Pradesh in removing this control. I would also like to know the reasons why it has expressed its inability to introduce this law in the State and what steps have been taken by the Government to remove the objections.

[English]

SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO: Sir, may I respectfully point out that the question appears to be based on some misconception? To this effect, the hon. Member is relying on an article dated the 7th June, 1993, to castigate the policy of de-control. The first point is that on 7th June, 1993, there was no policy of de-control. The policy of de-control was announced on 10th of June. This article and the policy of de-control are altogether on different tracks. This is the first point.

The second misconception is this. He says that as a result of the implementation of the policy of de-control in Uttar Pradesh, so many problems have come up. The fact of the matter is that the Government of Uttar Pradesh has not implemented the policy of de-control as of today. Precisely because it has not implemented the policy of de-control, problems have arisen in Uttar Pradesh. Now, two days ago, the Chief Secretary of Uttar Pradesh was here. As per my information again I underline the words "as per my information" - the Chief Secretary said that they are going to bring in the necessary legislation. This morning also I had a meeting with some other officers from there, who have come from there, to get the latest position. The position has not changed from yesterday till to day. The problem as put out to me is that they have their own legislation which I have mentioned in the

reply. So, in view of that legislation, they have to do some legal exercise to see that the legislation or their position or their state of affairs on this matter is brought in line with the policy of de-control of the Centre.

May I correct another major misconception of the hon. Member that the policy of de-control affected the farmers and affected the consumers? The fact of the matter is that as per the BICP formula, roughly, for every one rupee increase per quintal in the price of molasses, 44 paise per quintal decrease goes there as a result of that, the other things being constant. 44 paise decrease goes there in the price of levy-sugar per quintal. So, for every increase in molasses, there is a decrease in the price of levy-sugar. Therefore, this is a decrease for every citizen of this country.

Speaking about the farmers, in the South and in the Western States, the Bhargava formula is applicable under which in the case of any increase in the price of molasses, 50 per cent of it automatically will go to benefit of the farmers and the other 50 per cent goes for the sugar mills. When they are cooperatives, then that means the cooperatives of the farmers and the entire hundred per cent increase in molasses benefit goes to the farmers. In the Northern States, the Bhargava formula is not applied. I understand that the Government of India has already instructed the State Governments to give appropriate benefits of the increase in the prices to the farmers. Please understand that every citizen of this country is benefited in the levy-sugar price by a decrease on an increase of the price of molasses. There are about millions and millions of farmers in the sugar-cane fields. They get the benefits on the lines which I have outlined. So, this is the position and that is also there.

[Translation]

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: The hon.

Minister has furnished two facts during the course of his reply. The first is that the owners of sugar factories will be benefited through this order and the 50 per cent of the profit will go to farmers. According to the statement of Kalpnath Rai ji as published in Newspapers the owners of sugar factories will get the benefit of Rs.600 crore because of removal of the control on molasses and half of that benefit will go to farmers. I would like to know the plan of the Government regarding the distribution of the amount of profit among the farmers. Will the Government first call for the amount for distribution among the farmers on its own or will it be distributed by Mill owners? They are, however, most likely to show a deficit. The Mill owners will never share the benefit they will rather grab it. You have just made a reference about levy sugar. Is it not true that besides, removing control on molasses, the Government did also raise the price of sugar by Rs. 160 per quintal. That will accrue a benefit of Rs.400 crore more to the mill owners. In this way the Sugar Mill owners of U.P. will get rupees one thousand crore more. Will you make the farmers get 50 per cent share or will it go in to the pocket of mill-owners alone?

[English]

SHRI EDUARDO FALERIO: Now what I have done is. I have outlined what the policy is. I have made it clear and I reiterate that any increase in the price of molasses benefits every citizen.

(Interruptions)

SOME HON. MEMBERS: How?

SHRI EDUARDO FALERIO: If you just have a bit of patience you will get that. Decrease in the price of levy sugar, other things being constant, of course, can increase the benefit to the farmers. Now matters of distribution indeed are dealt with by the Ministry of Food, as the hon. Speaker

knows very well and not the Ministry of Chemicals. That is the position. (Interruptions)

SHRI EDUARDO FALERIO: It is not dealt with by this Ministry. This particular portion of supplementary is not dealt with by us. (Interruptions)

A very important question has been put. If the mills are going to get some benefit because of this policy and if it is the policy of the Government that the benefit should be shared by the farmers also, as to how you would see that the benefits are shared by the farmers. That is the question.

SHRI EDUARDO FALERIO: This matter is not dealt with by the Ministry.

MR. SPEAKER: You are representing the Government.

SHRI EDUARDO FALERIO: But that is the position. I can only represent the Minister of Chemical and Fertilizes everybody is representing.

MR. SPEAKER: Will you consider it and see that it can be done?

SHRI EDUARDO FALERIO: I will definitely pass this on to the Food Ministry for further consideration.

(Interruptions)

SHRI ANKUSHRAO RAOSAHEB TOPE: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am very much thankful to the hon. Prime Minister and the Minister concerned for decontrolling molasses order. Because of this, all the sugar factories are getting market prices for the molasses. It has gone from Rs. 140 to Rs. 1400. Because of this only, whatever maximum price for molasses the factories are getting, definitely they are giving it to the sugarcane growers. The Minister might be knowing that sixty per cent of the production of this sugar is

produced by the cooperative sugar factories in India. Whatever benefit goes to the sugar factories through cooperatives, automatically, that passes on to their shareholders and the sugarcane growers. I am working in the sugarcane factory and I am having my own cooperative factory. (Interruptions) Let me say that all these chemical industrialists and potable industrialists were getting all these molasses at a very cheap rate, as good as free of cost. Now they are not in a position to get the maximum benefit. I request the hon. Minister again, because of the pressure of these chemical industrialists and potable industrialists, whether the Government is re-thinking to control it or not.

SHRI EDUARDO FALERIO: No, Sir.

MR. SPEAKER: It does not come out of it.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI MOHAN SINGH (Deoria): Mr. Speaker, Sir, a very important question has been asked. According to my information, the Government of Uttar Pradesh and that of Bihar are not ready to accept the decision of the Union Government in to-to regarding removal of control on molasses. The reaction of Maharashtra Government had also been mixed one. Only the Government of Tamil Nadu has accepted the proposal in to-to. The problem of Uttar Pradesh is that the country liquor manufacturing units of the State used to get a certain amount of molasses on controlled price and the manufactured liquor was supplied to the Government, and then the Government used to sell that country liquor on contract basis. Liquor business was the second major source of income for the Government of Uttar Pradesh. It was equal to the income earned through excise duty. According to an assessment of the Government of Uttar

Pradesh, it will have to bear a loss of nearly rupees one thousand crore due to imposition of control on the rates of molasses. The Government of Bihar has also said the same thing. The hon. Minister however, makes a statement that the benefit of it will go to farmers. He does not reply to the question as to how it will go to farmers. The rate of sugarcane will be determined by the Ministry of Agriculture and that of Sugar will be determined by the Ministry of Food. The issues relating to control or decontrol on molasses will be settled by his department. The Ministers of those three different departments are making different statements. Therefore, I would like to ask the hon. Minister in clear terms as to on what basis, the U.P. Government, even being under the President's rule, have rejected the proposal of decontrol on molasses? I would like to know from the hon. Minister, particularly in view of the problems being faced by the Government of U.P. and Bihar in implementing the decontrol order, whether the Union Government propose to reframe its policy regarding the molasses based units.

[English]

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO): May I reply to that, Sir?

It is a fact that the Government of Uttar Pradesh does not find it feasible immediately to accept this order and implement it in toto. As the hon. Member pointed out, they have got certain commitments for this year. Those commitments are of the order of Rs.400 or Rs.500 crore. If they do not fulfil those commitments, that much loss will be caused to the Government of Uttar Pradesh. The Governor wrote to us and also said that they have their own law; even if this law goes, this control order goes, their law can be implemented so as to honour their commitments. While the benefit to the factories will continue, they want to see that

their commitments are not dishonoured and they do not run into losses. Now the matter is still being examined because I told them, "How much is your commitment and how much do you want to stop? They have stopped the movement; by stopping the movement, are you really confining yourself to retaining only Rs.400 to Rs.500 crore or are you causing something much more? Then, that becomes unjustified. Please let us know in what manner, are you able to regulate the movement so that the loss which you were to sustain will be avoided, the supplies to these liquor factories would be met in full and still, whatever is left, will be free to move". This is what they have to do. They are doing that exercise; they are going to report and we will come up with whatever the final picture is. If the House wants, I can take the House into confidence later.

B.H.E.L.

*123. SHRI LOKANATH CHOUDHURY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the inflow of new power plant orders of B.H.E.L. has been declining over the past few years:

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

(c) the steps being taken to ensure adequate orders for B.H.E.L.?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) and (b). Orders booked by BHEL for power plants were for total capacities of 2,010 MW in 1990-91, 373MW in 1991-92, and 1,330 MW in 1992-93.

The main reason for inadequate orders

for power plants is the resource constraints faced by customers.

(c) Steps taken by BHEL to improve its order book position are given in the attached statement.

STATEMENT

Details of the steps taken by BHEL to improve its order book position:

(1) Marketing drive to obtain balance orders of VIII plan for power generation equipment.

(2) Enhancing business from existing power stations through life extension, renovation/modernisation of old equipment.

(3) Joint working with reputed companies for formulating bids with consortium arrangements.

(4) Greater thrust on exports (both physical and deemed) by focussing on specific potential areas.

(5) Diversification into new growth areas where BHEL's existing infrastructure, skills and capabilities would be gainfully utilised.

SHRI LOKANATH CHOUDHURY: Sir, I want to know, what is the installed capacity of BHEL? How many megawatts capacity it has and what is the total order received by BHEL last year? I would like to know, whether this 6,000 MWs, which is the installed capacity, as you said, is fully utilised. If not, what are the reasons of getting less orders during this period? I want to know, whether the Corporations and the State Electricity Boards have gone in for renovation or anything else in the country and whether they have placed their orders. (*Interruptions*)

SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI: Sir, how many questions does he ask?

SHRI LOKANATH CHOUDHURY: So, I want to know whether the BHEL's total installed capacity, so far as power is concerned, is utilised. If no, what are the specific diversified plans the BHEL has so far prepared to utilise its full capacity.

[*Translation*]

SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, at present more than 80% work of the BHEL relates to production of power equipments. The annual installed capacity of BHEL for production of thermal power sets is 4500 MWs and for hydro sets is 1345 MWs. It means that it has total capacity to produce equipments for 6000 MWs per annum. So during the next 5 years it can produce power sets for 30000 MWs. The above statistics indicate that it has received very few orders. After receiving the order it takes 2-3 years to execute it and make supply against it. Therefore, it is essential to receive sufficient new orders in advance so that it could have sufficient work in hand.

I fully agree with the hon. Member that B.H.E.L. should have received orders of power sets of about 25000 MWs during the period of 5 years to utilise at least its 80 per cent capacity. Under utilisation of capacity has become the matter of concern for us. BHEL received orders of 2441 MWs in 1988-89, 2292 MWs in 1989-90, 2010 MWs in 1990-91, 373 MWs in 1991-92 and 1330 MWs in 1992-93 though its annual capacity is of 6000 MWs.

The hon. Member has also asked about the specific diversification plans of BHEL. In this regard, I would like to inform that we have made efforts to tap the new areas keeping in view the present infrastructure, capacity and efficiency of BHEL. BHEL is diversifying in the fields which are profits. These new areas are - Waste Heat Recovery Boiler, Gas Turbine, AC Diesel Loco, Electric Shunting Loco, Electronic Telephone

Exchange. The sale of these products was good. Besides, there are plans of producing new items such as Fludised Bed Combustion Boiler used in giving treatment of Cancer and Linac High Rail Transport System, a drilling plant etc. The Member has asked about the outstanding amount against the State Electricity Boards. Rs.1748 crores, were outstanding at the end of 1992-93. The outstanding amount against the State Electricity Boards is Rs.670 crore, the Power Corporations is Rs.583 crore, Public Enterprises Rs.210 crore, Government Departments Rs.115 crore and against others it is Rs.173 crore. Total outstanding amount is Rs.1748 crore.

[*English*]

SHRI LOKANATH CHOUDHURY: Mr. Speaker, Sir, since the Government is entering into collaboration with the foreign countries, in that case, I want to know whether there is any condition - while installing power plants with the collaboration of foreign countries or foreign corporations or whatever it is that they should get the instrument from the BHEL, at competitive price.

I think it is not only for instruments but back-up also.

My second question is this. The Minister mentioned about diversification for AC locomotives. I want to know whether BHEL has tendered to the Railways for 6000 power AC locomotives. In that case, why did the BHEL not give the details and fractions of its added value so that its tender could not get accepted?

MR. SPEAKER: The second question is more specific. You can reply to it first. But if you have all the information, I have no objection. You can reply.

[*Translation*]

SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI: The hon. Member has asked three questions at a

time. I do not think his last question is relevant here because the main question is about the receipt of orders of power plants and not of Loco orders of Railway. As far as the first question of the hon. Member is concerned. (*Interruptions*) Yes, the main question of the hon. Member is about the orders of power plants received by it. He has not asked about Railway Loco. If you want to know, I can send the necessary information to the hon. Member later on, or if the hon. Speaker directs me I can give whatever little information I have at the moment with me.

[*English*]

SHRI LOKANATH CHOUDHURY: You said that you are going for diversification. That is why, I asked that question.

[*Translation*]

SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI: The hon. Member has asked whether any conditionalities are laid down when the BHEL enters into a bilateral Finance Project with other countries. I would like to inform that under the bilateral project, generally the condition is to procure equipments from the country which provides foreign assistance. When we get loans from international sources there is international competitive bidding, but in bilateral projects there is a condition to procure equipment from the country which has collaborated with BHEL.

[*English*]

SHRI RAM KAPSE: Mr. Speaker, Sir, while giving details of the steps taken by BHEL to improve its order book position, a mention has been made about two factors, one is joint working with reputed companies and the other is greater thrust on exports (both physical and deemed) by focussing on specific potential areas. As far as these two new ventures by BHEL are concerned, what are the actual achievements made so far?

[Translation]

SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI: Perhaps the hon. Member wants to know about the export as the question is not specific. At present the BHEL has many achievements. It is different matter that if it does not get sufficient orders it may have difficulties in future. But at present, the total export during 1990-91, was Rs.490 crore and in 1991-92 it was Rs.634 crore. The provisional Export during 1992-93 is expected to go up to Rs.786 crore. Similarly, I would like to State that the BHEL has export orders worth Rs.1300 crore in hand. For the first time, high technology Gas Turbine meant for power stations will be exported to Egypt and Malaysia. BHEL is also entering into collaboration with other countries.

[English]

SHRI VIJAY NAVAL PATIL: Mr. Speaker, Sir, it appears that BHEL has not made sufficient efforts to bid in the international market. Ten years ago, it started getting orders from countries like Afghanistan. The Minister has now mentioned the names of some more countries. But as BHEL was having a monopoly in getting orders from the State Electricity Boards, efforts had not been made to bid for international tenders. I would like to know from the hon. Minister what new steps they are going to take in this direction because, although she has mentioned about diversification, the reduction in the production of BHEL by 50 per cent. as can be seen from the figures, shows that the original machinery is idling and the expertise is also idling. So, diversification in other sectors alone, will not help. What efforts will be made to get more orders from the international sector?

[Translation]

SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI: Joint venture projects like power stations are being set up

in Dadri with collaboration of ~~Seimen~~ Germany and in Anpara with the collaboration of Japan. As far as export is concerned, as I have said we have earned a profit of Rs.20 crore. We have done more export than import. These are our achievements. I have already explained the position in regard to your second question.

[Translation]

Shortage of Vitamin 'C'

*124. SHRI RAMESHWAR PATIDAR: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is an acute shortage of vitamin 'C' in the market and the manufacturers are charging high prices for it;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the action taken against such manufacturers under the Drug Price Control Order?

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI EDUARDO FALERIO): (a) to (c). A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT

(a) to (c). There is no acute shortage of Vitamin 'C' in the market. However, supply of bulk Vitamin C had got dislocated during the second and third quarters of 1992 due to shortfall in production of one of the two units. The position has since improved and, as per the available information, the present production level is adequate to meet the estimated demand.

Certain complaints of overcharging in the

prices of bulk Vitamin C were received in the past but the same were not substantiated. These were referred to the concerned State Drug Controllers, for necessary action under the DPCO '87.

As and when any complaint of overcharging is received, it is promptly referred to the concerned State Drugs Controllers for further investigation and for taking necessary action under DPCO '87 & Essential Commodities act, 1955.

[*Translation*]

SHRI RAMESHWAR PATIDAR: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to draw your attention to the reply given by the hon. Minister in response to my question. The hon. Minister has asserted very technically that there was no acute shortage of vitamin 'C' in the market; however, there was shortage of Vitamin 'C' in the market. It implies that there is shortage of vitamin 'C' in the market but this shortage is not acute. However, the hon. Minister has admitted the shortage. Mr. Speaker, Sir, you are well aware of the fact that Vitamin 'C' is an essential drug. The patients after operation and the patients taking antibiotic drugs are required to take Vitamine 'C' essentially alongwith multi-vitamins. The SUKCEE tablets are not available in the market in sufficient quantity even today and the patients have to run from one shop to another to get this tablet. Its reasons is as revealed by the formulators that they get the drug in bulk at a very high cost and they also say that the bulk drug manufacturing companies have political patronage from the Government.

MR. SPEAKER: You see, not like this, please come to the question direct.

SHRI RAMESHWAR PATIDAR: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to narrate its background in one minute.

MR. SPEAKER: You need not into the background. Please come to the point.

SHRI RAMESHWAR PATIDAR: The Government at one time makes the bulk drug costly and at the other...

MR. SPEAKER: In such a way it will become difficult to give reply to your question.

SHRI RAMESHWAR PATIDAR: That is why, the prices of the tablet 'Sukcee' are increasing. Formulators are multi-national companies where as the Bulk Drug manufacturers are national companies. It means that war is going on between the multi-national and national companies. My second question is as to when the Government is going to fix the prices of vitamin 'C' tablets, keeping in view the continuous increase in its prices, so that its prices may not increase further.

[*English*]

SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO: Sir, prices for bulk Vitamin C drug have been fixed more often than average. As far as shortages are concerned, at the moment, there is no report of shortages. Earlier, there were reports of shortages. I may mention here that as a result of these reports, the Department held meetings in April 1992 and July 1992 with manufacturers and leading formulators. After that, in recent times, there have been no complaints of shortages. However, I may mention here that either in the case of shortages or in the case of overcharging, we have no complaints at the moment. If the hon. Member comes across any such complaints, I can assure him, I will personally examine the issue and I will take the Member fully into confidence.

[*Translation*]

SHRIMATI BHAVNA CHIKHLIA: You did not say anything about the multinational and

the national companies. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI RAMESHWAR PATIDAR: The Government has admitted that the complaints regarding overcharging of prices are referred to the State Drug Controllers. But the action taken by them in this regard is not known at all. I would like to know as to what action is taken on those complaints and whether the Central Government seeks monthly information regarding it or not.

My second question is that the Bulk drug causes shortage of vitamin 'C'. In view of the shortage of vitamin 'C', does the Government propose to import bulk drug? Would the Government like to declare vitamin 'C' as an essential drug as it is an important drug?

[*English*]

SHRI EDUARDO FALERIO: Sir, as I have mentioned in the case of shortages, let me also mention in the context of over charging that there were some complaints mainly from small scale sectors but they were not fully substantiated. As this comes under the Essential Commodities Act, the Department asked the State Drug Controllers to investigate and take necessary action. At that level they were not fully substantiated.

Hon. Member wanted to know whether we are going to import Vitamin C. I would say that import is always the last resort. No decision has been taken in this regard and it is not contemplated at this point of time. I would like to say that at the moment supply is sufficient to meet the demand.

DR. VASANT NIWRUTTI PAWAR: Vitamin C is no doubt an essential drug and it should be declared so because deficiency of Vitamin C leads to scurvy. To control its prices the Government had issued a Drug Policy Control Order, 1987 and even a task force had been established but still there are loopholes in controlling the prices.

Government has laid on the Table of the House an Approach Paper for the new Drug Policy. I would like to know when the Government will implement this new Drug Policy. IDPL is the major unit which is manufacturing Vitamin C. At this stage IDPL has submitted a revival plan which has been approved by IDBI. I would like to know when the Government is likely to sanction that revival plan to IDPL.

SHRI EDUARDO FALERIO: Sir, as far as the Drug Policy is concerned, the whole question has to be debated, hopefully, in the course of this Session only—as per the Papers that we have received.

MR. SPEAKER: May be, we discuss it in the third week.

SHRI EDUARDO FALERIO: Sir, I will be grateful.

As far as IDPL is concerned, the matter has to be put up to BIFR and it is in that process. After this we will go by what BIFR decides.

[*Translation*]

SHRI SHANKERSINGH VAGHELA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, there is shortage of not only vitamin 'C' but also of all essential drugs in the market. We big people do not face any problem but the common people do face a lot of difficulties due to the wavering policy of the Government. The Drug Price Control Order, 1987 is ineffective. The Drug Policy is in operation for the last one year. The hon. Prime Minister had assured us that a discussion would be held on it the House. A number of Ministers have changed. It is being discussed in the Rajya Sabha. Would you like to allow a discussion on the National Drug Policy and pass it in this august House? Moreover, would the Government like to declare it an essential drug and allow to manufacture it openly under the import

laid on the Table of the House.

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Vaghela, he has suggested me several times, but I myself have not been able to allot time for this because our activities during the zero Hour have increased.

[English]

SHRI EDUARDO FALERIO: Whatever time the House may decide, we will take up the discussion.

[Translation]

District Industry Centres

*125. SHRIRAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of District Industry Centres set up for the development of backward areas in the country State-wise;

(b) the number of no industry districts in the States of Uttar Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh;

(c) the reasons for their remaining as no industry districts so far;

(d) the details of the programmes launched for development of industries in these districts during the last two years; and

(e) the progress achieved as a result thereof?

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND RURAL INDUSTRIES) (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) to (e). A Statement is

STATEMENT

(a) The State-wise distribution of District Industry Centres in centrally declared backward districts is given at Annexure -I.

(b) Since the year 1983, 11 districts in Uttar Pradesh and 18 districts in Madhya Pradesh have been identified as no-industry districts.

(c) The general reasons for industrial backwardness in these areas are lack of adequate industrial and social infrastructure, trained manpower and entrepreneurship etc.. Efforts to set up large and medium industries in these of Uttar Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh, 528 Letters of Intent and Industrial Licences have been issued. After the announcement of the New Industrial Policy during the last two years, 53 Letters of Intent and Industrial Licence approvals have been issued and 371 Industrial Entrepreneurs Memoranda have been filed in these no-industry districts of Uttar Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh.

(d) and (e). State Governments are primarily responsible for the industrial development of their States. Central Government has not launched any new scheme for development of no-industry districts in the last two years. However, Central Government have been implementing Growth Centres Scheme for development of backward areas. The number of Growth Centres that are being developed in Uttar Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh are 8 and 6 respectively. Of these, 5 Growth Centres are in no-industry districts of these States. Besides, for 8 hill districts of Uttar Pradesh which also includes 4 no industry districts, a Transport Subsidy Scheme is in operation.

ANNEXURE-I

Statewise distribution of District Industry Centres Approved by Govt. of India in Backward Areas

<i>S.No.</i>	<i>Name of the State/UT</i>	<i>No. of DICs</i>
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	14
2.	Assam	17
3.	Bihar	18
4.	Gujarat	11
5.	Haryana	4
6.	Himachal Pradesh	12
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	14
8.	Karnataka	11
9.	Kerala	7
10.	Madhya Pradesh	36
11.	Maharashtra	14
12.	Manipur	8
13.	Meghalaya	5
14.	Nagaland	7
15.	Orissa	8
16.	Punjab	5
17.	Rajasthan	16
18.	Sikkim	2
19.	Tamil Nadu	9
20.	Tripura	3

S.No.	Name of the State/UT	No. of DICs
1	2	3
21.	Uttar Pradesh	41
22.	West Bengal	13
23.	Andaman & Nicobar	1
24.	Arunachal Pradesh	5
25.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	1
26.	Goa	1
27.	Mizoram	3
28.	Pondicherry	1
Total		287

[Translation]

SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Minister has admitted that there have been 11 and 12 no industry districts in Uttar Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh respectively for the last 50 years. He has admitted this also that the general reasons for not flourishing of industries in these areas are the lack of adequate industrial and social infrastructure, trained manpower and entrepreneurship etc. As a result of it the entire area suffers from starvation throughout the year. The youth are unemployed for want of industries, they do not get any job. That is why, 60 per cent people are jobless, they have no accommodation to live in, no cloth to put on. Therefore, I would like to know as to what decision has been taken by the Central Government for the development of these no industry districts in Uttar Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh?

[English]

SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM: Sir, after the announcement of No-Industry Districts in 11 and 18 districts of Uttar Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh respectively, the Government of India has pushed up the industrialisation to go there. We have issued Letters of Intent. We have issued Industrial Licences to these districts.

Sir, if the hon. Member is interested, I can give the year-wise break-up of number of Letters of Intent and Industrial Licences. It is for the nation.

[Translation]

SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI: Sir, you yourself should consider as to what is the reply of my question. We are from backward areas. Absence of Industries is the main reason for the backwardness of that area.

Unless the industries are developed, the backwardness of the area will not be removed. The demand for a separate State is being made there. The Bundelkhand area is its main reason. I would like to know from the Government as to what schemes and facilities have been proposed to be provided for these no-industry districts or will you set up any commission or committee for these areas? The Government must say something about it.

[English]

SHRIM. ARUNACHALAM: Sir, the Growth Centres have been identified in these backward areas. In addition to that, the Finance Minister, after the Budget, had constituted a Study Group to explore the methods for providing physical support to new industrial undertakings in the backward areas.

SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I want to seek a clarification.

The question is about the District Industry Centres in the backward areas and a number of districts have been mentioned here. I presume that since every district has the District Industries Centre, these 287 districts as such in the country are considered to be the backward districts. Presuming that, I would like to know - whatever the State Governments may or may not do - what special incentives, in terms of tax concessions, development rebates have been offered by the Central Government to persuade the entrepreneurs and industrialists to locate their industries in these backward districts.

SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM: Sir, as far as the Government of India is concerned, we are persuading the entrepreneurs, who are coming for licences and Letters of Intent, to go to the backward areas.

SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN: Sir, my question is about incentives which they are offering. What rebates are they offering or what concessions are they offering?

SHRIM. ARUNACHALAM: My colleague, Shrimati Krishna Sahi is looking after that subject, she will answer that.

[Translation]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Member has wished to know as to what schemes have been chalked out for the backward districts. The schemes launched earlier have been abandoned and a new policy which was announced in 1988, was implemented under which basic facilities worth Rs.30 crore will be made available for each growth centre and a plan for setting up the growth centres on large scale will be formulated. Under a plan of the Government of India, we provide transport subsidies for backward areas, north-east region and Uttar Pradesh. We have the scheme of setting up of growth centres and providing transport subsidy.

[English]

SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN: Mr. Speaker, Sir, that was not the question. I wanted to know about the tax rebates and tax concessions. Are there any members?

[Translation]

SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI: Tax free incentives have been provided.

SHRI CHANDRA JEET YADAV: Mr. Speaker, Sir, this problem of backward districts and backward areas has become a

serious industrial national problem. Government policies are also creating a lot of confusion. Previously the Planning Commission used to identify the No-Industry Districts. But the Planning Commission has refused to do so for the last 5 to 6 years on the plea that it will be injustice to those regions or districts which have developed rapidly and it does not want to give its benefits to those which do not want it. It caused a huge loss because the districts or areas which were backward due to historical factors are still backward. They do not have any means of communication, power facilities, so no industry can be set up there. There is no railway line too. It is not their fault at all. In the light of all these factors the hon. Prime Minister has stated in his many speeches that the Government propose to formulate policy to pay special attention to backward areas and districts.

I would like to draw the attention of the hon. Prime Minister on the announcement made by the Finance Minister. The hon. Minister of Finance had announced that the backward districts had been identified. The number of districts identified for development and giving assistance is 8 only where as the number of no-industry districts is 50. Have the backward districts, backward areas and backward States been re-identified under the New Government policy? The entire area to which I belong is backward. Would the hon. Prime Minister like to chalk out any scheme laying emphasis on this policy at the earliest?

[English]

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO): As has been pointed out, there are certain concessions which the Government gives across the board to all these backward districts; but that is not enough. What really, the concessions should consist of are the special concessions, peculiar to a particular industry. What we

want to give may suit one industry but may not suit another industry. So, while they are persuading the industrialists to go there, it will have to be a kind of discussion with a particular industrialist in relation to that industry what concessions he wants whether we can give them. So, it is an exercise which will have to be undertaken individually. But, in principle, reference what Shri Chandra Jeet Yadav has said, I agree that that policy is continuing.

[Translation]

SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, Eastern Uttar Pradesh is very backward from the point of view of industrial development. Once I had chance to talk with the hon. Prime Minister in the meeting of Parliamentary Consultative Committee of Ministry of Industry. I had requested him to pay special attention to Eastern Uttar Pradesh and set up industries there. The hon. Prime Minister had said that he wished to convene a separate meeting of the hon. Members of that region and discuss this problem with them in that meeting. I would like to request the hon. Prime Minister to go there and take stock of the situation himself. I wrote many letters also requesting him to visit the districts like Ghazipur, Azamgarh, Jaunpur and Balia etc in Uttar Pradesh. I would like to know from the hon. Prime Minister whether he was paying his attention to it or not. I always get the routine reply in response to my letters that suitable action was being taken or the case was being looked into. What does the Government propose to do to set up big industries in Eastern Uttar Pradesh?

MR. SPEAKER: Is there anything special about Eastern Uttar Pradesh?

[English]

SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM: I would like to inform the hon. Members that we will have

a separate meeting for the East Uttar Pradesh Members of Parliament.

[*Translation*]

SHRI VIJOY KUMAR YADAV: Mr. Speaker, Sir, in the first part of the reply, there is a mention of growth centres in each State throughout the country. I would like to ask one specific question. The 18 Growth Centres in Bihar...(*Interruptions*)

SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI: The hon. Member is speaking wrong. The number is not 18. A proposal has been received to set up growth centres in 6 districts. (*Interruptions*)

He is talking about growth centres.

SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI: Why she is evading it? Why is she not saying in clear terms? (*Interruptions*)

SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI: Please send it after getting the approval of the Chief Minister. If the Chief Minister approves it, it will be done.

SHRI VIJOY KUMAR YADAV: There was also a proposal to set up a centre in Nalanda district in Bihar and the land was proposed to be given by the State Government. (*Interruptions*)

SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI: It has not been given. (*Interruptions*) On Friday the day before yesterday I had invited all the hon. Members of Bihar to seek their cooperation. But the Bihar Government does not provide any sort of cooperation. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: Hon. Prime Minister, let the question be completed first. The hon. Member has yet to complete his question and the hon. Minister rose to her legs even before the completion of the

question. (*Interruptions*)

I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether Nalanda district is also included.

SHRI VIJOY KUMAR YADAV: The hon. Minister should rise only after hearing the complete question of the Members, but despite being the Minister she has the basis of a Member. We had also helped the Government of Bihar. After identifying the land, the State Government had sent the proposal to the Central Government but the hon. Minister says that no cooperation was given. I challenge it. It should be properly checked and let us know about it.

MR. SPEAKER: You are supposed to ask question only and not to challenge.

SHRI VIJOY KUMAR YADAV: The question is whether it is a fact that the Government of Bihar had offered to provide land in Nalanda district itself for setting up a Centre there and had also recommended for it? If so: whether the Centres will be set up there or not.

[*English*]

SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM: The hon. Member from Bihar has to be happy that out of 70 growth centres allotted in the country, 6 have been earmarked for Bihar. But the State Government has not come forward with any proposal so far. All growth centres have been released funds but in Bihar they have not approached us and funds have not been released.

Conference of State Industry Ministers



*126. SHRI G. DEVARAYA NAIK:

SHRI V. SREENIVASA PRASAD:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether a Conference of Ministers for Small Scale Industries was held in New Delhi on June 7, 1993;

(b) if so, the details of the issues discussed therein;

(c) the main recommendations made in the Conference; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to implemented the same?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES) (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) to (d). A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The conference discussed issues relating to simplification of rules and procedures applicable to small scale industries. Among the various items taken up for discussion were the provisions and procedures relating to the small scale registration scheme, locational policies for small scale industries, rationalisation of labour laws and simplification of environment related laws.

(c) The conference endorsed the following main recommendations:

1) It stressed the need to establish a matching administrative regime for small scale industries which is simple, transparent and conducive to growth of small industries.

2) Regulation should generally be enforced by exception. In a regulatory frame work, small scale units should generally be free from controls except for an identified and specified negative list.

3) The number of returns and registers for small scale units should be reduced to the minimum.

4) Registration procedures will be further simplified by delegating powers.

5) State Governments should endeavour to adopt the procedure of granting acknowledgement in lieu of consent under the air and water pollution laws.

6) State Governments will undertake a thorough review of all State related laws and statutes and carry out changes implied in the general recommendations of the conference.

(d) Government has been taking effective steps to carry out simplification of rules and procedures for small industries. Registration procedure has been simplified and decentralised.

Locational restrictions for defining tiny sector have been removed.

Procedure for consent under water and air pollution control laws has been shortened.

Labour Ministry has advised all State Governments to incorporate changes in the State Governments rules and procedures to transfer the regime of enforcement from a regulatory system to a system of self-discipline and voluntary compliance.

State Governments are being advised to implement the recommendations made by the Conference.

[English]

SHRIG. DEVARAYA NAIK: Mr. Speaker, Sir, my question has not been fully answered by the hon. Minister. I understand that in the Conference simplification of environment related laws was discussed. But nothing has

been mentioned in the reply. I want to know in that regard whether recommendations made in the Conference have been implemented or not. If not what are the hurdles to implement the recommendations? Whether any time limit has been fixed to implement the recommendations made by the Conference?

SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM: Sir, as far as the question is concerned. I have answered it completely. Regarding the Environment and Forest Ministry, the method of granting consent, for water and air polluting small scale industries, has been simplified, except for 17 critically polluting centres. In all other cases small scale industries will merely have to file an application and obtain the acknowledgement which will serve the purpose of consent.

Regarding implementation, we have passed the Minutes of the Conference to the State Governments. It is upto the State Governments to take action and we will pursue. I will again write to the State Governments in this regard.

SHRI G. DEVARAYA NAIK: My second supplementary is whether the Government proposes to delegate powers to the State Governments to give extension certificate in the small scale industries?

SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM: The small scale industry is under the purview of the State Governments so it is upto the State Governments to decide.

SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE: Mr. Speaker, Sir, some time back the hon. Prime Minister was good enough to say that this Inspectors Raj, means Inspectors visiting scale units and harassing the entrepreneurs, will be given a go-by.

I would like to know categorically whether concrete instructions have been issued to

that effect to put an end to that practice, which is causing lot of harassment to the small scale industries. On another point I would like to have a clarification from the hon. Minister. Earlier, each District Industry Centre was being given Rs.5 lakh per year. I am told that the amount has been reduced in recent years.

MR. SPEAKER: The question relates to the Conference of Industries Ministries.

SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE: I want to know whether that reduction will not be made and the normal amount which was being given would be given to the Centres so that it will help the industries to develop and grow.

SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM: I am answering the later part of the question regarding the District Industries Centres. The National Development Council had decided that this scheme had to be given back to the State Governments. We have given it to the State Governments. It is up to the State Governments now to maintain the District Industries Centres.

Coming to the inspector raj, the Ministry of Finance have inspected instructed the various departments and small scale industry inspections have been limited to once in a year, condition being that the approval has to be obtained from the next higher authorities. The Ministry of Labour has given instructions to the State Governments to simplify the procedure to restrict the inspections of small scale industries.

[Translation]

SHRI VIRENDRA SINGH: Mr. Speaker, Sir, a conference of the Ministers of Small Scale Industry was held in New Delhi in which it was decided as has been stated by the hon. Minister just now that if an entrepreneur wants to set up his industry, he

should not go to any other department such as the Department of Environment etc. for completion of formalities and clearance. But despite this decision taken in the conference, I would like to point out that the un-employed persons are not able to decide as to where they should send their applications for setting up industries. Should they submit their applications through the industry centre or through the district industry centre? It has caused great disappointment among the unemployed persons. The decision taken on the Central level was given publicity but it has not been clarified as to where the applications should be submitted and at which particular district level centre the applications should be submitted. Has any arrangement for imparting training has been made for these jobless persons? Has it been clarified as to where the candidates desirous of setting up industry should go and submit their applications and has it also been made clear to the applicants that they will have to submit only one application for seeking permission to set up industry?

[English]

SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM: The self-employment scheme for the educated unemployed is being implemented by the District Industries in various parts of the country. The applicant has to apply to the District Industries Centres. They are monitoring them.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTICATTERJEE: Is the Prime Minister aware, that one kind of difficulty that the small scale sector is facing is that extensive concessions have been given to the large scale sector following the New Industrial Policy? But the differential advantage to the small scale sector is lost. For example, the difference between excise duty on the large scale and small scale sectors is one to ten per cent. In certain cases the excise duty on the large scale sector is reduced to five per cent, or even nil

and the differential is lost. Will the hon. Prime Minister look into this and restore the differential advantage to the small scale sector?

SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM: While answering the earlier question I said that I would go into details later. The Finance Ministry has recently constituted a study group. After they submit the report we will consider it.

SHRI E. AHAMED: I would like to ask the hon. Minister about the difficulty that the small scale sector is facing with respect to the clearance. The Government have envisaged a policy of giving a single window clearance for establishment of the small scale industries. I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether the State Governments are following the single window clearance policy. If not, what action does the hon. Minister propose to take?

SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM: Sir, various State Governments are following it up and have taken some action. The hon. Member himself was the Minister of Industry. I do not think he followed the procedure, which we have mentioned, in his State when he was himself the Minister of Industry.

MR. SPEAKER: Question Hour is over.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[Translation]

Production of Energy and Electricity

*122. SHRI ANAND RATNA MAURYA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the steps taken by the Government for using bio-mass for production of energy

and electricity under the National Bio-mass Programme;

(b) the achievements made so far in the field of energy production through bio-mass;

(c) the details of Research and Development efforts made in this field; and

(d) the target fixed for production of electricity and energy in this sector during the Eighth Five Year Plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES AND THE MINISTRY OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR): (a) The Government has taken a number of steps for using biomass for production of energy and electricity, Research, Development and Demonstratin activities in the area of biomass energy production are being undertaken through the State Governments, nodal implementing agencies, autonomous institutions and voluntary organisations. Financial incentives have been provide to the users of biomass gasifiers for water pumping and electricity generation. In order to give further thrust to the utilisation of Biomass energy, the Ministry of Non-Conventional Energy Sources is considering launching of National Programmes for Biomass Gasification, Biomass Densification and Combustion & Cogeneration under the new 'Strategy & Action Plan'.

(b) and (c). UNder the Biomass Gasifier Demonstration Programme, 1,267 numbers of Biomass Gasifiers/Stirling Engines of assorted ratings having aggregated capacity of 9.5 MW (equivalent) have been installed for Thermal (industrial/institutional process heat). Electrical (Captive/non-grid) and Mechanical (Water Pumping/Flour milling) Applications upto March 1993.

Two pilot projects of 7.5 MW capacity each using the concept of Industrial Cogeneration have been taken up in two co-operative Sugar Mills in the State of Tamil Nadu. A 10 MW pilot project based on Rice Straw has been set up at Jalkheri in Punjab.

Over one hundred R & D projects have been undertaken by the Ministry through various research institutions in the country in the fields of biomass gasification, energy plantation, liquid fuels, petrocrops and solid fuels.

(d) Under the new 'Strategy & Action Plan', it is envisaged to take up aggregated capacity (equivalent) of power/energy generation projects of 50 MW Biomass Gasification, 150-300 MW on combustion & Cogeneration and 50 MW on Biomass Densification/Briquetting.

Development of Town and Cities

*127. SHRI VILASRAO NAGNATHRAO GUNDEWAR: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government propose to develop some towns and cities in Maharashtra with the help of foreign aid; and

(b) if so, the details in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SMT. SHEILAKAUL): (a) and (b). No, Sir. "Urban Development" is a State subject and projects for development of their towns and cities are therefore, formulated and implemented by the State Governments concerned either with State Plan Funds or with external assistance.

At present, a World Bank aided Urban Development Project is under implementation in Bombay at a cost of Rs. 554.41 crores.

[English]

from the date of Government approval.

**Fertilizers and Chemicals
Travancore Limited**

*128. SHRI P.C. THOMAS: Will THE PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Fertilizers and Chemicals Travancore Limited (FACT) in Kerala is facing serious problems regarding sale of fertilizers;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether there are any schemes for expansion and modernisation of FACT;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether any steps have been taken to reduce the cost of production of fertilizers in FACT; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI EDUARDO FALERIO): (a) and (b). Consequent on decontrol of phosphatic fertilizers in August, 1992, the prices of phosphatic fertilizers went up in the open market, resulting in fall in demand. This, coupled with the low price of imported DAP, resulted in a decline in the sales of domestically produced phosphatic fertilizers including that of FACT. However, the position is expected to improve with the recent announcement of concessions on the sale of domestically produced phosphatic fertilizers.

(c) and (d). Government approval has been accorded in May, 1993 to FACT for setting up of a 900 tonnes per day ammonia plant at Udyogamandal at an estimated cost of Rs.618 crores. The project is to be mechanically completed within 40 months

The company is also implementing a scheme to modernise their ammonia plant at Cochin at an estimated cost of Rs.12 crores.

(e) and (f). Abolition of customs duty on imported phosphoric acid will help reduce the cost of production of phosphatic fertilizers by FACT. To effect economy, the company has suspended fresh recruitments, besides restricting overtime allowance and overhead expenses.

Pending Cases With C.B.I.

*129. SHRI B.L. SHARMA PREM: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of cases pending with C.B.I. as on May 30, 1993;

(b) the number of cases which are pending for more than ten years;

(c) the manner in which the Government propose to get the cases expedited by C.B.I.;

(d) whether the Government propose to reorganise C.B.I.; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): (a). 1,473

(b) and (c). There are only 3 cases pending for more than ten years. These are pending because of High Court Orders.

(d) and (e). Yes, Sir. A decision has been taken by the Government to strengthen and reorganise the CBI on functional and regional

basis.

[Translation]

Loss of Property and Marine Life in Bay of Bengal

*130. SHRI MOHAN SINGH (DEROIA): Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether a heavy loss of property and marine life has been caused due to the fire incidents in the freighters, particularly oil tankers, in the Bay of Bengal during the last one year;

(b) if so, whether any sea bed survey has been conducted in and around the Bay of Bengal and Andaman Nicobar Islands to ascertain the real causes of these incidents; and

(c) if so, the result thereof?

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 RANGARAJANKUMARAMANGALAM): (a) to (c). During the last one year, there was one incident of fire and oil spill from the Danish tanker "Maersk Navigator" in the Malacca Strait adjacent to the Bay of Bengal. The vessel drifted into Indian waters. There was no loss of property so far as India is concerned.

In regard to loss of marine life caused due to this incident, the research vessel Sagar Kanya has undertaken marine surveys to collect samples at the area of oil spill. A second cruise of the vessel will be undertaken after the south-west monsoon, i.e. around

October, 1993 to study the long-term effects of oil-spill on marine life. An assessment of damage to marine life and environment can be made only after a detailed scientific analysis.

[English]

Foreign equity participation

*131. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether under the new industrial policy equity participation by foreign collaborators may exceed 50 per cent;

(b) whether such cases require prior clearance of the Union Government or the Reserve Bank of India; and

(c) the names of the Indian companies with the names of the products in whose case the foreign collaborators have been permitted to have more than 50 per cent equity participation upto June 30, 1993?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Reserve Bank of India accords automatic approval for direct foreign investment upto 51% in industries listed in Annex III to the Statements on Industrial Policy, 1991. All other cases require prior clearance of the Government.

(c) A list of foreign investment proposals approved with more than 50% foreign equity during the period from August, 1991 to June, 1993 indicating the name of Indian companies, name of the foreign investors and items of manufacture, is attache as Statement.

STATEMENT

List of Foreign Investment Cases Cover 50% Foreign Equity. Approved from August 1991 to June 1993

Sl. No	Name of Indian Company	Collaborator	Item of Manufacture	Amount (Rs. Lakhs)	Zequity
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Alham Alman Export Import (I) Ltd.	Mr. Baz Mohd. & Mr. Sakina Ahmadi.	(Trading Co.)	18.06	51.00
2	M/s. BMCH Coal Tech Pvt. Ltd.	Bulk Material) (Coal Hndg.) Services P. Ltd.		15.25	51.00
3	Dr. Kailash C. Joshi of Santa Clara.	Lexmark International Inc.	Mfg. and tikt. of lexmak prod. Includ. IBN Printers	606.00	100.00
4	Koyan Rocla Popes Ltd.	Amtek Ltd. 6-8 Chastwood NSW	High Press RCC popes	112.24	51.00
5	Olympic Pharacare Pvt. Ltd.	Siefgnied Hallinger, Austria	ECG Electcodes	51.00	51.00
6	M/s. AVII India Software Pvt. Ltd.	M/s. AVL List GmbH, Austria	Development of Systems ftware.	24.00	60.00
7	A.K.G. Accoustics (India) Ltd.	AKS Akustische U King Gerete GmbH	Acoustic Transducers tele com components etc.	214.22	51.00
8	Quest International Pvt. Ltd.	Farouk Y. Almoaayyed & C.V. Ramana Murthy	Software Devpt. & Consultancy	40.00	100.00
9	Mount Everest (P) Ltd.	Spadler of Belgium	Mineral Water	7388.00	71.00

Sl. No.	Name of Indian Company	Collaborator	Item of Manufacture	Amount (Rs. Lakhs)	Zequity
1	2	3	4	5	6
10.	Shri Dinesh Ranka. (Pistofibre India Ltd.)	M/s. Pistofibre Internationa. Belgieue	Pisto fibres PL Rock Wool/Glas Wool etc.	111.80	520.00
11.	Ahmeabad Induction Alloys Ltd.,	Ms/. MAGOTTEAUK S.A	Alloy Steel Castings.	51.00	51.00
12.	Aegis Chemical Industries Ltd.	Uni Finance & Dev. Co.Ltd. Bermunda	Chemicals	331.76	51.00
13.	Nuclear Assets & Corpo. Pvt. Ltd.	Uni. Inv. (Virgin Island) Channel Island	Trading Co.	53.07	51.00
14.	Pramod Kumar Gupta	Computatong Jarsey Ltd., Canada	MWD/Motors for ONSC	7.00	70.00
15.	Indocan Engg. Systems Pvt. Ltd.,	Peakay Holdines Ltd.,	Water treatment Plants etc.	8.85	51.00
16.	Indocan Chemical Systems Pvt. Ltd	Peakay Holdings Ltd.,	Specially processed Cheml	2.13	51.00
17.	Bahendep Trading Co. Pvt. Ltd. Metall. I & E Corpn.	Shoungang Branch-China	Minihlast Furnace	15.25	51.00
18.	V. Jagannathan.	Prokop Milling Machines	Chilled Cast Iron Rolls & Floor Milling Machinery.	25.50	51.00
19.	K.S. Mishra	Engsko 1's Denmark	Moulded Mech Applicances	20.13	51.00

Sl. No.	Name of Indian Company	Collaborator	Item of Manufacture	Amount (Rs. Lakhs)	Zequity
1	2	3	4	5	6
20.	Lvrids Knudsen Maskinfabrik i Ltd.	Lavrids Knudsen Maskinfabrik Denmark	Pumps taps	503.86	51.00
21.	Shri S Srinivasan	Computer Resources International/Denmark	Computer Software	240.00	66.67
22.	Ron Maritime Ltd.	M/s. Meco Engg. International, Denmark.	Deep Sea fishing	70.00	70.00
23.	Sabros India Pvt. Ltd.	Sabros Refrigeration A/s, Denmark	Industrial Transport Refrigeration	75.64	51.00
24.	Kone Elevator India Ltd.,	Kone O.V.	Passenger lifts, Hospital lifts etc.	396.00	73.00
25.	M/s. Fiskars India Ltd.	M/s. Fiskars OV AB Finland	Scissors	55.00	60.00
26.	M/s. SAF Yeast	M/s. Leasefire at Cie France	Yeast	153.00	51.00
27.	M/s. PSI Data Systems Ltd.	Bull S A France	DP machines software,	741.46	51.00
28.	Vasant Saps Envir. Systems Pvt. Ltd.	Saps Anticorrosion France	Pollution contro machinery and Equipaent	4.20	70.00
29.	M/s. Indep R J Engg. Pvt. Lt.d		Machinery for Industrial products.		

Sl. No	Name of Indian Company	Collaborator	Item of Manufacture	Amount (Rs. Lakhs)	Zequity
1	2	3	4	5	6
30.	India Reprographic Co. Systems Ltd.	Alcatel CIT, France	Ele. Switching Equipment	1231.52	51.00
31.	Liquid Air Engg. Pvt. Ltd.	Air Liquide Intel France	Industrial gases	83.27	51.00
32.	ELF Lubricants (India) Pvt. Ltd.	ELF Lubricants Tour ELF	Lubricating Oil/Grease	296.00	51.00
33.	O/E/N Connectors Ltd. Yves Le Coz	touriau & Cie 145-147 RUE	Electrical apparatus	234.10	56.55
34.	Patina Exports Pvt. Ltd.	Mehmet Iksel France.	Electric Meters.	0.92	51.00
35.	M/s. ECCO (India) Pvt. Ltd.,	M/s. ECCO SA, France	Employment/Recruitment services for overseas jobs	15.00	75.00
36.	OG-Schlumberger Eic. Mgat. Ltd.	Schlumberger Industries, France.	Electric Meters.	125.36	51.00
37.	Pauyet Communication I.P. Ltd.	M/s. Pouyet Intl., France.	Telecommunication equipment.	60.39	51.00
38.	M/s. France Klien & Co. Pvt. Ltd.	Gerb Gesellschaft fur Issellerung GmbH	Vibration isolation systems	45.00	60.00
39.	M/s. Escorts Ltd.,	M/s. BMW AG, Germany	Four stroke I.C. engine & Body of motor cycle.	21.00	60.00

Sl. No	Name of Indian Company	Collaborator	Item of Manufacture	Amount (Rs. Lakhs)	Zequity
1	2	3	4	5	6
40.	M/s Surya Samudra Holiday Resort (P) Ltd	M/s Top Tour GmbH	Promotion of Tourism and to estb. Holiday Homes etc.	8.00	80.00
41.	M/s Usha Drager Co.Ltd	Dragerwerke Akti.	Medical equipment.	14.95	51.00
42.	Escorts Ltd	M/s. BMW AG, Germany.	Four Stroke IC Engine for 2079.00 Motor Cycle etc.	80.00	80.00
43.	M/s Emag Machines India Pvt Ltd	M/s. Shah GmbH, Germany.	Turning Machines	94.00	78.30
44.	Computer Knctor Communication (I) P. Ltd.	Konform GmbH	Computer Software	0.26	51.00
45.	Mrs. Radha Bhatia	Lufthansa Commercial Holding GmbH Cologn	Data Processing on reservation system by computer action system by computer.	2.55	51.00
46.	M/s. Ramesh Flowers Pvt. Ltd.	M/s. Flores Heinschmuck GmbH, Germany	Dried Flowers/Parts of Plants	9.90	51.00
47.	Shri Srikat Kumar.	M/s Broadway Mode Vertriebs GmbH	Leather Jackets and apparels.	12.00	80.00
48.	M/s E Merck (India) Ltd.	M/s Merck.	Basic Vitamins, Drugs, Laboratory & fine chemicals	185.47	51.00

Sl. No.	Name of Indian Company	Collaborator	Item of Manufacture	Amount (Rs. Lakhs)	Zequity
1	2	3	4	5	6
49.	Kerb Knus Fasteners Pvt. Ltd.	Kerb-Knus-Vertriebs GmbH Germany	Special tapes of threaded inserts	5.16	51.00
50.	Inventa Technologies Pvt. Ltd.	M/s. Harman Barstorff Maschinabbau GmbH	Engineering Plastics Processing Machinery Turnkey	15.30	51.00
51.	M/s. Wesran Engg. Co. Ltd.	Ispen Industries, Germany	Electrically heated furnace	10.06	51.00
52.	Bhavani & Sons Pvt. Ltd.	Beiersdorf Unnastrasse- 48 D-2000 Germany	Filmic adhesive tape, Ins- ulation adhesive tape etc.	153.00	51.00
53.	Lechler GmbH & Co. KS	Lechler GmbH & Co. KG, Post Fanch 1789	Precision Spray Nozzlen	62.80	100.00
54.	Suspa Pneumatic India Ltd.	Suspa Compact, Ag. W-8503, Germany	Gas Lifting Cylinders & srtiction Dampers	38.00	51.00
55.	Francis Klein & Co. Ltd.	Nagal Maschinin GmbH, West Germany	Drilling Machines	12.74	51.00
56.	International Indofab Filtay Pvt. Ltd.	Internormeu Filler GmbH Germany.	Hydraulic Pressure Filters	10.14	51.00
57.	Wandel & Solterman & Forbest Pvt. Ltd.	Mandel & Goltermann Teletronik, Germany	Electric test aesuring Instruments	25.48	51.00

Sl. No	Name of Indian Company	Collaborator	Item of Manufacture	Amount (Rs. Lakhs)	Zequity
1	2	3	4	5	6
58.	Auro Electronics Pvt. Ltd.	ESRO Ele. GmbH, Germany	Industrial Instruments	7.80	51.00
59.	Festo Didactic Pvt. Ltd.	Festo Didactic KG, Germany	Regulating or controlling apparatus	49.92	51.00
60.	Pepperl & Fuchs (I)	Pepperl & Fuchs Germany	Switches amplifiers	13.42	51.00
61.	Beiersdorf India Ltd.	Beiersdorf A.G. (Germany)	New generation would dressing	8.23	51.00
62.	Protego Equipments	Braunschweiger Flammentilt Germany	Valves	5.79	51.00
63.	Colour Chem Ltd.	Hoechst A.G. Germany	chemicals	1003.45	51.00
64.	G.L Rexroth Industries Ltd.	M Rexroth GmbH	Hydraulic equipment	263.21	51.00
65.	D.C. Singhania	Phoenix Compart Germany	Terminal Block Connector	31.11	51.00
66.	Sinnue Bosco Noronha (Promoter)	Erhard & Roller Germany	Trading Co.	25.93	51.00
67.	Surya Samudra Holiday	Toptour GmbH plusalle Muenster	Management fees for holid.	5.18	51.00
69.	Calaudia Derain Frost	Caludia Derain Frost	Hotel & tourism related Industry	12.51	51.00

Sl. No.	Name of Indian Company	Collaborator	Item of Manufacture	Amount (Rs. Lakhs)	Zequity
1	2	3	4	5	6
70.	M/s. Asaa from Boverl Ltd.	M/s. ABB Kraftwerke AD	State/Gas Turbines Conda	5080.00	51.00
71.	M/s. Freeport Software Labs Pvt. Ltd.	M/s. Freeport Software Labs Pvt. Ltd.	Software Development & System Development	2.44	100.00
72.	Berckiser India P. Ltd.	Berckiser Forest GmbH, Germany	Synthetic detergents	395.89	100.00
73.	Waeschle Maschinen Fabric GmbH, Germany	Waeschle Maschinen Fabric GmbH, Germany	Conveyors	90.58	51.00
74.	M/s. Metgro India Pvt. Ltd.	Metgro GmbH, Germany	Building Hardware, Brass Artware.	6.00	66.67
75.	M/s. Triton Marinen Pvt. Ltd.	M/s. Udo Stingl (M.D.), BKS GmdH	Aqua Culture Project (Pixh Whole & Shries Culture	8.16	51.00
76.	Champion Jointinga Ltd.	Feodor Burgmann, Germany	Mechanical Seats Expansion a joints	45.14	51.00
77.	American Stock India Pvt. Ltd.	American Stock, Mest Germany	(Trading company)	10.06	51.00
78.	Car Mart P. Ltd.,	M/s. Kanvekta AG, Germany	Air conditioning system or Motor vehicle.	20.13	51.00

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Sl. No.	Name of Indian Company	Collaborator	Item of Manufacture	Amount (Rs. Lakhs)	Equity
1	2	3	4	5	6
79.	Indooaj Steel Technology Pvt. Ltd.,	Manneean Demac, Germany.	Electric art	42.09	51.00
80.	Guti Impex Pvt. Ltd.,	Dr. Peter Inejiss, Germany.	Apprcet system	1.83	51.00
81.	Dadi Reserl & Hotels Ltd.,	New World of Hongkong.	Hotels & ressls	18460.00	71.00
82.	M/s. India Bening maching	The Singar Company, Hangkang	Sewing machijadi	410.83	51.00
83.	Plodimex	Plodimex	Trading Co	50.96	51.00
84.	Chemical Catalysts Pvt. Ltd.,	Dewbury Co L. Id., H'kong.	Trading Co	0.26	51.00
85.	Medtronic International Ltd.,	Medtronic International Ltd.,	Medical Instrument	90.02	100.00
86.	Pt. Prima Comexinda.,	Pt. Prima Comexinda.,	Trading Company	25.62	51.00
87.	Shri Yojindler N	M/s. Enicher Synthesis	Copper P	757.42	65.00
88.	To be Incorporated	Pupa of Itely	Perfumes & cosmetics.	1846.00	71.00
89.	M/s. perfetti SPA.	M/s. perfetti SPA.	Chewing Sum and Toffes.	969.00	51.00
90.	Sintofarm India Pvt. Ltd.	Sintofarm Italy	Trading Co	4.94	51.00
91.	Ahura Speciality Chemicals Ltd.	Auschem SPA Italy.	Chemicals	53.07	51.00

Sl. No.	Name of Indian Company	Collaborator	Item of Manufacture	Amount (Rs. Lakhs)	Zequity
1	2	3	4	5	6
92.	Ital casing Sood P. Ltd.,	Lungino P. etc.	Sausages, meat products	0.61	51.00
93.	Stickwell Fashion Pvt. Ltd.,	Servizi Internaziale Terramare	Woven Labels for 194.45 garments and made-ups	59.12	
94.	Wens Agro Foods Ltd.,	FENCO Parma Italy	Set up a multipurpose fruit & vegetable processing	100.00	60.00
95.	Mr. Pawan Talwar	M/s. Figala SPA Italy	Serpentine green marbles Labs, tiles (un)polished	39.60	66.00
96.	Asahi Travel Services Pvt. Ltd.,	Hoke Travel & Develop, 3-16-5, Japan	handling tour arrangements for foreign tourists	3.35	67.00
97.	Punjab State Elect. Devop. & P.C. Ltd.,	Fujitsu Ltd., Japan	Trading Co	3315.00	51.00
98.	Goko Camera (I) Pvt. Ltd.,	Goko Camera Co Ltd., Japan	Tlaiding Co	6.24	51.00
99.	Built Electronics Ltd.,	REC Corpn. & Bangalore	Electronic switching	1272.96	51.00
100.	Speedfare (India) P. L. .,	Speedfarm co. Ltd.,	Free abrasive machines	20.13	51.00
101.	Japan Airlines Co. Ltd.,	Japan Airlines Co. Ltd.,	Tourism Industry	10.06	51.00
102.	Oriental Highseas fisheries Ltd.,			90.00	60.00

Sl. No.	Name of Indian Company	Collaborator	Item of Manufacture	Amount (Rs. Lakhs)	Zequity
1	2	3	4	5	6
103.	Kinetic Honda Motor Ltd.,	Honda motor Co.,	Transportation vehicles	1428.32	50.92
104.	M/s. Amajin Agro Exports Ltd.,	M/s Amajin Co. Ltd.,	Sugar-cane-top cattle feed	350.00	50.00
105.	M/s. Happy Granites India (p) Ltd.,	Happy world Inc.,	Boshis and Sawm Slabs	35.00	51.00
106.	M/s. Raslee Granice Pvt. Ltd.,	M/s. World Trading Co. Ltd., Japan	Granite Monuments	360.00	70.00
107.	M/s. Floatglass India Pvt. Ltd.,	M/s. Asahi Slass Co. Ltd., Japan.	Float Glass.	4998.00	51.00
108.	Suntak Exports Pvt. Ltd.,	Mr. Takesabura Arai,	Engr/Industrial Plastics,	0.30	51.00
109.	M/s. Inko Fisheries (P) Ltd,	M/s Namyangra Co. Ltd., South Korea.	Marine Products	43.35	51.00
110.	Inko Fisheries (P) Ltd.,	Namyangra Co. Ltd.,	deep Sea fishing	43.35	51.00
111.	Shri Anil Gupta.	M/s. Woosin Trading Co. Ltd.,	Panty House, Tights, Stock -ings, Hosiery goods etc	113.14	51.00
112.	Buoyancy	Das Myoong Fisheries Co. Ltd., Korea	Undertaking deep sea fishing	3.02	51.00
113.	Swizbro Instrument Pvt Ltd.,	Trade Ele. Industrial Co Ltd.,	MMiniature Tubes	255.84	51.00
114.	Azmaathalla Hashmi	E. C. Rim, Korria	trading Mo	2.34	51.00

Sl. No.	Name of Indian Company	Collaborator	Item of Manufacture			Amount (Rs. Lakhs)	Zequity
			1	2	3			4	5	6
115.	Shin M H	M H Shin Korea		Trading Co	0.61	51.00	
116.	Disco Stone Indo Pnt Ltd	Dong in Stone Indl. Co. Ltd. S. Korea		Granite Tiles and slats	415.00	100.0	
117.	M/s. Korin Enterprises,	Mr. Lee Chun Kod, South Korea		Processing of Humar Hair (Processed Human Hair)	60.00	100.00	
118.	Siba Software Pvt Ltd.	Pegi Malaysia Berhad and Its Malaysia		Software Production	18.00	60.00	
119.	B-Braun (I) P. Ltd.	B-Braun Medi, Industries,		Electrical appratrus for medical purposes.	18.91	51.00	
120.	PTC Telephone Service (P) Ltd.,	PTC Telephone (P) Sdn., Bhd.		Tele equipments.	125.97	100.00	
121.	Marriott Hotles Inc.	Marriot Mauritious Ltd., Mauritious.		Hotel	29.59	100.00	
122.	J.M. Rajan Pillai	M/s Britco Foods Co. Ltd		Processed Snack Foods Division & Bevrg. Blending	1772.00	66.00	
123.	M/s. Orissa Heart Institute Pvt. Ltd.	Mr. Satya Sahu, USA		Setting up a Hospital	360.00	100.00	
124.	M s Food Concepts India Pvt. Ltd.	Mr. Murli S. Stalkar		Mineral Water nct contain ing Sugar etc.	75.00	100.00	

Sl. No.	Name of Indian Company	Collaborator	Item of Manufacture	Amount (Rs. Lakhs)	Zequity
1	2	3	4	5	6
125.	Shri Raj Kumar Jatia	NRI	Chromo Art Speciality Paper and Duplex Board.	1297.00	51.00
126.	M/s Pai Refinery India Ltd.	NRI	Lube Oil Multi grade etc.	4940.00	60.00
127.	M/s Jaison Die Casting Ltd.	J.B. Inc., U.S.A.	Automobile c/parts/Household appliances and Chemicals	15.61	72.73
128.	M/s Usha Marconi Microelectric P. Ltd.	NRI	Packaging of discrete semiconductor devices.	540.00	60.00
129.	M/s SCI Systems Pvt. Ltd.	NRI	Computer Softwares	15.50	100.00
130.	Ram-Laxman deteliers & Cateres Pvt. Ltd.	Woven Labels (India) Pvt. Ltd.	5 star hotel project	475.00	95.00
131.	Alpha Woven Labes (India) Pvt. Ltd.	Woven Labels Pvt. Ltd.	Woven garment labels	153.00	51.00
132.	Parth B. Desai	Parth B. Desai	Comp. Software using artificial intelligence tech.	2.63	75.00
133.	Neena Tronics Industries Pvt. Ltd.	NRI	Printed Circuit Boards	100.00	100.00
134.	Paradigm Multisoft Pvt. Ltd.	NRI	Computer Software	15.00	60.00
135.	M/s Imagetech Software Pte Ltd.	NRI	Computer Software etc.	22.50	90.00

Sl. No.	Name of Indian Company	Collaborator	Item of Manufacture	Amount (Rs. Lakhs)	Zequity
1	2	3	4	5	6
136.	Sh. Gurmmeet Singh Soin,	NRI Dr. Jagmeet Singh Soin U.S.A.	Setting up an advanced Diagnostic Centre	273.01	100.00
137.	PU Soles Pvt. Ltd.	NRI	PU Insoles	25.00	62.00
138.	Candia Techno Inc.	NRI	Fassiolle machines	20.02	51.00
139.	Balkrishen Singh	NRI	Fassiolle machines	20.02	51.08
140.	Terahectron Pvt. Ltd.	NRIs	Gallie acid	11.96	60.00
141.	Advanced Extrufoil Tech and Expo. Ltd.	NRIs, Narpura	Minbet Catelysta	1199.90	100.00
142.	Advanced Extrufoil Tech. and Expo. Ltd.	NRIS, Narpura	machines for electroplating	391.31	51.08
143.	J N Jewellers		Gold Jewellery at Borival West Bombay	9.00	90.00
144.	Kalinga Hospital Pvt Ltd.	NRI		650.00	68.50
145.	Vijay Singh	Hoefliger-Bautechnik A.G. Switzerland	Pre-fabricated Pre-stress ed concrete build comp.	1080.40	53.53
146.	Swan Sweets Pvt. Ltd.	Mrs. Shah Chandni Sailesh	Confectionery excluding Chocolates, Tofees etc.	20.00	80.00

Sl. No.	Name of Indian Company	Collaborator	Item of Manufacture	Amount (Rs. Lakhs)	Equity
1	2	3	4	5	6
147.	Dollarmine Exports Pvt Ltd	Usha Aggarwal	Readymade Garments of Various Fabrics	15.00	62.50
148.	Swan Fabrics Pvt Ltd.	Sushan K Anand USA	Embroidery on clothes	24.00	60.00
149.	Shri Vickram R. Tikko.	NRI	Beer	5400.00	100.00
150.	M/s. Lohara Software Systems (I) Ltd.	NRI- Mr. Charanjit S. Lohara	Devp. of Computer Software Applications] and Mktg	20.00	51.00
151.	Shri Karan Singh	NRI	Vegetable Preserved & Prepared and Packing	50.00	51.00
152.	M/s. Dynamic Sales Services Intl. P.Ltd.	NRI	Beer	500.00	100.00
153.	M/s Magunta Aquafarms Ltd.,	NRI	Processed Shrimps (Aquaculture)	1280.00	51.00
154.	M/s Tolaram Electronics Pvt. Ltd.	M/s Tolaram Electronics Pvt. Ltd. (NRI)	Colour TVs, B & W TVs & B	350.00	100.00
155.	M/s Kashav Bhupal	NRI	Knitted Fabrics and Knitted Garments.	750.00	63.00

Sl. No.	Name of Indian Company	Collaborator	Item of Manufacture	Amount (Rs. Lakhs)	Zequity
1	2	3	4	5	6
156.	M/s. R.L. Anand Exports Pvt. Ltd.	Mr. Rajeshwar Chopra (NRI)	High Fashion Men's and Women's wear	15.00	99.00
157.	M/s Picric Limited.	NRI	Brown Rice (Basmati) etc.	250.00	100.00
158.	M/s West-Tech and Med Diagnostic (P) Ltd.	Dr. Amarjit Singh (Promoter Director)	Setting up of advanced diagnostic centre.	360.00	100.00
159.	Shri Kail Pradip Chaudhari,	Mr. Kail Pradip Chaudhuri	Super-Speciality Hospital Project	750.00	51.00
160.	M/s Euro Leder Fashion Ltd.	NRI	Leather Garments	312.00	100.00
161.	M/s Hi-9 Exchanges Pvt. Ltd.	NRI	Heat Pipe Heat Exchangers with wicking process.	12.75	51.00
162.	M/s Bata India Ltd.	M/s Bata (BN) Netherlands.	All types of footwear, of otwear components etc.	1311.00	51.00
163.	M/s Peico Electricals and Electronics Ltd.	M/s N.V. Philips.	Lamps, Consumer Electronics, Specialized tools etc	3380.00	51.00
164.	M/s Stovec Industries Ltd.	Stork Screens Netherlands	Slicer Machines	595.97	51.00

Sl. No.	Name of Indian Company	Collaborator	Item of Manufacture	Amount (Rs. Lakhs)	Zequity
1	2	3	4	5	6
165.	Varco Vecjap Ltd.	Varco BJ Oil Tools Holland & NRI	Mushroom products	17.37	51.00
166.	Dalsen Vecjap Ltd.	Dalsen Veciap Holland	Mushroom products	10.37	51.00
167.	Philios Medical Systems India (P) Ltd.	Philips Medical Systems International	Sales & Mkt. of Phillips Med. Elec. Diagn. Systems	153.00	51.00
168.	Triveni Engg. Works Ltd.,	GEC Alsthom NV Thes, Netherland	Steam turbines	50.33	51.00
169.	Elva Induction Ltd.	Ealva Indukajah A.S. Norway	High Frequency Transforms	38.22	51.0
170.	Flake Mechinery Pvt. Ltd.	Elkem A/S	Ferro Alloys	3.05	51.00
171.	M/s Speciality Sea Company (P) Ltd.	M/s Hydrogas A.S. Norway.	Calibration gas mintures	1.69	66.00
172.	Bhagvati Gase Ltd	Asian Finance & Investment Corpn.,	Oxygen, Nitrogen	39.00	51.00
173.	India Gammachim Ltd.	Sojuoo export and Gemmachim	Trading Co.	51.00	51.00
174.	Russia International Pvt. Ltd.	Credobox	(Trading Co.)	0.30	51.00

Sl. No.	Name of Indian Company	Collaborator	Item of Manufacture	Amount (Rs. Lakhs)	Zequity
1	2	3	4	5	6
175.	Shri Ramesh Kumar Narola	M/s BHEE Singapars	Technical Consultancy and allied Services.	6.50	59.50
176.	Merico Associates (India) Pvt Ltd.	M/s IJSEO Holding Pvt. Ltd. Singapore	Computer Software & Software Consultancy.	12.20	51.00
177.	Mrs. B. Sanjivane	Far East Micro Tech (9) Singapore	Hard disco driers	12.20	51.00
178.	M/s Tisa United P. Ltd.	Top Fortuna Intl. Singapore	(Trading Company)	51.85	51.00
179.	Deutsche Software (I) Pvt. Ltd.	DB (Asia-Pacific) training Centre Pvt. Ltd.	software inform of physical exports	1.00	100.00
180.	M/s Cargill Southeast Asia Ltd.,	M/s Cargil Southeast Asia Ltd.,	Solar Sail	4500.00	100.00
181.	M/s. Kothari Brown Engg., India Pvt. Ltd.	M/s. R.J. Brown & Assoc. (Far East Pvt. Ltd.	Engineering Services	5.10	51.00
182.	Wearnes hollingworth Singapore	Wearnes Hellingworth Singapore Pvt. Ltd.	Connectors Gard Assemblii Cable Assemblies	305.00	100.00
183.		Neil Spindier Singapore	Tourist Transport	3.35	51.20
184.	Jugar Technologies Pvt. Ltd.	Gunux Technologies Pvt. Ltd.	Bench Top General Purpose PCB Diametic etc.		

Sl. No.	Name of Indian Company	Collaborator	Item of Manufacture	Amount (Rs. Lakhs)	Zequity
1	2	3	4	5	6
185.	CMI Metal Recycling (India) Pvt. Ltd.	Celtrud Metal Industries Ltd.	Coper, Aluminium, Lead	136.00	60.00
186.	M/s Silicon Graphics (World frad Corpn)	Silicon Graphics Pte Ltd.,	Setting up a subsidiary	3050.00	100.00
187.	M/s SES Singapore.	M/s GES, Singapore.	Trading of Goods and Sery	39.99	100.00
188.	C.C. Catamarns Charter Pvt. Ltd.	C.C. Cats, Spain.	ice in India		
189.	Mani Abrasives Ltd.	Abresga Ceramics, Spain.	Ceramics Parts	2.75	51.00
190.	Svedala Industri AB Co.	Svedala Industrial AB Co. (I) Sweden	Crushing or grining machines.	5.18	51.00
191.	Industries Limited		Shieleded Blood Extraction Needless.	1938.00	51.00
192.	Dairy Fare Equipment (I) Ltd.	Alfa Laval Agri Intl.	Milking machinery dairy machinery	13.12	51.00
193.	M/s Buhler India Ltd.	M/s Buhler Ltd., Uzwl, Switzerland.	Flour milling plant, Food	61.20	51.00
194.	Dadi Watches and Electronics (P) Ltd.	Dadi Jowissa of Switzerland	Quartz watches.	2600.00	100.00
195.	M/s Guest International Ltd.	Union A G Switzerland.	Aromatic Chemicals	219.60	51.00

Sl. No.	Name of Indian Company	Collaborator	Item of Manufacture	Amount (Rs. Lakhs)	Zequity
1	2	3	4	5	6
196.	M/s Sika Qualcrete Pvt. Ltd.	M/s Sika AG, Switzerland.	Consatruction chemicals	5.50	51.00
197.	EMS Consulting Engineers (India) Pvt. Ltd.	EMS Invents AG.	know-hos technology & processes for PCV plants etc.	1.27	51.00
198.	M/s International Petroleum S.A. (B.V.I)	M/s International Petroleum S.A. (B.V.I.)	Setting up an Oil Refinery	60000.00	100.00
199.	Sicpa India Ltd.	Sicpa holdings SA, Switzerland	Security Printing Inks	549.00	70.00
200.	Tata Consultancy Services	Swissair Swiss Air Transport Co. Ltd.,	Computer Software	270.01	75.00
201.	Help Infarmatiquis	Techno-Pvt, Switzerland	Application Software	11.95	100.00
202.	Mr. S.N. Delal	Soral A.G. Witz	Photographic Chemicals	10.14	51.00
203.	Whale apparel Exports Pvt. Ltd.	Jean Francis Switzerland	Trading Co.	5.20	51.00
204.	Andagro Services Pvt. Ltd.	Adre CIE Sxitz.	Trading Co.	13.26	50.99
205.	General Chemie A.E.	Mineral Chemie AG, Switzerland	Trading firm	2.44 103.09	51.00 31.00

Sl. No.	Name of Indian Company	Collaborator	Item of Manufacture	Amount (Rs. Lakhs)	Zequity
1	2	3	4	5	6
206.	Nathys Ltd., Pettich	Mathys Ltd., Pettlech	Medical surgican instruments	183.09	31.00
207.	ICI Wissenabcn (I) Pvt Ltd.	ICT Intertrade Caret & Text. Switz.	Trading Co.	5.18	51.00
208.	Lipton India Ltd.,	Unilon AG	Sunflower Seed Oil	350.44	51.00
209.	Luwa India Ltd.,	Luwa AG, Switzerland.	Lubrication paints.	49.72	51.00
210.	M/s Albaraka Finance House Ltd.,	M/s Albaraka Investment & Development.	Financial /services in India	55.00	51.00
211.	Tradewell Co.,	Tradewell Co., Saudi Arabia	Trading Company	24.70	100.00
212.	Futex Steel Industries Pvt. Ltd.	Fu-Chang Metal Indl. Co. Ltd., Taiwan.	CRCA Precision Steel Tubes and shapedand profiled.	80.00	90.00
213.	Sirs Gold Electronics (P) Ltd.	Sirs Gold Intl. Corpn. Taiwan	Electrical Integrated Circuits	13.72	
214.	D.S. Aquaculture India Pvt. Ltd.	D.S. Agricultural Co. Ltd.	Acquaculture, Prawn hatchery from processing export	12.57.	51.00

Sl. No.	Name of Indian Company	Collaborator	Item of Manufacture	Amount (Rs. Lakhs)	Equity
1	2	3	4	5	6
215.	Tatriz Impex India Pvt. Ltd.	Qbad H. Alzayer Dubai USE	Embroidered fabrics	5.10	51.00
216.	Shri Dipankar Purakeayastha	M/s Globe Shoe Company Limited, U.K.	Leather Footware	294.00	100.00
217.	Llyod's Register Indl. Services (P) Ltd.	M/s Llyod's Register of Shipping,	To provide Technical Services for Engg. Industry.	5.10	51.00
218.	M/s Skyline Leather Industries Ltd.	Mr. Ansar Rehman, UK.	Leather Shoes	300.00	62.50
219.	M/s Gaiacorp UK Ltd.	M/s Gaiacorp Ireland Ltd.	To provide service in currency risk management etc.	675.00	100.00
220.	Syndicate Exports Pvt. Ltd.	Magnesia International Holding Ltd.	Magnesia Refractory Cupel's Blocks etc.	4.00	80.00
221.	SABIC Marketing India Pvt. Ltd.	SABIC Marketing Europe Ltd.	Consultancy services for deupt. of exports etc.	51.00	51.00
222.	M/s Cadbury India Ltd.	M/s Cadbury Schweppes PLC.,	Chocolates (Bar, Slab,) Chocolate confectionery	136.40	51.00
223.	M/s Karnataka International Disc Pvt. Ltd.	M/s Chelsea Dis Ltd.	Compact Discs	322.56	76.80

Sl. No	Name of Indian Company	Collaborator	Item of Manufacture	Amount (Rs. Lakhs)	Zequity
1	2	3	4	5	6
224.	M/s Madhura Coats Ltd.	M/s J & P Coats Ltd.,	Cotton & Biended varn. fabrics threads etc.	535.00	51.00
225.	M/s Carex Trading (U.K.) Ltd.	M/s Cerex Trading (U.K.) Ltd.	Sprouting Grade Mong Bean	75.00	75.00
226.	Assam Carbon Products Ltd.	Morgan Crucible Co plc. U.K.	N.H. Cokes	66.60	51.00
227.	Regency Haghese Chem Ltd.	Hughes & Hughes Ltd., UK	Non toxic bird deterrent gel	16.88	56.25
228.	Bush Boake Allen (India) Ltd.	Bush boake Allen Ltd. London, U.K.	Certified high yielding plantlets developed etc.	27.92	51.00
229.	Medical Concepts Bangalore Ltd.	Omega Universal Technolog.	Science & Elec. Lab Equipment	20.13	51.00
230.	Econogreen (India) Pvt. Ltd.	Internation Engineering	Fuel saving equipments	6.00	60.00
231.	Vesuvius Refractories Ltd.	Vesuvius Group Ltd. UK	Industrial Ceramics	509.86	51.00
232.	Het Deulsch Pvt Ltd.	Deutsch Ltd UK	Ele. Connects	7.63	51.00
233.	Sugar Index Aparels	Mr. George Demwell U.K.	(Trading Company)	0.61	51.00
234.	India Photographic Co. q	Kodak Inc. UK.	Chemical products for photographic uses	451.40	50.40

Sl. No.	Name of Indian Company	Collaborator	Item of Manufacture	Amount (Rs. Lakhs)	Zequity
1	2	3	4	5	6
235.	Odyssey Cruises Ltd.,	Papillio Intl Ltd.	Tourist Water Transport facilities	5.18	51.00
236.	Munradtech Industrial Generators Pvt. Ltd.	Khinani Holding Ltd., Co. (P) Ltd.	Ele Generating Sets	18.00	51.00
237.	Swareat Photo P. Ltd.	Photo Intl., Pic./surray KT	Express card machines	4.88	51.00
238.	Eauro Glass Machine P Ltd.	Machtronics Ltd.	Machinery for manufacture of hot working glass	20.43	51.00
239.	IOL Limited.	M/s British Oxygen Corporation.	Industrial Gases	2853.62	51.00
240.	M/s Siaxo India Ltd.	M/s Glaxo Group Ltd.,	Drugs, Pharmaceuticals processed Foods etc.	449.	51.00
241.	Protectrolay Test Equipment Pvt. Ltd.	Relay Engg. Services, UK	Automatic Relay Testing system	6.10	51.00
242.	M/ş Bush Boake Allen (P) Ltd	M/s Bush Boake Allen Ltd. U.K.	Vanilla (Flavours), Oils & Oleoresins etc.	152.03	70.00
243.	M/s Daztabarough India Pvt Ltd.,	Data Borrough Ltd.	Computer Software for IBM Systems etc.	7.20	90.00

Sl. No.	Name of Indian Company	Collaborator	Item of Manufacture	Amount (Rs. Lakhs)	Zequity
1	2	3	4	5	6
244.	Greaves Foreco Ltd.	Fsecc Plc., U.K.	Chemicals	70.15	51.00
245.	M/s The Walt Disney Co.	The Walt Disney Co.	Develop and Market Walt Disney Products.	51.00	51.00
246.	M/s Nu-Link (India) Pvt. Ltd.	M/s Nu-Link (P) Ltd.	Computer Software	60.00	100.00
247.	M/s Transtech Informatic Systems P Ltd.	Transtech Inc. USA	Exports of Software and Projects.		
248.	M/s VSI Corporation	DME Co. U.S.A.	Parts of machine tools.	129.32	51.00
249.	M/s Consumer Technologies	Procter & Gamble Co. U.S.A.	Synthetic detergent	5110.27	51.00
250.	M/s Elvima Lab Ltd.	Priceton Lab. Inc., U.S.A.	Pharmaceuticals	7.32	
251.	Motorola Singapore Pvt. Ltd.	Motorla Blue Star Ltd.	Data Communication etc.	40.00	100.00
252.	Jalex Connectors Systems Ltd.	Molex Incorporated Ltd.	Electronic Connectors etc.	11.00	51.00
253.	Four Eyes Research (P) Ltd.	Amelyde Engineered Products Inc., U.S.A.	Cane Separation System	68.85	51.00
254.	M/s Burgess Manning India Pvt. Ltd.	M/s Burgess Manning Inc., U.S.A.	Trading in Industrial Equip- ments.	7.65	51.00

Sl. No.	Name of Indian Company	Collaborator	Item of Manufacture	Amount (Rs. Lakhs)	Zequity
1	2	3	4	5	6
255.	M/s. Ashok Leyland Ltd.,	M/s. Mission/energy Company.	To set up 2x500 kW Power Plant.	386.00	51.00
256.	M/s Polaroid Corporation	M/s Photophone Industries Inc.,	Instant photographic film & 35 mm cameras (Mfg).	790.00	51.00
257.	M/s New May Chemicals and Polishes Ltd.	M/s Sara Lee Corporation, USA	Shoe Polish, Leather care products.	250.00	51.00
258.	M/s Birla 3M Ltd.	M/s Minnesota Mining & Manufacturing Co.	Telecommunication, Power Distribution equipment etc.	976.00	65.00
259.	M/s Ashok Leyland Ltd.,	M/s GOTCO, U.S.A.	To set up and operate oil refinery project.	35700.00	51.00
260.	Shri Parta B. Desai	NRI	Computer Software using a artificial techniques.	1.13	75.00
261.	M/s Gujarat Guardian Ltd.,	M/s Guardian Industries Corpn. U.S.A.	Fibre glass	4340.00	63.83
262.	M/s Mascot Dakite Pvt. Ltd.,	M/s Dakite Inc., U.S.A.	Speciality cleaners and conversion coatings	40.00	80.00
263.	Shri devinderpal Singh.	M/s Balbir Chawla Inc.	Fashion Accessories & Leather goods.	18.50	74.00

Sl. No.	Name of Indian Company	Collaborator	Item of Manufacture	Amount (Rs. Lakhs)	Equity
1	2	3	4	5	6
265.	M/s Ventura Data systems Pvt. Ltd.	M/s inventa Corporation.	Software Development	17.24	51.00
266.	M/s Maruti Udyog Ltd..	M/s Ford Motor Comopany. U.S.A.	Aluminium Radiators	811.00	61.00
267.	Hughes Software Systems Pvt Ltd.	Hughes Network Systems Inc..	Floppy Disc or cartridge tape drive containing etc	418.50	100.00
268.	Bently Nevada Corpn.	Bently corpn USA	Computer Software	45.00	100.00
269.	Indian / Shaving Products Ltd.	Gillette Co., Roston, USA	Razor Blades and advanced shaving systems.	193.18	51.00
270.	M/s Odyssey Investment Ltd.	Odyssey Investment Ltd., Jersey	(trading company)	2.13	51.00
271.	Abercrombie and Kent (P) Ltd.	Abercrombie & Kent Group Hold SA, USA	Tourism Industry	2.44	51.00
272.	Glanayre Electronics India (P) Ltd.	Glanayre Electronics Inc.,	Electrical Equipment	301.04	51.00
273.	Intrix System Pvt. Ltd.	M/s Kay Aple Intrix Systems Group Onc.	Computer Software.	11.59	51.00
274.	General Elect. Intl. Operation Co. Inc.	General Elect. Int. Oper. Co. Inc. USA	joint venture engineer mkt. organise etc.	1220.00	51.00

Sl. No.	Name of Indian Company	Collaborator	Item of Manufacture	Amount (Rs. Lakhs)	Zequity
1	2	3	4	5	6
275	JM Huber Corpn.	Huber CST Proposed 333, USA	Spray Dried Silica	150.00	100.00
276	Procter and Gamble India Ltd.	Procter Gamble Co., USA	Psyllium Husk	1399.95	51.00
277	Dr. N. M. Parthasarthy	Materials Technology Inc., USA	Copper Foils PCBs and other allied uses	1399.95	51.00
278	Motorola India Ltd. Corpn.	Motorola International Capital	Software	200.00	100.00
279	Kellong Co.	Kellogg Co., USA	Food processing	10140.00	51.00
280	Royal Extrusion Systems Ltd	John Royle & Sons, Pune (Mah) USA	Machinery for wire & cable	101.66	51.00
281	AT & T Switching Systems I Pvt. Ltd.	AT & T Incl. Inc USA	EK Switching equipments	1862.03	51.00
282	escorts Ltd (Promoters)	Hughes Network System USA	Sateite communication System	398.94	51.00
283	Cransnatic Systems Ltd	The of Shop Inc., USA	Dot Matric Print Head	3.35	51.00
284	Padam K. Khanna	M's Conagra Calgene & Americindra Int. System	Food Processing	5000.78	51.00

Sl. No.	Name of Indian Company	Collaborator	Item of Manufacture	Amount (Rs. Lakhs)	Zequity
1	2	3	4	5	6
285.	SDI Thapar P Ltd.	Devi Int'l Inc U S A	Software	14.95	51.00
286.	Corn Products Co (India) Ltd.	CPC International Inc.	Consumer food products	657.88	51.00
287.	Premier Products Inc.	Part Industries Inc USA	articles for conveyance packing.	253.76	51.00
288.	Proctor & Gamble Ltd.	Richardson Vick USA	synthetic detergents packing.	3783.53	51.00
289.	Prisma International	Mr. M Breiter	Trading Company	0.61	51.00
290.	Suntronics Corpn. (USA) India	Ramesh Mody Raman Patel	Faxphone Compact unit fax	14.95	51.00
291.	Motorola Blue Star Ltd.	Motorola Int'l Dev. Corpn, USA	hi-tech data Commun-ications	41.17	51.00
292.	Motorala Inc.	Motorola Inc., Illinois, U.S.A.	Paging Equipments	1067.50	51.00
293.	Punjab Power Packs Ltd.,	Incoman Ltd., U. S. A.	Lithius Polyster Chargea ble Batteries.	446.76	51.00
294.	Philiphs Kiln Services India Pvt. Ltd.	Phillips Kiln Services Co. Inc.	Parts of mixing & homogenizing equipments etc.	22.50	64.29

Sl. No.	Name of Indian Company	Collaborator	Item of Manufacture	Amount (Rs. Lakhs)	Zequity
1	2	3	4	5	6
295.	LDC India Pvt. Ltd.,	Liquid Development Co. & their Asso.	Vrush Electroplating Chemicals	6.89	51.00
296.	Sunco Chemicals Ltd.	NCH Corporation USA	Speciality Maintenance Chemicals	35.70	51.00
297.	Corp. products Co. (India) Ltd.	CPC International Inc.	Consumer Food Products	657.88	51.00
298.	Carrier Corporation transicold Div (Fr.)	Carrier Corporation Transicold Div. (Pr.)	Compressor of Refrigerating equipment	657.88	51.00
299.	Pahake System & Controls I.P. Ltd.	Pahnke Inc. Bundy Corpn.	Hydraulic presse	10.06	51.00
300.	Bundy Tubing of India Ltd.	Bundy Corpn. 12345, East Nine	Single Wall Steel Tubes etc.	124.06	51.00
301.	mckinsev & Co. Inc.,	M/s Mckinsey Co. Inc.	Rendering profession management services	2000.00	100.00
302.	Loctittle India Pvt Ltd.	Loctite Corpn. USA	Engineering Adhesives and Sealants	200.00	100.00
303.	Cargill South East Asia Ltd.	Cargill Inc., USA	Citric Acid	2592.50	100.00
304.	Nano Ceramics & Systems Pvt. Ltd.	NRI	Industrial dielectric furnaces	15.86	85.00

Sl. No.	Name of Indian Company	Collaborator	Item of Manufacture	Amount (Rs. Lakhs)	Zequity
1	2	3	4	5	6
305.	Oracle Corporation,	Oracle Corporation	Computer Software	14.95	51.00
306.	Aramseverma Exports Ltd.,	Michael Aram Worahajian	Trading Co.	250.71	51.00
307.		M/s Enron Power Development Corporation	Set up, can & operate a Natural Gas power station.	146400.00	60.00
308.	M/s Intrix Systems Pvt. Ltd.	M/s. Intriya Systems Group Inc., USA	Floppy Disc/Cartridge Tape cot. computer software	12.00	100.00
309.		M/s VLSI Technology Inc., USA	Design & Development of Software/Technology Blocs	300.00	100.00
310.		M/s Mc Donald's Corporation,	To set up Mc Donald Restaurants	30.00	100.00
311.	M/s Wrigely India Pvt Ltd.,	M/s Wrigley Jr. Company, USA	Cjacking gue and other cofectionary goods	2470.50	85.00
312.	M/s Envision Systems (India) Pvt. Ltd.	Envision systems Inc., USA	Industrial Software	10.00	90.00
313.	Shri M.L. London,	M/s Walls Corpn. USA	Winchester Headstack and Sub-assemblies and Drives	90.00	51.00

Sl. No.	Name of Indian Company	Collaborator	Item of Manufacture	Amount (Rs. Lakhs)	Zequity
1	2	3	4	5	6
314.	Locine Almas Expers Pvt. Ltd.,	Lucine Alnes, USA	(Trading Company)	0.61	51.00
315.	HTE Infotech (P) Ltd.,	Hte Inc., USA.	Computer Software	7.63	51.00
316.		M/s. Betx international Inc., USA.	Industrial water and process treatment chemicals.	60.00	100.00
317.	Tara Sinha Nccann-Erickson Ltd.,	M/s Mc Cann-Erickson	Providing Integrated Serv ices of Advertising etc.,	7.37	51.00
318.	M/s Jalex Connection Systems Ltd.,	M/s Molew Incorporation Ltd.,	Electronic Connectros for Telecommunication etc.	29.00	80.00
319.	M/s Spectrum Power Generation Ltd.,		Set up, own & operate and antural gas power station.	11983.45	60.00
320.	Liquid Control (I) Pvt. Ltd.,	Liquid Controls, U.S.A.	Flow measuring meters	24.70	51.00
321.		M/s Congentrix Development Company.	Set up Own & operate pulverized coal-fired P. Sta.	27450.00	56.25
322.	Vinyl Cable (IP) Ltd.	Niber S.A. Montevideo Uruguay	Trading Co	0.26	51.00

Sl. No.	Name of Indian Company	Collaborator	Item of Manufacture.	Amount (Rs. Lakhs)	Zequity
1	2	3	4	5	6
323.	M/s. Deep C. Anand, New Delhi.	Dana Corporation USA.	Propeller shaft, Universal joints, other shaft couplings etc.	248.50	
324.	Ms. Woodward Fovernor Co. India Pv. Ltd. New Delhi.	Woodward Governor Co., USA.	Governors and controls	22.57	
325.	M/s. GEC Alsthom India (Holdings) Ltd., New Delhi.	M/s. GEC Alsthom NV, Netherlands.		-	
326.	M/s. Jet. Airways India Pvt. ltd. Bombay.	M/s. Tail Winds Ltd. owned by Gulf Air, Kuwait Airways & Sh. Naresh Goyal (and NRI)	Air Taxi Corporation	50.00	
327.	M/s. Mondian Export Service (I) Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi.	M/s. Mondian Service (India) Pte. Ltd., Singapore.	Rendering buying services in Asia Pacific supply markets to buyers from the European C & A clothing retail companies.	10.00	
328.	M/s. Greenwave Marine Harvest Ltd., Hyderabad.	M/s. A/o Rybflot, Ukraine.	Deep Sea Fishing	2.75	

Sl. No.	Name of Indian Company	Collaborator	Item of Manufacture	Amount (Rs. Lakhs)	Zequity
1	2	3	4	5	6
329.	M/s. Kellogg India Ltd., New Delhi.	M/s. Kellogg Co. USA.	Breakfast Cereals	600.00	
330.	M/s. HTE Infortech (India) Ltd., Bombay	M/s. HTE Inc., USA	Computer Software	0.76	
331.	M/s. Ecoway pty Ltd Australia	Mr. Jagjit Singh Kuuranh (NRI)	Dies & Moulds Vaccum metallising lighting components etc.	3.50	70.00
332.	M/s. Utnsili Diamantati Bombay.	M/s. Sea Utensilidiam- antati Srilitlay.	Diamond Tools	1.20	100.00
334.	M/s. Bharat Petroleum Corpn. Ltd. Bombay	M/s. Shell Overseas Investment BV UK	Lubricating Oil & Greases etc.	165.70	51.00
335.	M/s. Speciality Coating & Liminations Pvt. Ltd. Bombay.	NRI (Dr. Baldev Krishna and Ashok Krishna, Germany.	Processing/converting Paper, Boards & Films.	17.00	94.45
336.	M/s. Proagro seed company Ltd. N. Delhi.	Mr. S.M. Sehgal (An NRI Based in USA)	Development & Marketing of certified high yielding Hybrid seeds of corn etc.	7.50	93.75
337.	M/s. American Stock	M/s. American stock	Trading Company	1.50	75.00

Sl. No.	Name of Indian Company	Collaborator	Item of Manufacture	Amount (Rs. Lakhs)	Zequity
1	2	3	4	5	6
338.	M/s. Samaha India Trading Company Pvt. Ltd.	M/s. Samaha Holding Dallah, Saudi Arabia.	To promote exprot of Indian Merchandise to Middle ease, Europe and USA.	28.50	95.00
339.	Ms/. SSI Software Services Intl. Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi.	NRI	Development of software contracted for export	14.00	79.00
340.	M/s. Man Aluminium Ltd. Bombay	NRI	Large Diameter Longitudinally welded Pipes or Submerged arc Welded Pipes and Scrap.	100.00	71.00
	Man Aluminium Ltd. Bombay.	NRI	Largediameter longieudinally	100.00	93.73
341.	Pfeiffer India Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi.	Christian Pfeiffer Maschinen Fabric GmbH & Co. Germany	Crushing of Grinding machines for others.	2.55	51.00
342.	Sesa Goa Ltd. Panjim	For Finsider Intl. Co. Ltd., UK(Ilva Intl. Spa (Italy).	Pig Iron	1917.23	51.00
343.	Nestle India Ltd.	Nestle SA, AG, Italy	Steel Forgings	595.97	51.00
344.	Fomas India Ltd., N. Delhi.	Fomas Sri. AG, Italy.	Steel Forgings	595.97	51.00

Sl. No.	Name of Indian Company	Collaborator	Item of Manufacture	Amount (Rs. Lakhs)	Zequity
1	2	3	4	5	6
346.	Usha Marconi Micro Electronics Ltd. New Delhi.	Lesag HBB GmbH, Germany	Packaging of Semiconductor devices	540.00	51.00
347.	NCR Corporation, New Delhi.	NCR Corp. SA	Computer Software	152.50	10.00
348.	Alpha Woven Labels New Delhi.	NRI	Woven Garment Labels	102.00	51.00
349.	M/s. Deutsche Software (I) Pvt. Ltd. Bangalore.	M/s. DB Trading Centre Pvt. Ltd. Singapore.	Development of 100% Export of software in the form of physical export.	100.00	100.00
350.	M/s. Ravi Evaporation Services Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi.	M/s. Spoo Ensio Ravi and M/s. Jamno Samuri Ravi, Finland.	Water Evaporation System.	0.60	60.00
351.	M/s. Powerohm Resistors Pvt. Ltd., Bombay	i) M/s. First/resistors and condonsor Ltd. ii) Kapsco Pvt. Ltd. Singapore	Metal film Resistors and carbon film Resistors	116.00	4.40
352.	Sovin Sea Foods Ltd. New Delhi.	i) NPK Okean, Russia ii) Hardford Co. Ltd. Thailand	Deep Sea Fishing	35.00	70.00

Sl. No.	Name of Indian Company	Collaborator	Item of Manufacture	Amount (Rs. Lakhs)	Zequity
1	2	3	4	5	6
353.	Neyvelli Lignite Corp Tamil Nadu	S. T. Power Inc. USA	To implement the zero unit (210 mw) project	82.00	55.00
354.		Rohde & Schwarz Gmbh & Co. KG, Germany	Communication, Broad casing	50.00	100.00
355.	Modi Mckenzie Methane Ltd. New Delhi.	Mckenzie Methane Corp., USA.	Project for exploration and Dev. of coal bed methane	122.00	100
356.	Thailand	C. P. Aquaculture Business Group,	Shrimp feed mill, Processed shrimp	36600.00	100.00
357.	Bahto Essem Trading Co. Bombay.	Foreign nationals, Kuwait.	Trading Co.	9.15	75.00

Performance of Industrial Sector

*132. SHRI BOLLA BULLI RAMAIAH:
Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the industrial sector as a whole is likely to perform better in 1993-94 as compared to 1992-93;

(b) if so, the details of the study, if any, conducted in this regard;

(c) the sectors in which higher growth rate is likely to be achieved; and

(d) the expected growth rate in these sectors?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) to (d). No such study has been conducted by the Ministry of Industry. However, based on the data for infrastructure industries upto June, 1993. It is expected that the industrial sector would show a better performance in 1993-94 compared to 1992-93.

A recent survey conducted by the PHD Chamber of Commerce & Industry, which was for the northern region, also anticipates a better industrial performance in 1993-94 as compared to 1992-93.

In general, most of the sectors are expected to show a higher rate of growth.

[Translation]

Self-Reliance in Nuclear Energy

*133. PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT:
Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the efforts made being made by the Union Government to achieve self-reliance in the nuclear energy sector;

(b) India's ranking among developing countries in the nuclear energy sector; and

(c) the areas where nuclear energy is being utilised and the nature of its utilisation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI BHUVNESHCHATURVEDI): (a) to (c). India has acquired indigenous capability in harnessing nuclear energy for the generation of electrical power and for a variety of other peaceful applications. With regard to power generation, the first Nuclear Power Station in the country at Tarapur was a turn key project with the United States of America. The second Atomic Power Station in Rajasthan was a collaborative venture with Canada. The extent of indigenisation has steadily increased in the subsequent power stations at Madras, Narora and Kakrapar as also in the two stations under construction viz., the third and fourth units of Rajasthan and the two units of Kaiga. At present near total self-reliance has been achieved with regard to design, manufacture, construction, commissioning and operation of Atomic Power Stations.

Apart from generation of power, indigenous nuclear technology is being used for a wide range of developmental activities such as application of radioisotopes in medicine, agriculture and industry, use of radiation technology for food preservation, radiation sterilisation of pharmaceuticals and other medical products, radioimmunoassay techniques for diagnosis of diseases, use of gamma radiography in industry, treatment of sewage with radiation to destroy bacteria etc.

Among the developing countries India is in the forefront in achieving comprehensive

capability in the entire spectrum of nuclear fuel cycle activities.

[English]

Water Testing Laboratories

*134. SHRI PRITHVIRAJ D. CHAVAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to set up water testing laboratories with a view to provide safe drinking water during the Eighth Plan period;

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

(c) the number of States already having stationary or mobile laboratories; and

(d) the places in Maharashtra where such laboratories have already been set up and the details of programme for 1993-94?

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

(b) It is proposed to set up water testing laboratories in all districts in the country with a view to providing safe drinking water supply during the Eighth Plan period. While the objective would be that there should be one laboratory in each district headquarters, the existing available facilities whether with the state Government or other agencies including academic institutions would be fully availed of. The Statewise details of 118 stationary laboratories and 16 mobile laboratories already approved under the Rajiv Gandhi National Drinking Water Mission are given in the Statement attached.

(c) All 25 States and 7 Union Territories are having stationary laboratories set up on their own or with the central assistance provided under the Rajiv Gandhi National Drinking Water Mission. Only 14 States and 1 Union Territory of Delhi have been provided mobile laboratories.

(d) In Maharashtra district level laboratories have been set up in Satara, Latur and Chandrapur. 2 mobile laboratories are also available in the State. No proposal has been received from the State Government for the programme of laboratories for 1993-94.

STATEMENT

S.No.	State/UT	Stationary laboratories sanctioned	Mobile laboratories delivered
1.	Andhra Pradesh	6	-
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1	1
3.	Assam	6	1
4.	Bihar	5	-
5.	Goa	1	-
6.	Gujarat	14	-

<i>S.No.</i>	<i>State/UT</i>	<i>Stationary laboratories sanctioned</i>	<i>Mobile laboratories delivered</i>
7.	Hayana	4	-
8.	Himachal Pradesh	2	-
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	3	-
10.	Karnataka	10	-
11.	Kerala	3	-
12.	Madhya Pradesh	6	1
13.	Maharashtra	3	2
14.	Manipur	1	1
15.	Meghalaya	1	1
16.	Mizoram	1	1
17.	Nagaland	1	1
18.	Orissa	12	1
19.	Punjab	3	-
20.	Rajasthan	6	1
21.	Sikkim	1	1
22.	Tamil Nadu	7	1
23.	Tripura	1	-
24.	Uttar Pradesh	7	1
25.	West Bengal	4	-
26.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	1	-
27.	Daman & Diu	2	-
28.	Lakshadweep	2	-

<i>S.No.</i>	<i>State/UT</i>	<i>Stationary laboratories sanctioned</i>	<i>Mobile laboratories delivered</i>
29.	Pondicherry	2	-
30.	Delhi	1	1
31.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	1	-
		118	16

Manufacture of Cars

*135 SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian Automobile Industry has recently signed any new collaboration agreements with foreign companies to manufacture cars in India;

(b) if so the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government have made any feasibility assessment of domestic and export potential for cars to be manufactured in India with foreign collaboration; and

(d) if so, the projections thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHL): (a) and (b). Government have granted approval to M/s Hindustan Motors and M/s Premier Automobiles Limited to enter into Foreign Collaboration with M/s General Motors of U.S.A. and M/s Peugeot of France, respectively, for manufacture of cars.

(c) and (d). Government have delicensed the Automobile Sector, including manufacture of cars. As such, approval of

Government is not required for creation of additional or new capacity for manufacture of cars.

These foreign collaborations have been approved on an assessment that they would lead to the manufacture of fuel-efficient and environment-friendly cars based on the latest technology, so as to enhance their export capability.

Defence High Technology for Medical Devices

*136. SHRI SARAT CHANDRA PATTANAYAK: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to utilise defence high tech. for producing life saving medical devices;

(b) if so, whether any action plan has been finalised in this regard; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). It is proposed to form a 'Society for Biomedical Technology' with its registered office at Bangalore. Defence Research & Development Organisation.

Department of Welfare, National Institute of Rural Development, Nizam's Institute of Medical Sciences and Deptt of Science & Technology will be participating in this society and a Memorandum of Understanding among the participating organisations is expected to be signed shortly. The Society will be a non-profit organisation and will develop medical devices based on spin-off technologies originating from high-tech R&D work being carried out by Defence R&D laboratories.

Drinking Water in Himachal Pradesh

*137. MAJOR D.D. KHANORIA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether any comprehensive survey has been conducted regarding availability of drinking water in Himachal Pradesh, particularly in hilly areas;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government have formulated any effective scheme to solve the problem of drinking water permanently in these areas; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

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

(b) The results of the survey are yet to be made available as the data is being processed and computerised.

(c) and (d). All the problem villages identified in the earlier surveys have covered fully or partially with safe drinking water facilities under the Normal Plan Programmes - Minimum Needs Programme and Centrally Sponsored Accelerated Rural Water Supply

Programme. Further an additional assistance of Rs.37 crore was released to the State Government of Himachal Pradesh in 1991-92 and 1992-93 to cover no source problem villages. Partially covered villages/habitations are now taken up for full coverage under the on going Plan Programmes. Further schemes will be formulated after the data from the fresh survey are available. The outlay under Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme has been increased from Rs.6.42 crore in 1992-93 to Rs.8.33 crore in 1993-94. Rs.3.25 crore has already been released to the State Government of Himachal Pradesh.

Growth Centres in North Eastern Region

*138. SHRI NURUL ISLAM: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Industrial Growth Centres allotted to the North-Eastern region of the country with their locations and funds sanctioned for the same;

(b) whether the Government have received any proposals from the North Eastern region for giving financial assistance for setting up more industrial growth centres in the region;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the action taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) Nine growth centres have been allotted to the North-Eastern Region. The details of location are given in the statement attached. An amount of Rs.50 lakhs each has been released to the growth centres of Nagaland and Tripura.

(b) No, Sir.

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

STATEMENT

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the State</i>	<i>Name of the growth Centre</i>
1.	Arunahal Pradesh	i) Yet to be identified
2.	Assam	i) Jakhalbanda ii) Rangjuli iii) Yet to be identified
3.	Manipur	i) Kanglatongbi
4.	Meghalaya	i) Yet to be identified
5.	Mizoram	i) Yet to be identified
6.	Nagaland	i) Dimapur
7.	Tripura	i) Champamure-Joginder Nagar Moley Nagar

Research in Superconductivity

*139. PROF. ASHOK ANANDRAO DESHMUKH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the status of superconductivity research in India and the institutes engaged in such research;

(b) whether the country is capable of exploiting the supre-conductors on a commercial scale;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether the superconductors can be used for electricity storage/transmission and generation; and

(e) the impact of superconductor on transmission losses of electricity?

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): (a) Superconductivity research is being promoted in more than 30 academic institutions, national laboratories and in industry covering broader aspects of basic and experimental research and development in both high and low temperatures and small prototype engineering and testing in low temperature superconductivity. Some prominent institutions engaged in superconductivity research are: National Physical Laboratory (NPL), Bhabha Atomic Research Centre (BARC), Tata Institute of Fundamental Research (TIFR), Indira Gandhi Centre for Atomic Research (IGCAR), Indian Institutes of Technology (IITS), Indian Institute of Sciecn (IISc.), Universities of Delhi, Pune, Osmania etc.

(b) and (c). Yes, Sir, to a limited extent

(d) Yes Sir., technically feasible but techno-economically not competitive yet.

[English].

(e) Cryogenically cooled super-conductors can in principle transmit D.C. electricity without any transmission losses and A.C. electricity with reduced losses as compared to other normal metallic conductors. However, engineering and cost considerations do not favour the deployment of super conductors in transmission networks at this stage of technical and industrial development.

[Translation]

Housing facility for Married Soldiers

*140. DR. PARSHURAM GANGWAR: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is an acute shortage of housing facilities for the married soldiers in most of the units of the armed forces; and

(b) if so, the steps proposed to be taken to solve this problem?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) and (b). There is a general shortage of married accommodation in the Armed Forces, both in respect of officers and personnel below that rank. Those who are not provided with married accommodation are given Compensation in Lieu of Quarters.

New married accommodation for all ranks in built every year depending upon the availability of resources. During the year 1992-93 total 6,185 units for Junior Commissioned Officers and Other Ranks of the Army and their equivalents in the Navy and Air Force have been constructed.

Fake Recruitment

1388. SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have asked the C.B.I. to investigate the fake recruitment in the Ministry of Defence;

(b) if so, when was the C.B.I. asked to undertake the investigation;

(c) whether the investigation has been completed;

(d) if not, the reasons for the delay and by when the same is likely to be completed; and

(e) the details of the fake recruitment?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The department referred the case to C.B.I. for investigation in JULY 1992.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) and (e). The C.B.I. registered a case only in February, 1993, and are in the process of requisitioning records, after which only can the case be finalised and the details be known.

Problem of Drinking water in Villages of Uttar Pradesh

1389. SHRI CHETAN P.S. CHAUHAN SHRI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the problems of drinking

water still exists in the villages and the villagers are facing great difficulty as a result thereof;

(b) if so, whether the Union Government propose to provide more funds to the Government of Uttar Pradesh to overcome this problem;

(c) if so, the details of the funds provided to the State upto June, 1993; and

(d) the funds likely to be provided during 1993-94?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI UTTAMBHAI H. PATEL): (a) As at the end of May 1993, 105 No Source problem villages in the hilly region are yet to be provided with safe drinking water. All other villages in the state have been covered fully or partially with safe drinking water facilities.

(b) No, Sir as additional assistance of Rs.28.67 crore in 1991-92 and Rs.7.81 crore in 1992-93 was released to the Stat Govt. of Uttar Pradesh for coverage of 262 'No Source' problem villages including 105 PVs referred to in (a) above. However, the Union Government propose to provide additional funds of Rs.29.24 crores over and above the normal allocation of Rs.47.24 crore under Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme (ARWSP) during 1993-94 to the Government of Uttar Pradesh to overcome the problem of drinking water in rural areas of the State.

(c) Upto June 1993, a sum of Rs.38.24 crores has been released to the State Government under ARWSP.

(d) The total amount likely to be provided in 1993-94 under ARWSP is Rs.76.48 crores.

Trade Related Intellectual Property Rights

1390. SHRI S.B. SIDNAL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether India is going to accept the norms and standards in the trade related Intellectual Property Rights including the introduction of production of product patent in drugs and pharmaceuticals;

(b) whether acceptance of product patents is likely to spur the flow of foreign investment;

(c) if so, whether the Government have taken any final decision in this regard; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) There is no proposal to amend the Patents Act, 1970.

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

Operation of National Renewal Fund

1391. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the operation of the National Renewal Fund (NRF) has since been stopped as not a single project has been financed through this fund; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT

OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

[*Translation*]

New Appointments of Scientists

1392. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of the Government has been drawn towards the news-item appeared in "Rashtriya Sahara" (Delhi), dated May 27, 1993, regarding appointment of fifty-six scientists;

(b) if so, the facts thereof;

(c) the details of the projects undertaken by the Scientific and Industrial Research Council during the period 1990 to 1992 and the names of the projects out of them which have been completed; and

(d) the reasons for delay in completing the remaining projects?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT) AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI RANGARAJANKUMARAMANGALAM): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. Fifty one scientists, including thirteen SC/ST candidates, had joined Central Mining Research Station, Dhanbad (a constituent laboratory of CSIR) between the year 1989-1991 on the basis of advertisements made earlier. All these scientists have been duly assigned jobs in the thrust area projects of the laboratory, sponsored projects, projects referred to the laboratory by various ministries, infra-

structural services, besides various problems referred to by the industry.

(c) and (d). The laboratory has undertaken the following major in-house projects during the VIIIth plan:

- i. Development of mining technology for the exploitation of complex coal deposits:
- ii. Development of total packages for optimal exploitation of mineral deposits other than coal using improved technologies.
- iii. Numerical modelling of rock excavations and computer application in mine planning and designing from stability and safety point of view.
- iv. Development of underground space technology and technology for construction of tunnels, dams and caverns.

While these projects are on the schedule, 10 of the sponsored projects were completed during 1992-93. Out of the 15 ongoing sponsored projects 13 are on the schedule. Thus, there is hardly any perceptible lag in the completion schedule of the projects in hand.

[*English*]

Technology for Cryogenic Engines

1393. SHRI SUSHIL CHANDRA VARMA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the extent to which ASLV, PSLV and GSLV projects are likely to be adversely affected if the technology for cryogenic engines from Russia is not acquired;

(b) the time likely to be taken by the

Indian Scientists to develop our own cryogenic engine and its technology; and

(c) the estimated expenditure likely to be incurred as a result thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI BHUVNESH CHATURVEDI): (a) ASLV and PSLV had been totally developed indigenously and do not use Cryogenic Engine. ASLV and PSLV will not be affected by the non-availability of Cryo Technology from Russia.

As far as GSLV is concerned, while the major part of the Vehicle namely the first stage, second stage and the Liquid Strap-on Engines are all indigenously developed, based on PSLV experience, it is only the last upper stage which uses Cryo Technology. If for any reason, the Technology Transfer from Russia is denied, ISRO will go ahead, on its own, with indigenous development of the Cryo Engine and Stage.

(b) and (c). As per the contract signed with Russia, the delivery of two Cryo Stages are to be accomplished to achieve first two GSLV launches in end 1995 and mid 1996 respectively, which is not under question. The third GSLV Launch was to contain the Indian built Cryo Stage, based on Russian Technology. The realisation of Indian Cryo Engine by end 1996, if Technology Transfer is stopped, may be delayed by some years. Parallel indigenous efforts have been going on in ISRO in many areas of Cryo Technology, including establishment of Liquid Hydrogen Plant, Test Facilities and Fabrication Processes for critical systems of Cryo Engine. However, detailed cost, efforts and appropriate strategy can be firmed up only after discussions with the Russians, have taken place.

Death in Septic Tank

1394. SHRI UDAYSING RAO GAIKWAD:
Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT

be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of the Government has been invited to the news item published in Times of India, dated July 12, 1993 under the caption 'Seven Year Old Drowns in Septic Tank';

(b) if so, the number of cases of identical nature reported during the last two years;

(c) whether the compensation has been given in such cases to the parents; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to prevent such cases in future?

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 Municipal Corporation of Delhi has reported that three cases have occurred between July, 1991 and July, 1993.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) MCD/NDMC/DDA have reported that the staff have been instructed to check manhole covers during their round. Sanitation staff and public report about missing manhole covers and the same are replaced as and when such reports/complaints are received.

Foreign Nationals in Electoral Rolls of Gujarat

1395. SHRI N.J. RATHVA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the places in Gujarat where the cases of inclusion of the foreigners names in the electoral rolls have come to the notice of the Government; and

(b) the action taken/proposed to be taken

by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ): (a) Inclusion of eleven names of foreigners in Jamnagar District and two names of foreigners in Kutch District of Gujarat in the electoral rolls have come to the notice of the Government.

(b) The names of aforesaid thirteen foreigners have been deleted from the electoral rolls.

Recommendations of Rangarajan Panel

1396. SHRI MANIKARO HODLYA GAVIT: Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have examined the recommendations of Rangarajan panel report;

(b) if so, the action taken thereon by the Government; and

(c) the details of special category States for distribution of Central assistance?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO): (a) and (b). Yes Sir, the Government have accepted the recommendations.

(c) States treated under special category for distribution of Central assistance are

Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Manipur, Meghalaya, Nagaland, Sikkim and Tripura.

Housing Scheme for Retiring Government Employees

1397. SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have formulated a scheme of housing for Government employees and retired employees; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the progress made therein 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) and (b). To ameliorate the housing problems of the Central Govt. Employees, including retired Employees (within 5 years), the Central Government Employees Welfare Housing Organisation was set up in July 1990 under the aegis of the Ministry of Urban Development. The organisation has since announced three schemes at: (i) Nerul, New Bombay (ii) Madras (iii) Calcutta. The schemes have been formulated keeping in view the results of the demand survey conducted earlier by the Organisation. The number of dwelling units in each scheme are decided consideration the demand for houses and availability of land. The details regarding date of announcement of the scheme, no. of houses, etc. are given below:-

<i>Scheme</i>	<i>Date of announcement</i>	<i>No of houses proposed</i>	<i>No. of application received so far</i>
1. New Bombay	13.11.92	384	276
2. Madras	18.12.92	500	102
3. Calcutta	19.12.92	676	196

Offer of allotment has been issued in favour of 250 applicants under the New Bombay Scheme. Allotment offers in respect of Madras and Calcutta scheme have not yet been made pending transfer of land in favour of CGEWHO.

**Poverty Alleviation Programme
Under Cap Art**

1398. SHRI P.P. KALIA PERUMAL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of projects sanctioned under CAPART in Tamil Nadu from the inception of CAPART;

(b) the names and location of agencies assisted through CAP ART in the State;

(c) the amount sanctioned and released so far to each of the above agencies;

(d) whether the trade unions proposed to be encouraged under CAP ART in the implementation of projects for the alleviation of rural poverty; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI UTTAMBHAI H. PATEL): (a) 800 number of projects have been sanctioned in Tamil Nadu since inception of CAP ART.

(b) 350 voluntary agencies have been assisted through CAP ART in the state.

(c) So far, total amount of Rs. 15,86,46,848/- has been sanctioned and about Rs. 10.00 crores has been released to the above agencies.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) Question does not arise.

Zila Sainik Boards

1399. SHRI MULLAPPAJLY RAMACHANDRAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Zila Sainik Boards constituted so far in each of the state;

(b) whether the Government are contemplating setting up of a parallel Armed Force from amongst the retired personnel to assist civilian; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) Number of Zila Sainik Boards constituted in various States is given in the statement attached.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

STATEMENT

Number of Zila Sainik Boards Statewise

<i>S.No.</i>	<i>States/UTs</i>	<i>ZSBs</i>
1.	Andhra Pradesh	23
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	Nil

<i>S.No.</i>	<i>States/UTs</i>	<i>ZSBs</i>
3.	Assam	10
4.	Bihar	13
5.	Goa	Nil
6.	Gujarat	4
7.	Haryana	16
8.	Himachal Pradesh	12
9.	J & K	10
10.	Karnataka	10
11.	Kerala	14
12.	Madhya Pradesh	32
13.	Maharashtra	25
14.	Mainpur	2
15.	Meghalaya	1
16.	Mizoram	2
17.	Nagaland	4
18.	Orissa	6
19.	Punjab	14
20.	Rajasthan	18
21.	Sikkim	3
22.	Tripura	Nil
23.	Tamil Nadu	22
24.	Uttar Pradesh	63
25.	West Bengal	8
26.	A & N Islands (UT)	Nil*
27.	Chandigarh (UT)	Nil*
28.	Delhi (UT)	Nil*
29.	Pondicherry (UT) Nil	

**Shares of Public Sector
Undertakings to Foreign Investors**

1400. SHRI GOVINDRAO NIKAM: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have any proposal to allow foreign investors to buy shares of public sector undertakings in the next round of disinvestment;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) to (c). Government appointed a Committee under the Chairmanship of Dr. C. Rangarajan to suggest modalities for sale of PSU shares. The Committee has recommended inter alia for allowing foreign investors also to purchase the PSU shares from the Government. The Government are yet to take decision on the matter.

[*Translation*]

**Inter Linking of Research
Institutions Through Information
Highway**

1401. SHRI MRUTYUNJAYA NAYAK: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have since finalised the plan to inter-connect all the institutions of educational research through information highway;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons for delay in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT) AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM): (a) to (c). A scheme for establishing an "Information Highway" to link all academic and research institutions through a computer network is under consideration of the Government of India. The details are being worked out.

Grievances of IAS/IRS Officers

1402. SHRI MRUTYUNJAYA NAYAK: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to refer to the reply given on March 31, 1993 to Unstarred Question No. 4859 regarding grievances of IAS/IRS Officers and state:

(a) whether the Government have since examined the matter;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): (a) to (c). The matter is under examination by the Committee of Secretaries.

Land Dispute Cases

1403. SHRI MOHAN SINGH (Ferozpur): Will the PRIME MINISTER may please refer to USQ No. 4193 dated March 24, 1993 and state:

(a) whether the information regarding settlement of land dispute cases has since

been collected;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR): (a) to (c). The information regarding settlement of land dispute cases with respect to Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No.4193, dated March 24, 1993 has been collected and is enclosed.

STATEMENT

With a view to disposing of quickly the land cases relating to land ceiling and such other revenue and land reforms matters, the Government of India as a part of the land reforms scheme has been from time to time advising to the State Governments at various for a e.g. Conferences of Revenue Ministers and Chief Ministers to set up Land Tribunals under the provisions of Article 323-B of the Constitution or create special Courts/Bench in High Courts in consultation with the concerned High Court. Accordingly, the states of Bihar, Kerala, Tamil Nadu and West Bengal have enacted legislation for setting up Land Tribunals under Article 323-B of the Constitution. Such Tribunal under Article 323-B of the Constitution is functioning in Tamil Nadu while in the other States these are not yet operational either because of litigation or some other reasons like framing of rules, and further amendment of the Act.

2. Further, Land Reforms/Revenue Tribunal is functioning in Gujarat, Karnataka and Maharashtra while special Bench has been set up in High Court in Bihar. In Andhra Pradesh two additional Primary Tribunals and six full time district level Appellate Tribunals have been set up besides the High Court having set apart a day in a week for

disposal of cases.

[English]

Special Courts to Deal with Corruption Cases

1404. SHRI PARASRAM BHARDWAJ: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to set up special courts to deal with corruption cases pending with the Central Bureau of Investigations; and

(b) if so, the details regarding the policy of the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): (a) and (b). Government have already taken a decision to establish Special Courts for trial of CBI cases in States where the pendency is high. At Present, Special Courts are functioning in Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Kerala, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan, Punjab, Uttar Pradesh and Delhi.

[Translation]

Assistance to Madhya Pradesh

1405. SHRI SHIVRAJ SINGH CHAUHAN: Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Madhya Pradesh has requested for increase in Central assistance for its projects during the current financial year;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of the Union Government thereto?

(d) Does not arise.

[*Translation*]

**Voluntary Organisations for
Development of Wasteland in Madhya
Pradesh**

1407. SHRI VISHWESHWAR BHAGAT:
SHRI KHELAN RAM JANGDE:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have identified any voluntary organisations for development of wasteland in Madhya Pradesh.

(b) if so, the names of these organisations;

(c) the time by which the services of these organisations are likely to be utilised; and

(d) whether the Government have reviewed the past performance of these voluntary organisations to ensure that these have not been charged for misusing the Government funds in the past?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF WASTELANDS DEVELOPMENT) (COL. RAM SINGH): (a) Under the Grant-in-Aid scheme of National Wastelands Development Board, there is no provision to identify voluntary organisations for development of wastelands in the country including those in Madhya Pradesh. However, voluntary organisations desirous of seeking assistance for development of wastelands apply to the National Wastelands Development Board of their own accord and are entertained under the Grant-in-Aid scheme.

(b) and (c). In view of (a) above question

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO): (a) No, Sir. The Government of Madhya Pradesh has not requested for increase in Central Assistance (Normal-formula based) in the current financial year.

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

[*English*]

Molasses as a Automobile Fuel

1406. SHRI RAMCHANDRA VEERAPPA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether some developing countries like Brazil are using molasses to produce alcohol which is used as fuel for automobiles and causes no pollution;

(b) if so, whether the Government have any proposal to encourage and adopt this technology;

(c) whether the Government have received any proposal in this regard; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Government, as a policy, is encouraging adoption of alternate fuels for automobiles.

(c) No, Sir.

does not arise.

(d) The Grant-in-Aid scheme has an inbuilt provision for evaluation of the work done by voluntary organisations in order to ensure that the funds released to them have been properly utilized.

Development of Cities in U.P.

1408. SHRI R. J. SINGH YADAV: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the cities in Uttar Pradesh developed under the Urban Basic Services for the Poor and the city-wise amount allocated for the purpose during the year 1992-93; and

(b) the details of works done in this regard, city-wise?

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) During 1992-93 the Scheme of Urban Basic Services for the Poor was operational in the following twenty two towns:-

1. Lucknow
2. Kanpur
3. Agra
4. Allahabad
5. Varanasi
6. Meerut
7. Bareilly
8. Gorakhpur
9. Faizabad

10. Fetehpur
11. Farrukhabad
12. Balia
13. Aligarh
14. Morabadad
15. Mirzapur
16. Shahjahanpur
17. Ghaziabad
18. Hapur
19. Raibareilly
20. Hardoi
21. Gonda
22. Mathura

Central funds of Rs.203.20 lakhs were released to the State during the year 1992-93. This constitutes 60% and another 40% are to be contributed by the State Government. Allocation of funds to different towns in the State is done by the state Government.

(b) Community participation is the foundation on which the programme has been built up. This participation is achieved through setting up of neighbourhood development committees and community development societies who prioritise their needs and prepare community development plans. These plans are to be implemented by the slum dwellers with the Community Organisers of the Project acting as catalyst for improving the quality of life at the slum level as well as strengthening of community involvement. By the end of 1992. 640

neighbourhood Committees were constituted. 525 Mini-plans have also been prepared. 36 Community Organisers have been appointed for including community participation.

Funds for Installation of Hand Pumps in rural and Drought Prone Areas of Gujarat

1409. SHRI KASHIRAM RANA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the funds allocated for installation of hand pumps in the rural and drought prone areas of Gujarat during 1991-92 and 1992-93;

(b) the number of hand pumps installed in the State till December, 1992; and

(c) the number of hand pumps proposed to be installed during 1993?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI UTTAMBHAI H. PATEL): (a) Funds are provided to the State Government of Gujarat under Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme (ARWSP), Mini Missions and Sub Missions under Rajiv Gandhi National Drinking Water Mission for implementation of various schemes approved under the programme. Separate

funds are not allocated by the Central Government for installation of handpumps. These are decided by the State Government keeping in view the Annual Action Plan, the approved schemes and the specific needs of the areas. The total amount of Rs.24.312 crores was released to the State Government in 1991-92 and Rs.18.142 crores in 1992-93.

(b) and (c). The information is not maintained at the level of the Central Government.

[English]

Judges in High Courts/Supreme Court

1410. DR. JAYANTA RONGPI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of judges belonging to SC and ST Communities in the Supreme Court and each High Court, State-wise; and

(b) the number of woman judges in the Supreme Court and High Courts, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS: (SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ):

(a) and (b).

(a) and (b).

Sl. No.	High Court	Number of Judges Belonging to No. of				
		SC	ST	ST	Women	Judges
1	2	3	4	5		
1.	Allahabad	3	-	1		1
2.	Andhra Pradesh	-	1			1
3.	Bombay	4	-			1
4.	Calcutta	-	-			2
5.	Delhi	-	-			2
6.	Gauhati	-	3			1
7.	Gujarat	1	-			-
8.	Himachal Pradesh	-	-			1
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	-	-			-
10.	Karnataka	2	2			-
11.	Kerala	1	-			1
12.	Madhya Pradesh	-	-			-

Sl. No.	High Court	Number of Judges Belonging to No. of				
		SC	ST	Women Judges		
1	2	3	4	5		
13.	Madras	2	.	1		
14.	Orissa	.	.	1		
15.	Patna	(Do not maintain official Record)		1		
16.	Punjab & Haryana	.	.	1		
17.	Rajasthan	.	1	1		
18.	Sikkim	.	.	.		
Total	13	7	15			

Supreme Court

© The Registry of the Supreme Court has informed that it does not maintain such record.

[*Translation*]**Construction of Houses for SCs/STs Under Indira Awas Yojana in Gujarat**

1411. SHRI MAHESH KANODIA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the total amount provided to Gujarat for the construction of residential units for SCs and STs under Indira Awas Yojana as on June 30, 1993;

(b) the number of residential units constructed under Indira Awas Yojana in Gujarat so far;

(c) whether these residential units are constructed by the beneficiaries themselves, middlemen or contractors; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR): (a) The total amount provided for the construction of residential units for SCs & STs under IAY in Gujarat since inception upto 30th June, 1993 is Rs.5140.1 lakhs.

(b) The total number of houses constructed so far is 39282.

(c) and (d). As per the report furnished by the State Government, construction of IAY units is being done by the beneficiaries themselves. Moreover, the IAY manual clearly lays down that the construction of houses under IAY has to be done by the beneficiary who is the ultimate occupier of the house and no contractor is allowed for the construction of these houses.

[*English*]**Subsidy on Fertilizers**

1412. DR. K.V.R. CHOWDARY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state

(a) the number of subsidy given on fertilizers to the farmers during 1990-91, 1991-92 and 1992-93 and the amount allocated during 1993-94;

(b) the cost of production of each per tonne of fertilizer during the last three years; and

(c) the amount of subsidy given to the farmers for each per tonne?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) Controlled fertilizers are sold to the farmers at statutorily notified prices throughout the country, with local levies excepted. Under the fertilizer subsidy scheme, the manufacturers are compensated for lower realisation through sales compared to the cost of production as assessed by the Government. Likewise, in the case of controlled imported fertilizers, Government bears the difference between the sale price to the farmers and the cost of imports. The fertilizer subsidy paid/borne by the Government during the last three years was as follows:-

<i>(Rs. Crores)</i>		
1990-91	1991-92	1992-93
4389.06	4799.60	5800.00
(provisional)		

In addition, some special subsidy on fertilizers was also given by the Ministry of Agriculture during 1991-92 and 1992-93, with a budget provision of Rs.405.00 crores and Rs.340 crores, respectively.

There is a budget provision of Rs.3500 crores for fertilizer subsidy for 1993-94. In addition, special concessions on decontrolled fertilizers have also been announced by the

Government for the current Kharif season, for which an allocation of Rs.356 crores has been made.

(b) and (c). The cost of production of fertilizers varies from unit to unit depending on the age and size of the plant, feedstock used etc. In view of this, the amount of subsidy per tonne also varies. Moreover, phosphatic and potassic fertilizers have been decontrolled w.e.f. 25.8.1992.

However, the weighted average retention price of Urea (i.e. the cost of production with a reasonable return on networth as assessed by the Government) as at the end of the last three years was as follows:

<i>As on</i>	<i>Weighted average retention price of Urea (Rs./Tonne)</i>
31.3.1991	3945/-
31.3.1992	4056/-
31.3.1993	4326/-

(in thousand tonnes)

<i>Name of the Product</i>	<i>1992-93</i>	<i>1993-94 (upto June)</i>
Urea	1775	369
Suphala (15:15:15)	352	91
ANP (20:20)	290	54

(b) and (c). During the year 1992-93 the company made operating profit. However, after taking into account the increased liability on Kuwaiti Dinar loan due to exchange rate fluctuation, the company would be incurring a net loss.

[*Translation*]

Production by Rashtriya Chemicals and Fertilizers

1413. DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the total production made by the Rashtriya Chemicals and Fertilizers Limited during 1992-93 and in 1993-94 so far;

(b) whether this company is running in loss at present;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the remedial steps proposed in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI EDUARDO FALÉIRO): (a) The total fertilizer production made by the Rashtriya Chemicals and Fertilizers Limited during the year 1992-93 and 1993-94 (upto June, 1993) is given below:

(d) The company has approached the Government for some relief on account of increased liability of Kuwait Dinar loan. The matter is under consideration of the Government.

(English)

Sulabh Sauchalayas in Madhya Pradesh

1414. SHRI MAHENDRAKUMAR SINGH THAKUR: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Sulabh Sauchalayas in Madhya Pradesh;

(b) the number of additional Sulabh Sauchalayas proposed to be set up during the Eighth Five Year Plan; and

(c) the estimated amount proposed to be spent under this scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI UTTAMBHAI H. PATEL): (a) There is no programme with the name of Sulabh Sauchalayas being funded by the Central Government which is giving central assistance to the State under the Centrally Sponsored Rural Sanitation Programme (CRSP) for construction of individual house hold sanitary latrines and other facilities in rural areas. 2887 household latrines were constructed under different programmes upto 1992-93.

(b) About 1.36 lakh individual household latrines are likely to be constructed during the Eighth Five Year Plan under CRSP. An equal number may be constructed under Minimum Needs Programme (MNP).

(c) Under CRSP, Rs.3020.45 lakhs is likely to be spent in the Eighth Five Year Plan. An amount of Rs.15 crores has been provided by the State Government under MNP in the Eighth Five Year Plan.

Privatisation of Essential Services

1415. SHRI GOPI NATH GAJAPATHI: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have a proposal for privatisation of essential services in Delhi;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the staff working in essential services is likely to be retrenched and

(d) if so, steps taken to protect their interest?

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 (d). With a view to improve efficiency of management of various civic essential services and optimise the resources available, various measures have been under the consideration of the Government, including the involvement of the private sector for the provision of civic/essential services. However, no specific scheme to handover civic/essential services in Delhi to private sector has been finalised by the Government.

Inclusion of Certain Districts in NCR

1416. SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposed to add some more districts in the National Capital Region;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the districts which are presently in the National Capital Region?

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) Question does not arise.

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

(c) (i) National Capital Territory of Delhi, which comprises one District.

(ii) Faridabad, Gurgaon, Rohtak, Sonapat, Rewari and Panipat districts of Haryana.

(iii) Six Tehsils of Alwar district, i.e. Alwar, Ramgarh, Behreer, Mandawar, Kishangarh and Tijara in Rajasthan.

(iv) Meerut, Ghaziabad and Bulandshar districts of Uttar Pradesh.

Family Pension Scheme

1417. SHRIR. SURENDER REDDY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have very recently decided to extend the benefits of Family pension Scheme to all servicemen irrespective of their date of retirement and rank.

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the decision is proposed to be effective retrospectively; and

(d) the total number of beneficiaries therefrom and the financial involvement therein?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) No, Sir.

Increase in cases of Premature Retirement in Armed Force

1418. MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the cases of opting premature retirement by the officers in Armed Forces are increasing;

(b) the number of officers applied for and granted premature retirement in 1990, 1991 and 1992 in the three services, service-wise and rank-wise;

(c) whether the Government have now imposed any restrictions on granting premature retirement; and

(d) if so, the details thereof.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) There is no perceptible trend of increase in the number of service officers opting for premature retirement.

(b) A Statement is attached.

(c) and (d). Requests from Service Officers for premature retirement are given due consideration on their individual merits, subject to the exigencies of service. There are certain prescribed criteria guidelines governing premature retirement of Service Officers. Government have not imposed any restrictions in this matter.

STATEMENTPremature Retirement of Service OfficersExcept Army Medical Corps)

Year	No. applied										No. approved				
	Lt	Maj	Brig	Col &	Total	Lt.	Maj	Brig	Col	Lt	Maj	Capt	Lt.	Total	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	12	14	15	16
1990	2	3	23	467	495	1	2	16	83	177	120	31	1	431	
1991	1	3	27	541	572	2*	2	21	87	181	89	23	-	405	* including i who had applied in 1990.
1992	-	2	26	704	732	-	3@	26	124	287	130	31	1	602@	including 1 who had applied in 1991.

Navy	Vadm RAadm		Cmde/ Capt		Cdr.		Lt. Cdr. & velow		Total		Vadm/RAadm RAadm		Cmde/ Capt		Cdr.		Lt. Cdr. & below		Total	
	2	1	3	2	4	3	5	4	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
1990	1	1	23	92	92	23	83	1	199	1	17	81	67	166						
1991	1	1	37	65	65	37	34	1	137	1	20	63	25	109						
1992	3	3	38	90	90	38	66	1	197	1	28	71	61	161						

Air Force	No. applied												No. approved					
	Air Mshl	AVM	Air Cmde	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	Air Cmde	GP Capt	Wg Cdr	Sgn. Ldr	Upto Flt Lt	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
1990	2	2	4	24	182	17	10	241	2	2	4	24	169	10	10	221		
1991	-	1	6	21	111	29	9	177	-	1	6	20	104	24	7	167		
1992	-	-	3	19	123	30	2	177	-	-	3	19	116	20	2	160		

Medical Corps

	Brig	Coal	Lt. Col.	Maj	Capt.	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1990	4	7	63	13	11	98
1991	4	18	83	26	6	137
1992	3	16	91	35	5	150

II Part

Medical Corps

	Brig	Coal	Lt. Col.	Maj	Capt.	Total
1	8	9	10	11	12	13
1990	2	3	36	6	6	53
1991	1	6	37	5	2	51
1992	3	5	50	16	1	75

<i>Drdo</i>	<i>Brig</i>	<i>Coal</i>	<i>Lt. Col.</i>	<i>Maj</i>	<i>Total</i>
1	2	3	4	5	6
1990	-	1	-	-	1
1991	-	2	-	-	2
1992	2	1	1	-	4

II Part

<i>Drdo</i>	<i>Brig</i>	<i>Coal</i>	<i>Lt. Col.</i>	<i>Maj</i>	<i>Total</i>
1	6	7	8	9	10
1990	1	-	1	-	1
1991	2	-	2	-2	
1992	4	2	1	-4	

Dgoa	LtGen	Coal	Lt. Col.	Total
1	2	3	4	5
1990	.	1	2	3
1991	1	.	3	4
1992	.	.	2	2

II Part

Dgoa	LtGen	Coal	Lt. Col.	Total
1	2	3	4	5
1990	.	1	2	3
1991	1	.	3	4
1992	.	.	2	2s

Funds to Small Scale Industries in Assam

1419. SHRI UDDHAB BARMAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have any proposal to allocate more funds to Government of Assam for the development of small scale industries;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the funds allocated for this purpose during the Seventh Five Year Plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES) (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) to (c). An amount of Rs. 109.68 crores have been approved for the Eighth Five Year Plan for the Village and Small Scale Industries, on the basis of the proposals of the Assam Government, against the approved outlay of Rs. 50.00 crores during the Seventh Five Year Plan. Besides the State of Assam is also receiving its share out of the Schemes being implemented by the Central Government during Eighth Five Year Plan as it has received during the Seventh Five Year Plan.

[*Translation*]

Construction of Roads in Rajasthan

1420. SHRI GIRDHARILAL BHARGAVA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of villages in the country which are not linked with all weather roads till June, 1993;

(b) the number of villages in Rajasthan which are not linked with the roads during monsoon;

(c) whether the Government have estimated the number of bridges to be constructed for linking every village of Rajasthan with all-weather roads and the estimated cost on every bridge; and

(d) the allocation provided for the construction of roads in rural areas of Rajasthan during the Eighth Five Year Plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI UTTAMBHAI H. PATEL): (a) As per information available there were 17,803 villages (provisional) with a population of 1000 and above which were not connected with all weather roads upto the end of 1992-93.

(b) and (c). As the construction of rural roads is a state subject under Minimum Needs Programme, the Central Government does not maintain information in this regard.

(d) The outlay for construction of rural roads under MNP during 8th Plan (1991-97) for Rajasthan is Rs. 200 crores.

[*Translation*]

Reviewing the Anti-Defection Act

1421. PROF. PREM DHUMAL:
SHRI RAM SINGH KASHWAN:
SHRI GOVINDRAO NIKAM:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to review the Anti-Defection Act, 1985 de-novo;

(b) if so, whether all the political parties have been consulted in this regard;

(c) whether the Government propose to

introduce a Bill in this regard during the current session; and

(d) if so, whether any Committee is likely to be constituted for this purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ): (a) The Government is reviewing certain aspects of anti-defection law as contained in the Tenth Schedule to the Constitution of India.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

Lok Adalats in Rural Areas

1422. SHRI SURYA NARAIN YADAV: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to start Lok Adalats in Bihar State at large scale;

(b) if so, whether any directive has been prepared by the Government for Bihar State in this regard; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ): (a) Lok Adalats are not regularly constituted Law Courts but are voluntary efforts for resolution of disputes through persuasive and conciliatory methods. Lok Adalats are being organised by the State Legal Aid & Advice Boards throughout the country from time to time.

(b) and (c). In view of reply to part (a)

above the Question does not arise.

[English]

Bench of Supreme Court in South India

1423. SHRI K.V. THOMAS: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware of a resolution by the Southern State Bar Councillors meet-1993 requesting the Union Government to start a Bench of the Supreme Court in South India; and

(b) if so, the reason of the Government to start a Bench of the Supreme Court in South India?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ): (a) A copy of the resolution passed in the Southern States Bar Councillors meet held on 1.5.1992 requesting the Government of India to take steps to establish a Bench of Supreme Court in South India was received from the Karnataka State Bar Council with their letter dated 26.9.1992. The Chief Justice of India was inter alia requested to take steps to establish a Bench of the Supreme Court in South India, after obtaining necessary approval from the President of India.

(b) According to Article 130 of the Constitution, "The Supreme Court shall sit in Delhi or in such other place or places, as the Chief Justice of India may, with the approval of the President, from time to time, appoint". No proposal has been received from the Chief Justice of India. As such, no action has been taken by the Central Government in this regard.

Appointment and Transfer of Judges

1424. SHRI TEJ NARAYAN SINGH: Will

the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the names of judges of High Courts and Supreme Court appointed during 1991-92, 1992-93 and till date on the advice of the Chief Justice of India;

(b) the details of cases in which the advice of the Chief Justice of India had not been followed by the Government and the reasons therefor in each case;

(c) the steps the Government have taken to avoid any conflict between the judiciary and the executive in the matters relating to appointment of judges of the Supreme Court and appointment and transfer of judges of High Courts;

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

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ): (a) and (b). The particulars of Judges of the High Courts and the Supreme Court appointed during 1991, 1992 and so far in 1993 are given in the Statement-I and II respectively. Of the appointments made during 1991, 1992 and so far in 1993 in the High Courts, all except one, were made on

the advice of the Chief Justice of India. During this period, recommendations of the Chief Justice of India for appointment of 9 persons as High Court Judges were not accepted. It would not be in public interest to disclose the reasons.

In the Supreme Court during this period, all appointments were made on the advice of the Chief Justice of India.

(c) to (e). Appointments of Judges of the Supreme Court and High Courts are made in terms of relevant provisions of the Constitution of India. There is, therefore, no conflict between the judiciary and the executive in the matters relating to appointment of Judges of Supreme Court and appointment and transfer of Judges of the High Courts. The Government have accepted as a policy, recommendations of the Law Commissions, in its 80th Report that there should be a convention according to which 1/3rd of Judges in each High Court should be from any other State. The Government decided that this may be implemented either by making initial appointments from outside or by effecting transfers. The policy guidelines in connection with appointment of Chief Justices of High Courts from outside were issued through a Press Note in January, 1983, which is contained in Statement-III.

STATEMENT-I

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of Judges</i>	<i>Name of High Court</i>
1.	D.M. Patnaik	Orissa
2.	B.N. Dash	Orissa
3.	Ali Mohamad Mir	Jammu and Kashmir
4.	B. Dikshit	Allahabad
5.	S. Singh	Allahabad

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of Judges</i>	<i>Name of High Court</i>
6.	K.M. Panday	Allahabad
7.	P.S. Patankar	Bombay
8.	H.S. Brar	Punjab and Haryana
9.	J.L. Gupta	Punjab and Haryana
10.	N.K. Sodhi	Punjab and Haryana
11.	G.C. Garga	Punjab and Haryana
12.	N.K. Kapoor	Punjab and Haryana
13.	V.K. Balli	Punjab and Haryana
14.	V.K. Jhanji	Punjab and Haryana
15.	H.S. Bedi	Punjab and Haryana
16.	B.S. Nehra	Punjab and Haryana
17.	H.K. Sandhu	Punjab and Haryana
18.	C.M. Nayar	Delhi
19.	J.K. Mehra	Delhi
20.	D.C. Bhandari	Delhi
21.	Satpal	Delhi
22.	D.K. Jain	Delhi
23.	M. Shamim	Delhi
24.	K.K. Usha	Kerala
25.	S.S. Rathor	Punjab and Haryana
26.	C. Shivpta	Karnataka
27.	L.S. Panta	Himachal Pradesh
28.	S.K. Chattopadhyaya	Patna

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of Judges</i>	<i>Name of High Court</i>
29.	A.N. Chaturvedi	Patna
30.	N.D. Vyas	Bombay
31.	S.H. Kapadia	Bombay
32.	M.L. Kaul	Jammu and Kashmir
33.	A.Q. Parray	Jammu and Kashmir
34.	V.K. Singhal	Rajasthan
35.	R. Ballia	Rajasthan
36.	R.P. Saxena	Rajasthan
37.	D.N. Baruah	Gauhati
38.	S.B. Roy	Gauhati
39.	N.G. Das	Gauhati
40.	A.G. Rao	Andhra Pradesh
41.	B.S. Reddy	Andhra Pradesh
42.	B.C. Saxena	Allahabad
43.	K. Singh	Allahabad
44.	S.P. Shrivastava	Allahabad
45.	V. Bahuguna	Allahabad
46.	S. Dikshit	Allahabad
47.	A.B. Shrivastava	Allahabad
48.	K. Sharma	Allahabad
49.	A.P. Singh	Allahabad
50.	M. Katju	Allahabad
51.	C.S. Mishra	Patna

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of Judges</i>	<i>Name of High Court</i>
52.	R.M. Prasad	Patna
53.	N. Roy	Patna
54.	S. Ashan	Patna
55.	A. Das	Patna
56.	R.V. Vasanthakumar	Karnataka
57.	L.S. Reddy	Karnataka

(Year 1992)

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of Judge</i>	<i>Name of High Court</i>
1.	S.G. Mutalik	Bombay
2.	A.K. Banerji	Allahabad
3.	H.N. Tilhari	Allahabad
4.	S.R. Misra	Allahabad
5.	V. Saran	Allahabad
6.	B.K. Singh	Allahabad
7.	S.N. Aggarwal	Allahabad
8.	Om Prakash	Allahabad
9.	A.N. Gupta	Allahabad
10.	S.K. Verma	Allahabad
11.	A.S. Tripathi	Allahabad
12.	I.S. Mathur	Allahabad
13.	J.P. Semwal	Allahabad
14.	D.R. Reddi	Andhra Pradesh

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of Judge</i>	<i>Name of High Court</i>
15.	M.B. Naik	Andhra Pradesh
16.	S.K. Jain	Punjab and Haryana
17.	P.A. Mohammad	Kerala
18.	P.K. Iyer Balasubramanyan	Kerala
19.	M.V. Tamasker	Madhya Pradesh
20.	A.R. Tiwari	Madhya Pradesh
21.	P.P. Naolekar	Madhya Pradesh
22.	R.K. Patra	Orissa
23.	D.K. Jain	Madhya Pradesh
24.	R.P. Awasthy	Madhya Pradesh
25.	V.P. Goel	Allahabad
26.	S.N. Saxena	Allahabad
27.	G.S.N. Tripathi	Allahabad
28.	M.C. Aggarwal	Allahabad
29.	A.K. Dutta	Calcutta
30.	N.K. Bhattacharya	Calcutta
31.	N.K. Batbalyal	Calcutta
32.	R. Bhattacharya	Calcutta
33.	S.N. Chakrabarty	Calcutta
34.	R.K. Nehru	Punjab and Haryana
35.	G. Sharma	Patna
36.	N.K. Sinha	Patna
37.	L.N. Parsad	Patna

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of Judge</i>	<i>Name of High Court</i>
38.	K.N. Kurup	Kerala
39.	M.M. Poyanil	Kerala
40.	S.M.A. Mohamed	Madras
41.	C.V. Govardhan	Madras
42.	V. Rengaswamy	Madras
43.	P.R.K. Raju	Andhra Pradesh
44.	S.V. Maruthi	Andhra Pradesh
45.	B.N. Naik	Bombay
46.	U.T. Shah	Bombay
47.	N.B. Asthana	Allahabad
48.	V.S. Sirpurkar	Bombay
49.	R.M. Sakharam	Bombay
50.	S. Banerjee	Calcutta
51.	N.A. Chowdhary	Calcutta
52.	A.K. Chakaravarthy	Calcutta
53.	N.N. Bhattacharya	Calcutta
54.	S.N. Mallick	Calcutta
55.	A.P. Shah	Bombay
56.	V.K. Jain	Delhi

(year 1993)

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of Judge</i>	<i>Name of High Court</i>
1.	G.V.L.N. Rao	Andhra Pradesh
2.	A.J. Sadashiva	Karnataka

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of Judge</i>	<i>Name of High Court</i>
3.	K.H.N. Kuranga	Karnataka
4.	R.V. Raveendran	Karnataka
5.	S. Venkataraman	Karnataka
6.	A. Madan	Delhi
7.	K.J. Joseph	Kerala
8.	S.D. Ramareddy	Andhra Pradesh
9.	B.M. Mitra	Calcutta
10.	J.N. Sarma	Gauhati
11.	A.L. Vaidya	Himachal Pradesh

STATEMENT-II

List of Judges of the Supreme Court Appointed During 1991, 1992 and in 1993

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of Judge</i>
1.	Shri Justice Yogeshwar Dayal
2.	Shri Justice S. Mohan
3.	Shri Justice B.P. Jeevan Reddy
4.	Shri Justice G.N. Ray
5.	Shri Justice A.S. Anand
6.	Shri Justice R.C. Patnaik
7.	Shri Justice N.P. Singh
8.	Shri Justice S.P. Bharucha
9.	Shri Justice N. Venkatachala

STATEMENT-III

Pursuant to persistent demand from responsible bodies, the Government have, after considering various aspects of the matter and after consulting the Chief Justice of India, decided to adopt a policy of having Chief Justices of all High Courts from outside and to keep in view certain broad guidelines when implementing this policy. These guidelines are as follows:-

- (i) For purposes of elevations as Chief Justices the inter se seniority of puisne Judges will be reckoned on the basis of their seniority in their own High Courts and, subject to suitability, they will be considered for appointment as Chief Justices in other High Courts when their turn would normally have come for being considered for such appointment in their own High Courts.
- (ii) A Chief Justice who has only one

year or less to retire may not be transferred to another High Court.

- (iii) A puisne Judge in a High Court who has one year or less to retire when his turn for being considered for elevation as Chief Justice arrives may, subject to suitability, be considered for appointment as Chief Justice in his own High Court if a vacancy is to occur in the office of the Chief Justice in that High Court during that period.

2. While implementing the aforesaid policy the appointments/transfers shall be made in accordance with the provisions of Article 217 or Article 222 of the Constitution, as the case may be.

Settlement Commission for Indirect Taxes

1425. SHRI JAGAT VIR SINGH DRONA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large number of cases involving huge revenue of customs and excise are pending for what finalisation of a Settlement Commission for Indirect Taxes by the Ministry of Law;

(b) whether this proposal for a settlement Commission from the Department of Revenue is pending with the Ministry of Law for considerable time now;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the time by which the proposal is likely to be cleared?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ): (a) According to the Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue), as on

30 April 1993, 2984 central excise cases and 9903 customs cases involving revenue of Rs.687.84 crores and Rs.436.55 crores, respectively, are pending in the Supreme Court and 5183 central excise cases involving revenue of Rs.1413.60 crores and 8230 customs cases involving revenue of Rs.368.42 crores are pending in the High Courts.

(b) to (d). The proposal of the Ministry of Finance to set up a Settlement Commission was examined and the views of the Department of Legal Affairs were conveyed to them on 20.11.1992 for reconsideration of the matter. Thereafter, the file on the subject was again received in the Department of Legal Affairs on 29.7.1993 and the opinion of the Department would be rendered soon.

[Translation]

Medicine for Thalassemia

1427. SHRI BRIJ BHUSHAN SHARAN SINGH:
SHRI SATYA DEO SINGH:
SHRIMATI KRISHNENDRA KAUR (DEEPA):

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the prices of medicine being used for treatment of Thalassemia have been steeply increased:

(b) if so, the price of this medicine during 1991-92 and at present;

(c) whether the manufacturers had created artificial shortage of this medicine before increasing its price;

(d) if so, whether the Government propose to take action to remove shortage of this important medicine and to make arrangements for sale of this medicine at

reasonable price:

(e) whether the medicine for this disease is also being imported, and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a), (e) and (f). Since the medicine used for the treatment of Thalassaemia is imported, its price fluctuates depending inter-alia on the fluctuations in the internal price of the medicine, exchange rate fluctuations, the source of import etc. The details of imports of the medicine (Desferal) during the last two years are as follows:

<i>Year</i>	<i>Quantity</i>	<i>CIF Value (Rs.)</i>
1991-92	112950 Pcs.	79,36,673
1992-93	14950 Vilas	13,25,377

(b) The market price of a pack of 5 vilas since 1991-92 has been as under:

<i>S.No.</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Price of 5 vials (Rs.)</i>
1.	5.7.91	410/-
2.	1.3.92	290/-
3.	31.12.92	370/-
4.	28.5.93	493/-

(c) and (d). There have been no reports of shortage of this medicine.

[English]

Shifting of Fish Market

1428. SHRI R. SURENDER REDDY: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be

pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to shift wholesale fish and country markets from Jama Masjid area, Delhi;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the location of and the time by which the new markets are likely to be shifted; and

(d) the facilities likely to be provided there?

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) As reported by Delhi Agricultural Marketing Board, basic objective of the scheme is to decongest the Walled City area.

(c) The Delhi Agricultural Marketing Board has reported that the new location is at Gazipur adjacent to Gazipur Dairy Farm. The Poultry was shifted on 14.9.92 from Jama Masjid Market, to the temporary market at Gazipur. The fish market is to be commissioned by July, 1994 at the new site.

(d) The following facilities have been provided in the temporary market at Gazipur:-

(i) Spacious shops have been constructed with separate office accommodation for commission agents. Auction platforms, lighting no arrangements, drinking water and Sulabh Sauchalaya for market users have also been provided.

(ii) Service counter of State Bank of India exists.

(iii) Bus services between Jama Masjid and Gazipur have been arranged.

(iv) Security and sanitary arrangement have also been made in the interest of market users to keep the area clean and tidy.

(v) The growers shed is available from where the farmers can sell their produce directly to the traders free of charges. A rest house for farmers is also being set up.

Other facilities to be provided in the permanent Fish, Poultry and Egg Market in Gazipur:-

- (i) Adequate arrangements for water and electricity.
- (ii) Ice factory and cold storage.
- (iii) Banks, Offices for transporters, first aid post.
- (iv) Veterinary laboratory
- (v) Rest Places for labourers and farmers.
- (vi) Arrangements for drainage and sewerage.
- (vii) Provisions for restaurants, eating place, snacks shops etc.
- (viii) Adequate spaces for bardana and ice crushers.

Special Squating Zones

1429. SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to create "Special Squating Zones" on the city's fringes in order to rehabilitate Jhuggi dwellers;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken 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). There is no such proposal being implemented by Government of India. "Urban Development" is a state subject and specific schemes of slum clearance/improvement are formulated and implemented by the State Governments in accordance with their needs and priorities. The present policy of the Government as enunciated in the National Housing Policy lays emphasis on the environmental improvement of slums rather than massive clearance and resettlement.

[*Translation*]

Potable Water

1430. SHRIMATI SAROJ DUBEY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the State-wise number of villages in the country where potable water have not been supplied till date:

(b) whether the Government propose to initiate any time bound programme to make available potable water in such villages;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI UTTAMBHAI H. PATEL): (a) The details of the Statewise number of No Source villages based on 1985 survey, as on 31.5.93 are as under:-

Gujarat	11
Jammu & Kashmir	228
Maharashtra	22
Meghalaya	280
Orissa	20
Rajasthan	57
Tripura	3
Uttar Pradesh	105
Total:	736

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) and (d). All the above villages which were identified as No Source problem villages in the earlier survey of 1985 are likely to be provided with safe drinking water facilities by 31.3.94 under the on-going State sector Minimum Needs Programme and Centrally Sponsored Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme. Adequate funds have been made available to the concerned States for this purpose.

[English]

Petro-Chemical Complex in Barauni

1431. SHRI HARIN PATHAK: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether there was proposal to set up a pet chemical complex in Barauni, West Bengal;

(b) if so, whether the said proposal has since been abandoned; and

(c) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE

MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) to (c). M/s. Bihar State Industrial Development Corporation Ltd. had applied in September, 1984 for a letter of intent for setting up an aromatic complex at Barauni, Distt. Begusarai in the state of Bihar.

The application was rejected in September 1986 on the ground that the feedstock required for this project has not been tied up.

Shortage of Potable Water in Gujarat

1432. DR. AMRIT LAL KALIDAS PATEL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have conducted any study about the shortage of potable water in the rural areas of Gujarat where no resources have been mobilised till date;

(b) if so, the number of such backward villages having problem of potable water; and

(c) by when portable water is likely to be made available in these areas?

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

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Does not arise. However, all the No Source and partially covered villages/habitations that may be identified in the recent survey of status of drinking water supply in rural habitations are likely to be provided safe drinking water facilities by the

end of the Eighth Five Year Plan.

Policy

**Rakesh Mohan Committee on
Petrochemical Sector**

1433. SHRI PRAFUL PATEL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Rakesh Mohan Committee on the petrochemical sector has recommended reduction in local excise duties in a phased manner over a five year period as reported in the Economic Times dated June 1, 1993;

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

(c) whether the Government have accepted all its recommendations; and

(d) the manner in which the Government propose to meet the loss due to cut in duties on petrochemicals as recommended by the Committee?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The other main recommendations of the Committee are (i) making available domestic feedstock at international prices; (ii) petrochemical units who have already invested at high rates of C.G. to be allowed the facility of availing "accelerated depreciation", (iii) Anti-dumping measures to be strengthened and specific anti-dumping legislation recommended; (iv) Infrastructural facilities to be strengthened for handling imported feedstocks.

(c) and (d). The Government have not received the full report of the Group. On receipt of the full report, appropriate action will be taken.

National Renewal Fund and Exist

1434. SHRI CHITTA BASU: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any relation between the proposed Exist Policy of the Union Government and the National Renewal Fund;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the total size of the National Renewal Fund for the current financial year;

(d) the manner in which the Government propose to utilise this fund in the current financial year;

(e) whether the Government have since finalised the Exist Policy; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) and (b). The National Renewal Fund (NRF) is conceived of as a social safety net for labour affected by industrial restructuring. The NRF has two components namely, the National Renewal Grant Fund (NRGF) and the Employment Generation Fund (EGF). The NRGF would, inter-alia, provide for payment of compensation to labour affected by industrial restructuring and for their retraining, counselling and redeployment. The EGF will provide resources for approved employment generation schemes for both the organised and unorganised sectors.

(c) and (d). In the first instance, assistance from the National Renewal Fund has been provided for implementation of Voluntary Retirement Schemes of Central Public Sector Undertakings. An amount of Rs.700 crores has been provided for the purpose in the

year 1993-94 (Budget Estimates). This amount includes provision for interim liquidity requirements of the textile industry in the public sector as well.

(e) No, sir.

(f) Does not arise.

[*Translation*]

Subsidy to Fertilizers Industry

1435. SHRI CHINMAYANAND SWAMY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether an account of delay in the payment of subsidy, the mobility of capital of some fertilizer units has been affected and fertilizer industry has been facing financial crisis;

(b) the reasons for delay in the payment of subsidy to fertilizer industry; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) to (c). Currently, only nitrogenous fertilizers are covered under the subsidy scheme. Within the budgetary allocation, monthly subsidy is being paid on nitrogenous fertilizers. In most of the cases, monthly subsidy claims upto May, 1993 have been paid. In the case of sick units, subsidy has been paid to June, 1993.

The remaining pending claims of decontrolled phosphatic fertilizer units are also being settled on priority.

[*English*]

Chakma Refugees

1436. SHRIMATI BIBHU KUMARI DEVI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether some Chakma refugees have

registered themselves as voters in India; and

(b) if so, whether their enrolment has been in accordance with the rules and regulations in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ): (a) and (b). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Investment by Japan

1437. SHRI SANDIPAN BHAGWAN THORAT: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Japanese investors are reluctant to make large scale investment in India, as reported in the 'Pioneer' dated July 5, 1993;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) to (c). Since the announcement of New Industrial Policy, there has been a rise in the Japanese interest in investing in India as exemplified by the approvals for Japanese investment. The approvals accorded for Japanese investment in India have risen from Rs. 50 million in 1990 to Rs. 527.1 million in 1991 and Rs. 6102.3 million in 1992.

Suggestion for further liberalisation are received from potential foreign investors. Government constantly reviews the policy

framework for foreign investors to make it more and more investor-friendly.

[*Translation*]

Construction of Houses Under IAY

1438. SHRI ASHTA BHUJA PRASAD SHUKLA:
SHRI SURENDRA PAL PATHAK:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of houses constructed under Indira Awas Yojana (IAY) in Uttar Pradesh during each of the last three years;

(b) whether the target fixed for this purpose has been achieved;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor;

(e) whether the Government have received any complaints of irregularities in construction of such houses and their poor quality;

(f) if so, whether any enquiry has been conducted in this regard; and

(g) if so, the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR): (a) Number of houses constructed in Uttar Pradesh under Indira Awas Yojna during the last three years are as under:-

<i>Year</i>	<i>No of houses constructed</i>
1990-91	25,300
1991-92	20,262
1992-93	22,218

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The achievement against the target fixed during the last three years are as follows:-

<i>Year</i>	<i>Target</i>	<i>Achievement</i>
1990-91	18914	25300
1991-92	18914	20262
1992-93	18448	22218

(d) Does not arise.

(e) No complaint has been brought to the notice of the Government.

(f) & (g) : Question Does not arise.

Better Services in Delhi

1439. DR. LAL BAHADUR RAWAL: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the action being taken by the Government in regard to providing better sewersystem, widening of roads and construction of flyovers in Delhi keeping in view the increasing population; and

(b) the details of the work executed during the last three years and the work likely to be undertaken in future and the amount already spent likely to be spent in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.K THUNGON): (a) NDMC has reported that in order to provide bettersewersystem, the study of the existing system has been entrusted to M/s. Tata Consulting Engg. who have partly furnished their recommendations. MCD and NDMC have reported that traffic stadies site inspection are conducted to determine requirements for widening of roads keeping

in view the site requirements of the constraints.

Construction of the following two flyovers has been taken up by PWD, Govt. of N.C.T.D. for providing facilities to the increasing population of Delhi.

(i) Okhla Flyover, near Okhla Industrial Estate, New Delhi.

(ii) Yamuna Bazar Flyover. The lower level roads near the flyover portion have been constructed widened like small portion of Mathura Road, Ring Road and Outer Ring Road have been widened.

Chief Engineer (I) PWD, Govt. of N.C.T.P. has intimated that there is a proposal for construction of three flyovers along Ring Road.

1. Punjabi Bagh Flyover - Estimated cost : 38.84 crores.
2. Safdarjung Flyover - Estimated cost Rs.11.6 crores.
3. Dhaula Kuan Underpass - Estimated cost Rs.22.3 crores.

(b) The approximate expenditure incurred by MCD during the last three years on urban roads, rural roads, road-over bridges and grade separators etc. is as under:

1990-91	Rs.5634.81 lacs
1991-92	Rs.6834.32 lacs
1992-93	Rs.5666.15 lacs (tentative).

The details of work executed and in progress as reported by MCD is as per Annexure - I. NDMC has reported that the details of scheme to provide better sewer system executed during the last three years and likely to be taken up in future are as per Annexure. The following major roads were

widened during the last three years:

- i. Panchsheel Marg from Sardar Patel Marg to Niti Marg.
- ii. Prithviraj Road.
- iii. Tuglak Road.
- iv. Krishna Menon Marg from Tuglak Road to K.Kamraj Marg.
- v. Aurangzeb Road Safdarjung Road to Janpath.
- vi. Portion of Amrita Sher Gill Marg from Prithvi Raj Lane to Mexmullar Marg.

The amounts spent on widening of roads as stated above is approximately Rs.375 lacs.

Project Manager (CE), Yamuna Bridges has informed that the following works have been taken up by this Zone in regard to providing facilities to the population of Delhi:

- i. Const. of four lanes parallel bridge near ITO including its approaches. The approximate cost is Rs.25.78 crores. To be completed in 5/96.
- ii. Construction of two Nos. clover leaf connecting Vikas Marg to I.P. Flyover to be completed during 1995. The approximate cost is Rs.4.95 crores.
- iii. Construction of Pontoon Bridge at Sarai Kale Khan, Delhi to be completed by 3/94. The approximate cost is Rs.4.20 crores.

As reported by P.W.D. of NCTD, one carriageway for the Okhla Flyover has been opened to traffic. For Yamuna Bazar flyover, contract was rescinded and tenders reinvited

for balance work. For Okhla Flyover the remaining work is in progress and would be completed by June, 1994. For Yamuna Bazar Flyover the balance work is to be awarded shortly and the work would be completed by March, 1995.

The total amount to be spend on Okhla Flyover is Rs.17.5 crores and in Yamuna

Bazar flyover is Rs.5.5 crores.

The Chief Engineer (I), PWD, Govt. of N.C.T. has intimated the details of works executed during the last three years and list of works likely to be undertaken in future and amount likely to be spent on the works in future are as given in Annexures III and IV.

STATEMENT*Urban Areas*

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>
1.	W/I of Rani Jhansi Road	
2.	W/I of various inter sections.	
3.	W/I of Triangular junction at Rajpur Rd. Raj Niwas Marg & Chukurja Mg.	
4.	W/I of 60' rd. (Row) Peripheral Rd. from PWD rd. no. 26 to P-3 sheping centre pachim Vihar	
5.	W/I of Raw rd. from rohtak rd. shiv mandir to madipur.	
6.	W/I of Row rd. from Rohtak rd. PWD IN Mandipur.	
7.	W/I of kingsway rd. from mall rd. to road no. 50	
8.	W/I of Bhisham Pitamah rd. from Ringh rd.	
9.	W/I of rd. in front of Sudershan Cinema Gautam Nagar.	
10.	W/I of Janakpuri marg.	
11.	W/I of Bus in Karampura West Zone.	
12.	W/I of Patel road.	
13.	W/I of Gurdhyan singh Road.	

Sl. No. Urban Areas

14. W/I of rd. sec. 1 to XII in R.K. puram
15. W/I of Mandangir rd. (rd. no. 13) from outer righ rd. to M.P rd.
16. W/I of Shanker rd. from Ridge rd. to M.R. Hospital. Sw. Rock cutting from W/I.
17. W/I of D.R. Gupta road.
18. W/I of N.G.rd. from Raja Garden chowk to Tilak Nagar.
19. W/I of Pankha rd. from Mayapuri rd. to Rly king.
20. W/I of Veer Savarker marg.
21. W/I of rd. within the jurisdiction on of MCD under B.B.Sr. I to XI
22. W/I of J.L.M. Marg.
23. W/I of Narsina Indl. area A & B Ph. I
24. W/I of Arya Samaj rd.
25. W/I of Pyarelal rd. Bank street.
26. W/I of M.B. Road Ph. II & III (all reeches)
27. W/I of Pambari rd. from G.T.rd. to Mall rd.
28. W/I of Abdulremaman rd.

Urban Areas

Sl. No.

29. W/I Pankha rd. from N.G. rd. to Mayapuri Ph. II
30. W/I of rd. starting from Chirag Delhi rd. through Delhi rd. to M.B. Road. passing through Pakshi puri R/Col
31. W/I of 6rd connecting N.G. rd with outer Ring rd. through Mahavir ngr. and Gandhi Nagar
32. W/I of Link rd. from Upper ridge rd. to R. Block.
33. W/I of Guard marg from Sewa Nagar up to Defence colony flyover,
34. W/I of Timarpur road.
35. W/I of 80' wide rd. from Ringh rd. to G.T. rd. passing through Shalimar Biagh.
36. W/I of Malviya nagar rd. from Pachsheel club sauth passing Coetaojali envlave M.M.T.C
37. W/I of Surj Kund rd: starting from M.B. rd by the side of will. pahlad and berminating at T.T. post Nariana boarder.
38. W/I of rd. 60' Row main rd. Air panshsheel envlave
39. W/I of rd. from N.G. rd. Xing Kirti ngr. to Rama road.
40. W/I of Balraj Khanna marg rd. No.1
41. W/I of rd. no13 to West Patel Nagar.

Urban Areas

Sl. No.

42. W/I rd. from Dr. Krishan Marg to Gate of Pusa.
43. W/I of main rd. Okhla Indl. area Ph. II Part I.
44. W/I of main rd. in Okhla indl. area Ph II part II
45. W/I of 60' Row rd. in Sarvodaya envlave.
46. W/I of rd. in Blk. A2 A3, A4 B6 in Panchim Vihar.
47. W/I of Linking Ms. rd. to Ringh rd. through Bali Nagr.
48. W/I of 60 rd. of E.P.D.P. Colony.
49. W/I of 60' rd. from ringh rd. to Sukhdev nagr.
50. W/I of Row rx and main rd. in Houz Khas colony.
51. W/I of Krishna Mkt. Road.
52. W/I of rd. from Ralbir saxena marg and terminating at Khel goan in front of Anand Lok.
53. W/I of P.D.U. Marg.
54. W/I of Inuer rd. of Andrewj N.D. Zone.
55. W/I of peripheral rd. s & inner rd. of Okhla indl. estate.
56. W/I of rd. no. GK.I.

Urban Areas

Sl. No.

57. W/I of rd. Nos. 5 G.K. I
58. W/I of Polo road.
59. W/I of rd. in front of Vishal cinema from N.G. rd. to col.
60. W/I of S band rd. Malviya ngr. passing through Malviya ngr. savitnror. on one side of panchsheel mgr. south and sachana enclave on the other side.
61. W/I of peripheral rdss in Tughlakabad exten. in South Zone
62. W/I of Inner rds. of New Friends colony.
63. W/I of rds. from outer ringh rd. to Govind puri via Kalkaji.
64. W/I of 45' Row rd. in Blk. XY Naraina Loha Mandi.
65. W/I of Ramjas road. 66. W/I of bus route in Ranjeet nr.
66. W/I Saraswati road, 68. W/I of Ganga Mandir marg.
67. W/I of peripheral rd. and oppl rd. to Nizamuddin rly. stn. N. Delhi.
68. W/I of 60' rd. in Partap nagar from DDA hospital Jail road.
69. W/I of Peripheral rd. & link Ltd. to Alaknanda Mandakani & arawati apt.
- 720 W/I of opp. dr. to Dakshinpuri Mandangir r/s. col. starting from Chirag. Delhi rd. to M.B. rd. Passing through Dakshinpuri Madangir to B.B. rd.

Urban Areas

Sl. No.

71. W/I of main rd. of mangolpuri R/c of N.G. zone.
72. W/I of 60' Row rd. around SH. secities behind blk D. F. Vikaspuri.
73. W/I of rd. no 36 to 38,42 to 43 45 to 51&52 in Punjabi Bagh.
74. W/I of ord. from Subhash ngr. rd. to Jail rd. passing through Fateh ngr. Ashok Nagar Ph. II.
75. W/I of road from Mata Sundari to K.R. Coossing.
76. W/I of rd. connecting G.T. rd. and Ringh rd. Azadpur bus terminal.
77. W/I of main rd. in Okhla indl. area Ph. III part II.
78. W/I of New Rohtak rd. from Military rd. to East park road
79. W/I of Princess road.
80. W/I of inner rd. of distt. centre Nehru place.
81. W/I of Mahrauli Gargaon rd. from Andheria more to Harvana boarder.
82. W/I of Ch. Marsukh marg from M.S. Ptv. school toafrican.
83. W/I of 60' rd. in Mansarover garden.
84. W/I of Nallah rd. in Ramesh Nagar.
85. W/I of PoW rd. from Camp side school to Subhas Nagar.

Urban Areas

Sl. No.

86. W/I of Chitra Gupta road from D.B. Gupta to Panchkuian rd.
87. W/I of Hospital rd. Bhogal.
88. W/I of rd. o 72 to 76 to 78 to 82 to 84 in Punjabi Baigh.
89. W/I of Magzine road.
90. W/I of Bus route in Subhas Nagar Ph I. & II
91. W/I of 80' Row rd. from Cambridge School to Subhash Nagr. bus route.
92. W/I of Jahangirpuri road.
93. W/I of Link rd. from Panchkuian rd. Arya Samaj rd. round about.
94. W/I 60' Row rd. starting from B ' 3 blk. pachim vihar to outer ring rd.
95. W/I orkha rd. from N.G. rd. to Mayapuri Ph III.
96. W/I in Okhla Indl. area Ph. I and II
97. W/I of Labour mandi rd. in WZ.
98. W/I of Inper roads of Defence Colony
99. W/I of Bhisham Pitamah road form ringh road to Bhishampitamah.

Rural Roads:

1. W/I of eoli Khanpur Road
2. W/I of road from Naj. Bijwasan road to Cyalla Dairy in N G Zone
3. W/I of road No. 3 (all reaches).
4. W/I of Pahargunj road from Jheel Chowk to Vikas Marg.
5. W/I of Auchandi road (all reaches)
6. W/I of N G Dhansa road (all reaches).
7. W/I of Ghewra Bawana road (all reaches)
8. W/I of Jharoada road (all reaches) .
9. W/I of of road Palam Dabri road.
10. W/I of Mehrauli Gurgaon road from Andheria More to Haryana Border.
11. W/I of Aurbindo marg marg from M.B Road xing to Andheria More.
12. W/I of Mandali road from Loni mad to Wazirabad road Sah. Zone.
13. W/I of Kotla road from P. Gunj to Kndli road Shah Zone.

Road over Bridge (ROB)/ Road under Bridges (Rubs):

1. Const. of service brige across barapulla nullah near Jangpura Extension.
 2. Bridge over S Slight railway.
 3. Wid. of existing ROB Ashok Vihar connecting G.T. Road with Ashok Vihar.
 4. RUB Wazirpur Industrial area.
 5. Construction of railway over at Tow level crossing on New Rohtak Road (Zakhira).
 6. RUB No. 23 connecting Mathura road and M.B. Road near Badarpur Thermal Power station.
 7. Widening of Lothian br. near main Raiwlay Station.
 8. C/O ROB at Pul. Mithai.
 9. Widening of bridge over Barapulla Nullah on Mathura road near Nizamuddin.
-

STATEMENT - II

Works executed during 1990-91 and expenditure incurred thereon:

1. Improvement to sewer line at 'J' Block, Mandir Marg DIZ area,
Laying of sewer line at Mandir Marg and Bhagat Sing Market Rs. 13 lacs

2. Laying of relief sewer line at Subramanias Bharti Marg
from Dr. Zakir Hussain Marg. to mathura Road Rs. 15 lacs

Works executed during 1991-92 and expenditure incurred thereon:

1. Laying of sewer line at Kautilya Marg. Rsa. 5 lacs

Laying of sewer line at Hanuran Road to Kasturba Gandhi Marg Rs. 27 lacs

Works executed during 1992-93 and expenditure incurred thereon:

1. Augmentation of trunk sewer at Connaught Place Rs. 71 lacs

2. Augmentation of trunk sewer at North Avenue Rs. 13 lacs

3. Laying of sewer line at Janpath Lane and Lal Bahadur Sadan Lane Rs. 9 lacs

Works being executed during 1993-94 and expenditure incurred thereon:

1. Shifting of sewer line at Park St. and Guruchare Rakab Gunj Road. Rs. 16 lacs

2. Augmentation of trunk sewer at Connaught Place Rs. 87 lacs

Works likely to be taken during 1993-94 and thereafter

1.	Augmentation of sewerage in Gen. Place Trunk Sewer	.....	Rs. 72 lacs.
2.	Augmentation of sewerage in Diplomatic area	.....	Rs. 315 lacs
3.	Augmentation of sewerage in Kidwai Nagar	.....	Rs. 30 lacs
4.	Augmentation of sewerage in Sarajini Nagar	.....	Rs. 25 lacs
5.	Augmentation of sewerage in Gurudwara Rakab Ganj Marg	.....	Rs. 35 lacs
7.	Augmentation of sewerage in Moti Bagh	.....	Rs. 72 lacs

STATEMENT III

Details of Works Executed During the Last Three Years

Sl. No.	Name of Work	Amount (in lakhs)
1	2	3
1.	Widening of G. T. Karnal Road 4 lanes to 6 lanes from Auchandi Marg	0.70
2.	Widening of Mall Road from 4 lanes to 6 lanes from University Crossing to Azadpur including footpath, drainage & railing etc.	26.57
3.	Widening of Mall Road from 4 lanes to 6 lanes to 6 lanes from University crossing to Mall Road.	20.57
4.	Widening of Road No. 48 for 91-92	11.32
5.	Widening of Mall Road from 4 lanes to 6 lanes from University crossing to Azadpur	15.13
6.	Widening of Road No. 48 for 92-93.	10.92
7.	Widening of Delhi Rohtak Road N.H 10 from km. 12.2 to 16.5 km.	66.68
8.	Widening of Road No. 26 from 4 lanes to 6 lanes from R.O.B. to Madhuban Chowk	131.63
9.	Widening of Road No. 43 from 2 lanes to 4 lanes except a length 400 M. (2440 M to 2840 M)	69.44
10.	Widening of Road No. 44 from 2 lanes to 4 lanes at Pitampura, Delhi.	27.51
11.	Widening of Road No. 42 from 2 lanes to 4 lanes from Rig Road to Rani Bagh.	17.05

Details of Works Executed During the Last Three Years

Sl. No.	Name of Work	Amount (in lakhs)
1	2	3
12.	Widening of Outer Ring Road No. 26	51.56
13.	Widening of outer Ring Road No. 37	50.12
14.	Widening of Road No. 40 (Phase I & II)	9.34
15.	Widening of Rod No. 41	1.61
16.	Widening of Road No. 45 from 4 lanes to 6 lanes	36.00
17.	Widening of Road No. 63 from 4 lanes to 6 lanes	230.00
18.	Widening of Road No. 46 from 2 lanes to 4 lanes (Sh. Providing footpath)	10.00
19.	Widening of Road No. 59 from RD. OM to 5570 M.	200.0
20.	Widening of Marginal Bund Road from 59 to G. T. Road from existing one lane to 2 lanes	50.00
21.	Widening of Marginal Bund Road from Vikas Marg old Yamuna Bridge	150.00
22.	Widening of Road No. 64	100.00
23	Widening of Road No. 75-B	150.00
24.	Widening of Delhi Mathura Road from 8.2 to 12 Km.	202.00
25.	widening of Delhi Mathura Road from 4 to 8 lanes/e Strengthening and other Ancillary improvements in Badarpur area from Km. 16 to 17.5Km.	224.00

Details of Works Executed During the Last Three Years

Sl. No.	Name of Work	Amount (in lakhs)
1	2	3
26.	Widening and Strengthening of NH. 8 from 0 to 3.67 Km.	177.00
27.	Widening of Road No. 28 from 2 to 6 lanes i/c Strengthening and Improvement of drainage systems	125.00
28.	Widening of outer Ring Road No. 26 from Najafgarh road to Rohtak Road from 4 to 6 lanes including strengthening and improvement of Central Verge.	280.00
29.	Widening of Khelgaon marg from 4 to 6 lanes including strengthening and improvement of	240.00
30.	Widening of Africa Avenue from Inner Ring Road to outer Ring Road including strengthening and improvement of footpath and drainage systems in progress)	81.00
31.	Widenings of Raba Gana Nath Mars from 2 to 4 lanes including strengthening and Improvement of footpath.	40.00
32.	Widening of Zenal Road No. 2 and 6 in Anand Niketan and Shanti Niketan from 2 to Approx. 4 lanes i/c improvement of footpath.	31.00
33.	Widening of Rao Tula Ram Marg from 4 to 6 lanes including strengthening and Improvement of footpath and central verge.	219.00
34.	Widening of NOIDA link Road from 4 to 6 lanes including the improvement of footpath and central verge (In progress).	197.00
35.	Widening of road No. 3 from its J. with Maa Anandamaj Marg upto its Jn. with Guru Ravi Das Marg including strengthening, improvement of Central Verge., footpath and drainage etc.	54.00

STATEMENT IX

List of Works Likely to be Undertaken in Future and Amount Likely to be Spent in Future on these Works.

Sl. No.	Name of work	Amount in (lakhs)
1	2	3
1.	Widening of Road No. 50	55.00
2.	Widening of Mall Road	13.00
3.	Widening of Road No. 48	10.00
4.	Widening of Delhi Rehtak Road N.H. 10 from 4 lanes to 6 lanes from Km 16.5 to 18.200 Km.	51.00
5.	- do - from RD - 18.200 to 21 - 300 Km.	51.00
6.	Widening of Bridge No. 19/1 Om N.H. over supplementary	150.00
7.	Widening of M.P Road No. 43 from 2 lanes to 4 lanes from Ch. 2000 M to 5136M (5290 M)	9.00
8.	Widening of M.P. Road No. 43 from 4 lanes to 6 lanes from RD. 0 to 2249 M (SH: way of carriageway and replacement of kerb stones of central verge.	53.00
9.	Widening of outer Ring Road No. 26 from 4 lanes to 6 lanes for portion ROB near Peoragarhi Chowk	69.00
10.	Widening of ing No. 43 from RD. 0 to 2249 M (SH: G/o footpath, service Road) & drainage.	93.00

List of Works Likely to be Undertaken in Future and Amount Likely to be Spent in Future on these Works.

Sl. No.	Name of work	Amount in (lakhs)
1	2	3
11.	- do - from Ch. 2249 M to 5136 M	100.00
12.	Widening of Marginal Bund from Khajouri Chowk to Loni Border.	420.00
13.	Widening of Service Road of Road No. 26	15.00
14.	Widening of Road No. 68	25.00
15.	- do - No. 68	25.00
16.	- do - No. 71	100.00
17.	- do - No. 57	180.00
18.	- do - No. 56	150.00
19.	- do - Marginal Bund Road	150.00
20.	- do - No. 58	150.00
21.	Widening of Road No. 45 from 4 lanes to 6 lanes (Sub Head Laying Built up spray grant BM & DA)30.00	
22.	do - (SH: Providing Railing at Cental Verge)	4.00
23.	- do - (SH: WBM. Culvert & Footpath)	20.00

List of Works Likely to be Undertaken in Future and Amount Likely to be Spent in Future on these Works.

Sl. No.	Name of work	Amount in (lakhs)
1	2	3
24.	- do - (SH: BM & DAC)	90.00
25.	Widening of Gulvert near wazirabad Barrage	20.00
26.	Widening of Road No. 46 from 4 lanes to 6 lanes Near Authority office.	5.00
27.	Widening of Marginal Bund Road from G.T. Road to Road No. 59 from existing 2 lanes to 4 lanes.	300.0
28.	Widening of Road No. 63 from lanes to 6 lanes	130.00
29.	Widening of Road No. 15 (Press Enclave Road from 4 to 6 lanes	97.00
30.	Widening of road No. 13 from its Jn. with Maa Anandamal Marg Upto Okhla industrial Estate from 2 to 6 lanes i/c strengthening, footpath & drainage.	90.00
31.	Widening of Road No. 3 from ROS-22 upto Nehru place from 4 lanes to 6 lanes, including strengthening, footpath and drainage.	40.00
32.	Widening of road No. 17 (Nelson Mandela Marg) from 2 to 4 lanes including footpath and drainage.	158.00

[English]

**Share of Public Sector
Undertakings**

1440. SHRI ANANTRAO DESHMUKH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the government propose to further disinvest the shares of public sector undertakings;

(b) if so, the details of such undertakings;

(c) whether there is any proposal to allot portion of these shares to the employees of these public sector undertakings;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) and (b). As announced in the Budget for the year 1993-94, Government propose to raise Rs. 3500 crores by disinvestment to equity in public sector enterprises, and the details are being worked out.

(c) to (e). Yes, Sir. The details are being worked out.

Braithwaite and Company Limited

1441. SHRI MANORANJAN SUR: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the workers of the Braithwaite and Company Limited (BCL) have rejected the suggestions of the Industrial Reconstruction Bank of India (IRBI) which was appointed to prepare a viability report of the company, to run the sick

company through a workers Co-operative:

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) to (c). The Braithwaite and Company Limited (BCL) has reported that in a joint meeting convened by special Cell on Industries in the West Bengal Chief Minister's Secretariat with the management of the Company, the Unions, Industrial Reconstruction Bank of India (IRBI) and others concerned, one of the Unions viz. Centres of Indian Trade Unions (CITU) had rejected the suggestion to run the company through a workers Cooperative. The Company has however, not received any written response from other Unions on this suggestion.

**World Bank Assistance to Gujarat
for Water Supply and Sanitation
Projects**

1442. DR. K.D. JESWANI: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the World Bank has provided any assistance to Gujarat for water supply and sanitation projects;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the names of the districts where work has been undertaken thereunder?

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) World Bank assistance had been provided under the closed Gujarat Water Supply and Sewerage Project from urban water supply in the towns of Anand, Jamnagar, Bhavnagar, Godhra and Nadia, seven regional rural water supply schemes covering about 255 problem villages, rural water supply schemes for 110 individual problem villages, additional regional rural water supply schemes for Sabarmati, Narmada, Baratract, urban sewerage schemes for Rajkot, Nadia, Anand, Savarkundla, Ahmedabad and low cost sanitation for 55 towns.

World Bank assistance is also being provided under the ongoing Gujarat Urban Development Project, which includes five regional rural water supply schemes at Khadir Island, Bhadar, Okhaa Mandal, Una, Kandla-Gandhidham Complex, individual rural water supply schemes for a minimum of 850 villages, low cost sanitation in 50 small town and villages, investment in water supply and sewerage facilities in Ahmedabad, augmentation of water supply in Rajkot and Baroda.

(c) Govt. of Gujarat has reported that under the ongoing project works have been undertaken in the rural areas, Ahmedabad Municipal Corporation and Anand.

[*Translation*]

Houses Under Indira Awas Yojana

1443. SHRI DILEEPBHAI SANGHANI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the houses built under the Indira Awas Yojana in Gujarat are in a deteriorating condition;

(b) if so, whether this is due to using of sub standard quality of material;

(c) whether the Government propose to investigate the matter and take suitable action: and

(d) the steps likely to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR): (a) and (b). No such information has come to the notice of the Government.

(c) and (d). If any such incidence comes to the notice of the Government, the same will be got enquired into and suitable action will be taken through the State Government.

[*English*]

Tannery and Footwear Corporation of India Limited

1444. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the representations received by the Government in the past two months from the employees of the Tannery and Footwear Corporation of India Limited, Kanpur against proposed closure of the unit.

(b) whether the Government have approached BIFR for total disinvestment of its holdings and to handover it to any private entrepreneurs;

(c) whether BIFR has approved the Government proposal for giving effect to *disinvestment* of the corporation; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY)

(SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) In the past two months, a telegram from the Kanpur Mazdoor sabha asking for Government intervention for enabling TAFCO "it come out of red and create employment potentialities in Kanpur" has been received by the Department of Heavy Industry.

(b) to (d). No, Sir. However, the case of TAFCO has been referred to BIFR under the provisions of SICA. BIFR is still examination the case.

[Translation]

DDA Flats to Government Employees

1445. SHRI ARVIND TRIVEDI: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the delay in providing housing facilities under new pattern scheme, 1979 of the Delhi Development Authority has caused resentment among the Central Government employees;

(b) if so, whether the Government propose to provide them with the houses soon under the said pattern scheme; and

(c) if so, by when and if not, the reasons 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) to (c). The DDA has reported that they are not aware of any resentment of Central Government employees on account of delaying allotment of flats. The Government servants registered under the scheme are considered for allotment of flats in their turn. Moreover, applications were invited from public servants who have retired and or are likely to retire by

31.12.93 from waiting registrants under this scheme and priority allotments have been made in favour of those who applied and were found eligible. Efforts are being made by DDA to provide flats to awaiting registrants by the end of the VIII Five Year Plan period subject to availability of land and services like water and electricity from the concerned authorities.

Growth Centres in Madhya Pradesh

1446. SHRI SURAJBHANU SOLANKI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have approved 6 growth centres for Madhya Pradesh at a cost of Rs.30 crore each;

(b) the number of growth centres out of them whose project reports have been approved so far;

(c) the time by which the project report of the remaining centres is likely to be approved;

(d) the total amount likely to be provided for the development of these centres whose project reports have been approved, the amount actually provided so far and the time by which the remaining amount is proposed to be released;

(e) whether instructions have been issued to the Financial Institutions for releasing their share at the earliest; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Six.

(c) Does not arise.

wise.

(d) So far Rs.14.5 crores have been released to the state Government against these six projects. Release of further instalments depends upon physical progress achieved in the implementation of these projects by the State Government.

(e) Yes, Sir.

(f) Does not arise.

(d) and (e). The Central Investment Subsidy Scheme which was in operation since 1971 was discontinued w.e.f. 30th September, 1988. As Development of infrastructure in the backward areas is considered to be a better alternative than a one-time subsidy, Government is operating a Growth Centre Scheme under which it is proposed to develop 70 growth centres throughout the county during the VIII Five Year Plan period. The selected centres would be provided with all basic infrastructural facilities.

[English]

Schemes for Backward Districts

1447. SHRI HARISH NARAYAN PRABHU ZANTYE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have made any assessment of the impact of various schemes meant for development of industrially backward and no industry districts in the country;

(b) if so the details thereof?

(c) the present status of these districts so far as their industrialisation is concerned;

(d) whether the Government have since discontinued any of these schemes; and

(e) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) to (c). An Inter-Ministerial Committee was set up by the Central Government in 1985 to review and revise the schemes for industrialisation of backward areas based on the concept of growth centres. The committee did not go into the details of industrialisation district-

[Translation]

Turbines by BHEL

1448. SHRI RAJENDRA KUMAR SHARMA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether power generation is being greatly affected due to the failure of BHEL to provide the turbines well in time against the orders of the power projects in the country; and

(b) if so, the remedial steps being taken by BHEL in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

[English]

Acquisition of Land for Naval Base in Karnataka

1449. SHRI C.P. MUDALAGIRIYAPPA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the total area of land acquired in Karwar, Karnataka for setting up of a Naval base;

(b) whether rehabilitation work of the affected people has since been started; and

(c) if so, the progress made so far in this direction?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) Approximately 7292 acres of land have been acquired as on 30 June 1993.

(b) Yes.

(c) Centres at Mudgeri, Hattikeri and Chittakula villages are ready and house sites have been allotted to the oustees.

[*Translation*]

Setting up of Task Force for the Development of Wasteland

1450. SHRIMATIBHAVANACHIKHLIA:
DR. RAMESH CHAND TOMAR:

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

(a) whether the Planning Commission has set up a task forces to ensure the development of the wasteland during the Eight Five Year Plan;

(b) if so, whether the said Task Force has submitted its report to the Government; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND

PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO): (a) to (c). No separate Task Force has been set up by the Planning Commission to ensure the development of the Wasteland during the Eighth Five Year Plan. However, in the context of formulation of the Eighth Five Year Plan a Working Group for Wasteland Development was set up in May 1988 which submitted its report in April 1989. The recommendations made by the Working Group have been broadly kept in view in formulating the plans for wasteland development during the Eighth Five Year Plan. A separate Department of Wasteland Development has also been created under the Ministry of Rural Development.

[*English*]

Development of Cities in Orissa

1451. DR. KARTIKESWAR PATRA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have approved any scheme for development of cities under the Counter Magnate City Scheme in Orissa; 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) No Centrally Sponsored Scheme entitled "Counter Magnate City Scheme" has been launched by the Ministry of Urban Development.

(b) Does not arise.

Standing Committees on Small Scale Industries Board

1452. SHRI SUDHIR GIRI: Will the

PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state: [Translation]

(a) whether the proposed Standing Committees of the Small Scale Industries Board have since have set up;

(b) if so, whether any deliberation has been made by such Standing Committees;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the efforts made by the Government to augment the production of small scale industries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES) (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir.

(c) Nine Standing Committees have been constituted on various issues and concerns relating to the small scale, sector. The subjects are Credit, Sickness, Policies and Programmes, Tiny Sector, Development of Women Entrepreneurs, International Cooperation and issues relating to Upgradation of Technology, Modernisation etc. Seven out of the Nine Standing Committees have met atleast once and held discussions on the subjects pertaining to their terms of reference.

(d) Government's efforts at augmenting the production of small scale sector are directed at providing various incentives, facilities and support services to small scale units and evolving appropriate schemes and programmes to implement the policies. The measures include the Excise Exemption Scheme, the policy of reservation, credit allocation under priority sector lending, purchase and price preference in Government purchases and support services in areas of modernisation, quality, technology and entrepreneur development.

Drinking Water Schemes in Uttar Pradesh

1453. SHRI RAM NIHORE RAI:
SHRI SURENDRA PAL PATHAK:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the target fixed to provide clean drinking water in villages of Uttar Pradesh during 1992-93;

(b) the number of villages covered under this target so far;

(c) whether any survey has been conducted to ascertain the present position of drinking water in rural areas;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government of Uttar Pradesh has submitted any scheme in this regard; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI UTTAMBHAI H. PATEL): (a) The target fixed for 1992-93 was to provide clean drinking water in 4262 villages of Uttar Pradesh.

(b) The actual achievement in 1992-93 was 4964 villages.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) The survey is in two parts; part I relates to status of availability of drinking water supply in rural habitations and part II relates to quality of drinking water sources.

(e) No, Sir.

(f) Does not arise.

(b) if so, the State-wise details of rural houses constructed by HUDCO assistance during the last year?

[English]

HUDCO Assistance for Rural Housing

1454 SHRI V. SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether HUDCO provides financial help for rural housing; and

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.K. THUNGON): (a) and (b). HUDCO provides loans to various housing agencies admitted by State Govts. Actual construction is done by the implementing agencies. The State-wise details of dwelling units sanctioned by HUDCO, in rural areas, during 1992-93 are given in the enclosed Statement.

STATEMENT

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the State</i>	<i>Dwelling units and sanctioned</i>
1.	Andhra Pradesh	29037
2.	Assam	1500
3.	Bihar	Nil
4.	Gujarat	9414
5.	Himachal Pradesh	Nil
6.	Ha.yana	2564
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	Nil
8.	Kerala	21930
9.	Karnataka	6000
10.	Meghalaya	Nil
11.	Maharashtra	2399
12.	Madhya Pradesh	Nil
13.	Orissa	14611
14.		

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the State</i>	<i>Dwelling units and sanctioned</i>
15.	Rajasthan	Nil
16.	Sikkim	500
17.	Tamil Nadu	22570
18.	Tripura	Nil
19.	Uttar Pradesh	49554
20.	West Bengal	8300
Total		168379

[*Translation*]

Yes, Sir.

Mining Programme in Indian Ocean

1455. SHRI RAM SINGH KASHWAN:
Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Phase-I research work of survey of mining programme in the basement of Indian Ocean has been completed;

(b) if so, the main targets of the said programme;

(c) the square kilometers for which the survey work has been completed by the Scientists; and

(d) the details of outcome of the survey work and the extent of amount spent thereon?

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 RANGARAJANKUMARAMANGALAM): (a)

(b) As a part of its obligations as a registered pioneer investor, India has to relinquish 50% of the area of the mining site in the Central Indian Ocean. The survey and exploration work was directed mainly to assess the relative concentration and quality characteristics of nodules and broad seabed topography towards fulfilment of this obligation as a pioneer investor.

(c) A first order survey of entire pioneer area of 1,50,000 sq. kilometres has been completed by multi-beam bathymetric system.

(d) A report on relinquishment of 20% of the pioneer area, on the basis of the survey and exploration work carried out so far, has been prepared. The sampling grid has been progressively reduced from 100 kilometres to 25 kilometres to get the information on nodule abundance. About, 4,20,000 line kilometres of bathymetric data 2,65,000 line kilometres of magnetic data and 70,000 line kilometres of gravimetric data have been collected. Baseline oceanographic data on physical, chemical and biological parameters have also been collected. A total of about 51.2 tonnes of nodules have been collected from Central Ocean Basin for extractive

metallurgy work. A sum of about Rs.22.55 crore has so far been spent towards survey and exploration work since 1982-83. This expenditure includes expenditure towards chartering of ships for survey and exploration.

[English]

Development in North Eastern Region

1456. DR. CHINTA MOHAN:
SHRI BIRSINGH MAHATO:
SHRI NAWALK KISHORE RAI:
SHRI CHITTA BASU:

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

(a) whether the gap in development between North Eastern States and the rest of the country is widening;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the North Eastern Council's performance in respect of developmental activities has fallen short of expectation; and

(d) if so, the steps taken to revamp the NEC?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) North Eastern Council has contributed significantly to the development of North Eastern Region.

(d) The role and composition of North Eastern Council is under review and no decision has been taken so far.

Overcharging by Kendriya Bhandar

1457. SHRI AMAR ROYPRADHAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether a number of complaints have been received by the General Manager/ Chairman, Kendriya Bhandar, from consumers in respect of overcharging by the staff of their branches:

(b) if so, the number of such complaints received w.e.f. January 1, 1993 till date:

(c) whether any complaint has also been received in respect of sale of items on much more rates than the rates being got published in newspapers:

(d) if so, the number of such complaints received w.e.f. May 1, 1993 till date; and

(e) the action taken on each of such complaints?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL PUBLIC GRIEVENCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): (a) and (b). Nine complaints regarding overcharging by stores of Kendriya Bhandar have been received since Jan. 1, 1993.

(c) and (d). Four complaints were received since May, 1993 about sale of items at rates higher than the rates published in the newspapers by stores of Kendriya Bhandar.

(e) All the complaints were investigated and overcharging was established on three items. The complainants who were overcharged have been offered refund from the stores concerned besides initiating action against the staff involved in overcharging.

The prices published in the newspapers every week are in respect of the new stocks and the prevailing stocks continue to be sold at the existing/ sticker prices. This has been made clear by a notice displayed in all the stores.

Cleaning of Hussain Sagar Lake at Hyderabad

1458. SHRI DATTATRAYA BANDARU: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Hussain Sagar lake at Hyderabad is polluted due to release of industrial effluents from the adjoining industrial areas of twin cities;

(b) if so, whether the Government propose to cleanse the Hussain Sagar lake;

(c) if so, whether the Australian Government has offered financial assistance for this project; and

(d) if so, the time by the which the work is likely to be commenced?

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.

(c) and (d). Australian Government has offered assistance for the project, but no time frame has been made.

Phosphatic Fertilizers to Farmers

1459. SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether arrangements have been made by the Government to ensure

adequate availability of phosphatic nitrogenous and potassic fertilizers to the farmers;

(b) if so, whether the Government have also taken any steps to see that the benefits of the fertilizer subsidy reach the small and medium farmers; and

(c) if so, the details thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) Nitrogenous fertilizers are under price and movement control. Government of India allocates these fertilizers to different States/Union Territories under Essential Commodity Act and monitors their availability. All phosphatic and potassic fertilizers have been freed from price and movement control with effect from 25.8.1992. However, Government is keeping an overall watch on their availability.

(b) and (c). The nitrogenous fertilizers are under Retention Pricing-cum-subsidy Scheme. These fertilizers are available to all farmers including small and medium at subsidised rates.

Even though phosphatic and potassic fertilizers are no more under Retention Pricing-cum-subsidy Scheme, a concession of Rs.1000/- per tonne on sales of Muriate of Potash and indigenous Di-Ammonium phosphatic during 1993-94 has been provided. A corresponding concession on sales of complex fertilisers, proportionate to phosphate and potash content and a concession of Rs 340/- per tonne on sales of single Super phosphate have also been allowed. All categories of farmers including small and medium stand to benefit by this scheme. The progress of implementation of the scheme is being monitored regularly. Every effort is being made to ensure adequate and timely availability of fertilizers.

Allotment of Plots in Rohini

1460. PROF. ASHOK ANANDRAO DESHMUKH: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether a draw for allotment of plots in Rohini was held by DDA on April 2, 1991;

(b) whether the court imposed stay orders for allotment made under this draw;

(c) if so, the period of stay and the reasons for the stay;

(d) whether the stay has been withdrawn and the work regarding allotment of these plots have started;

(e) if not, the reasons for delay in issuing Demand Letters.

(f) whether the cost of these plots will remain as was at the time of the draw i.e. on April 3, 1991; and

(g) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRIP.K. THUNGON): (a) No, Sir. The last (VIth) draw for allotment of plots in Rohini was held on 27.3.91 by DDA.

(b) Yes, Sir. The court imposed stay orders and, out of 5740 plots allotted in the draw held on 27.3.91, 2105 plots were affected by this stay order.

(c) The stay was granted in the first quarter of 1991 and was vacated on 8.4.1992. Some of the owners whose land was acquired by Delhi Administration had filed a Writ Petition in the High Court of Delhi and had obtained stay order against dispossession in respect of their land.

(d) As stated in (c) above, the stay has since been vacated and the work regarding issue of demand letters for the allotted plots has started.

(e) after the vacation of stay, the allotment letters could not be issued to the successful registrants as the rates to be charged from these registrants, had not been finalised.

(f) No, Sir.

(g) As the funds of the Authority remained blocked up due to stay orders from the court, the revised rates determined by the Authority shall be charged subject to approval and notification by the Central Government.

[Translation]

Scarcity of Drinking Water in Bihar and West Bengal

1461. SHRI BIRSINGH MAHATO: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have received any schemes for approval regarding the scarcity of drinking water in the backward areas of Bihar and West Bengal;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the amount allocated under this head during last two years; and

(d) whether the Government propose to provide more funds for this scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI UTTAMBHAI H. PATEL): (a) and (b). No, Sir. However, in response to proposals required by the Central Government under Dr. Baba Saheb Centenary Programme on State

Government of Bihar has sent scheme for coverage of 3000 Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes habitations with safe drinking water facilities at an estimated cost of Rs.523.586 lakhs. The State Government of West Bengal had sent schemes for 1000 handpumps and 1000 standposts for Scheduled Castes Scheduled Tribes habitations at a cost of Rs.754.11 lakhs.

(c) Rs.2.74 crore was released to Bihar in 1991-92 and Rs.3 crore to West Bengal. No additional amount was released in 1992-93.

(d) Rs.1.06 crore (Rs.75 lakhs already released in 1993-94) is the balance allocated amount for Bihar under Centenary Programme. No more funds are proposed to be provided to West Bengal for this scheme. However, within the annual releases under Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme (ARWSP) at least 25% of the funds are required to be utilised for drinking water supply for Scheduled Castes and another minimum 10% for Scheduled Tribes.

Progress of Jawahar Rozgar Yojana

1462. DR. P. R. GANGWAR:
DR. CHATTRAPAL SINGH:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have collected the information about the progress of the Jawahar Rozgar Yojana;

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

(c) the total funds allocated under the Jawahar Rozgar Yojana to Uttar Pradesh during 1991-92, 1992-93 and 1993-94; and

(d) the development and the number of manadays created in the rural areas of the

State during 1990-91, 1991-92 and 1992-93?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. The Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (JRY) is being implemented in the country from 1989-90. The primary objective of JRY is to generate additional gainful employment for the unemployed and under-employed persons, both men and women, in the rural areas. The progress under JRY is monitored in terms of employment generation in each State. The State-wise and year wise information of employment generation under JRY is given in Statement-I.

(c) The total funds released (including the State Matching Share) under JRY to Uttar Pradesh in the years 1991-92 and 1992-93 are as under:-

Year	Amount (Rs. in crores)
1991-92	445.50
1992-93	588.87

For 1993-94, a tentative allocation of Rs.599.98 crores (including the State Matching Share) has been made to Uttar Pradesh.

(d) The employment created under JRY in Uttar Pradesh during the years 1990-91 to 1992-93 are as under:-

Year	Employment created (lakh mandays)
1990-91	1628.27
1991-92	1562.14
1992-93	1496.29

STATEMENT

Employment Generation under Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (Jry)

Employment Generation		(Lakh Madays)						
Sl. No.	State/UT	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94 (upto June, 93)		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7		
1.	Andhra Pradesh	727.43	810.66	680.41	677.93	71.36		
2.	Arunachal Prades	7.25	8.44	6.57	3.31*	0.45		
3.	Assam	122.51	126.02	124.02	109.72	4.71 &		
4.	Bihar	907.31	130.05	836.73	1036.16	209.85		
5.	Goa	8.62	8.88	9.56	8.12	2.22		
6.	Gujarat	202.93	188.82	254.13	235.03	42.42		
7.	Harayana	34.13	35.03	37.49	32.63	1.44		
8.	Himachal Pradesh	37.86	35.86	34.16	26.16	2.02		
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	52.19	54.27	60.37	17.47	NR		
10.	Karnataka	407.56	486.56	401.64	418.29\$	53.39		
11.	Kerala	231.79	180.96	177.08	134.54	17.56		
12.	Madhya Pradesh	932.24	958.57	945.39	709.66	144.36		

Employment Generation under Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (Jry)

Employment Generation		(Lakh Madays)						
Sl. No.	State/UT	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1993-94 (upto June, 93)	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	7	
13.	Maharashtra	795.93	850.22	771.64	823.53	63.70	63.70	
14.	Manipur	10.50	12.16	5.11	5.23\$	0.36	0.36	
15.	Meghalaya	4.02	7.88	12.02	8.90\$	1.90	1.90	
16.	Mizoram	4.79	19.69	5.95	4.78	0.81	0.81	
17.	Nagaland	20.29	18.98	27.92	15.47	0.00	0.00	
18.	Orissa	517.63	341.97	348.86	326.39	81.69	81.69	
19.	Punjab	34.23	21.81	19.76	31.78	5.60	5.60	
20.	Rajasthan	443.77	506.01	387.63	339.09	49.76	49.76	
21.	Sikkim	6.28	8.80	13.62	13.42	3.31	3.31	
22.	Tamil Nadu	910.81	755.21	831.73	767.86	76.77	76.77	
23.	Tripura	19.53	19.06	20.71	13.94	8.52	8.52	
24.	Uttar Pradesh	1624.93	1628.27	1562.14	1496.29	162.55	162.55	
25.	West Bengal	558.81	516.85	491.99	525.55	53.76	53.76	

Employment Generation under Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (Jry)

Employment Generation		(Lakh Madays)						
Sl. No.	State/UT	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	(upto June, 93)	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7		
26.	A & N Islands	3.08	2.97	2.18	1.71	0.09&	0.09&	
27.	Chadigarh	0.42	0.11	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
28.	D & N Haveli	3.94	2.84	3.94	2.70	0.31	0.31	
29.	Samam & Diu	1.08	0.63	0.88	0.12	0.06	0.06	
30.	Delhi	2.30	0.89	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
31.	Lakshadweep	2.53	2.23	2.23	2.68	0.52	0.52	
32.	Pondicherry	9.08	4.89	5.20	3.81	0.59	0.59	
	Total	8643.87	8745.59	8081.06	7792.27	1055.28	1055.28	

* Upto January, 93

\$ Upto Feb. 1993

Upto May, 1993

NR -- Not Reported.

Demolition of Unauthorised Houses/Shops

1463. SHRIMATI KRISHNENDRA KAUR (DEEPA): Will the Minister of DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of houses/shops demolished in delhi since the operation of drive for demolition of unauthorised houses/shops till date; and

(b) the number of persons killed and injured as a result of demolition of houses/shops?

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) Demolition/ removal of unauthorised construction is a continuing process. The number of such unauthorised constructions demolished removed in 1993 by Municipal Corporation of Delhi, New Delhi Municipal Committee, Delhi Cantonment Board and Directorate of Estates are as under:-

M.C.D.	88 (upto June, 93)
N.D.M.C.	31
Delhi Cantonment Board	3
Directorate of Estates	3

Delhi Development Authority has removed 4858 unauthorised structures during 1992-93.

(b) No persons was reported to have been killed or injured during these demolitions and removal action.

Committee for Rural Industries

1464. SHRIMATI MAHENDRAKUMARI: PROF. PREM DHUMAL:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have get up a Committee to recommend relaxations in the laws for the promotion of rural industries;

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

(c) whether the Government are also encouraging private sector and industries big industrial houses to invest in rural industries; and

(d) if so, the details of such private sector and industrial houses which have shown interest in these so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES) (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) No, Sir.

(b) In view of (a) above does not arise.

(c) No, Sir. However, private sector and big industrial houses are free to set up industrial units in rural areas at their own initiative.

(d) In view of (c) above does not arise.

[English]

Allocation for Sulabh Shauchalayas in Maharashtra

1465. SHRIDHARMANNA MONDAYYA SADUL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the target fixed and the amount earmarked for construction of Sulabh Shauchalayas in Maharashtra during the Seventh Five Year Plan;

(b) the achievements and amount spent during the above plan period; and

(c) the target fixed and the amount earmarked during the Eighth Five Year Plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI UTTAMBHAI H. PATEL): (a) There is No Programme with the name of Sulabh Sauchalayas being assisted by the Central Government. However, under Central Rural Sanitation Programme, the target fixed during Seventh Plan was for construction of 9009 sanitary

latrines. A sum of Rs.53 lakhs was released to the State Government during the Seventh Five Year Plan.

(b) The number of sanitary latrines constructed was 7987. The actual expenditure under CRSP was Rs.31.45 lakhs during the above Plan period.

(c) The target and allocation under CRSP are decided on year to year basis. The target, allocation and amount released in 1992-93 and 1993-94 are as follows.

(Rs. in lakhs)

	<i>Target (Number of Sanitary Latrines)</i>	<i>Allocation</i>	<i>Release</i>	<i>Expenditure</i>
1992-93	6604	134.49	139.49	Not Reported
1993-94	14846	201.80	100.90	—

Cadre Review in CPWD

1466. PEOF. RAM KAPSE: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the cadre review of Ministerial and Drawing staff of CPWD has since been made:

(b) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the time by which the cadre review is likely to be made?

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). The cadre review proposals in respect of Group C Ministerial staff have not been agreed to by Government pending study of the CPWD by

the staff Inspection Unit of Ministry of Finance. As regards Cadre Review of Group D Staff, Government had issued instructions regarding in situ promotions to the Group C and D employees of the Government DG (W) CPWD has been asked to initiate action to implement these orders in respect of the eligible Group C & D staff. In addition, an item regarding revision of pay scale of a New Group D staff like Farash, Sweeper, Chowkidar and Peon is pending in the National Council (JCM).

It has, therefore, been decided not to proceed with the Cadre Review of Group D staff till the action on the in situ promotion is completed and decision of the National Council (JCM) on the revision of pay scale of Group D Staff is known.

(c) Cadre Review being along drawn out process, requiring approval of Government, no time limit can be prescribed in this regard.

Development of cities in Gujarat

1467. SHRI HARIBHAI M. PATEL: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the projects launched by the Indian Government and the Housing and Urban Development Corporation for development of medium cities in Gujarat; and

(b) the total amount earmarked and spent for this purpose during 1992-93 till date?

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). Since 1979-80, a Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Integrated Development of Small and Medium Town (IDSMT) is in operation in the various States and UTs including the State of Gujarat. Based on various proposals received from the Government of Gujarat, schemes have been sanctioned in 33 towns and Central assistance of Rs.10.28 crores released from 1979-80 till 31.3.92. The Government of Gujarat have reported a cumulative expenditure of Rs.14.00 crores as on 31.12.92.

In March 1993, Government of Gujarat had submitted the project reports of three towns under the Revised Scheme of IDSMT. Since the project reports required certain clarifications, the State Government has been asked to revise the project reports which are awaited from the State Government. During the year 1992-93 and till date during 1993-94, on released of funds were made to the Govt. of Gujarat.

Under the earlier guidelines of IDSMT scheme, the components eligible for Central assistance included sites and services,

markets and mandies, traffic and transportation, industrial areas development and municipal abattoir. The revised guidelines of IDSMT Scheme which have come into force from the financial year 1992-93 provide that the schem shall not solely depend upon budgetary finance but shall move towards support from HUDCO and other financial Institutions. Under the revised guidelines, the components of localised a large works and street lighting are also eligible for Central assistance. Besides, the revised guidelines also provide for the following additional components which are eligible for funding by HUDCO/other financial institutions.

(a) provision of tourist facilities

(b) Cycle/Rickshaw stand.

(c) Development of parks and play grounds.

(d) Traffic management schemes and social amenities.

(e) Construction of retaining walls and slope stability measures in hill station towns.

Reservation for Women in Government Jobs

1468. SHRI SHRAVANKUMAR PATEL: SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether a decision has since been taken in the matter of reserving a percentage of jobs in different Government and other public sector services for women;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the time by which a decision in this regard is likely to be taken?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): (a) to (c) No, Sir. The proposal is under consideration.

Resettlement Plan of M.C.D.

1469. SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the plans of MCD for resettlement of Jhuggi dwellers during the Eighth plan period, year-wise, area-wise; and

Year	Approved outlays (Rs. in lakhs)	Physical targets (No. of Jhuggis to be relocated)
1992-93	500.00	5000
1993-94	1000.00	13333

Targets for the remaining years of the Eighth Plan will depend upon the availability of financial resources and serviced land.

The Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi have reported that plans have not been drawn up area-wise of the clusters are relocated according to priority for use of the encroached land for public project needed urgently. The scheme contemplates resettlement of squatter families located on land pockets needed for implementation of projects of public importance by the land owning agencies who agree to bear the due share towards the cost of resettlement. Each squatter family is provided with a developed site of 18 sq.mts. with 7 sq.mts. undivided share in open courtyard as per Cluster-Court-Town-house - planning concept. Independent WC seats and bathrooms and cooking shelves are an integral part of the dwelling unit so as to

(b) the details of the policy for involving non-Governmental organisations 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) According to Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi, plan scheme of relocation of J.J. Clusters deals with resettlement of J.J. dwellers from the project sites needed by land owning agencies. In the Eighth Five Year Plan, this scheme has an approved outlay of Rs.25 crores. The year-wise financial outlays and physical targets, as reported, are as follows:-

make the residential units self-contained. For Shelter construction, D.C.H.F.S. has been designated as a nodal agency for providing a loan of Rs.15,000/- per jhuggi household, which is to be recovered in easy instalments.

(b) As per the Slum Wing of Municipal Corporation of Delhi, during the implementation of the scheme of resettlement of jhuggi dwellers, NGOs/ Voluntary Organisations are involved for formation of multi-purpose co-operative societies and motivating and mobilising the jhuggi dwellers.

[Translation]

Subsidy Dues to Fertilizer Industry

1470. SHRI RAM PUJAN PATEL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the total amount of subsidy due to be paid to fertilizer industry as on March 31, 1993;

(b) whether a number of fertilizer units have closed down for want of subsidy in the current year;

(c) if so, the arrangements being made to revitalize those units; and

(d) if so, the time by which subsidy dues to them are likely to be paid?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) As per the subsidy claims received upto 31.3.1993, claims worth Rs.243 crores were due to be paid to the fertilizer industry as on that date.

(b) to (d). Currently, only nitrogenous fertilizers are covered under the subsidy scheme and no such unit is reported to have closed down for want of subsidy. However, some units producing Single Superphosphate (SSP), a decontrolled phosphatic fertilizer, are reported to have suspended production mainly due to liquidity problems and fall in off-take. With the

announcement of concession of Rs.340/- per tonne on sale of SSP, these units are likely to resume production. Their past subsidy claims are also being settled on priority.

[English]

Accession to Gujarat Under Minimum Needs Programme

1471. SHRI RATILAL VARMA: Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) the amount allocated by the Government under the Minimum Needs Programme to Gujarat during 1991-92, 1992-93 and 1993-94, and

(b) the amount utilised by the Government of Gujarat?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO): (a) and (b). The allocation and expenditure under Minimum Needs Programme in respect of Gujarat during 1991-92, 1992-93 and 1993-94 are as follows:-

(Rs. in lakhs)

	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94
Allocation	15724.00	16681.50	34094.00
Expenditure	12372.26	17758.50	N.A.

[Translation]

Production in Indian Drugs and Pharmaceuticals Limited

1472. SHRI RAM PRASAD SINGH:
SHRI MANJAY LAL:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the purpose behind setting up of the Indian Drugs and Pharmaceuticals Limited;

(b) the annual production of this

Undertaking during the last two years and the target fixed for next two years:

(c) whether the Government propose to expand this Undertaking and the steps being taken to set up such public undertakings in other States also for better manufacturing of drugs and supply thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) Indian Drugs & Pharmaceuticals Limited (IDPL) was set up with the following main objectives:

(i) To undertake basic manufacture of essential bulk drugs, chemicals, basic intermediates and formulations.

(ii) To make indigenous drugs and formulations available in sufficient quantities; and

(iii) To ensure fair distribution of bulk drugs to manufacturers both in the organised and in the small scale sectors.

(b) The actual production of IDPL during the years 1991-92 and 1992-93 had been of the order of Rs. 154.12 crores and Rs. 178.69 crores respectively. The targets for the next two years are, production of the value of Rs. 328 crores and Rs. 355 crores respectively.

(c) and (d). The revival package for IDPL envisages expansion of capacities of manufacture of penicillin G at the Rishikesh Plant of the company. There is no proposal to set up any public sector undertaking in other States at present.

[English]

Mining of Uranium

1473. DR. C. SILVERA:

SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether mining of uranium is proposed to be undertaken in some areas of North-Eastern region;

(b) if so, the names of these areas. State-wise;

(c) whether such mining will result to health and environmental hazards;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken to dispel such apprehensions;

(e) whether similar mining has been done in other areas of country prior to North-Eastern region; and

(f) if so, the names of these areas, State and Union territory-wise and the results achieved therefrom?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI BHUVNESH CHATURVEDI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Domiasiat area, West Khasi Hills District, Meghalaya.

(c) No, Sir. All precautions will be taken as per the guidelines issued by the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) and the Atomic Energy Regulatory Board (AERB) to see that health and environmental hazards do not occur from such mining.

(d) The wastes from the Mine and the Uranium Extraction Plant will be treated as per the guidelines finalised by the IAEA and AERB. All personnel associated with Mining and Milling will be provided with radiation badges and regularly monitored. The Chairman of the Atomic Energy Commission visited the area along with a team of experts and explained safety aspects of health and environment in meetings with the Chief

Minister of Meghalaya, Members of the Khasi Hills Development Council, Scientists and the Press. A visit of Representatives of Meghalaya to the Uranium Mine at Jaduguda has been agreed to.

(e) Yes, Sir.

(f) Mining of uranium ore has been done from 1967 onwards at Jaduguda, Bhatin and Narwapahar in Singhbhum District, Bihar and uranium concentrate is being produced in a Mill at Jaduguda using the ore from these three Mines for fabrication of fuel bundles for use in the nuclear reactors. Scientists of Health Physics Division of Bhabha Atomic Research Centre have regularly monitored the area and no health or environmental hazards have been observed.

[*Translation*]

Production of Cigarette

1474. SHRIRAMTAHAL CHOUDHARY:
Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to

state:

(a) the number of cigarettes produced out of one kilogram tobacco leaves:

(b) the details of the average price of various types of tobacco received by tobacco producers during the last one year; and

(c) the rates being charged from the consumers for the various brands of cigarettes produced from such types of tobacco?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) About 100 to 1400 cigarettes are produced per kg. of tobacco, depending on whether the cigarettes is filter or non-filter, filter size, length and diameter of the cigarette etc.

(b) Average prices realised by growers for the tobacco used in cigarette manufacturing are as follows:

	1992 (As on 27.07.93)	1993 (Rs. per kg.)
F.C.V. Tobacco:		
Northern Light Soils	38.51	27.44
Southern Light Soils	26.38	21.73
Central Black Soils	24.85	17.00
Southern Black Soils	26.64	20.87
Northern Black Soils	24.98	18.48
Karnataka Light Soils	26.52	—
Non-F.C.V. Tobacco (As gathered from the trace):		
Kurnool Natu	10.00	13.50

	1992 (As on 27.07.93)	1993 (Rs. per kg.)
HDBRG	14.50	13.90
Bright Air Cured Tobacco	13.00	13.35
Elum Natu	13.00	9.50
Light Soil Burley	18.00	—

(c) As per the information furnished by the manufacturing companies, current retail market prices (for a pack of 10 cigarettes) of some of the brands are as under:-

(Figures in Rupees per pack)

Brand Name	Plain	Filter (Small Size)	Filter (King Size)	
India Kings	-	-	38	(per pack of 20 cigarettes)
Classic	-	-	29	(per pack of 20 cigarettes)
Gold Flake	5.60	7.25	13	
Wills	-	9.85	9.85	
Berkeley	4.65	5.40	-	
Bristol	-	5.60	-	
Scissors	4.75	5.25	24	(per pack of 20 cigarettes)
Charminar	4.35	-	-	
Charms	-	5.40	-	
Red Lamp	3.75	-	-	

Per Capita Income

declining in the country;

1475. SHRI UDAY PRATAP SINGH:
Will the Minister of PLANNING AND
PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be
pleased to state:

(b) if so, the per capita income in the
country after 1990-91;

(a) whether the per capita income is

(c) whether the Government have made
assessment of per capita income during first
six months of 1992-93;

(d) if so, the figures thereof during the said period; and

(e) the reasons for declining per capita income in the country during 1991-92 in comparison to 1990-91?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO): (a) and (b). The per capita income (per capita net national product at factor cost) at 1980-81 prices from 1980-81 to 1992-93 is given in the enclosed statement. The per capita income has shown an increasing trend.

(c) and (d). Per capita income estimates are made for the whole year and not for part of an year. Advance estimates for 1992-93 are shown in the statement annexed.

(e) This happened because of a slow down in the growth of Gross Domestic Product (GDP) which increased only by 1.2 per cent in 1991-92. As a consequence national income increased only by 0.9 per cent. i.e., much lower than the population growth of about 2 per cent. GDP growth was mainly affected by decline in agricultural production by 2.8 per cent over the previous year. Industrial production also registered a decline by 0.1 per cent.

STATEMENT

Per Capita Net National Product

<i>Year</i>	<i>At current Prices</i>	<i>At 1980-81 Prices</i>
1980-81	1630	1630
1981-82	1861	1693
1982-83	2004	1691
1983-84	2304	1790
1984-85	2504	1811
1985-86	2730	1841
1986-87	2962	1871
1987-88	3285	1901
1988-89	3852	2065
1989-90	4313	2134
1990-91	4934	2197
1991-92*	5528	2174
1992-93**	N.A.	2222

Quick Estimates

Advance Estimate

[English]

Housing Schemes From Maharashtra

1476. SHRI ANNA JOSHI: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Maharashtra has submitted some housing schemes to the Union Government for clearance and financial assistance;

(b) if so, whether the Union Government have since given clearance to all these schemes; and

(c) if so, the financial assistance proposed to be given for each of the schemes?

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). No such scheme is pending with the Union Government Housing being a State subject and implement them with funds from State budget and institutional finance. Government of India does not provide financial assistance directly to any State Government for housing projects.

Proper Utilisation of Funds of Jawahar Rozgar Yojana in Gujarat

1477. SHRI KASHIRAM RANA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received any complaints/reports regarding misuse of funds of Jawahar Rozgar Yojana in Gujarat;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the steps taken by the Government to

supervise proper utilisation of JRY funds;

(d) whether the Union Government have sent any official team to visit the State for on-the-spot study; and

(e) if so, the details of study report?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR): (a) and (b). The State Government has reported that since the inception of the programme in April, 1989 till June, 1993, a total of 1323 complaints regarding misuse of Jawahar Rozgar funds were received. After conducting due enquiries into these complaints, 701 complaints have so far been disposed of. In respect of 671 cases, no irregularity was found. In respect of remaining thirty cases, action has been taken against 17 Sarpanchas under Gujarat Panchayats act and in 13 other cases, complaints were lodged under Indian Penal Code.

(c) The system of checks and balances is built into the Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (JRY) so that misutilisation of funds does not take place. Under the JRY Manual, the resources under JRY released to the village panchayat are kept in an exclusive and separate savings bank or post office account which can be operated jointly by the Sarpanch and another person nominated by Panchayat. Every drawl from the bank is required to be authorised in the meeting of the village Panchayat. The accounts of the DRDAs/ZPs/GPs are also subjected to regular audit. Meetings of the village panchayats are to be held every month on a fixed date and time in which every member of the village community can raise any issue regarding implementation of JRY. Where the village panchayats are not in existence, their share of funds will have to be passed on to the concerned Block Samiti which will be

responsible for implementing the JRY in those panchayats through administrators appointed for the purpose.

Since JRY is implemented by about 2.20 lakhs village panchayats all over the country, the State Governments have drawn up a programme of inspection of these works by senior officers, from the State/District/Block level who are required to inspect the works in the villages/districts at a frequency decided by the State Level Coordination Committee. This is supplemented by the visits of Central Government officers from the Ministry of Rural Development who have been assigned specific areas for such visits and follow up. Monthly and quarterly reports are prescribed for a regular flow of information from the districts to the State and the Central level so that both the State and Central Governments can monitor the performance of the programme periodically.

With the enactment of Constitution (Seventy Third Amendment) Act 1992, the establishment and duration of Panchayati Raj institutions (PRIs) have been ensured. The PRIs will also have adequate powers to check any misuses of funds under JRY.

(d) and (e). Though no official team was sent to visit the State for any on-the-spot study, Officers from the Ministry have visited Gujarat to review the progress of the Yojana and made field visits in February, 1993. Their study reports, among other things, indicated that the State Government and the DRDAs should avoid delay in the release of funds to the implementing agencies, that field visits by the State Government officers should be intensified, that instructions be issued by the State Government to the

village panchayats for prominently displaying vital information in respect of JRY works in the village and that districtwise cost estimates be prepared for open wells under the Million Wells Scheme on the basis of specific geo-physical requirements of the area.

Proposals of Gujarat Under RDWSP

1478. SHRI CHANDRESH PATEL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have received any schemes from the Government of Gujarat and voluntary organisations under Rural Drinking Water and Sanitation Programme (RDWSP) during January 1, 1990 to July 15, 1993;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the action taken thereon;

(d) the number of schemes approved/rejected and still pending; and

(e) the expenditure incurred on such schemes during the above period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI UTTAMBHAI H. PATEL): (a) Yes, Sir. However, schemes from voluntary organisations are received by Council for Advancement of People's Action and Rural Technology (CAPART) and not by the Central Government.

(b) Three schemes were received upto March, 1991. The schemes received from April 1991 are as follows:-

Schemes received from April 1991 are as follows:-

Year	Name	No. of Schemes	No. of villages	Estimated cost (Rs. in lakhs)
1	2	3	4	5
1991 - 92	1. Dharampur Taluka	49	49	106.71
1992 - 93	2. Bilateral assisted new Regional Project	4	390	6799.43
	3. Kadi Regional scheme	1	118	4268.81
	4. Hanuvantchand Regional Water Supply scheme	1	4	23.06
	5. Padampur Regional scheme	1	10	82.73
	6. Kurgam Tumbi	1	6	93.44
1993-94	7. Jamaniamal	1	4	68.66
	Total	58	581	21442.84

(c) and (d). The three schemes received before March, 1991 were cleared. Schemes at S.No. 1, 4, 5 & 6 will be considered after performance evaluation of the existing Mini Mission Projects in Gujarat, being carried out by an Expert Group. Schemes at S.No. 2 & 3 have been cleared under the first phase of Bilateral assisted Project. The scheme at S.No. 7 is under technical scrutiny.

(e) Funds are not released on schemes wise basis and therefore, scheme-wise expenditure is not monitored at the level of the Central Government.

[*Translation*]

Marketing Corporation under KVIC

1479. SHRI CHHEDI PASWAN:
SHRI MAHESH KANODIA:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have set up a Marketing Corporation under the Khadi and village Industries Commission;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the likely advantages of this Corporation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES) (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) No, Sir.

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

Spurious Fertilizers

1480. SHRI DEVENDRA PRASAD YADAV: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state

(a) whether the officials of the Fertilizer Corporation of India have unearthed some companies engaged in manufacturing spurious fertilizers;

(b) if so, the names of these companies; and

(c) the action taken by the Government against them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) No, sir.

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

[*English*]

Allocation of Growth Centre, Hassan

1481. SHRIMATI CHANDRA PRABHARS: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the funds released by the Union Government to the Industrial Growth Centre at Hassan during 1991-92; and

(b) the assistance sought by the State Government for this growth Centre during 1992-93 and the funds released during 1992-93?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) Central assistance of Rs. 1.5 crores was released to the Government of Karnataka during 1991-92 for the growth Centre at Hassan

(b) The State Government submitted a consolidated claim of Rs. 6 crores during 1992-93 for all the three growth centres.

allotted to it. No funds could be released as they did not fulfil the terms and conditions stipulated for release of second instalment.

Industrial Restructuring Plan by UNDP

1482. SHRI VIJAY NAVAL PATIL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether UNDP has launched a massive industrial restructuring plan in collaboration with private sector in various States;

(b) if so, the details of the programme formulated/under consideration in various States particularly in Maharashtra;

(c) the details of the projects identified by UNDP in Maharashtra likely investment therein;

(d) whether UNDP team has submitted any report; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) No, Sir.

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

Research Programmes in Collaboration with Russia

1483. SHRI M. RAMANNA RAI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether India and Russia are conducting any scientific research programmes jointly at present; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT) AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI RANGARAJANKUMARAMANGALAM): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) An Integrated Long Term Programme (ILTP) of Cooperation in Science and Technology was signed at the highest level between India and the erstwhile USSR on July 3rd, 1987 in Moscow. During the Fourth Session of the Joint Council held in Moscow in April 1992 it was confirmed by the Russian side that the Russian Academy of Sciences has inherited all obligations of the USSR Academy of Sciences, specially those concerned with scientific and technical cooperation with India under ILTP. Currently, scientific projects in the areas of Biotechnology and Immunology, Materials Science and Technology, Laser Science and Technology, Catalysis, Synchrotron Radiation Sources, Computers and Electronics, Mathematics, Theoretical and Applied Mechanics, Earth Sciences, Radiophysics and Astrophysics, Chemical Sciences and Biology are being implemented under ILTP. Further, during the visit of the Russian President B.N. Yeltsin to India in January 1993 a Memorandum on the Development of Bilateral Relations in the fields of science and technology was concluded.

Low Cost Housing

1484. SHRIMATI SURYAKANTA PATIL: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have recently issued fresh guidelines to States on low cost housing;

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

(c) the steps the Government propose to take to encourage the use of new technologies and materials for low cost housing?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.K. THUNGON): (a) Yes, Sir. The Ministry has been regularly corresponding with the State Governments and has been advising them on the subjects of low cost housing with a view to effect savings in the cost of construction and reduce the quantum of consumption of scarce building materials like wood, cement, steel, etc.

(b) and (c). The State Government have been requested to persuade the public sector construction agencies to adopt cost effective technologies in construction activities which are being propagated by the Government of India.

In keeping with the objectives and strategies of the National Housing Policy the guidelines issued to States/UTs lay emphasis on the following aspects;

- i. Updating of building bye-laws/ regulation;
- ii. Revision of Departmental Specifications;
- iii. Setting up of Demonstration cum Pilot Plants;
- iv. Standardisation and implementation of standards; and
- v. Reduction of overhead cost in construction and improved planning and construction practices.

The Government is taking the following steps to popularise low cost building technologies:

Incorporation of low cost building technologies into the specifications of C.P.W.D. and State housing and building agencies and preparation of separate standards by Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS).

Operation of the central scheme of Building Centres for demonstration and extension of cost effective technologies and training of artisans in innovative low cost techniques at local levels.

Support to construction of demonstration housing using low cost technologies.

Support to research and development organisations for technology application and transfer.

Strengthened arrangements for large scale field applications of cost effective technologies and commercialising production of innovative low cost materials and components through Building Centres at grass-root level and the Building Materials & Technology Promotion Council (BMTPC) at national and regional levels.

Providing fiscal concessions for production and adopting of cost effective and innovative building materials and technologies, particularly based on industrial wastes like flyash, phospho-gypsum and red-mud.

Providing institutional finance for setting up commercial production units of low cost materials.

Promotion of cost-effective technologies in the housing schemes being funded by housing finance institutions like Housing & Urban Development Corporation Ltd.

(HUDCO), National Housing Bank (NHB), etc.

Sick Companies to Foreign Investors

1485. SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to allow foreign investors to take over sick companies;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the number of such sick companies at present in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) to (c). There is no bar on Foreign Investors to invest in sick companies under the present policy.

Drinking Water Proposals from Kerala

1486. SHRI THAYIL JOHNANJALOSE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of drinking water projects/schemes submitted by the Government of Kerala to the Union Government for approval during 1992-93 and 1993-94;

(b) the number of projects/schemes out of them which have been approved and the number of the projects/schemes still pending for approval; and

(c) the funds provided to the Government of Kerala in this regard during the above period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE

MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI UTTAMBHAI H. PATEL): (a) Government of Kerala had submitted 11 schemes during 1992-93 and 17 schemes during 1993-94 for technical approval under Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme (ARWSP).

(b) Eleven schemes received during 1992-93 have been approved. The remaining 17 schemes were returned to the State Government for the reason that adequate schemes of more than 1.5 times the annual allocation under ARWSP have already been approved. Additional schemes can be approved only after the cost of the on-going schemes is brought down to less than this limit.

(c) A sum of Rs.1248.982 lakhs was released to the State Government of Kerala under ARWSP during 1992-93. Out of the total allocation of Rs.28 crores in 1993-94, Rs.5.95 crores has been released so far.

[Translation]

National Renewal Fund for PSUs

1487. SHRI NITISH KUMAR:
DR. CHINTA MOHAN:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the entire amount allocated under the National Renewal Fund during the financial year 1992-93 has been spent on public sector undertakings only;

(b) if so, the amount allocated and the amount actually utilised by the public sector undertakings;

(c) the amount out of it spent for modernisation of industries as also the amount spent for welfare of labourers; and

(d) the total number of labourers benefited as a result thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) to (d). In the first instance, assistance from the National Renewal Fund has been provided for implementation of Voluntary Retirement Schemes of Central Public Sector Undertakings. An amount of Rs.829.66 crores has been provided in the year 1992-93 (Revised Estimates) for the purpose. This amount included provision for interim liquidity requirements. Out of this, an amount of Rs.650.24 crores was spent in the year 1992-93. It is estimated that 43,089 workers benefited under Voluntary Retirement Scheme of the National Renewal Fund. Additionally, nearly 200 textile workers were redeployed through setting up of powerloom and reeling projects.

Production/Requirement of Fertilisers

1488. SHRI JAGMEET SINGH BRAR:
SHRI PHOOL CHAND VERMA:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have conducted any survey regarding production and requirements of fertilisers in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps being taken by the Government to make up the shortage of fertilisers in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILISERS (SHRI EDUARDO

FALEIRO): (a) and (b). Before the commencement of a new Five Year Plan, and elaborate exercise is undertaken to assess the likely requirement and production of fertilisers in the country during the Plan Period. For the Eighth Five Year Plan starting from 1992-93, it has been estimated that at the end of this Plan Period the requirement and production of major fertiliser nutrients would be as follows:-

(In lakh tonnes)

<i>Nutrient</i>	<i>Estimated Requirement</i>	<i>Estimated Production</i>
Nitrogen	115.0	95.0
Phosphate	50.0	30.0
Potash	18.0	

* (The entire requirement of Potash is imported as there are no known reserves of potash in the country)

(c) As part of the plan to increase the production of fertilisers during the Eighth Five Year Plan, as also to reduce the gap between the demand and indigenous production of nitrogenous fertilisers, there new ammonia-urea gas-based plants, one each at Babrala (U.P.), Shahjahanpur (U.P.) and Gadepan (Rajasthan), are currently under implementation in the private sector. Besides, National Fertilisers Ltd., and IFFCO are planning to double the existing capacity of their gas-based plants at Vijaipur (M.P.) and Aonla (U.P.), respectively. One more medium sized gas-based on gas from Krishna-Godavari basin (A.P.).

Because of paucity of good quality rock phosphate reserves in the country, and also the prevailing uncertainty about the viability of new investments arising out of the availability of DAP through imports at very low prices, the prospects of further capacity

build-up in the case of phosphatic fertilisers appear to be remote at present. Potash, in any case, will have to be imported as there are no known exploitable reserves of potash in the country.

The gap between estimated requirement and production of fertilisers would be met through imports.

Foreign Capital Investment

1489. SHRI KESHRI LAL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the amount of foreign capital invested in various projects in the country so far after the introduction of new industry policy;

(b) the areas where the said capital is mainly invested;

(c) the number of cases of foreign

investment under consideration of the Government in core sector; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) and (b). Since the announcement of New Industrial Policy, Government have approved 1227 proposals envisaging total foreign investment of Rs.8252.8 crores till the end of June, 1993. Sector-wise break up of foreign investment approved is given in the attached statement.

(c) and (d). Receipt and consideration of the proposals by the Government is a continuous process. The proposals are generally cleared within a period of 45 days.

STATEMENT

List of Industry-wise Break-up of Foreign Collaboration Cases Approved by the Government during the Period from 01.08.91 to 30.06.93.

Post-Policy Period)

Rs. in millions)

Sl. No.	Name of the Industry	Total	Tech.	Fin.	Amount	Percentage with total F.E
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Metallurgical Industries	135	88	47	4,257.18	5.16
	----- (i) Power	7	-	7	20,138.15	24.40
2.	Fuels --- (ii) Oil Refinery	16	3	13	16,790.02	20.34
	----- (iii) Other	39	27	2	686.95	0.70
3.	Boilers & Steam Generating Plants	18	12	6	545.87	0.66
4.	Prime Movers (Other than Elect. Generators)	1	1	-	-	-
5.	Electrical Equipment	496	277	219	5,455.02	6.61
6.	Telecommunication	60	38	22	1,347.04	1.63

Rs. in millions)

Sl. No.	Name of the Industry	Total	Tech.	Fin.	Amount	Percentage with total F.E
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
7.	Transportation	142	100	42	2,035.86	2.47
8.	Industrial Machinery	368	271	97	1,256.72	1.52
9.	Machine Tools	39	23	16	139.64	0.17
10.	Agricultural Machinery	12	9	3	55.40	0.07
11.	Earth Moving Machinery	19	13	6	9.27	0.01
12.	Misc. Mechanical & Engg. Industry	120	74	46	689.29	0.84
13.	Commercial, Office & Household Equipment	31	19	12	676.68	0.82
14.	Medical & Surgical Appliances	17	6	11	49.02	0.06
15.	Industrial Instruments	53	33	20	173.15	0.2
16.	Scientific Instruments	21	7	14	347.35	0.42
17.	Mathematical, Surveying	-	-	-	-	-

Sl. No.	Name of the Industry	Rs. in millions)						
		Total	Tech.	Fin.	Amount	Percentage with total F.E		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7		
	& Drawing Instruments							
18.	Fertilizers	7	6	1	9.90	0.01		
19.	Chemical (Other than Fertilizers)	405	272	133	6,515.30	7.89		
20.	Photographic Raw Film & Paper	4	3		79.00	0.10		
21.	Dye stuffs	3	-	3	127.30	0.15		
22.	Drugs & Pharmaceuticals	4	22	19	477.85	0.58		
23.	Textiles (including those dyes, printed or otherwise processed)	82	30	52	1,945.20	2.36		
24.	Paper & Pulp including paper products	30	23	7	222.47	0.27		
25.	Gugar	1	-	1	35.00	0.04		

Post-Policy Period)

Sl. No.	Name of the Industry	Rs. in millions)						
		Total	Tech.	Fin.	Amount	Percentage with total F.E		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7		
26.	Fermentation Inds.	13	5	8	639.85	0.78		
27.	Food Processing Ins.	137	39	98	9,916.98	12.02		
28.	Vegetable Oil Vanaspati	12	2	10	158.25	0.19		
29.	Soaps, Cosmetics & Toilet Preparations	7	3	4	191.63	0.23		
30.	Rubber Goods	38	26	12	87.81	0.11		
31.	Leather, Leather Goods and Pickers	32	9	23	351.24	0.43		
32.	Glue & gelatin	-	-	-	-	-		
33.	Ceramics	6	23	38	518.93	0.63		
35.	Cement & Gypsun products	18	12	6	188.20	0.23		
36.	Tiaber Products	1	1	-	-	-		
37.	Defence industries	1	1	-	-	-		

Sl. No.	Name of the Industry	Rs. in millions)					Percentage with total F.E
		Total	Tech.	Fin.	Amount	7	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
38.	Consultancy Services	64	24	40	224.27	0.27	
39.	Service Sector	53	8	39	1,810,332.19		
40.	Hotel & Tourism	32	13	19	2,161.59	2.62	
41.	Trading Co.	54	-	54	133.68	0.16	
42.	Msc. Industries	118	63	55	1,510.63	1.83	
Total		2827	1600	1227	82,528.23	100.00	

[English]

**Central Investment Subsidy to
Kerala**

1491. SHRI K. MURALEEDHARAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of Central Investment Subsidy claims pending with Government of Kerala;

(b) the reasons for delay in setting these claims; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) to (c). No eligible claim from the Government of Kerala is pending with the Central Government for reimbursement.

[Translation]

**Financial Assistance for Research
Work by C.S.I.R.**

1492. SHRI MOHAN SINGH (DEORIA): Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of students being provided financial assistance by C.S.I.R. for doing research in the field of Science and Technology;

(b) whether C.S.I.R. has received complaints regarding misuse of such assistance by these students of research scholars; and

(c) if so, the action taken against these complaints?

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 RAGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM): (a) There were 3288 such students as on 31.03.1993.

(b) and (c). There specific complaints regarding the misuse of funds by the research scholars were received and appropriate penal/deterrent action taken against the persons concerned.

[English]

Use of Defence Aircraft

1493. SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether recovery of large amounts of money is overdue from certain former Ministers and other dignitaries for use of Defence aircraft for non-official purposes;

(b) if so, the details thereof in each case; and

(c) the steps taken to recover the outstanding dues from them and the results achieved therefrom so far in each case?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) and (b). Only one bill amounting to Rs.3,24,040/- is pending settlement for the use of I.A.F. aircraft by the former Raksha Mantri (Shri K.C. Pant) for non-official purposes.

(c) AICC(I) are being reminded regularly for recovery of the arrears.

Letters of M.Ps on Service Matters

1495. SHRI JEEWAN SHARMA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of letters received in Defence Ministry on individual service matters from the M.Ps during each of the last twelve months;

July 92	Aug 92	Sept 92	Oct 92	Nov 92	Dec 92	Jan 93	Feb 93	Mar 93	Apr 93	May 93	June 93
227	184	187	184	186	196	138	112	136	24	23	30

(b) All the letters were promptly attended to and replies sent except in those cases where information is awaited from lower formations.

(c) The general instructions on dealing with letters from Members of Parliament contained in the Manual of Office Procedure provide for prompt disposal of such letters at appropriate level, so far as letters from MPs on individual service matters are concerned, instructions provide that all such references from MPs where some genuine case of distress or hardship because of the delay on the part of Govt. machinery is brought out, appropriate action should be taken to remove such delay and to settle the case with utmost expedition.

[Translation]

**Investment in Public Sector
Undertakings in Gujarat**

1496. SHRI N.J. RATHVA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the Central Public Undertakings in Gujarat, particularly in Vadodara, Barauch and Panch Mahal districts in which the investment level has

(b) the action taken thereon; and

(c) the details of the instructions to deal with the letters of the M.Ps in such cases?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) The number of letters received from MPs on individual service matters during the period July '92 is as under:-

decreased during the last three years:

(b) whether the capacity and profits of these undertakings have increased as a result of this;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Government to increase the capacity and profit of these undertakings?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) to (c). As on 31.3.1992, there were two Central PSEs having their registered Office in the State of Gujarat, namely, Indian Petro-chemicals Corpn. Ltd. and NTC (Gujarat) Ltd., with their locations in Vadodara and Ahmedabad districts, respectively. Investment in terms of equity and loans in these PSEs has not declined during last three years.

(d) IPCL is a profit making PSE whereas NTC (Gujarat) Ltd. is a loss making sick PSE which has been registered with BIFR for formulation of revival/rehabilitation plan.

Misappropriation of Funds of Indira Awas Yojana

1497. SHRI MRUTYUNJAYA NAYAK: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to refer to Unstarred Question No. 4799 dated March 31, 1993 and state:

(a) whether the Government have collected the information;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. It has been reported by the Government of Orissa that they are not aware that funds have been misappropriated/misused by any of the Block authorities in conclusion with DRDA officials.

(c) Does not arise.

[English]

Outlay of JRY

1498. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN: Will

the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the total outlay for Jawahar Rozga Yojana since its inception in 1989-wise;

(b) the total value of foodgrains utilised for part payment to labour;

(c) the reasons for the low offtake of foodgrains; and

(d) whether the Government propose to pay the minimum wages to the labourers engaged in JRY projects and leave them free to purchase their requirements of foodgrains from the PDS outlets in the neighbourhood of the projects?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR): (a) and (b). The yearwise details regarding the total funds released including the State matching share and the value of foodgrains utilised for part payment of wages to the labourers under Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (JRY) from the year 1989-90 to 1992-93 are as under:

(Rs. in lakhs)

Year	Total funds released	Value of foodgrains utilised
1989-90	2,69,429.59	6,593.91
1990-91	2,54,019.93	3,448.31
1991-92	2,36,107.77	1,158.59
1992-93	3,15,273.89	4,072.79

(c) The quantity of foodgrains lifted by the State Governments came primarily because the distribution of foodgrains as part of wages was made optional during the

year 1989-90. During the year 1992-93, the distribution of 2 Kgs. of foodgrains per manday generated under JRY was, however, made compulsory in view of the need to

improve the nutritional standards of the workers engaged under the Yojana. It is expected that the quantity of foodgrains lifted would go up during the current year.

(d) No, Sir. There is no proposal to pay the entire wages to the workers engaged under the JRY in cash and leave them free to purchase their requirement of foodgrains from the PDS outlets in the neighbourhood of the projects taken up under the Yojana.

Study on Bacteria and Yeasts from Antarctica in CCMB

1499. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether recent studies made at the Hyderabad-based Centre for Cellular and Molecular Biology (CCMB) have revealed that bacteria and yeasts from the Antarctica could be of immense use of mankind;

(b) if so, whether any steps have been or are being taken to exploit the Antarctic bacteria and a few Antarctic enzymes, which had been purified, industrially and commercially; and

(c) the details of other studies of lifeforms in Antarctica being carried out at the above institute and to what use these are being put to?

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 RANGARAJANKUMARAMANGALAM): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. As per the studies conducted, it is established that the bacteria and yeasts from Antarctica can be very useful to mankind. An enzyme, specifically

a protease, which is active in the cold and is thus commercially useful in the beverage industry and also possibly in the detergent industry, has been isolated. Interaction with a commercial house to exploit this enzyme is currently on. There is also a proposal, in collaboration with Defence Research & Development Organisation (DRDO), to exploit this bacteria for specific purposes in the high altitudes of the Himalayas.

(c) The other studies, being molecular and bacteriological in nature, are mainly devoted to understand the mechanisms by which these bacteria can grow and multiply in such extreme climates.

Smuggling of Arms and Explosives

1500. SHRI RAMACHANDRA VEERAPPA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Coast Guards or Naval Authorities have intercepted certain consignments of arms and explosives smuggled into the country in the recent past;

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

(c) the steps taken by the Coast Guards and Navy to check the smuggling of arms and explosives into the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) and (b). No, Sir.

(c) Details cannot be divulged at this stage in the interest of the security.

[*Translation*]

Allocation of Amount for Construction of Houses Under Indira Awas Yojana in Madhya Pradesh

1501. SHRI VISHWESHVAR BHAGAT:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the total amount allocated to the Madhya Pradesh State under Indira Awas Yojana for the construction of residential units for the people belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes during 1993-94 and the amount released up to June 30, 1993;

(b) the total number of residential units constructed in Madhya Pradesh under this Yojana so far;

(c) whether these residential units have been constructed by beneficiaries themselves, middlemen or contractors; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR): (a) The total amount allocated during 1993-94 is Rs.2358.72 lakhs (tentative) and Rs.1394.85 lakhs (including state share) has been released up-to June 30, 1993.

(b) The total number of houses constructed under the yojana are 1,38,903 (upto May, 1993).

(c) and (d). The IAY Manual clearly lays down that the construction of houses under IAY has to be done by the beneficiary who is the ultimate occupier of the house and no contractor is allowed for the construction of these houses.

[English]

Dividend by Kendriya Bhandar

1502. SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the rate at which dividend was declared by Kendriya Bhandar during 1990-91 and 1991-92; and

(b) the earning per share of this organisation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): (a) Kendriya Bhandar has declared dividend at the rate of 10% for both the years 1990-91 and 1991-92.

(b) The earnings per share during 1990-91 were Rs.9.43 and during 1991-92 were Rs.14.81.

Presenting Officers for Central Administrative Tribunal

1503. SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Ministry of Defence has appointed presenting officers to present and argue the cases in the Central Administrative Tribunal:

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

(c) the system and yardstick adopted in the matter of selecting the officers to act as presenting officers and how much money per case is paid to them and under which rule?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) to (c). Yes Sir. The Administrative Tribunal Act, 1985 provides for the appointed of Departmental Officers as presenting officers. Accordingly, Group

A Officers with proven ability and experience in personnel, administrative and vigilance matters and with legal background are appointed as presenting officers. The departmental officers have been paid honorarium of Rs.250/- per case in accordance with Fundamental Rules No.46 (b).

[*Translation*]

Performance of IDPL

1504. DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA:
Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether I.D.P.L. was set up as a Health Care System Industry and not for commercial purposes:

(b) the annual manufacturing capacity and total sale of this company: and

(c) the bulk drugs manufactured by it annually?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) Indian Drugs & Pharmaceuticals Ltd. (IDPL) was set up with the following main objectives:

- (i) To undertake basic manufacture of essential bulk drugs, chemicals, basic intermediates and formulations:
- (ii) To make indigenous drugs and formulations available in sufficient quantities and
- (iii) To ensure fair distribution of available bulk drugs to manufacturers both in the organised and in the small scale sectors.

(b) The details are given in the enclosed Statement I.

(c) The details are given in the enclosed Statement II.

STATEMENT

Sl. No.	Item of manufacture	Annual installed capacity	Unit
1	2	3	4
1.	Bulk Drugs	400	MMU
		+	+
		3099	MT
2.	Formulations		
	(a) Tablets	5641	Million Nos.
	(b) Capsules	530	- do -
	(c) Injectables (Vials)	222	- do -
	(d) Ampoules	32	- do -
	(e) Liquid Orals	1410	Kilo Litres
	(f) Powders	990	M/Tonne
3.	Surgical Instruments	1.5	Millions

Sales - 1992 -93

	<u>(Rs./Crores)</u>
1. Bulk Drugs	82.82
2. Formulations	75.68
3. Surgical Instruments	1.78
4. Fine Chemicals	0.34
5. Export Sales	1.34
Total	161.96

STATEMENT - II

Sl. No.	Item of Manufacture	Unit	Production in 1992-93
1	2	3	4
1.	Post Penicillin	MMU	406.6
2.	Strep	T/Base	23.8
3.	Tetracycline	MT	56.7
4.	Sodium Penicillin	MMU	14.4
5.	Procaine Penicillin	MMU	15.4
6.	Oxytetracycline	MT	84.7
7.	Ampicillin	MT	1.9
8.	6-APA	MT	.2
9.	Analgin	MT	13.8
10.	Sulphadimidine	MT	41.9
11.	Sulphaquanidine	MT	48.3
12.	Sulphacyl/ Sod.	MT	26.0
13.	Vitamin B1	MT	57.3

Sl. No.	Item of Manufacture	Unit	Production in 1992-93
1	2	3	4
14.	Vitamin B2	MT	20.8
15.	Vitamin B6	MT	15.6
16.	Acetazolamide	MT	11.9
17.	Chloroquine Phosphate	MT	5.8
18.	Folic Acid	MT	11.0
19.	Methyl Dopa	MT	7.7
20.	Earbital Sodium	MT	6.1
21.	Nicotinamide	MT	102.6

[*English*]**HUDCO Schemes in Andhra Pradesh**

1505. DR. K.V.R. CHOWDARY: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the Housing Schemes formulated by HUDCO in the towns of Andhra Pradesh during each of the last three years, town-wise; and

(b) the targets achieved therefor?

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) Housing Schemes are formulated by various State Housing Boards & Development Authorities and are submitted to HUDCO for financial assistance. As such, HUDCO does not formulate implement any scheme directly. Details of housing schemes sanctioned by HUDCO for assistance in Andhra Pradesh are enclosed as Statement.

(b) As against the sanctions as shown in the Statement, the releases to various agencies in the last 3 years has been as below:

<i>Year</i>	<i>Lons released to agencies in A.P. for Housing Schemes (Rupees in Crores)</i>
1990-91	39.88
1991-92	69.17
1992-93	78.12

Sl. No.	City Name	Total Scheme	Project Scheme (Rs. in Lakhs)	Loan Amount	EWS	Lig	Mig	Hig	Units....	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
<i>Andhra Pradesh</i>										
1.	Alwal	2	165.19	124.16	27	0	172	0	199	
2.	Ambedkar	1	11.63	8.78	75	0	0	0	75	
3.	Amudalavalasa	1	6.77	5.03	43	0	0	0	43	
4.	Anandapuram	3	46.20	34.56	323	0	0	0	323	
5.	Ananthapur Dist	1	201.94	100.00	2500	0	0	0	2500	
6.	Annavarappadu	1	10.85	9.71	83	0	0	0	83	
7.	Atmakur	1	13.31	10.06	94	0	0	0	94	
8.	Banaganapally	1	29.43	22.36	209	0	0	0	209	
9.	Bobbili	1	10.23	8.42	72	0	0	0	72	
10.	Cemotrypeta	1	11.63	8.78	75	0	0	0	75	
11.	Chilakaluripet	1	7.62	6.20	58	0	0	0	58	
12.	Chittoor	3	38.40	24.35	265	0	0	0	265	
13.	Chittoor Dist	1	210.02	100.00	2500	0	0	0	2500	
14.	Cuddapah	3	133.01	97.10	1000	0	114	0	1114	

No.	City Name	Total Scheme	Project Scheme	Loan Amount	EWS	Number of Dwelling Units....			Total
						Lig	Mig	Hlg	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
15.	Charmavaram	1	33.75	28.36	265	0	0	0	265
16.	Dondaparathi	1	23.33	20.12	172	0	0	0	172
17.	Durgapuram	1	9.91	8.54	73	0	0	0	73
18.	East Godavari D	3	788.31	393.00	9150	0	0	0	9150
19.	Eluru	3	144.68	116.83	3178	0	0	0	3178
20.	Gadwal	2	47.43	34.64	306	0	0	0	306
21.	Gorakshnabet	1	10.94	8.31	71	0	0	0	71
22.	Guntur	5	727.39	391.88	9113	0	0	0	9113
23.	Hindupur	1	36.34	26.56	227	0	0	0	227
24.	Hyderabad	5	208.94	162.75	734	0	129	0	863
25.	Indira Nagar	1	13.29	10.76	92	0	0	0	92
26.	Jangaon	1	11.28	7.92	50	0	0	0	50
27.	Kakinada	2	19.49	15.04	135	0	0	0	135
28.	Kamareddy	1	52.36	42.80	400	0	0	0	400

(Rs. in Lakhs)

I. No.	City Name	Total Scheme	Project Scheme	Loan Amount	EWS	Number of Dwelling Units			Total
						Lig	Mig	Htg	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
(Rs. In Lakhs)									
29.	Karimnagar	5	351.30	274.83	0	350	379	0	729
30.	Khammam	2	83.50	65.16	6009	0	0	0	609
31.	Koegi	1	17.16	12.73	119	0	0	0	119
32.	Krishna Dist	3	846.81	417.00	9600	0	0	0	9600
33.	Leprosy Colony	1	10.16	7.25	62	0	0	0	62
34.	Mechilipatnam	1	23.94	17.67	151	0	0	0	151
35.	Madanapalli	1	43.54	33.70	288	0	0	0	288
36.	Mahbubnagar	3	43.26	34.61	309	0	0	0	309
37.	Malakapattanam	1	26.11	19.31	165	0	0	0	165
38.	Marrupalem	1	3.70	2.78	26	0	0	0	26
39.	Medak	3	847.13	467.32	135	0	0	0	135
40.	Nalgonda	1	34.36	26.68	228	0	0	0	228
41.	Nalgonda Dist	1	200.82	100.00	2500	0	0	0	2500
42.	Nandikotkur	2	74.07	57.56	538	0	0	0	538

I. No.	City Name	Total Scheme	Project Scheme	Loan Amount	EWS	Number of Dwelling Units....			Total
						Lig	Mig	Hig	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
			(Rs. In Lakhs)						
43.	Nandyal	1	115.48	76.91	0	0	121	0	121
44.	Narsapur	1	16.46	13.27	124	0	0	0	124
45.	Narsaraopet	1	9.49	7.28	68	0	0	0	68
46.	Neelore	4	93.20	73.77	1357	0	0	0	1357
47.	Nidadavole	1	10.57	8.03	75	0	0	0	75
48.	Nizamabad	1	20.00	16.00	500	0	0	0	500
49.	Padganyada	1	1450.00	425.00	0	0	0	0	0

Sl. No.	City Name	Total Scheme	Project Scheme (Rs. in Lakhs)	Loan Amount	EWS	Number of Dwelling Units....			Total
						Lig	Mig	Hig	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Pangal	1	25.30	19.54	167	0	0	0	167
2.	Pedana	1	17.40	12.52	117	0	0	0	117
3.	Penugonda	1	14.59	11.66	109	0	0	0	109
4.	Prakasam	3	949.79	436.39	10311	0	0	0	10311
5.	Punganur	2	14.70	11.12104	0	0	0	0	104
6.	Rajahmundry	1	19.34	13.54	0	0	24	0	24
7.	Rajendranagar	2	91.63	75.76	708	0	0	0	708
8.	Ramachandrapura	1	3.41	2.67	25	0	0	0	25
9.	Ranga Beddy	1	28.85	91.61	202	0	0	0	202
10.	Rayalseema	1	54.96	38.47	0	0	0	28	28
11.	Repalle	1	8.92	6.55	56	0	0	0	56
12.	Samalkota	2	12.63	9.73	91	0	0	0	91
13.	Shanti Nagar	1	17.49	12.75	109	0	0	0	109
14.	Sirpur	1	29.66	21.94	205	0	0	0	205
15.	Srikakulam	5	543.13	327.53	2078	0	330	0	2408

Sl. No.	City Name	Total Scheme	Project Scheme	Loan Amount	EWS	Number of Dwelling Units....			Total
						Lig	Mig	Hig	
1	2	3	4 (Rs. In Lakhs)	5	6	7	8	9	10
16.	Srikakulam Dist.	1	201.39	100.00	2500	0	0	0	2500
17.	Suryapet	1	27.65	21.65	185	0	0	0	185
18.	Tadepalligudem	1	7.72	6.10	57	0	0	0	57
19.	Tadpatri	1	4.17	2.89	27	0	0	0	27
20.	Tanuku	1	43.60	32.85	307	0	0	0	307
21.	Telangana	1	64.23	43.29	0	0	0	32	32
22.	Tirupati	2	58.37	43.83	232	0	34	0	266
23.	Urban Areas	2	71.66	50.82	59	0	0	32	91
24.	Vijayawada	2	306.30	229.34	0	0	420	0	420
25.	Vishakhapatnam	10	874.17	471.09	5316	0	0	0	5316
26.	Vizianagaram	4	81.59	66.62	964	0	0	0	964
27.	Warangal	7	837.61	645.03	15321	421	579	0	2532

Sl. No	City Name	Total Scheme	Project Scheme	Loan Amount	EWS	Number of Dwelling Units....			Total
						Lig	Mig	Hig	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
			(Rs. In Lakhs)						
28.	Warangal Dist	1	204.59	100.00	2500	0	0	0	2500
29.	West Godavari	1	342.00	171.00	3800	0	0	0	3800
30.	Yellamanchili	1	27.33	20.33	190	0	0	0	190
	Total	145	12328.31	7010.50	80095	771	2302	92	83260
	Aitotal	145	12328.31	7010.50	80095	771	2302	92	83260

Sl. No.	City Name	Total Scheme	Project Scheme	Loan Amount	EWS	Number of Dwelling Units				Total
						Lig	Mig	Hig	Total	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
			(Rs. In Lakhs)							
										Andhra Pradesh
1.	Amalapuram	2	154.66	121.92	1042	0	0	0	1042	
2.	Ananthapur Dist	1	380.00	190.00	4750	0	0	0	4750	
3.	Anantpur	5	128.54	94.94	1565	0	44	12	1621	
4.	Atmakur	1	12.00	10.70	100	0	0	0	100	
5.	Avanigadda	1	5.15	3.96	37	0	0	0	37	
6.	Babamitta	1	150.53	115.45	0	67	106	0	173	
7.	Banaganapally	1	6.50	5.03	47	0	0	0	47	
8.	Bandlaguda	2	27.72	22.46	192	0	0	0	192	
9.	Bapatla	1	48.10	43.29	370	0	0	0	370	
10.	Bheemawaram	1	20.00	15.00	500	0	0	0	500	
11.	Bhimilimandal	3	35.73	28.68	268	0	0	0	268	
12.	Bhongir	2	163.36	125.90	1076	0	0	0	1076	
13.	Bobbili	1	17.03	15.33	131	0	0	0	131	
14.	Bodhan	1	114.34	87.34	0	42	104	0	146	

Sl. No.	City Name	Total Scheme	Project Scheme	Loan Amount	EWS	Lig	Mig	Hig	Total
1.	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
			(Rs. in Lakhs)						
15.	Buddapanagar	1	10.08	8.31	71	0	0	0	71
16.	Chilakaluripet	1	23.01	20.71	177	0	0	0	177
17.	Chirala	2	50.83	45.75	151	240	0	0	391
18.	Chittoor	4	83.60	64.75	1656	0	0	0	1656
19.	Cuddapah	2	143.89	126.50	500	953	0	0	1453
20.	Cuddapah Dist	1	380.00	190.00	4750	0	0	0	4750
21.	East Godavari D	1	167.76	83.88	1864	0	0	0	1864
22.	Edulaguda	1	72.01	53.82	460	0	0	0	460
23.	Eluru	2	17.22	15.32	131	0	0	0	131
24.	Gudivada	1	32.50	29.25	250	0	0	0	250
25.	Guntur	5	204.06	177.66	2262	0	0	0	2262
26.	Hamalbasti	1	44.20	39.78	340	0	0	0	340
27.	Hindupur	1	3.94	3.28	28	0	0	0	28
28.	Hyderabad	2	106.18	66.16	0	0	20	36	56
29.	Indira Nagar	1	29.77	26.79	229	0	0	0	229

Sl. No.	City Name	Total Scheme	Project Scheme (Rs. in Lakhs)	Loan Amount	EWS	Number of Dwelling Units....					Total
						Lig	Mig	Hlg	Units....	Total	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		
30.	Jaggaiampet	1	5.07	4.56	39	0	0	0	39		
31.	Jangaon	1	5.00	3.86	33	0	0	0	33		
32.	Kadiri	1	9.89	7.49	64	0	0	0	64		
33.	Kakinada	2	45.72	35.15	1044	0	0	0	1044		
34.	Kamareddy	2	192.90	*146.45	0	53	235	0	288		
35.	Kandukuru	1	9.75	8.78	75	0	0	0	75		
36.	Karimnagar	2	48.40	38.30	1210	0	0	0	1210		
37.	Kavali	1	5.14	3.75	35	0	0	0	35		
38.	Khamman	2	75.62	64.06	1000	274	0	0	1274		
39.	Khamman Dist	1	135.36	67.68	1504	0	0	0	1504		
40.	Kotnur	1	7.41	5.85	50	0	0	0	50		
41.	Kurnool	2	100.00	79.00	2500	0	0	0	2500		
42.	Luxettipet	1	8.88	7.92	74	0	0	0	74		
43.	Machilipatnam	2	55.99	44.39	1123	0	0	0	1123		

Sl. No.	City Name	Total Scheme	Project Scheme (Rs. In Lakhs)	Loan Amount	EWS	Number of Dwelling Units....			Total
						Lig	Mig	Hig	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
44.	—Mahabunagar	3	173.12	138.04	710	160	61	0	931
45.	Malkajgiri	1	40.00	30.00	1000	0	0	0	1000
46.	Mandapeta	1	13.39	12.05	103	0	0	0	103
47.	Mangalagiri	1	60.00	48.00	1500	0	0	0	1500
	Medchal	1	5.65	4.80	41	0	0	0	41
		1	103.48	9	0	796	0	0	796

Sl. No.	City Name	Total Scheme	Project Scheme	Loan Amount	EWS	Lig	Mig	Hig	Units....	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9		10
			(Rs. In Lakhs)							
1.	Meerasagar	1	22.36	18.72	160	0	0	0	0	160
2.	Nalgonda	1	128.44	115.60	0	988	0	0	0	988
3.	Nandyal	1	4.63	3.63	31	0	0	0	0	31
4.	Narsapur	2	70.15	55.60	25	55	28	0	0	108
5.	Narsaraopet	1	28.99	26.09	223	0	0	0	0	223
6.	Narsipatnam	1	13.87	10.49	98	0	0	0	0	98
7.	Nellore	2	238.88	124.44	2932	0	0	0	0	2932
8.	Nellore Dist	1	450.00	200.00	5000	0	0	0	0	5000
9.	Nelore Dist	1	450.00	200.00	5000	0	0	0	0	5000
10.	Niamabad	1	8.40	6.30	210	0	0	0	0	210
11.	Nirmal	1	163.69	124.96	1068	0	0	0	0	1068
12.	Nizamabad	1	28.25	22.00	188	0	0	0	0	188
13.	Nizamabad Dist	1	380.00	190.00	4750	0	0	0	0	4750
14.	Nizimabad	1	114.40	102.96	0	380	0	0	0	880
15.	Nuzvid	1	13.52	12.17	104	0	0	0	0	104

Sl. No.	City Name	Total Scheme	Project Scheme	Loan Amount	EWS	Number of Dwelling Units....			Total
						Lig	Mig	Hlg	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
31.	Tadepalligudem	1	5.20	4.68	40	0	0	0	40
32.	Tadpathi	1	29.58	23.63	202	0	0	0	202
33.	Tandur	1	35.36	31.82	0	272	0	0	272
34.	Tanuku	1	23.14	20.83	178	0	0	0	178
35.	Tenali	1	41.34	37.21	318	0	0	0	318
36.	Tirupati	1	4.81	3.42	32	0	0	0	32
37.	Urban Areas	1	151.00	117.58	1005	0	0	0	1005
38.	Vicarabad	1	84.02	62.54	0	0	105	0	105
39.	Vijayawada	4	471.19	343.60	3654	0	0	0	3654
40.	Vishakhapatnam	6	1020.40	776.71	4500	165	954	0	5619
41.	Vizianagaram	2	62.22	54.74	624	0	0	0	624
42.	Warangal	7	88.59	69.17	1138	0	0	0	1138
43.	West Godavari	1	5.44	4.10	35	0	0	0	35
Total		142	11566.83	7466.55	105279	5042	1736	48	112105
Airtotal		142	11566.83	7466.55	105279	5042	1736	48	112105

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	City Name	Total Scheme	Project Scheme	Loan Amount	EWS	Number of Dwelling Units....					Total
						Lig	Mig.	Hig			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	9	10	
16.	Mancherial	1	108.64	86.57	0	110	46	0		156	
17.	Miryalguda	1	78.04	51.77	0	0	26	14		40	
18.	Narsannapet	1	23.63	19.42	166	0	0	0		166	
19.	Narsipatnam	1	61.49	55.34	473	0	0	0		473	
20.	Nellore	2	352.22	233.00	3719	0	0	0		3719	
21.	Nirmal	1	28.67	23.00	3719	0	0	0		44	
22.	Nizamabad	2	202.27	149.74	124	150	100	0		374	
23.	Parvathipuram	1	32.50	29.25	250	0	0	0		250	
24.	Prakasam	1	21.09	14.62	125	0	0	0		125	
25.	Rajahmundry	1	131.63	101.68	0	65	65	0		130	
26.	Rural Areas	6	2222.28	1056.48	26412	0	65	0		26412	
27.	Sangareddy	1	150.89	117.13	0	88	80	0		168	
28.	Siddipet	2	184.13	154.35	1000	67	10	0		1077	
29.	Srikakulam	1	15.80	12.17	104	0	0	0		104	

(Rs. In Lakhs)

Sl. No.	City Name	Total Scheme	Project Scheme (Rs. In Lakhs)	Loan Amount	EWS	Number of Dwelling Units....				
						Lig	Mig	Hig	Total	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
30.	Urban Areas	1	78.00	70.20	600	0	0	0	600	
31.	Vijayawada	7	999.81	745.73	16729	0	0	80	16809	
32.	Vikarabad	1	236.29	194.71	0	388	34	0	422	
33.	Vishakhapatnam	3	725.79	425.51	0	0	151	144	295	
34.	Vizianagaram	2	354.83	267.08	649	0	213	0	862	

[Translation]

[English]

Employment for Youth in Gujarat

1506. SHRI MAHESH KANODIA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the scheme in regard to creation of employment opportunities for the youth under TRYSEM in the tribal districts of Gujarat is under consideration of the Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI UTTAMBHAI H. PATEL): (a) to (c). There is no specific Scheme under the consideration of the Government for creation of employment opportunities for the youth under TRYSEM in the tribal districts of Gujarat.

The Scheme- "Training of Rural Youth for Self-employment (TRYSEM)" is being implemented through out the country, including tribal districts of Gujarat. It aims at providing technical and entrepreneurial skills to rural youth in the age group of 18-35 years from families below the poverty line to enable them to take up self-employment, income generating activities in the board fields of agriculture and allied sectors and industries. Under TRYSEM, a minimum of 50% of selected youths should belong to the Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe Communities. Training prepares trainee to either start self employment venture or seek wage employment. Started as a Centrally Sponsored Scheme on 15th August, 1979. TRYSEM is to continue during the 8th Plan period.

R.D.W.S.P. in Assam

1507. SHRI UDDHAB BARMAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of schemes received from the Government of Assam under the Rural Drinking Water and Sanitation Programme (RDWSP) during the current year; and

(b) the action taken by the Union Government thereon so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI UTTAMBHAI H. PATEL): (a) No scheme has been received under Rural Sanitation Programme. As regards Rural Water Supply, 40 schemes with as estimated cost of Rs.347 were received for revision of cost estimates.

(b) The State Government was requested on 2.7.1993 to provide certain technical classifications.

Action by Chief Election Commissioner against State Officials

1509. SHRI BOLLA BULLI RAMAIAH:
DR. D. VENKATESWARA RAO:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Home Ministry instructed the Government of Tripura to ignore the chargesheets sent to some State Officials by the Chief Election Commissioner;

(b) whether earlier also the same controversy arose in respect of West Bengal; and

(c) if so, the attitude adopted by the

Chief Election Commissioner in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ): (a) No, Sir.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) The Election Commission has taken a stand that it is the sole disciplinary authority for taking disciplinary action against any officer performing any election-related work and for any act of omission or commission in the discharge of such duties.

[*Translation*]

Implementation of U.B.S.P.

1510. SHRI ANAND RATNA MAURYA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the provision made under the Urban Basic Services for the poor during the eighth Five Year Plan and the number of persons likely to be benefited as a result thereof; and

(b) the details of the achievements of the programmes undertaken during the Seventh Five Year Plan?

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) A provision of Rs. 100 crore has been made in the Eighth Plan period towards the share of Govt of India in the scheme. Approximately 70 lakh beneficiaries are expected to be covered during the period.

(b) Doesn't arise since the scheme of Urban Basic Services for the Poor was launched only in 1990-91.

Import of Fertilizers

1511. SHRI GAYA PRASAD KOBJI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether sale of American fertilizers has been permitted in the country;

(b) if so, the quantum of fertilizers imported from USA so far;

(c) whether the quality of American fertilizers is superior to that of Indian fertilizers;

(d) whether Indian Fertilizers are costlier than the American fertilizers; and

(e) if so, the sale price of American fertilizers fixed in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) to (c). Subject to the provisions of the import policy and the quality specifications prescribed by the Government of India, the sale of American fertilizers as well as fertilizers of other origins, is permitted in India.

USA is the major source of DAP imported in India. The quantity of DAP imported during 1992-93 from USA on Government account was 10.60 lakh tonnes. DAP imports have been decanalised with effect from 17.9.92 and it can now be freely imported. The statistics of imports by private parties are not compiled by Government.

(d) At the current international prices, imported DAP (for which USA is the main source) is cheaper than the indigenously produced DAP. However, with a view to improving the competitiveness of indigenously produced DAP, measures have been taken to reduce its cost of production. Government have also provided a concession

of Rs.1000/- per tonne on indigenously produced DAP during 1993-94.

(e) As the DAP has been decontrolled, the price of imported DAP is no longer fixed by the Government.

[English]

DAP Fertiliser Units

1512. SHRILOKANATH CHOUDHURY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Di-ammonium Phosphate fertilizer units lying closed as on March 31, 1993;

(b) the names of the units which have resumed production since then;

(c) the reasons for not resuming production by other units;

(d) the time by which production is likely to be resumed by these units?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILISERS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) As per the information available with the Government, six out of ten DAP units in the country had suspended production from March, 1993 onwards.

(b) and (c). Five (out of six) of the above units, named below, have since resumed production:-

1. Paradeep Phosphates Ltd., Paradeep (Orissa).
2. Gujarat State Fertilizer Company Ltd., Sikka (Gujarat).
3. Godavari Fertilizers & Chemicals Ltd., Kakinada (A.P.).

4. Mangalore Chemicals & Fertilisers Ltd., Mangalore (Karnataka).

5. Southern Petrochemical Industries Corporation Ltd., Tuticorin (Tamil Nadu).

The sixth unit, namely M/s. Hindustan Lever Ltd., Haldia, has not so far indicated any date for resumption of production.

(d) The main reasons for suspension of production by some of the DAP units, were increased rupee cost of imported raw materials following unification of exchange rate, which increased their cost of production, and low price of imported DAP.

[Translation]

Price of Bulk Drugs

1513. SHRI RAMESHWAR PATIDAR: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Bureau of Industrial Costs and Prices has revised the prices of bulk drugs in large number during the last two years without conducting any cost-technical studies;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether in the case of several drugs this increase has been made on the basis of the past cost-cum-technical studies;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the details of all such bulk drugs about which such cases have come to the notice of the Government during the last two years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILISERS) (SHRI EDUARDO

FALEIRO): (a) to (e). The BICP is an expert organisation which conducts cost-cum-technical studies of various industrial products including bulk drugs under price control. The fixation/revision of prices of bulk drugs is done by the Government in accordance with the provisions of Drug (Prices Control) Order, 1987 after making such enquiry as it may deem fit, which also includes cost-cum-technical study got done through the BICP. Therefore, the question of price revision by the RICP with or without cost-cum-technical study does not arise.

Bulletproof Steel Shields

1514. SHRI BRIJ BHUSHAN SHARAN SINGH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether any special steel shield has been developed to resist high speed bullets fired with an AK-47 rifles and automatic-762 rifle;

(b) if so, whether this special shield is also suitable for para-military forces and National Security Guards; and

(c) the time by which this shield is likely to be produced?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The shield developed by DRDO with indigenous Steel called 'Jackal' has been found to be effective in providing protection against the small arms threat posed to para-military forces and Commandos of the National Security Guards.

(c) Bullet proof vests using 'Jackal' Steel are being made in limited numbers to meet the requirements as and when projected. Large scale production would be taken up based on firm requirements and commitments.

[English]

Prices of Drug

1515. SHRI G. DEVARAYA NAIK:
SHRI V. SREENIVASA
PRASAD:
SHRI TARA CHAND
KHANDELWAL:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is shortage of supply and sudden increase in the prices of various drugs in the country;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the drug manufacturers have created such a shortage; and

(d) if so, the remedial steps taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) to (d). Price revision by the governments in case of price controlled drugs and formulations and by the manufacturers in case of non-price control drugs and formulations is an on-going process.

Shortages do get reported from time to time but the scrutiny of these reports reveals that the shortages in majority of cases, are of particular brands only for which alternative brands or therapeutic equivalents are available.

[Translation]

Sulabh shauchalaya

1516. SHRI VILASRAO NAGNATHRAO GUNDEWAR: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Sulabh Shauchalayas in Delhi and Maharashtra;

(c) the number of Sulabh Shauchalayas proposed to be constructed there during the Eighth Five Year Plan; and

(c) the amount proposed to be spent thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI UTTAMBHAI H. PATEL): (a) There is no scheme assisted by the Central Government with the name of Sulabh sauchalayas and therefore, its progress is not monitored at the Central Government level. However, under Centrally sponsored Rural Sanitation Programme, there were 99 individual house holds sanitary latrines upto 1992-93 in Delhi and 7987 in Maharashtra.

(b) The number of sanitary latrines to be constructed under CRSP is decided on year to year basis. The target for 1993-94 under CRSP is to construct 70 sanitary latrines in Delhi and 14846 in Maharashtra.

(c) A sum of Rs.33.76 lakhs in Delhi and Rs.3032 lakhs in Maharashtra is likely to be spent under CRSP during the Eighth Five Year Plan.

[English]

Water Problems in East Delhi Villages

1517. SHRI B.L. SHARMA PREM: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether many villages of East Delhi are facing an acute shortage of drinking water;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps proposed to be taken to ensure adequate supply of drinking water to

these villages?

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) As reported by Delhi Water Supply and Sewage Disposal Undertaking, there is no problem of water supply in the villages in East Delhi except in four villages, namely, Kondli, Gharoli, Dallupura and Sabspur Gujran/Chauhan.

(b) D.W.S. & S.D.U. has reported that the reasons for insufficient water supply in the above villages is non-availability of source insufficient yield of tubewell.

(c) D.W.S. & S.D.U. has reported that there is no source of water in the vicinity of villages Sabapur Gujran/Chauhan and Gharoli. Village Kondli and Dallupura are facing shortage of water due to insufficient yield of tubewell. Trial bores were conducted but ground water has been found unfit for consumption. Action is being taken to conduct more trial bores to explore possibility of augmenting existing supply. Presently water supply is being augmented through Sintex tanks mounted on hired trucks. Water supply to the village Kondli and Dollupura is likely to improve after construction and commissioning of ground water reservoir and booster pumping station near village Dollupura and laying of peripheral mains. Since there is no source of water in the vicinity of villages Sabapur Gujran/Chauhan, water is being supplied through Sintex tanks tankers. The Scheme for providing piped water supply from Ranney Well at Wazirabad is under examination.

Funds of Public Sector Undertakings

1518. SHRI ANANTRAO DESHMUKH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of top executives of public sector undertakings who have been indicated by CBI for misusing of funds, undertaking-wise; and

(b) the action taken by the Government against these officials?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) and (b). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[*Translation*]

Exhibition by Khadi and Village Industries Commission Abroad

1519. SHRI RAJESH KUMAR:
SHRIMATI SHEELA GAUTAM:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of exhibitions organised by the Khadi and Village Industries Commission abroad during the last three years upto June 30, 1993, country-wise and the foreign exchange earned therefrom:

(b) the main purpose of these exhibitions:

(c) whether the demand of Khadi has increased is increasing in foreign countries: and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES) (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) and (b). The Khadi and village Industries Commission organised exhibitions abroad during the last three years with the aim to develop export market and also to expose the Khadi institutions to the international market and trends to explore the possibilities of identifying importers of KVI products. The details in this regard are given below:-

1. Ghana Trade Fair (May 8-14, 1993)	:	Retail sale of US \$ 5017.60.
2. Dubai Exhibition (May 8-14, 1993)	:	Participating institutions booked an order worth one crore of rupees.
3. Singapore Exhibitions (June 2-5, 1993)	:	Participating Handmade paper institutions and Khadi institutions negotiated with the potential buyers.

(c) and (d). The demand of Khadi has increased as a large number of trade enquiries have been received for silk, cotton, muslin Khadi and also for village industries products.

HUDCO Loan to Gujarat

1520. SHRI DILEEPBHAI SANGHANI:
Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT

be pleased to state:

(a) the amount of loan provided to Gujarat by HUDCO during the last three years, year-wise;

(b) the amount of loan repaid so far; and

(c) the projects of Gujarat pending with HUDCO for clearance?

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 details of loan sanctioned and released by HUDCO to various agencies in Gujarat during last 3 years are as follows:-

<i>Year</i>	<i>Loan sanctioned</i>	<i>loan released (Rs. in crores)</i>
1990-91	52.62	50.85
1991-92	43.55	29.16
1992-93	60.41	58.10

(b) Against the total loan amount of Rs. 413.24 crores released to agencies in Gujarat upto 30.6.93, an amount of Rs. 174.21 crores has been repaid to HUDCO by the borrowing agencies of Gujarat.

(c) As on 30.6.1993, 20 housing schemes seeking loan assistance of Rs. 30.91 crores and 3 urban infrastructure schemes seeking loan assistance of Rs. 37.34 crores are pending in HUDCO and are being processed.

[English]

Hospital for Bhopal Gas Victims

1521. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Supreme Court in its judgement on the disputed Civil Settlement of Bhopal Gas leak victims on October 31, 1991 had ordered, the Union Carbide Corporation and its Indian Subsidiary to bear expenses of building, equipping and operating for a mandatory eight years, a special hospital for the gas leak victims;

(b) if so, the reasons for not building the hospital so far; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) to (c). In their judgement dated 3rd October, 1991, the Supreme Court had hoped that Union Carbide Corporation and Union Carbide India Limited would finance the construction of a 500 bedded hospital in Bhopal. It was expected that the UCC and UCIL would also meet the financial outlay for operating the hospital for a period of eight years. The Supreme Court had estimated a total requirement of Rs. 50 crores for both these purposes.

Government commissioned the Hospital Services Consultancy Corporation Ltd. to undertake a feasibility study for setting up the hospital. The estimated outlay for the hospital was found to be Rs. 98-106 crores. Funds have not yet been placed at the disposal of the Government by the Companies.

Growth Centres in Kerala

1522. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN:
SHRI K. MURALEEDHARAN:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether work on the industrial growth centres proposed to be set up in Cannannore and two other districts of Kerala has been commenced;

(b) if not, the reason therefor;

(c) whether any alternations have been made in the original plan of these growth centres;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) and (b). Work on growth centres are taken up after the project reports for the selected centres are approved by the Central Government. The project Report of the growth centres of Kerala have not been approved as yet.

(c) to (e). Under the New Growth Centre Scheme, Kerala was allotted two growth centres to be located in the districts of Alleppey and Kannur. On the suggestion of the State Govt. that it would not be possible to find adequate land for a growth centre in any one district of the State, the locations of the centres were modified. The growth centre in Alleppey would spread over the districts of Alleppey and Pathanamthitta and that of Kannur would cover Kannur, Koshikode and Mallapuram.

[*Translation*]

Out of Turn Allotment of Plots and Flats

1523. SHRI ARVIND TRIVEDI: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Delhi Development Authority had made out of turn allotment of plots and flats last year;

(b) if so, the number of such plots and flats allotted and the reasons therefore;

(c) whether a demand is being made to constitute a citizens committee to inquire into this matter;

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

(e) if not, the manner in which the Government propose to check such allotments?

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). DDA has reported that 63 flats were allotted on out of turn basis during 1992-93. The out of turn allotment is made to persons as a measure of compassion such as to blind or physically handicapped persons or persons looking after physically handicapped or blind minors, indigent war widows and dependent of persons killed by terrorists; or as a measure of merit such as outstanding sportsmen, artists, literatures, scientists, soldiers and scholars as well as other deserving cases. No allotment of plots on out of turn basis is made.

(c) to (e). This Ministry has not received any demand to constitute a citizens committee to inquire into this matter. However, a High Powered Committee consisting of Minister of Urban Development and L.G. Delhi recommends out of turn allotment of flats to the categories mentioned above. The quota for out of turn allotment is 2 1/2%.

Production by BHEL

1524. SHRI RAJENDRA KUMAR SHARMA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the rate of production in BHEL during the last three years;

(b) whether there has been any decline in the requirement of capital investment in BHEL;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the total capital investment required to run the new research projects of BHEL?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) The production of BHEL during the last three years was as under:

(Rs./Cr.)

1990-91	1991-92	1992-93
3341	3390	3673 (Prov)

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) The budgeted expenditure (both capital and revenue) towards research and development in BHEL during 1993-94 is Rs.51 crores.

Listed Institutions under KVIC

1525. SHRI SHIVRAJ SINGH CHAUHAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the capital investment made so far by the Khadi and Village Industries Commission in its various listed and recognised institutions:

	<i>Madhya Pradesh</i>		<i>Rajasthan</i>	
	<i>Khadi</i>	<i>V.I.</i>	<i>Khadi</i>	<i>V.I.</i>
90-91	32	—	45	2
91-92	48	22	54	14
92-93	127	27	73	16

(c) The total number of certified institutions under Khadi programme in respect of M.P. and Rajasthan are as under:-

<i>States</i>	<i>91-92</i>	<i>92-93</i>
1. M.P.	58	59
2. Rajasthan	138	159

(b) the number of institutions in Madhya Pradesh and Rajasthan included in the direct list of the Commission during the last three years; and

(c) the number of institutions issued certificates in Madhya Pradesh and Rajasthan during the said period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES) (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) The total investment (Capital Expenditure and Working Capital) made by Khadi and Village Industries Commission for various institutions listed by Khadi and Village Industries Commission as well as State Khadi and Village Industries Boards is as under:-

(Rs. in crores)

<i>Khadi</i>	<i>Village industries</i>	<i>Total</i>
405.94	603.20	1009.14

(b) The total number of institutions in M.P. and Rajasthan including those under direct list of Khadi and Village Industries Commission during last three years are as under:-

{English}

Research in High Definition Television

1526. SHRI PRITHVIRAJ D. CHAVAN:
Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the research in the field of High Definition Television (HDTV), is likely to make HDTV one of the largest industries in the world;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government have any substantial and viable R & D programme to study and track the developments abroad and in Indian industry;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government propose to look for any strategic alliance for cooperative research with CIS or EC countries in this regard; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS, DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT) AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM): (a) and (b). High Definition Television (HDTV) industry is expected to be one of the largest industries in Electronics because of its high resolution and better picture quality. Through this technology, it would be possible to bring a 35 mm cinema grade quality TV image to home. Besides broadcast applications, HDTV technology also has non-broadcast applications such as health care, printing industry, surveillance education, large

screen projection, cable TV, cinema production, tele-video conferencing, public display electronic publication, multi-media etc.

(c) and (d). Digital signal processing work in the field of TV is going on in a number of R&D academic institutions in the country with the support of the Government. It will help in assimilating the HDTV technology in the loan context.

(e) and (f). A Memorandum of understanding (MOU) has been signed between the Government of India and European Economic Community (EEC) for bringing experts from EEC, training of Indian Scientists, formulating and implementing projects of mutual benefits and promoting joint venture.

Mega Cities

1527. SHRI DATTATRAYA BANDARU:
Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to declare some major cities as "MEGA CITIES";

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the concept and norms for declaration of a city as Mega city;

(d) whether the twin cities of Hyderabad and Secunderabad have been included therein;

(e) if so, the funds allocated for the purpose; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

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 (d). No, Sir. However, the Greater Bombay Urban Agglomeration, Calcutta UA, Delhi UA and Madras, UA having 5 million and more population were termed as 'Mega Cities' in papers of 1991 Census, provisional Population Totals - Rural Urban Distribution. In Population of Hyderabad UA which includes Secunderabad is 4,344,437 as per 1991 Census.

(e) and (f): Recognising the role and contribution of the larger of metropolitan cities like Bombay, Calcutta & Madras in the sectors of manufacturing, Trade, Transport and in terms of their contribution to the Exchequer on the one hand and the infrastructural deficiencies and limited financial assistance from the State Government on the other, the Planning Commission has formulated a Centrally Sponsored Scheme for infrastructural development of Mega cities. The cities of Hyderabad and Bangalore, which are likely to cross the 5 million mark by 2001 A.D., have also been recommended for inclusion in this scheme.

Electronics Hardware Technology Park

1528. SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Electronics Hardware Technology Park (EHTP) scheme is likely to be crippled due to stringent and fixed norms assigned by the US Department of Commerce for export of computer hardware equipment to other countries;

(b) whether this is likely to have long term repercussions on the level of hardware technology in India;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the remedial steps proposed in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT) AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI RANGARAJANKUMARAMANGALAM): (a) The U.S. Government restrictions are on export of computer systems to India and re-export of high technology items to third countries. These restrictions are not likely to cripple the Electronics Hardware Technology Park (EHTP) scheme. Moreover, EHTP scheme is meant for promoting export of not only computer hardware but also all types of electronic goods and services.

(b) No, Sir.

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

Houses for Homeless People

1529. DR. AMRIT LAL KALIDAS PATEL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal under consideration of the Union Government to introduce rural housing development policy to provide houses to homeless people in rural areas;

(b) if so, the funds allocated for the purpose during the Eighth Five Year Plan, State-wise; and

(c) the criteria for allotment of houses to homeless people?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI RAMESHWAR

THAKUR): (a) The National Housing Policy approved by the Government in May, 1992 includes policy on Rural Housing also.

(b) and (c). Under the Centrally sponsored scheme Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY), a sub-scheme of Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (JRY), houses are being provided free of cost to the rural poor, belonging to the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and freed bonded labourers. 6% of the funds under JRY are

earmarked for JAY. State wise allocation under IAY for the first two years of the Eighth Five Year Plan period are given in the Statement Allocation from 1994-95 onwards during the Eighth Five Year Plan period have not been finalised yet.

In addition an amount of Rs. 350 crore has been provided for rural housing during the Eighth Five Year Plan. The Statewise allocation of funds for rural housing and the criteria for allotment are being finalised.

STATEMENT

ALLOCATION & EXPENDITURE UNDER IAY

(RS. IN LAKHS)

SL. NO	STATE UTs	1992-93		1993-95	
		Allocation	Expenditure	Allocation	Expenditure
1 2 3		4	5	6	
1.	Andhra Pr. *	980.25	1264.00	14.21	72.58
2.	Arunachal Pr. **	40.90	5.81	19.35	0.00
3.	Assam	148.44	130.76	486.29	1.56
4.	Bihar *	2024.73	3212.15	2897.48	359.79
5.	Goa 1.19	3.65	20.91	3.94	
6.	Guarat	597.76	638.94	542.25	42.96
7.	Haryana	116.52	120.58	130.26	0.92
8.	Himachal Pr.	49.68	51.28	66.44	2.91
9.	J & K	28.93	16.08	94.30	0.00

(RS IN LAKHS)

SL. NO	STATE UTs	1992-93		1993-95	
		Allocation	Expenditure	Allocation	Expenditure
1	2	3	4	5	6
10.	Karnataka	674.18	803.70	991.88	97.02
11.	Kerala	214.69	527.98	374.30	53.05
12.	Madhya Pr. *	2262.57	2626.55	1871.83	146.76
13.	Maharashtra *	947.72	1181.51	1610.36	20.96
14.	Manipur **	8.38	22.15	24.80	0.00
15.	Meghalaya *	63.64	47.06	29.02	9.49
16.	Mizoram	31.92	32.11	12.23	0.00
17.	Nagaland*	55.47	232.44	31.11	0.00
18.	Orissa	1168.40	1402.39	1198.36	278.37
19.	Punjab	159.41	790.98	98.06	5.84

STATEMENT

(RS. IN LAKHS)

SL. NO.	STATE/ UTs	1992-93		1993-95	
		Allocation	Expenditure	Allocation	Expenditure
1	2	3	4	5	6
20.	Rajasthan	942.33	1094.43	777.68	171.21
21.	Sikkim	7.39	20.73	11.33	2.90
22.	Tamil Nadu	894.65	2549.67	1335.37	428.65
23.	Tripura	40.50	33.00	32.21	0.44
24.	Uttar Pr. **	2425.97	2933.01	3599.90	79.14
25.	West Bengal *	1436.15	1695.48	1323.79	4.97
26.	A & N Island	2.00	0.51	9.16	0.00
27.	Daman & Diu +	0.99	1.06	2.93	0.19
28.	D & N Haveli *	7.58	7.01	4.97	0.00
29.	Lakshadweep	2.00	0.51	9.16	0.00
30.	Pondicherry	5.99	6.16	8.97	1.38
Total		15340.36	21451.18	19087.34	1885.03

Wasteland reclamation

1530. SHRI P.P. KALIAPERUMAL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the total extent of Wasteland in India;

(b) the estimated cost for the reclamation of the total wasteland;

(c) whether the Government propose to encourage corporate sector to involve in the wasteland development

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

(e) the achievement as on March 31, 1993 in the development of wasteland and the amount incurred thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF WASTELANDS DEVELOPMENT) (COL. RAM SINGH): (a) No detailed survey has yet been conducted for identification of wastelands but according to one estimate, the extent of wastelands in the country is 129.574 million hectares.

(b) The cost of development of wastelands in the country varies from place to place depending upon local edaphic factors, geographical locations and the time frame within which the reclamation is envisaged. Based on these factors no estimate of the costs of development of the total wastelands in the country have been made. Currently physical targets are estimated on an annual basis depending upon availability of funds with the Central and State Governments. For 1993-94, under Point No.16 of 20 Point Programme the target for afforestation/ plantation for the country is 1.165 million hectares and 13519 lakhs for distribution of seedlings for planting on private lands.

(c) and (d). Government encourages the

involvement of the corporate sector through institutional funding and provision of margin money through its scheme for which an outlay of Rs.4.00 crores has been proposed under the scheme during 1993-94

(e) Since 1985, when the National Wastelands Development Board was created, an area of 11.698 million hectares has been covered by afforestation/tree planting and 39289 lakh seedlings distributed upto 31.3.1993 for planting on private lands under Point No.16 of 20 Point Programme at an estimated cost of Rs.4424.00 crores.

Complaints Regarding Misuse of Funds of Trysem

1531. SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES:
SHRI SHRAVAN KUMAR PATEL:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received any complaints regarding misuse of funds allocated for the Training of Rural Youths for Self-employment (TRYSEM);

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

(c) whether the progress and proper utilisation of funds of the Programme is monitored by any Government agency; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

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

(b) Question does not arise.

(c) and (d). The progress and proper utilisation of funds of the programme is

monitored by the DRDAs .. respective State **governments** and the Ministry of Rural **development**.

Ministry reviews the progress pertaining to the number of youths trained, percentage of SC/ST, women amongst trained youth, their employment and financial progress.

[*Translation*]

Implementation of Recommendations of National Commission on Urbansation

1532. SHRI BIRSINGH MAHATO: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Commission on Urbanisation has recommended any scheme for Bihar and West Bengal;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Union Government have accepted these recommendations; and

(d) if so, the steps taken to implement these recommendations?

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. The NCU has not made any recommendations in regard to specific schemes for a particular state or group of States.

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

Grievances of Army Jawans

1533. SHRI RAJESH KUMAR:
SHRIMATI SHEELA GAUTAM:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to

state:

(a) whether the Government propose to set up an independent body to redress the grievances of army jawans;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which the proposed body is likely to be set up?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) No, Sir.

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

[*English*]

Armed Forces for Reclamation of Wasteland

1535. SHRI SARAT CHANDRA PATTANAYAK: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal under consideration of the Government to involve Armed Forces for reclamation of degraded wastelands; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF WASTELANDS DEVELOPMENT) (COL. RAM SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Department of Wastelands Development is considering a proposal for the creation of a Wastelands Development Force. The objective of the Force would be to provide a disciplined force for the regeneration and afforestation of wastelands in inaccessible and difficult areas and to provide employment to ex-servicemen. This force would be raised and administered

through the Territorial Army Directorate under the Ministry of Defence. For 1993-94, a budget provision of Rs.2.00 crores has been made in the Department.

Loss incurring Public Sector Undertakings

1536. SHRIMATI KRISHNE. NDRAKAUR (DEEPA): Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the undertakings incurring losses under the Department of Heavy Industry;

(b) the main reasons for their losses;

(c) whether the Government propose to write off the dues of these undertakings; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT

OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) As per Statement-I annexed.

(b) Obsolete plant and machinery, shortage of working capital, low productivity, surplus manpower with high overhead cost, shortage of orders in some cases, and heavy interest burden on loans are the main reasons for losses.

(c) and (d). Proposals for financial restructuring including write-off of loans from the Government and interest thereon and conversion of loans into equity have been received from some public sector undertakings as per list annexed in Statement-II. However, since these public sector undertakings have been referred to BIFR/Expert Group, the final decision on their proposals is dependent on the merits of each case and the recommendations of BIFR/Expert Group.

STATEMENT

S. No. Name of Public Sector Undertaking which have incurred losses during 1992-93 (Based on Provisional Results)

1. Burn Standard Company Ltd.
2. Bharat Brakes & Valves Ltd.
3. Heyrolle Burn Ltd.
4. Jessop & Company Ltd.
5. Braithwaite & Company Ltd.
6. Bharat process & Mechanical Engineers Ltd.
7. Weighbird India Ltd.
8. Lagan Jute Mechanical Engineers Ltd.
9. Bharat Pumps & Company Ltd.
10. Richardson & Cruddas Ltd.
11. Triveni Structurals Ltd.
12. Cycle Corporation Of India Ltd.
13. Heavy Engineering Corporation Ltd.
14. HMT Ltd.

S. No. Name of Public Sector Undertaking which have incurred losses during 1992-93 (Based on Provisional Results)

- | | |
|-----|--|
| 15. | Praga Tools Ltd. |
| 16. | Instrumentation Ltd. |
| 17. | Mining & Allied Machinery Corporation Ltd. |
| 18. | National Bicycle Corporation of India Ltd. |
| 19. | National Instruments Ltd. |
| 20. | Scooters India Ltd. |
| 21. | Bharat Ophthalmic Glass Ltd. |
| 22. | Cement Corporation of India Ltd. |
| 23. | Hindustan Paper Corporation Ltd. |
| 24. | Mandya National Paper Mills Ltd. |
| 25. | Nagaland Paper & Pulp Company Ltd. |
| 26. | Hindustan Photo Films Manufacturing Company Ltd. |
| 27. | Hindustan Salts Ltd. |
| 28. | NEPA Ltd. |
| 29. | Rehabilitation Industries Corporation Ltd. |
| 30. | Tannery & Footwear Corporation Ltd. |
-

S. No. **Namdh Public Sector Undertaking which have incurred losses during 1992-93 (Based on Provisional Results)**

S.no. Name of Public Sector Undertaking

31. Tyre Corporation of India Ltd.

32. Bharat Leather Corporation Ltd.

33. Engineering Projects (India) Ltd.

STATEMENT -II

A. *Undertakings which have been referred to BIFR*

1. Bharat Pumps & Compressors Ltd.

2. Richardson & Cruddas (1972) Ltd.

3. Triveni Structural Ltd.

4. Heavy Engineering Corporation Ltd.

5. Mining & Allied Machinery Corporation Ltd

6. Braithwaite & Co. Ltd.

7. Bharat Process & Valves Ltd

8. Bharat Process & Valves Ltd.

9. Weighbird (India) Ltd.

B. *Undertaking which are under study by Expert Group.*

BharatLeather Corporation Ltd

Status of Calcutta

1537. SHRI CHITTA BASU: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of West Bengal has submitted a proposal to the Union government to upgrade the status of Calcutta as a National City; and

(b) if so, the reaction of the Union Government thereto?

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). No, Sir. Planning Commission had proposed to formulate a Centrally Sponsored Scheme for infrastructural development for Mega cities. Calcutta is one of the cities proposed to be covered under this Scheme. Accordingly, the Government of West Bengal has formulated a proposal for provision of infrastructural and basic amenities in Calcutta at a cost of Rs. 1251 crores. The proposal has been considered and recommended to the Planning Commission for approval. The proposal has further been discussed by the Planning Commission with the State Government

[*Translation*]

Bomb-Blast during Army Field Firing in Leh

1538. SHRI RAM SINGH KASHWAN:
 PROF. PREM DHUMAL:
 DR. D. VENKATESWARA RAO:
 SHRI BOLLA BULLI RAMAIAH:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether some Army personnel were

killed and some other seriously injured when a bomb accidentally exploded at the Army Field Firing Range at Leh in Laddakh during May, 1993:

(b) if so, the details thereof and whether any enquiry has been conducted in this regard; and

(c) if so, the findings thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) to (c). Seventeen Army personnel were killed and nine injured in an accident which took place on 23 May 93 due to accidental bursting of a shell (blind) at Kulam Firing Ranges located at Leh. The report of Court of Inquiry ordered to ascertain the reasons for such an explosion has been submitted to Army Headquarters for examination.

[*English*]

Construction of Houses Under Indira Vikas Yojana

1539. SHRI DHARMANNA MONDAYYA
 SADUL:
 SHRI MOHAN RAWALE:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the progress of construction of housing units for low income group/weaker section in Maharashtra under Indira Vikas Yojana during 1992-93;

(b) the amount spent and units constructed during the last three years, year-wise;

(c) whether the progress in the matter is not according to the planned programme;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the target fixed for construction of units and the amount proposed to be provided during 1993-94?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTEMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR): (a) During 1992-93, target fixed for construction of houses in Maharashtra under Indira Awas Yojana was 6974 houses and the achievement was 8778.

(b) The amount spent and units constructed during the last 3 years are as under:-

	<i>Amount spent</i>	<i>Unit constructed</i>
1990-91	Rs.1313.51 Lakhs	9730
1991-92	Rs.1372.30 Lakhs	9927
1992-93	Rs.1181.51 Lakhs	8778

(c) No, Sir. The achievement exceeded the target during the years 1990-91, 1991-92, 1992-93.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) Tentative target fixed for 1993-94 is 15100 units and the tentative allocation for 1993-94 is Rs 2053 60 lakhs.

Backward Areas for Planning Purposes

1540 MAJOR D.D. KHANORIA:
SHRI SUDHIR SAWANT:
SHRI N.J. RATHVA:
PROF. PREM DHUMAL:
MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) BHUWAN
CHANDRA KHANDURI:

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

(a) whether the backward areas identified in the country for planning purposes have been reviewed;

(b) the areas in the country identified as backward/hilly/remote and their respective category. State-wise:

(c) the additional facilities provided to areas. category-wise and whether there is any proposal for revision;

(d) whether Tehsil or District has been taken as Unit for backwardness; and

(e) the various subsidies given for such areas and whether these are under revision?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO): (a) and (b). Responsibility for identification of backward districts/areas and their development rests primarily with the concerned State Government. Most of the State Governments have identified such backward areas/districts.

The hill areas of the country fall broadly into the following two categories:

(i) Areas which are co-extensive with boundary of the States, i.e. hill States, namely, Jammu & Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh, Sikkim, Manipur, Meghalaya, Nagaland, Tripura, Arunachal Pradesh and Mizoram. They are included among special Category States for allocation of Central Assistance for plans.

(ii) Areas which form part of a State which are termed as "designated hill areas", namely, (a) two hill districts of Assam - North Cachair and Karbi Anglong, (b) eight districts of Uttar Pradesh - Dehradun, Pauri Garhwal, Tehri Garhwal, Chamouli, Uttarkashi, Nainital, Almora and Pithoragarh, (c) major part of

Darjeeling of West Bengal, (d) Nilgiris district of Tamil Nadu, (e) 163 talukas of Western Ghats are comprising parts of Maharashtra (62 talukas), Karnataka (40 Talukas), Tamil Nadu (29 talukas), Kerala (29 talukas) and Goa (3 talukas). Special Central Assistance is provided to these hill areas under Hill Area Development Programme and Western Ghats Development Programme in addition to normal State Plan funds.

(c) The Central Government helps the State Government through the mechanism of transfer of resources under modified formula previously known as 'Gadgil Formula', under special Area Programmes, and devolution of non-plan resources by the Finance Commission.

Financial Institutions like IDBI, IFCI & ICICI have some schemes of incentives comprising concessional rate of interest and underwriting commission, lower promoter's contribution and concession in commitment charges for backward districts.

(d) There is no fixed pattern. The State have identified backwards areas both at district, taluka and even block levels.

(e) Schemes taken up by State for development of these areas include incentives like capital investment subsidy, deferment/exemption of sales tax, subsidy for purchase of generating sets etc.

The subsidies and incentives provided for development of backward areas are reviewed from time to time by the States.

Section 30 of Advocates Act

1541. PROF. K.V. THOMAS:
SHRI RAM NAIK:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that the Bar Council of Maharashtra and Goa have opposed to the proposed amendment to Section 30 of the Advocates Act, 1961;

(b) if so, the reasons for their opposition; and

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Bar Council of Maharashtra and Goa have opposed the proposed amendment to section 30 of the Advocates Act, 1961 mainly on the grounds that the amendment is derogatory to the rights and privileges of the advocates, that it takes away the right of an advocate to appear in any court, and that it would not be proper to subject the right of practice to the restrictions that may be imposed by other laws.

(c) The matter is under consideration of the Government.

Central Investment in Assam

1542. SHRI NURUL ISLAM: Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) the percentage of Central investment in each State and Union Territory during the last three years year-wise; and

(b) whether the Government propose to consider the proposal to increase Central investment in Assam?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO): (a) The Central

Plan investment is made for the country as a whole keeping the national priorities in view. It is not planned or accounted state-wise.

(b) Keeping in view the priorities laid down for the Eighth Plan, the proposals of Government of Assam in this regard, as and when received will be considered on merits and the need of the state.

Projects Undertaken by D.R.D.O.

1543. SHRI SHRAVAN KUMAR PATEL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether a number of weapon projects undertaken by the Defence Research and Development organisation during the last three years for developing import substitutes had either been given up or proved futile resulting in lot of infructuous expenditure; and

(b) if so, the details of such projects and the infructuous expenditure involved thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) No weapon-project undertaken by Defence Research and Development Organisation during the last three years has been given up or proved futile.

(b) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Out of Turn Allotment of Flats and Plots

1544. SHRI RAM TAHAL CHOUHARY: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of plots and DDA flats allotted during July 1, 1992 to June 30, 1993 on out of turn basis; and

(b) the names of the political and social workers in whose favour these allotments have been made?

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 DDA has reported that 98 flats have been allotted on out of turn basis from July 1, 1992 to June 30, 1993. There is however, no provision to allot plots on out of turn basis.

(b) No out of -turn allotment has been made to a political or social worker on the basis of such categorisation alone.

[English]

Linking of L.T.C. Facility with Small Family Norms

1545. SHRI ANNA JOSHI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to link the Leave Travel Concession facility to small family norms to promote family planning in government offices;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) by when it is proposed to be implemented?

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

(b) and (c). The proposal is under consideration and will be submitted to Cabinet shortly.

National Informatics Centre

1546. SHRI ASHT BHUJA PRASAD SHUKLA: Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Information Centre is planning to expand its area of operation upto block level in the country:

(b) whether the National Informatics Centre has already established such centres at block level in the country; and

(c) if so, the details, State-wise?

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

(b) and (c). No Sir. National Informatics Centre (NIC) has completed the first phase of the pilot project for block level information system in the district of Aligarh in Collaboration with Aligarh Muslim University. Action has been initiated for the second phase of the pilot project. However, the engineering work for the expansion of NICNET, the computer communication network of NIC from the NIC offices at the district headquarters and to the offices of the Block Development Officers is under progress in the pilot districts of Haryana and Karnataka.

Review Policy for Essential and Life Saving Drugs

1547. SHRI SANDIPAN BHAGWAN THORAT: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have recently reviewed import, manufacturing, pricing and policy of essential and life saving drugs;

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

(c) the steps being taken/proposed to be taken to become self sufficient in the production of essential and life saving drugs; and

(d) the target for export of drugs during the Eighth Plan period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) to (c). 'Background Note on Review of Drug Policy 1986' has been placed on the Table of the House on 12.8.92 for discussion.

(d) As per available information CHEMEXIL projections of the target for export of Drugs and Pharmaceuticals and fine chemicals during the Eighth Plan period is 4050 crore.

National Bicycle Corporation of India limited

1548. SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Bicycle Corporation of India Limited is on the verge of closure;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the losses incurred by this Corporation so far;

(d) the steps taken to revive it?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND

DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) to (d). National Bicycle Corporation of India Ltd. (NBCIL) being a loss making Company is under reference to BIFR. After considering the facts and circumstances of the cases in its last hearing, the BIFR has formed a prima-facie opinion that the unit is not viable on long-term basis and accordingly has decided to issue a show-cause notice to wind it up.

The losses incurred by NBCIL as on 31-3-1992 amount to Rs.80.92 crores.

Exports through Foreign Collaborations

1549. SHRTEJ NARAYAN SINGH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether export is a condition for foreign collaboration-approval and if so, machinery set to monitor such exports;

(b) whether exports are monitored on a year to year basis;

(c) whether the Government have received any complaints about the violation of this condition by some foreign collaboration;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government have cancelled any collaboration approval where are incidents of exports did not take place; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) and (b). Approval for foreign collaboration are subject to export commitment as under:-

i) Proposals envisaging manufacture of items reserved for small scale sector by large scale units;

ii) Proposals envisaging more than 24% foreign share-holdings in small scale units for manufacture of items for the small scale sector;

iii) Proposals envisaging setting up 100% export oriented oriented units;

iv) Proposals envisaging manufacture of specified consumer goods are subject to the condition that the payment of dividends would be monitored through the Reserve Bank of India so as to ensure that outflows on account of dividend payments are balanced by export earnings.

The companies with export obligations have to execute legal agreements with the Directorate General of Foreign Trade for monitoring of such export obligations. The export obligations are monitored on year to year basis.

(c) The Directorate General of Foreign Trade have informed that they have not received any complaints about the violation of this condition by some foreign collaborators.

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

Mutation Cases Pending with DDA

1550. DR. LAL BAHADUR RAWAL: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to refer to the reply given on March 10, 1993 to part (a) of Unstarred Question No.2126 and state:

(a) whether some cases of mutation are still pending with DDA were all the formalities have been completed by the applicants;

(b) if so, the details of each case and the

reason for not clearing these applications so far; and

(c) the measures being taken by the Government to clear these applications?

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. DDA has reported that action as per the guidelines of the Lessor was initiated and scrutiny of the cases was under process. In the meantime, it was decided to place the matter before the Authority for its decision in view of the substantial, legal administrative and financial implications of the cases involving policy.

(c) DDA reports that as soon as a decision is taken, further action to dispose of the pending mutation cases will be taken accordingly.

[*Translation*]

Reforms in Khadi and Village Industries

1551. SHRI NITISH KUMAR:

SHRI NAWAL KISHORE RAI:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have decided to form a panel to bring comprehensive reforms in the existing Khadi and Village Industries;

(b) whether such a panel has since been formed; and

(c) if so; the composition and terms of reference of the panel?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES) (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) to (c). The Government have constituted a High Power Committee headed by the Prime Minister through a Resolution dated 30th July, 1993, with a view to accelerate the growth and development of Khadi and Village Industries Sector. The Composition and Terms of Reference of the Committee are given in the Statement.

STATEMENT

Composition of the High Power Committee:

1.	Prime Minister	:	Chairman
2.	Shri A.K. Antony, Minister of Civil Supplies, Consumer Affairs & Public Distribution.	:	Working Chairman
3.	Minister of Finance	:	Member
4.	Deputy Chairman, Planning Commission	:	Member

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- | | | | |
|-----|--|---|--------|
| 5. | MOS (SSI & ARI) | : | Member |
| 6. | MOS (Rural Development) | : | Member |
| 7. | MOS (Labour) | : | Member |
| 8. | Shri Nawal Kishore Sharma,
General Secretary, AICC (I) | : | Member |
| 9. | Shri Balvijay, Convenor, Khadi
Mission, Gopuri, Wardha. | : | Member |
| 10. | Shri Som Dutt, Ex-Chairman, KVIC
and Secretary, Khadi Ashram,
Panipat (Haryana) | : | Member |
| 11. | Shri V. Ramachandran,
Ex-Member Secretary,
Bharatiya Gramodyog (South),
Coimbatore. | : | Member |
| 12. | Smt. Jaya Bechan Shah,
Chairperson, Sourashtra Rachnatmak
Samiti, Rajkot | : | Member |
| 13. | Shri S.K. Bandopadhyaya, Secretary,
Gandhi Smarak Nidhi and
Ex-Member (U.P.) | : | Member |
| 14. | Shri Awadhesh Singh, Secretary
Gandhi Ashram, Barabanki (U.P.) | : | Member |
| 15. | Smt. Lentina Thakkar, Nagaland
Gandhi Ashram, P.O. Chuchimbung,
Kohima (Nagaland) | : | Member |
| 16. | Chairman, KVTC, | : | Member |
| 17. | Mrs. Mohsina Kidwai | : | Member |
| 18. | Shri Manubhai Mehta. | : | Member |
| 19. | Shri Laxmi Das, Ex-Chariman, KVIC | : | Member |
| 20. | Secretary (SSI & ARI) | : | Member |
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Terms of Reference

1. To examine and suggest appropriate policy support (including reservation) for sustained growth and development of Khadi and Village Industries sector;

2. To suggest measures to augment investment by the Government in this sector and to ensure adequate and timely credit flow the Commission, financial institutions and banks;

3. To recommend measures for supply of adequate raw materials, marketing support and other facilities;

4. To examine the present infrastructure for training facilities and suggest measures for improving such facilities for artisans, supervisory staff, managerial personnel as well as persons engaged in promotional activities;

5. To recommend measures for research, further modernisation and adoption of appropriate technology with a view to increase productivity, keeping in view its philosophy and ethos;

6. To suggest methods for restructuring KVIC and KVI Boards so that these organisations could discharge their functions in a more decentralised and effective manner;

7. To recommend measures for achieving greater peoples participation and effective coordination between KVI Sector, panchayat raj institutions and other agencies and Departments of the Government engaged in rural development;

8. To examine to what extent the existing labour laws meant for commercial and profit making organisations should be applied to KVI institutions keeping in view the special nature of activities undertaken by these

institutions:

9. Any other matter relevant to the subject.

[English]

Housing Scheme in Delhi

1552. SHRI P.C. THOMAS: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is scheme to expend housing schemes in Delhi;

(b) the areas in which DDA flats are proposed to be constructed;

(c) whether DDA is providing all facilities originally offered to residents of DDA flats; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor and the steps taken to redressal of grievances of allottees of DDA flats?

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 DDA has reported that at present there is no scheme to expand housing schemes in Delhi.

(b) DDA proposes to construct flats in the following areas:-

Dwarka (Papankalan)

Narela

Rohini

Jasola

Dhirpur

(c) Yes, Sir. DDA is providing all relevant facilities in the colonies which falls under DDA's jurisdiction.

(d) Question does not arise.

[Translation]

[English]

Life Saving Drugs

1553. SHRI JAGMEET SINGH BRAR:
SHRI PHOOL CHAND VERMA:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the production of the life saving drugs in the country-vis-a-vis their requirement;

(b) whether these drugs are also being imported;

(c) if so, the amount of foreign exchange spent on their import so far during 1993-94 vis-a-vis 1990-91, 1991-92 and 1992-93; and

(d) the action being taken by the Government to produce life saving drugs in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) to (d). At present most of formulations and bulk drugs requirement is met through indigenous production. Imports are made only to meet the shortfall in domestic production and where ever domestic production has not commenced due to economic non viability/technological constraints etc. The value of the imported drugs for the period 1990-91 and 1991-92 are given below:-

Rs. crores

<i>Year</i>	<i>Bulk drugs</i>	<i>Finished formulations</i>
1990-91	322.57	84.94
1991-92	458.51	96.12

Amount for Free Legal Aid

1554. SHRI V. SOBHANADREESWARA RAO: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number earmarked by the Union Government towards free legal aid to poor during each of the last three years; its utilisation; state-wise and year-wise;

(b) the reasons for not utilising these funds by some State Governments; and

(c) the effective steps take/proposed to be taken by the Government to make available free legal aid to poor person?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI H. R. BHARDWAJ): (a) A budget grant of Rs 40 lakh has been sanctioned under sub-head "Grant - in - aid" each during the financial year's 1990-91, 1991-92; and 1992-93. The allocation of the Central Funds on "State basis" is not done. The administrative and day-today working expenses of the State Legal Aid & Advice Board etc. are being met out of the State Funds provided by the respected States Government. The Committee Implementing Schemes sanctions grants-in-aid to State Legal & Advice Boards, Universities and Law Colleges and non-political registered Social Action Groups involved in the field of Legal Aid on "Financial Year" basis for implementation of Strategic Legal Aid Programmes, such as holding of Legal Aid Camps/Lok Adalats; setting up of Legal Aid Clinics in Universities and Law Colleges; promotion of Legal Literacy and Training of Para-Legals etc. The grants released and utilisation of the grant, State-wise and year-

wise is contained in the enclosed Statement.

(b) The reasons for non-utilisation of the funds by the State Government may differ depending upon law and order, floods/draught and attitude of the professionals etc.

(c) various Legal Aid Programmes, such as promotion of Legal Literacy, holding of Legal Aid Camps/Lok Adalats, and Training of Para-Legals etc. are being organised to make available Free Legal Aid to poor persons.

STATEMENT

Statement showing the grants-in-aid released and utilisation certificates issued State-wise during the financial year 1990-91; and 1991-92.

Sl. No.	Name of the State	1990-91		1991-92	
		Grant Released issued	Utilisation Certificate issued	Grant Released	Utilisation Certificate issued
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	90,000	9,992.00	2,31,929	91,869.00
2.	Assam	2,00,000	50,000.00	1,60,000	—
3.	Bihar	35,000	20,000.00	27,500	10,000.00
4.	Gujarat	1,00,000	95,261.11	2,10,262	1,56,035.00
5.	Haryana	55,000	53,537.50	1,40,000	—
6.	Himachal Pradesh	50,000	—	1,10,000	—
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	—	—	10,000	—
8.	Karnataka	2,00,000	2,00,000.00	2,65,000	2,50,000.00
9.	Kerala	2,20,000	70,000.00	80,000	30,000.00

Statement showing the grants-in-aid released and utilisation certificates issued State-wise during the financial year 1990-91

Sl. No.	Name of the State.	1990-91		1991-92	
		grant released	Utilisation Certificate Issued	grant released	Utilisation Certificate Issued
1	2	3	4	5	6
10.	Madhya Pradesh	1,00,000	1,00,000.00	2,35,000	2,35,000.00
11.	Maharashtra	45,000	20,000.00	75,000	—
12.	Manipur	17,000	17,000.00	10,000	10,000.00
13.	Meghalaya	—	—	5,000	—
14.	Orissa	2,00,000	—	2,10,000	10,000.00
15.	Punjab	50,000	cheque returned and cancelled	50,000	30,695.25
16.	Rajasthan	1,10,000	—	NIL	—
17.	Tamil nad	4,00,000	4,00,000.00	4,15,000	4,15,000.00
18.	Tripura	50,000	—	NIL	—

Statement showing the grants-in-aid released and utilisation certificates issued State-wise during the financial year 1990-91, and 1991-92.

Sl. No	Name of the State.	1990-91		1991-92	
		grant released	Utilisation Certificate Issued	grant released	Utilisation Certificate Issued
1					
2	3	4	5	6	
19.	Uttar Pradesh	1,05,000	1,05,000.00	1,90,000	70,806.00
20	West Bengal	1,00,000	77,382.70	1,15,000	66,079.25
21.	Chandigarh	—	—	25,000	—
22.	Delhi	7,90,000	7,44,928.45	9,55,150	9,04,150.00
23.	Lakshadweep	1,00,000	—	—	—
	GRAND TOTAL	30,17,000	19,63,101.76	35,19,841	22,84,634.50

Sl. No.	Name of the State.	1992-93	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1,16,000	19,637.50	
2.	Assam	25,000		
3.	Bihar	60,000	10,000.00	
4.	Gujarat	1,75,136		
5.	Haryana	1,65,000		
6.	Himachal Pradesh	1,00,000		
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	NIL		
8.	Karnataka	2,70,000		
9.	Kerala	1,10,000	10,000.00	
10.	Madhya Pradesh	2,20,000	2,00,000.00	
11.	Maharashtra	1,45,000		
12.	Manipur	17,000	17,000.00	
13.	Meghalaya	NIL		

Sl. No.	Name of the State	2-	7	8
14.	Orissa	3,27,000	—	—
15.	Punjab	25,000	—	—
16.	Rajasthan	NIL	—	—
17.	Tamil nad	4,15,000	—	—
18.	Tripura	NIL	—	—
19.	Uttar Pradesh	25,000	5,000.00	5,000.00
20.	West Bengal	95,000	10,000.00	10,000.00
21.	Chandigarh	NIL	—	—
22.	Delhi	9,74,500	14,500.00	14,500.00
23.	Lakshadweep	9,74,500	14,500.00	14,500.00
GRANT TOTAL	32,57,636	2,79,137.50		

[*Translation*]

Fertilizer Plants to Private Sector

1555. SHRIMATI SAROJ DUBEY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have decided to handover some fertilizer plants to private sector;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the details of expenditure incurred on these plants so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) No such decision has been taken by the Government.

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

[*English*]

Integrated Infrastructure Development Scheme

1556. SHRI SUDHIR SAWANT: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the integrated infrastructure Development Scheme;

(b) the areas and projects in which integrated infrastructure development Scheme for small scale industry has been implemented upto June 30, 1993, State-wise and District-wise;

(c) whether priority is given to industrially backward regions;

(d) whether Sindhudurg and Ratnagiri Districts also qualify to avail of facilities under the Scheme; and

(e) if so, the facilities extended in these districts?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES) (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) to (e) The proposed Scheme of Integrated Infrastructural Development (including Technological back up Services) for small industries in rural/backward areas is still under finalisation in consultation with the concerned authorities.

Diesel Saving Device

1557. MAJ. GEN. (RETD) BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state

(a) whether some scientists at the Indian Institute of Petroleum, Dehradun have developed a Kit which can save about 20 percent diesel on vehicles.

(b) whether this device has been tried-out by the Government for its commercial use;

(c) if so, the results achieved therefrom; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT) AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI RANGARAJANKUMARAMANGALAM): (a) to (d). The retrofit kit developed by Indian Institute of Petroleum (IIP), Dehradun, as a matter of fact, replaces 15-20% of diesel with Methanol and Ethanol, thus leading to better fuel efficiency, better driveability and smoke reduction. The kit has been

demonstrated successfully on the Maharashtra State Road Transport Corporation (MSRTC) and Delhi Transport Corporation (DTC) diesel buses under actual commercial passenger service of about 50 lakh Kilometres. The kit has already been licensed to a party for commercial production.

Casualties in Atomic Energy Installations

1558. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Atomic Energy Regulatory Board has reported 147 incidents in the atomic energy installations so far;

(b) the break-up of these incidents by causes;

(c) whether any incidents were fatal and if

so, the number of fatal casualties:

(d) whether the effect of such incidents on the health and safety of the personnel and the environment been measured; and

(e) if so, the remedial steps taken to reduce the number of such incidents?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI BHUVNESH CHATURVEDI): (a) The Atomic Energy Regulatory Board has reported that during the year 1992, 147 incidents occurred in the units of the Department of Atomic Energy. None of the incidents, however, were related to leakage of harmful radiation to the environment.

(b) Category wise break-up of these 147 Safety Related Unusual Occurrences (SROURs) are furnished below:

	<i>Category</i>	<i>No.</i>
1.	Fire	10
2.	Technical Specification Violations (TSV)	12
3.	Fatal	5
4.	Primary Reactor System	36
5.	Electrical System	24
6.	Feed Water & Steam System	8
7.	Instrumentation & Control System	14
8.	Waste Management System	6
9.	Others	32
	Total	147

(c) Five fatal incidents were reported. One death each was due to fall from height,

electrocution, and crane accident. In another case, a worker died due to injury when

caught between an Excavator Bucket and Tripper. In the fifth incident, a worker was exposed to high concentration of Hydrogen Sulphide leading to his death.

All these fatal incidents were due to Conventional/Industrial accidents and did not involve any radiation exposure.

(d) The health and safety of personnel were not affected in any of these incidents other than the five fatal incidents. The safety of the environment was also not affected in these incidents.

(e) Remedial measures were suggested by the Safety Review Committee for Operating Plants (SARCOP) of Atomic Energy Regulatory Board (AERB) after reviewing each incident. These are implemented by each installation.

[*Translation*]

Constitutional cases referred to the full bench of Supreme Court

1560. SHRI ARJUN SINGH YADAV: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of Constitutional cases referred to the full bench of Supreme Court of India upto June 30, 1993 which are pending for disposal;

(b) the total number of constitutional cases disposed of by the court during the last years; and

(c) the steps being taken for the early disposal of pending cases?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ): (a) As per available information, three hundred and fifty six Constitutional cases referred to the

Constitutional Bench of the Supreme Court were pending as on 21st May, 1993.

(b) The number of cases disposed of during the last 3 years is 107.

(c) One regular Constitutional Bench has been constituted for the disposal of such cases.

[*English*]

Production of Passenger Aircraft

1562. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn the news item appeared in "Indian Express" dated June 28, 1993 that Hindustan Aeronautics Limited is likely to sign an agreement to co-produce passenger aircraft with the leading companies by this year-end; and

(b) if so, the names of the companies and the total estimated cost of each such aircraft?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Certain foreign companies have expressed interest in co-operation of civil aircraft with Hindustan Aeronautics Limited (HAL) and discussions are at a preliminary stage.

[*Translation*]

DDA Flats

1563. SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA:
SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI:
SHRI B.L. SHARMA PREM:
SHRI JANARDAN MISHRA:
SHRI SWAMI SURESHANAND:
SHRI R. SURENDER REDDY:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of DDA flats lying vacant/unallotted and the reasons therefor;

(b) the date from which these are lying vacant/unallotted;

(c) the areas in which these flats are located;

(d) the time by which these flats are likely to be allotted;

(e) the amount of loss being incurred by the Delhi Development Authority due to the non-allotment of these flats;

(f) the action being taken by the Government in this regard;

(g) the target set for 1992 for construction of DDA flats under New Pattern Scheme 1979, type-wise;

(h) concern the target set has been achieved;

(i) if not, the reason therefor;

(j) what are the matter has been enquired into; and

(k) if so, the outcome 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) to (f). The details of flats lying vacant/unallotted as reported by DDA are given below:-

<i>Sl.No. Name of Scheme</i>	<i>Number of flats lying vacant along with date from which vacant</i>
1. EWS/LIG (Dwarka)	3090 since March, 1992
2. Janata MIG/LIG (Narela)	1600 since March, 1992 2664 since March, 1993
3. LIG (Rohini Phase III)	960 since March, 1993.

These flats have not been allotted due to want of electricity and the matter is being constantly pursued with DESU. The loss incurred on these unallotted flats has not been worked out.

(g) to (k). the target set for construction of DDA flats under New Pattern Scheme 1979 (typewise) for 1992-93 and the target achieved is at Annexure 'A'.

The difference between target and

achievement is quite marginal the reasons for the shortfall being scarcity of funds, non-availability of stipulated material like cement, steel, etc.

Annexure Referred To In Reply To Parts (g) to (k) of Unstarred Question No. 1563 for 4th August, 1993 in Lok Sabha

Target/achievement of construction of flats under New Pattern scheme, 1979.

	MIG	LIG	Janata/EWS	Total
Target	1481	3028	1835	6344
Achievement	1256	2776	1903	5935
			Shortfall	409

[English]

Investment by US firms

1564. SHRI RAMKAPSE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the US Overseas Private Investment Corporation (OPIC) invited the representatives of 29 US firms in the month of January, 1993 to make investment in India;

(b) if so, the sectors in which these firms propose to make investment.

(c) the total amount involved in these projects and

(d) the concessions/facilities proposed to be extended by the Union Government to these foreign investors?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) Yes, Sir. OPIC sponsored a visit to India of 21 companies interested in investing in India in January, 1993.

(b) to (d). The sectors in which these companies have interest are power generation, telecommunications, food processing, hotels etc. The visit was of an exploratory nature to see the opportunities that exist in India for investment.

[Translation]

Jawahar Rozgar Yojana

1565. SHRI VILASRAO NAGNATHRAO GUNDEWAR: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of schemes for Maharashtra under Jawahar Rozgar Yojana and the amount allocated for each of the above schemes by the Government during 1993-94;

(b) whether priority has been given for the development of tribal dominated areas of the State under this scheme; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR): (a) Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (JRY) along with its two sub-schemes, namely, Indira Awas Yojana (IAY) and Million Wells Schemes (MWS) is being implemented in all the States including Maharashtra. During the year 1993-94, Rs.26839.28 Lakhs have been tentatively allocated to the State Government of Maharashtra under JRY. Out of this, the amounts earmarked for IAY and MWS are Rs.1610.36 lakhs and Rs.5367.86 lakhs respectively.

(b) and (c). Yes, Sir. Under JRY, 60% weightage is given to SC/ST population,

while deciding the allocation of funds to districts in a state.

[English]

Outlets for Rain Water

1566. SHRI B.L. SHARMA PREM: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Governments are aware that in many villages of East Delhi there is no outlet for rain water;

(b) whether these villages are facing the problem of water logging as a result thereof;

(c) if so, the reasons for not taking timely action to avoid such a situation; and

(d) the steps the Government have taken to pump out water from these villages?

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). The Municipal Corporation of Delhi has reported that there is no village in East Delhi where outlet does not exist. Water stagnation occurred in some of the villages of East Delhi because of the heavy rains and the same was cleared after the level of nallah (outfall) subsided.

(d) According to MCD report, since water stagnation did not last long, the question of installing pumps for dewatering did not arise.

[Translation]

Packing Material cost by Bureau of Industrial Costs and Prices

1567. SHRI RAJESH KUMAR:
SHRIMATI SHEELA GAUTAM:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether his Ministry nor the Bureau of Industrial Costs and Prices have certified the sale price fixed by manufacturers of packing materials at the time of recommending the cost of packing materials;

(b) the details of such manufacturers whose prices have been certified;

(c) whether at the time of fixing the cost of packing material BICP has made any provision for loan and subsidy;

(d) whether no recommendation of the Bureau can be changed without prior consultation; and

(e) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) Packing materials are not under price control.

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

Survey for Chemicals from Sea

1568. SHRI DILEEPBHAI SANGHANI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether any survey has been conducted in the coastal areas of Gujarat to exploit the chemicals from the sea; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNICAL (DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT) AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF

PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI RANGARAJANKUMARAMANGALAM): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The seaweed survey of Gulf of Kutch and the coast from Okha to Mahuva in Gujarat was conducted by the Central Salt and Marine Chemicals Research Institute, Bhavnagar. About 160 different species of green, brown and red seaweeds/marine algae were identified. During the survey, availability of about 20,000 metric tons, (wet wt) of seaweeds was estimated. This quantity includes 18,000 metric tons of brown seaweeds yielding alginic acid and 50 metric tons of red seaweeds yielding agar-agar and carrageenans which are industrially important chemicals obtainable only from seaweeds.

[English]

Allocation for Drought Prone Programme in Andhra Pradesh

1569. SHRI BOLLA BULLI RAMAIAH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state the allocations made in respect of Drought Prone Area Programme (DPAP) in Andhra Pradesh during 1991-92, 1992-93 and 1993-94?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR): The allocations made in respect of Drought Prone Areas Programme (DPAP) in Andhra Pradesh during 1991-92 and 1993-94 are as under:

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Year	Allocation
1991-92	1203.00
1992-93	1203.00
1993-94	1804.50

[Translation]

Increasing Number of Judges in High Courts

1570. SHRI RAJENDRA KUMAR

SHARMA:

PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to increase the number of judges in the High Courts of various State; and

(b) if so, to what extent?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ): (a) and (b). It has been to decided to create 56 more posts of permanent/Additional Judges in various High Courts over and above their sanctioned strength of 512 permanent/Additional Judges.

Villages Without Drinking Water in Madhya Pradesh

1571. SHRI SHIVRAJ SINGH CHAUHAN:

SHRI KHELAN RAM JANGDE:

SHRI VISHWESHWAR BHAGAT:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of problem villages identified without drinking water facility till date in Madhya Pradesh;

(b) whether the Government have allocated special funds to the State for digging wells in the drought hit villages in the State;

(c) if so, the details thereof and if not, the

reasons therefor;

(d) whether any scheme has been formulated for supply of drinking water in these villages; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the time by which the drinking water is likely to be made available to all the problem villages in the State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI UTTAMBHAI H. PATEL): (a) All the identified problem villages of 1980 and 1985 surveys have already been covered fully or partially with safe drinking water facilities in Madhya Pradesh.

(b) and (c). Special assistance of Rs.4 crores has been provided to the State Government for drinking water facilities in the drought hit villages in addition to release of Rs.14.10 crores under the normal allocation for Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme which is also to be utilised in all the districts including the drought affected areas.

(d) The State Government had formulated an Action Plan in December 1992 of Rs.29.78 crores to combat scarcity in 5952 villages.

(e) Out of scarcity funds made available by the State Government, 5384 tubewells have been drilled in the scarcity hit villages upto 30th June, 1993. All the problem villages have been provided at least one source of drinking water.

[English]

Enquiry into Entrance Examination for Armed Forces Medical College

1572. SHRI PRITHVIRAJ D. CHAVAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to

state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that the entrance examination for the Armed Forces Medical College in Pune for 1993 session has been bungled up;

(b) if so, the reasons thereof;

(c) whether any enquiry has been conducted into the incidence; and

(d) if so, the findings thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) No, Sir.

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

Foreign Investment Under Electronic Hardware Technology Park

1573. SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Electronics Hardware Technology Parks* (EHTP) have attracted direct foreign investment (DFI) worth \$ 28 million in the last six months;

(b) if so, whether leading companies from the US, UK and Singapore have tied up with Indian Industry to manufacture electronic items including consumer goods for export; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT) AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI RANGARAJANKUMARAMANGALAM): (a)

The Government of India, Ministry of Commerce vide their Notification No.42(N.8) 92-97 dated September 14 1992 published in the Gazette of India has notified the Electronics Hardware Technology Park (EHTP) scheme. Under this scheme, 16 proposals have been approved involving direct foreign investment of US \$ 35.7 million so far.

(b) and (c). Leading companies from USA, Singapore, UK, Taiwan, Korea, Switzerland and Germany, etc. have tied up with Indian companies for manufacture and exports of various electronic products, components and consumer goods. The details of the approved proposals are given in the Statement

<i>Sl. No</i>	<i>Name of the Applicant</i>	<i>Foreign Collaborator</i>	<i>Items o Manufacture</i>
01.	Time Electronics Ltd, Hyderabad	Hai Lin Electric Co. Ltd., Taiwan	Computer monitor tubes.
02.	Wearness	Wearness	Connectors,
	Hollings-Worth, Bangalore	Hollings-woril Singapore.	Card assembly
03.	Qmax Technology (P) Ltd, Madras	Qmax Technology (p) Ltd., Singapore	Instruments
04.	Vidut Cables (P) Ltd.,Hyderabad	HTC Engineering Corpn. USA.	PCBs
05.	Khandelwal Electronics & Finance Ltd. Bombay	DC Components Ltd., Taiwan	Discrete Semiconductor devices
06.	Eastern Laminates Ltd., (MP)	US based NRI	Fax Cards/ Machines.

Sl. No.	Name of the Applicant	Foreign Collaborator	Items of Manufacture
07.	The Yamuna Syndicate Ltd., Delhi.	FELA PLANLINGS, AG, Switzerland	Motherboards, Computers etc. Printed Circuit Boards
08.	NCR Corpn., USA	NCR Corpn., USA	Software and services
09.	Freeport Software (P) Ltd., Bombay	Freeport Software Germany	Software and Development
10.	Daishin (Denken) In Jia (P) Ltd., Delhi.	Daishin Denken, Korea	RFIF Coils and Transformers
11.	Usha Amorphous Metals Ltd., Gargoan	Applied Systems Inc. USA	High frequency choke core of

Sl. No.	Name of the Applicant	Foreign Collaborator	Items of Manufacture
12.	Tolaram Electronics (P) Ltd, Gujarat.	Tolaram Group of Industries, Singapore	Various sizes Blank video
13.	Usha Marconi Micro Electronics International Bombay	Lesag HBB GmbH, Ltd., Taiwan	cassettes, B/W & CTV Packaging of Semiconductor Devices PCBs
15.	Lavanya Electronics (P) Ltd., Salem	Electronic Application Ltd., UK	PCBs
16.	R.C. Laser Tech India Ltd., Gandhi Nagar, Gujarat	CIEEC Corporation, USA	Compact disc and compact disc drives & Software application

U.S. Investment in India

1574. DR. A.K. PATEL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the outcome of the recent visit (in June 1993) of a business delegation to U.S.A. as a part of the on going programme of FICCI-U.S. AID project on implementation of the industrial policy reforms;

(b) whether the Business delegation had formulated any specific objectives to hold parleys with Non-Resident Indians and U.S. businessmen to seek investment in India;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the success achieved as a result thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) to (d). The objectives of the FICCI delegation were to disseminate information on the improving investment climate in India, get feedback about investors perception of the reform process and to identify specific areas of cooperation. FICCI delegation organised six conferences in some of the major cities of US, met senior functionaries of the US administration and multilateral organisations like IMF, World Bank, IFC, OPIC and had interactions with important dignitaries. FICCI delegation has targetted a large number of small and medium companies covering a wide range of industries with interests in investing in India.

It is too early, however, to quantify the success of the FICCI delegation. As a result of the visit, there is better appreciation amongst the US companies and NRIs about India's on going liberalisation programme and a large number of US companies have

shown interest in bringing their technology and investment into India.

As a follow up of the visit of the delegation, the FICCI has set up an investment facilitation cell to help, advise, guide and assist foreign investors.

Wasteland Development Projects in Tamil Nadu

1575. SHRI P.P. KALIAPERUMAL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number and names of the National Wasteland Development Projects functioning in Tamil Nadu as on April 30, 1993;

(b) the location and nature of such projects;

(c) the names of new wasteland development projects in Tamil Nadu pending with the Government as on April 30, 1993; and

(d) the achievement made in the State as on March 31, 1993?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF WASTELAND DEVELOPMENT) (COL. RAM SINGH): (a) No Project by the name of National Wasteland Project is being implemented by the National Wastelands Development Board and hence no such project was functioning in Tamil Nadu as on 30.4.1993.

(b) In view of (a) above, question does not arise.

(c) The names of new wasteland development projects in Tamil Nadu pending with Government of India as on 30.4.1993 are given in the enclosed Statment

(d) The achievement made in the State regarding plantation afforestation as on

31.3.1993 under point 16 of the 20 point programme for last 3 years is given below:-

<i>Year</i>	<i>Afforestation/ Tree Planting (in lakh hectares)</i>	<i>Distribution of Seedlings for Planting on private Lands (in lakhs)</i>
1990-91	0.425	215.10
1991-92	0.681	1013.84
1992-93	1.136	1037.36

STATEMENT

S.no.	Name of the Project
1.	AUROMITRA, Tamil Nadu
2.	Community Action for Rural Development Velampatti, Varpattu-622403.
3.	Associate Village Social Service Centre, Gandhinagar, Matham, Dindigul, Anna Distt.
4.	Integrated Rural Organisation of Social Service, 44, Palayam Street, Palani, Anna Distt.
5.	People Association for Rural Improvement, 29, Meenatchi Illam awahar Street, Karaiddi.
6.	People Association for Rural Improvement.
7.	Social Welfare Trust, Hiraniyamangalam, Trichy Dist.
8.	Rural Education for Action and Development, Anna Distt.
9.	Annai Indira Rajiv Village Development, Society, P. M. T. Distt.
10.	League for Education and Development, Triruchirappalli Distt.
11.	SMART Environmental Science Cell, Tirunelveli, Kattabomman Distt.
12.	Pasumpon Distt. Tree Groves Society, Sivagaga.
13.	Integrated Rural Organisation For Social Service, Avilpatty Post, Anna Distt.

S.no.	Name of the Project
14.	Pdkkottai Distt. Agictral Development and Environment Society, Pdukkottal Distt.
15.	Association of Bhoodan and Community Development, Distt Tiruchy.
16.	Concil for Plifting Economically and Educationally Backward in Rural Area, Sivaganag Distt.
17.	Sister of St. Anne of Tiuchirapalli, Trchiapalli.
18.	Annai Indira Sathiya Smuga Nala Mahalir Mandram.
19.	Rural Integrated Organisation, Distt. Dhamapui.
20.	Youth Centre for Rehabilitation and Development Vembarpatti Dindigul Taluk Distt.
21.	Pasumpon Mutharamalinga Thevar Distt. Wasteland Development Society, Sivagangai Distt.
22.	The Activists for Social Alternatives, Tiruchirappalli Distt.
23.	Institute of Reseach and Development for Rural Poor, Chengelpattu Dustt.
24.	Dr. Ambedkaer Cenienory Memorial Enviornmental Education Centre, 91, Thember Chetty Street, Madras (T.N.).

New Drug Policy

1576. SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Department of Chemicals and Fertilizers has split the proposed new drug policy into two parts; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

World Bank Project for Environment Improvement

1577. SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Bombay has been selected for the environment improvement programme under a World Bank aided project;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government have formulated similar projects for environment improvement in other metropolitan cities with internal resources; and

(d) 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) Yes, Sir.

(b) Bombay is included in the Metropolitan environment Improvement Programme of

the UNDP/World Bank. Various studies have been initiated by the State Government under this programme. The savings of World Bank assistance available under the Bombay Urban Development Project is being utilized for this purpose.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

Restructuring of Public Sector Undertakings

1578. DR. D. VENKATESWARA RAO: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government and the World Bank have worked out any plan to restructure public sector undertakings during 1993-94 and 1994-95;

(b) if so, the details of these undertakings; and

(c) the total amount likely to be released for the purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Computerisation in High Courts and Supreme Court

1579. SHRI SARAT CHANDRA PATTANAYAK: Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are considering any proposals to computerise the records of various High Courts and

Supreme Court; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

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

(b) In pursuance of the successful computerisation of Daily Cause List preparation, Caveat Information System, Caselaw Information System, Judges Library Information System and important administrative applications such as Payroll, Personnel & General Administrative in the Supreme Court, National Informatics Centre (NIC) has initiated the Project Court Information System (COURTIS) for computerisation of all High Courts with the following objectives:

(i) To cut short delays in all time critical applications such as cause list preparation, Caveat matching and Publication of Digests.

(ii) To electronically inter connect all High Courts and Supreme Court through NIC's Satellite based Computer-communication network called NICNET.

(iii) To build up a nation-wide Caselaw databank to provide computer aided legal research tools and creative search methods for findings precedents.

In Patna High Court and Delhi High Court the computerised System are in use for the last three years. In Andhra Pradesh High Court and Bombay High Court computerised systems have started working for the last one year. In Punjab and Haryana High Court, Himachal Pradesh High Court, Karnataka High Court and Cuttack High Court the process of hardware installation is under way.

In the Calcutta High Court Allahabad High

Court, Ahmedabad High Court and Kerala High Court. System Study Reports have been conducted and hardware is to be installed soon.

[*Translation*]

Development of Tribals in Gujarat

1580. SH. RINJ. RATHVA: Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have formulated any scheme for development of Tribals in Gujarat;

(b) if so, the details thereof particularly for tribals in Vadodara, Barauch and Panchmahals areas of the State; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO): (a) and (b). The Tribal Sub-Plan (TSP) is being implemented for the development of Scheduled Tribes in the districts of Sabarkantha, Panchmahal, Vadodara, Bharuch, Surat, Valsad, Dangs and Banaskantha in Gujarat State through nine Integrated Tribal Development Projects (ITDPs), 20 Modified Area Development Approach (MADA Pockets) and four clusters of tribal concentration. Under TSP, programmes for socio-economic development of Scheduled Tribes are being implemented. The emphasis is on such schemes which raise the productivity of the sectors in which Scheduled Tribe families participate like agriculture, horticulture, fisheries, forestry, animal husbandary, cooperation, soil and water conservation, village and cottage industries by providing agricultural facilities inputs, irrigation, institutional credit, infrastructural facilities as well as training and transfer of technology

With a view to improving the living standard of tribals, several programmes of Rural Development, like IRDP, JRY, TRYSEM, DWCRA are being undertaken on intensive scale. Road development is one of the important programmes in tribal areas so as to provide better forward and backward linkages in the economy as well as in social life of tribal people. Education, both formal and non-formal, is given priority with a bias for skill formation and skill improvement. Efforts are being made to provide drinking water, housing and health facilities. For dispersed and scattered scheduled Tribe population family-oriented programmes for their economic development and schemes for promoting education among them are being implemented. Intensive efforts are made to provide infrastructural facilities and financial assistance for providing cassetts on liberalised norms of subsidy under various family-oriented economic programmes for the development of primitive tribes.

(c) Does not arise.

[English]

Meeting of Planning Commission

1581. SHRI DHARMANNA MONDAYYA SADUL: Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether a meeting of Planning Commission was fixed for July 23, 1993 to review the performance of Economy during the first year of Eighth Five Year Plan, Annual Plan 1992-93 and transfer of some Centrally Sponsored Schemes to States;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the salient features and outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE

MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO): (a) to (c). A meeting of the full Planning Commission was held under the Chairmanship of the Prime Minister on 23.7.1993. The meeting, inter-alia, reviewed the performance of Annual Plan 1992-93 and considered the Status report of transfer of Centrally Sponsored Schemes to the States. Detailed discussions mainly revolved around the problem of mobilising additional resources for the Plan both at the Centre and in the States with particular reference to internal resources and extra budgetary sources. The Planning Commission was also apprised of the status of the transfer of the Centrally Sponsored Schemes to the States as decided by the National Development Council at its meeting held in December, 1991.

Facilities to Small Scale Sector

1582. SHRI SUDHIR SAWANT: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether small scale industries lack marketing and advertisement facilities;

(b) if so, steps taken to provide guaranteed markets to them and also various infrastructural management consultancy, and facilities for efficient functioning; and

(c) the details of the subsidies provided to Small Scale Industries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES) (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) No Sir.

(b) Marketing being an entrepreneurial function in a free market economy, guaranteed market can not be provided by the Government. Nevertheless the marketing support is being extended to

Small Scale Industrial units through various measures such as Reservation of items for exclusive purchase from SSI sector, Single Point Registration Scheme, sales through marketing outlets by various marketing organisations of Central and State Governments. The Management Consultancy on Marketing is being provided to SSI units through Management Development Programmes.

(c) No Government subsidies are provided to small scale industries for marketing purposes. However, the industries certified as Small Scale Industries by Central or State Governments who advertise through Akashvani or Doordarshan direct are eligible for a concession of 15 per cent in the prescribed rates. Transport subsidy is provided to Small Scale Industries located in North Eastern Region and in certain specified hilly and remote areas on transport costs incurred on movement of raw materials from, and finished goods to, the designated rail heads/ports. Different State Governments also provide various subsidies and concessions such as Capital Subsidy, power subsidy, sales tax exemption/deferment, interest subsidy etc. to units located in backward areas.

Rent Control Laws

1583. SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any inadequacy in the rent control laws of various States;

(b) if so, the steps proposed to persuade the State Governments to the effect necessary amendments in these laws to make them more just and equitable;

(c) whether the modern rent legislation has been adopted by some State Governments; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.K. THUNGON): (a) and (b). The reports of various High Power Commissions, viz. Economic Administrative Reforms Commission on rent Control (Jha Commission) and National Commission on Urbanisation, have highlighted the inadequacy in the rent control laws, keeping in view the recommendations of these Commissions, the Govt. of India have formulated a Model Rent Control Law to provide for uniformity in the application of rent laws. It was placed on the Table of the Sabha on 6.7.92. The Model Legislation has also been forwarded to all the State Govts. in July, 1992 for action at their end.

(c) and (d). 'Rent' and 'tenancy' matters being state subject, it is for the State Govts. to adopt the Model Rent Control Legislation or amend their existing laws on the lines of the Model Law with such modification, as may be necessary, to suit local situations.

Fire Safety Measures in High Rise Buildings

1584. SHRI MOHAN RAWALE: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of high-rise buildings in Delhi and Bombay belonging to the Central Government which have been declared unsafe as they do not conform to fire safety stipulations;

(b) the reasons for not providing adequate fire safety measures in these buildings;

(c) the number of such buildings in which fire safety measure have since been provided; and

(d) the time by which the fire safety measures are likely to be provided in all such buildings?

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) At present 54 high-rise government buildings in Delhi are reported by the Delhi Fire Service to be unsafe. In Bombay no Central Government building has so far been declared unsafe from fire safety angle.

(b) Construction of high-rise buildings in Delhi started prior to the enforcement of Delhi Fire Prevention and Fire Safety Act, 1986 and there was no provision in the building bye-laws relating to fire safety measures.

(c) Out of 121 high-rise government buildings in Delhi without adequate fire safety arrangements, 67 buildings have since been declared safe by the Delhi Fire Service. In the remaining 54 buildings also the DFS have reported substantial progress.

(d) Efforts are being made to complete the fire safety measures on priority. DFS has reported that only 2 or 3 out of the 12 mandatory requirements under the Delhi Fire Prevention and Fire Safety Act are to be completed.

Assistance to Institutions by CAPART in Bihar

1585. SHRI MOHAMMAD ALI ASHRAF
FATMI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the voluntary institutions in Bihar to which assistance has been provided through CAPART and the amount of assistance so provided;

(b) the names of the institutions in respect of which the Government have reviewed the working to ascertain the proper utilisation of funds;

(c) whether the Government have received any complaints against any institutions/organisations regarding irregularities in the utilisation of funds;

(d) if so, the names thereof and the action taken against such institutions/organisations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI UTTAMBHAI H. PATEL): (a) 496 voluntary agencies have been assisted in Bihar through CAPART and a total amount of Rs.21.40 crores has been sanctioned for 1846 number of projects.

(b) After sanction of the project funds are released in instalments. After release of first instalment, voluntary agency is expected to submit the progress report in the prescribed form within three months of release of funds. On receipt of progress report, a scrutiny is done to ascertain whether work is being executed as per the norms. In case a doubt arises, a Monitor is deputed to monitor the project and guide the voluntary agency. On receipt of the Monitor's report, the voluntary agency is suitably advised to make amends in execution of the programme and funds are released accordingly. This is the procedure adopted for release of funds to the voluntary agency. After execution of the project, the institution submits final progress report alongwith audited statement of accounts and utilisation certificate. Wherever the Monitor reports malafide in execution of the programme, the voluntary agency is blacklisted and funds are called back. In some cases, where despite writing, funds are not returned by the voluntary agency, criminal action is also initiated against the

defaulting agency. Where ever any complaint is received, the same is also enquired into by deputing a Monitor and action taken as per the Monitor's report.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) A Statement indicating such institutions/organisations is enclosed.

Statement

Name of Institution/Organisation	Action Taken
1. Jan Vikas Samiti, Phalwari, Shalif, Patna, Bihar.	Blacklisted
2. Sharmilla Gramin Shilp Kendra Paithana, P. o. Bhagan Bigha,	Further Assistance Stopped
3. Vaishali Samaj Kalyan Sanshan, Bidhupur Bazar, Vaishali, Biha. Stopped	Further assistance
4. Further assistance Centre for Development of India	
Jehanabad, near Jail Jehanabad, Bihar	Stopped
5. Rashtriya Gramin Vidyapeeth	Further assistance
Vill. & P.O. Fatehpr, Nasikbani,	Stopped
6. Paraseva, Bekapur,	Further assistance
Mngher, Bihar.	Stopped
7. Movindpur Areas Small Farmer's & Resourceless Community -	Further assistance Stopped

Name of Institution/Organisation	Action Taken
Association, Vill. Govindpur, P.O. Basentpur Patti, Distt. Muzaffarpur, Bihar.	
8. Rahl Janvadi Sansthan, Sechto 2, Site-4, HEC Ranchi, Bihar.	Further assistance Stopped
9. Sri Durga Samaj Kalyan Sansthan, Ramnagar, Nawada, Bihar.	Frther assistance Stopped
10. Godda District Tribal Welfare Society, Sunder parahari Block, Santhal Parganas, Bihar	Further assistance Stopped
11. Ravisut Vyayam and Shikshan Probodhan Sanstha Bhowjwada (Kotwalpura) Aurangabad, Bihar.	Black listed.

[English]

Target/Achievement of Non-Conventional Energy Sources in Orissa

1586. SHRI GOPI NATH GAJAPATHI:
Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the target fixed for generation of renewable energy in Orissa during 1990-91, 1991-92 and 1992-93; and

(b) the achievements made in this regard during the above period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL
ENERGY SOURCES AND MINISTER OF

STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR): (a) and (b). Physical targets fixed by the Ministry of Non-Conventional Energy Sources for the extension programmes of non-conventional and renewable energy sources for the year 1990-91, 1991-92 and 1992-93 in respect of Biogas, Improved Chulha, Solar Thermal and Solar Cooker Programmes are given at Statement 'A' for the State of Orissa. For other non-conventional energy programmes, such as Solar Photovoltaics, Small Hydro Power, Wind and Biomass based systems and devices no physical targets are fixed for any of the States, including Orissa.

Status of installation of various types of renewable energy systems and devices in the State of Orissa during the above period is given at Statement 'B'.

STATEMENT

Physical Targets in respect of Non-Conventional Energy System/Devices

S. No.	Programme	Unit			
1	Family size biogas plants	Nos.	7,000	10,000	11,000
2	Improved Chulhas	Nos.	54,000	1,00,000	75,000
3	Solar Thermal Extension	m	280	425	645
4	Solar Cooker	Nos.	100	200	400

Status of achievement of installation of various types of renewable energy systems and devices in Orissa.

S. No.	Programme	Units	Achievement during last three years	Cumulative achievement upto 31.3.93
1	Family size biogas plants	Nos.	33,604	82,336
2	Community/Institutional			
	Night Soil biogas plants	Nos.	21*	32
3	Improved Chulhas	Nos.	2,82,345	5,29,628
4	Industrial Solar Hot water heating systems.	Nos.	38	95
5	Solar Air Heater/Solar	Nos.	—	2

S. No.	Programme	Units	Achievement during last three years	Cummulative achievement upto 31.3.93
6.	Solar Stills	Nos.	120	398
7.	Solar Cookers	Nos.	330	769
8.	Villages provided with Photovoltaic street lights	Nos.	817	1,815
9.	Photovoltaic water pumps	Nos.	1	51
10.	Photovoltaic Power Units.	Nos. (Kwp)	4(30.0)	5(33.5)
11.	Photovoltaic community TV/ Lighting Systems.	Nos.	53	77
12.	Photovoltaic Domestic Lighting Units.	Nos.	258	258
13.	Wind Pumps.	Nos.	18	322
14.	wind-Battery charges/Aero-generators (Small)	KW	—	2
15.	Mini-Micro Hydro	KW	—	—
16.	Urjagram Projects	Nos.	15*	15
17.	Biomass Gasifiers/ Stirling Engines.	Nos.	6	7
		Nos.	15*	15

Solar Power Plants in Rajasthan

1587. SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether any proposal is under consideration of the Government to set up solar thermal power plants in Rajasthan during in Eighth Five Year Plan;

(b) if so, the number of solar thermal power plants proposed to be set up in the State;

(c) the proposed capacity of each solar thermal power plant;

(d) the places identified for the purpose; and

(e) the time by which such projects are proposed to be set up?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR): (a) and (b). A MW scale solar thermal power plant is planned to be taken up during the Eighth Five Year Plan for R&D-cum-demonstration purposes at a suitable location in Rajasthan.

(c) to (e). capacity, location and schedule for the planned project can be decided only after technology, techno-economic viability and mobilisation of financial resources is finalised and a Detailed Project Report prepared.

Allotment of Plots by DDA

1588. SHRI MOTI LAL SINGH: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the norms adopted by DDA, for providing alternative allotments of developed plots to pre-75 allottees;

(b) the details of such cases who are still waiting for allotment of alternative developed plots;

(c) the reasons for not giving developed plots to these allottees; and

(d) the action being taken for allotting developed plots to these persons at the earliest?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.K. THUNGO): (a) The DDA has reported that, on the basis of recommendations of Land & Building Department of Delhi Administration, with regard to size and zone of allotment, the allotment of specific plot is made by draw of lots on payment of premium at the predetermined rate.

(b) As reported by DDA all recommendees of pre-75 period have been allotted alternative plots; however, one recommendee did not accept his allotment and is still seeking a larger size of plot. Since all recommendees have been offered allotment of plots by DDA, the question of details does not arise.

(c) and (d). Question does not arise in view of (b) above.

Workshop on National Energy Policy

1589. SHRI S.B. SINDNAL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether five day International Workshop on National Energy Policy was held in Bangalore during July, 1993;

(b) if so, the main points of discussion in the workshop;

(c) the number of States participated in the workshop;

(d) whether any concrete-proposals were submitted to the Government; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S KRISHNA KUMAR): (a) and (b). A Workshop on "National Energy Policies: Implications of and Opportunities from the Climate Change Convention" was organised under the aegis of Asian Energy Institute (a network of twelve countries), on 19-23 July, 1993 at Bangalore. As such, it was not on National Energy Policies. Also, the workshop was not sponsored by the Government.

(c) to (e). Does not arise.

Unauthorised Construction in Kanpur Cantonment Areas

1590. SHRI TARA CHAND KHANDELWAL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Kanpur cantonment authorities have been noticing unauthorised construction of two or three stored houses without any allied leasehold right of ownerships and sanctioned building plans in the cantonment area and all is going on without any check;

(b) whether the collection of lease rents on the basis of Standard Table of Rent on account of transfer of lands is not being made despite repeated complaints; and

(c) if so, the facts and details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) to (c) The authorities of Kanpur Cantonment Board have noticed 34 cases of unauthorised constructions in buildings having more than one storey in Kanpur Cantonment. In all these cases notices under Section 185 and 256 of the cantonments Act, 1924 have been issued. However, the action for removal/demolition of unauthorised constructions have been held up for want of police help. The Cantonment board has passed a resolution on 25.5.93 authorising the Cantonment Executive Officer to file civil suits and obtain injunction from courts against unauthorised constructions.

No rent as per Standard Table of rent is leviable on transfer of lease hold rights.

[Translation]

WIMCO Company

1591. SHRI SURENDRA PAL PATHAK: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to the news item appearing in the 'Jansatta' dated May 22, 1993 captioned 'WIMCO Company Ke Jhanse Mein Hazaron Kissan; and

(b) if so, the steps taken by Government to provide remunerative price to the farmers who grow Paupier trees under WIMCO-NABARD Project?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF WASTELANDS DEVELOPMENT) (COL. RAM SINGH): (a) and (b). The National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) have

sanctioned Phase-III project of Western India Match Company (WIMCO) for growing of popular trees by farmers. Under the Project promoted by the Western India Match Company (WIMCO), agreement is executed between the farmers and the Company and the farmers are to be paid a settled price negotiated between the farmers and the Company. The farmers will, however, have the option to sell the produce in the Open market if higher price is prevalent. The question of pricing is a matter between the Western India Match Company, which is a private company, and the farmer. Government do not come in the picture by way of moderating the agreement. Moreover, Government do not administer a price support scheme in respect of Poplars planted by private farmers and there is no proposal with Government to create a price support scheme.

[English]

**Wages of Male and Female in
Ministry of Rural Development**

1592. SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI:
Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a wide gap in the wages of male and female workers as per the report of the Concurrent Evaluation of the Ministry of Rural Development;

(b) if so, the reasons therefore;

(c) whether it has come to the notice of the Government that some States have violated the provisions of Equal Remuneration Act especially in the Centrally sponsored projects; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT

(DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR): (a) and (b). The wage paid under Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (JRY) are to be the same as notified for the relevant schedule of employment under the Minimum Wages Act. A provision has also been made under JRY guidelines to pay equal remuneration to men and women workers for the same work or work of a similar nature.

The wages paid to men and women as shown in the report of the Concurrent Evaluation of JRY are in fact the average wage rate paid to men and women based on the different type of works in which they would have been employed under JRY. So, the difference may be mainly due to the difference in the type of works in which they were employed.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

[Translation]

**Financial Assistance to Agricultural
Labourers**

1593. SHRI MOHAMMAD ALI SHARAF FATMI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the financial assistance provided to the agricultural labourers families in 1991-92 is less in comparison to the assistance provided to them in 1989-90 and 1990-91;

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

(c) the number of families in Bihar provided assistance during 1991-92;

(d) whether this number is less than the number of families provided assistance

during 1989-90 and 1990-91; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI UTTAMBHAI H. PATEL): (a) and (b). Under Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP) the target group consists of Small Farmers, Marginal Farmers, Agricultural Labourers and Rural Artisans, etc.. However, no separate targets for each category are given.

The physical targets under IRDP were progressively reduced from 1989-90 to 1991-92 for improving the quality of the

programme by aiming at higher per capita investment.

Details of the families assisted are given in the enclosed Statement-I. Although the total financial assistance provided to Agricultural Labourer families is less in 1991-92 compared to 1989-90 and 1990-91, per capita assistance in this year is more than these two years.

(c) to (e). Details of the total number of families assisted year-wise under IRDP in Bihar are given in Statement-II.

The reasons for comparatively lower coverage of families were the necessity to improve the quality of the programme and budget constraints.

Statement

Assistance under IRDP						
Year	Families Targeted	(Lakhs Nos) Assisted	Agricultural cultural Labourers Assisted (Lakh Nos)	% to total families assisted	Financial assistance provided to Agri. Labourers (Subsidy) (+) (Credit) Rs. in crores	Assistance per family of Agri. Labourers (Rs.)
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
1989-90	29.09	33.51	12.15	36.26	652.12	5367
1990-91	23.71	28.98	10.60	36.58	644.11	6077
1991-92	22.52	25.37	9.15	36.07	611.18	6680

Families Assisted under IRDP in Bihar

Year	Total families targetted (Lakh Nos)	Total families Assisted (Lakh Nos)	% to target	Per Capita investment (Rs.)
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
1989-90	4.29	4.49	104.66	4985
1990-91	3.50	4.16	118.86	5629
1991-92	3.31	3.37	101.81	5930

**Alternative Plots to North Zone
Residents**

1594. SHRI MOTI LAL SINGH: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether change of locations of alternative plots in west Zone have since been decided;

(b) if so, the number of plots allotted in change as on April 30, 1993;

(c) whether the requests of allottees of Rithala in North Zone have not been acceded to;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the remedial action being taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.K. THUNGON): (a) and (b). As reported by DDA, out of the cases of 63 recommendees of alternative plots in West Zone finalised by a draw held in 1998 allotting plots in Chaukhandi, change of location has not been allowed in any cases through 6 of such allottees have made and retained their claim for change of location, however, prior to 1988, put of the 116 recommendees of alternative plots in West Zone who were allotted alternative plots in Chaukhandi in the year 1986, change of location was allowed in 93 cases.

(c) and (d). Yes, Sir. DDA have reported that as a matter of policy allotment of alternative plots is made in a particular Zone by draw of lots and no change is generally allowed except for special reasons.

(e) Question does not arise.

Action Against Civil Servants

1595. SHRI SHARAD DIGHE:
SHRI VIJAY NAVAL PATIL:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of disciplinary action taken or proposed to be taken on the advice of the Chief Election Commissioner against civil servants;

(b) whether the Prime Minister held a review meeting on July 10, 1993 to apprise himself of the legal position on the issue; and

(c) if so, the outcome thereof and the follow up action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): (a) A statement is enclosed

(b) Yes Sir, the Prime Minister took a meeting on 10.7.1993 to discuss certain issues concerning the Election commission including the disciplinary powers of the Election Commission.

(c) The matter is under consideration.

STATEMENT

The Details of disciplinary action taken or proposed by the Chief Election Commissioner against civil servants.

1. Shri Jagdish Sagar, IAS (AGMU:1966), Joint Secretary, Ministry of Human Resources Development. He was awarded the penalty of "Censure" by the Election Commission for his allegedly casting aspersions on and defiance of commission's

authority in appointing Central Observer in connection with election to the office of the President of India.

2. Shri K. Dharmarajaram, IAS (TN:1966), Joint Secretary, Ministry of Urban Development. He was awarded the penalty of "Censure" by the Election Commission for the alleged dereliction of duty in the Presidential Election, 1992.

3. Shri S.P. Biswas, IRTS, Joint Secretary, Ministry of Welfare. A letter of "Warning" was issued to him by the Election Commission for communicating to the commission the inability of the Ministry of Welfare to spare the service of Shri Ganga Das, Joint Secretary to perform duty as 'Observer' for the election to the Bihar Legislative Council held in July, 1992.

4. Shri K.S.R. Murthy, IAS (AP:59), Secretary, Welfare, (Retd). The Commission passed "Strictures" on Shri Murthy for communicating to the Commission the inability of the Ministry of Welfare to spare the services of Shri Ganga Das, Joint Secretary to perform duty as 'Observer' or the election to the Bihar Legislative Council held in July, 1992.

5. Shri Govind Jee Misra, IAS (RJ:1958), the then Chief Electoral Officer, Rajasthan. A letter of "Warning" was issued to him for his alleged dereliction of duty in the procurement of papers for election purpose.

6. Shri Diljeet Aurora, IAS (AP:57), then Chief Secretary, Andhra Pradesh. He was issued a letter of "Displeasure" for proposing bye-election for Panyam Assembly constituency to enable the Chief Minister to enter legislative Assembly, after abridging the schedule of intensive revision of electoral rolls in only one constituency.

7. Smt. Sunila Basant, IAS (BH:70), Chief Electoral Officer, Bihar, a letter of "Warning"

was issued to her for her alleged carelessness and negligence of duty in the matter of republication of Commission's amending Notification in the 'Gazette of Bihar.'

8. Shri R. Ramachandran Nari, IAS (KL:61), then Chief Electoral Officer, Kerala. A letter of "Warning" was issued to him for not publishing the Commission's Notification on the Presidential Election in full in the 'Gazette of Kerala'!

9. Shri Mukul Samwal, IAS (UP:70), Joint Secretary, Ministry of Environment and Forests. Disciplinary action was initiated against Shri Mukul Sanwal by the Chief Election Commissioner for not proceeding on leave after obtaining exemption from the Chief Election Commissioner from performing duty as Central Observer for the Nagaland Assembly election held in January/February, 1993, despite the Government's informing the Commission that the Government has verified the point and it is satisfied that Shri Mukul Sanwal was not well and while he could do desk duty he was not fit for doing field duties. Further, he was charge sheeted for going abroad for attending some seminar without the permission of the Election Commission. However, the Government had given him permission and leave for going abroad.

10. Shri Vyas Ji, IAS (BH:82), the Returning Officer for Chapra Parliamentary Constituency (Bihar) was awarded the penalty of "Censure" for misleading the Commission that Ballot Boxes of three polling Booths were stored in the District Treasury when as a matter of fact they had been snatched away by anti-social elements from the polling parties.

11. Smt. Anita Chaudhary, IAS (HY:76), Private Secretary to the Minister of State for Wasteland Development. The Commission recommended disciplinary action against

her for seeking the road map (constituency-wise) of Nagaland and names of Central Observers in connection with the election tour of the Minister.

12. Shri N.S. Kang, IAS (PB:83), then District Election Officer, Patiala. Shri Kang was awarded the penalty of "Censure" for procedural lapses in the matter of opening the sealed box kept in double lock in District Treasury, Patiala containing nomination papers etc. of 76, Patiala Constituency on the orders of Hon'ble High Court of Punjab & Haryana without the presence of a representative of the Commission.

13. Shri M. Damodaran, IAS (MT:70), Chief Secretary and Chief Electoral Officer, Government of Tripura. Shri Damodaran was awarded the penalty of "Censure" for not sending weekly report to the commission regarding the cancellation of appointment letter of Assistant Teachers issued by the Government of Tripura in violation of the Commission's Model Code of Conduct for Guidance of Political Parties and candidates.

14. Shri A.B. Prasad, IAS (BH:76), then Returning Officer for Gaya Graduates Constituency. He was issued a letter of "Warning" for allegedly making false and contradictory statements in regard to destruction/damage of ballot papers.

15. Shri B.P. Chaudhary, IAS (BH:83), District Magistrate, Bhojpur and Returning Officer for 37-Buxer Parliamentary Constituency. A letter of "Warning" was issued to Shri Chaudhary by Election Commission for committing a grave lapse in performance of his functions and duties as Returning Officer.

16. Election Commission has issued charge sheets to Ten Civil and Police Officers of the Government of Tripura for allegedly being present in meeting of Political parties during the recently held General Election to

the Tripura Assembly. However, further details in this regard have not been received from the State Government.

17. Three Deputy Commissioners/Sub-Divisional Officers of the Government of Assam had been issued warning by the Election Commission for allegedly committing mistakes in the allotment of symbols to political parties when they were functioning as Returning Officers during the election for Lok Sabha and State Assembly held in June, 1991.

Since the above action of the Election Commission was without Jurisdiction the Ministry/Department/State Governments concerned have been advised to hold a preliminary enquiries against each officer indicted by the Commission to determine whether a regular departmental action is justified or not and if it is justified a regular departmental enquiry should also be ordered and action taken by the concerned administrative authority on the basis of the enquiry report.

Backlog of SCs/STs

1596. SHRI G.M.C. BALAYOGI:

SHRI RAM PUJAN PATEL:

SHRI SURAJBHANU SOLANKI:

DR. LAL BAHADUR RAWAL:

SHRI SUKDEO PASWAN:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the reservation quota for SCs/STs in Group A, B, C and D posts in the country has been filled up completely;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor;

(c) the total percentage of these categories so far;

(d) the steps taken during 1992 and 1993

to fill up the backlog quota for these categories; and

(e) the time by which it is likely to be filled up?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): (a) and (b). Due to non-availability of suitable SC/ST candidates, there are backlog vacancies reserved for SC/ST which are lying vacant.

(c) The percentage of SC/ST employees in Govt. of India in various groups as on 1.1.92 is as follows:

	SC	ST
Group A	9.7	2.9
Group B	11.6	2.4
Group C	15.8	3.2
Group D	20.9	6.7
(ex. Sweepers)		

(d) and (e). So far three Special Recruitment Drives have been conducted. The last Drive was completed in March, 1992, Ministries/Departments have been taking steps to clear the backlog according to the existing instructions. It has now been decided to launch another Special Recruitment Drive during the current year 1993-94 for the backlog of vacancies as on 1.4.93.

Sewer Machine in NDMC

1597. SHRI TARA CHAND
KHANDELWAL:

SHRI G. DEVARAYA NAIK:

SHRI V. SREENIVASA PRASAD:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of the Government have been drawn to "the news item captioned sewer machines of NDMC out of orders" reported in the Times of India dated June 19, 1993:

(b) if so, whether the sewer lines in the NDMC area are not cleared by the authorities for months together;

(c) the details of the firms from which the machines were purchased and the terms and conditions thereof; and

(d) the steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Government to keep the machines in working order?

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

(b) No, Sir. It has been reported that sewer lines in NDMC area are cleared on a regular basis.

(c) The NDMC has reported that all the machines have been purchased from M/s Airtech (P) Ltd., 20/7, Sahibabad Industrial Area, Ghaziabad (U.P.). The terms and conditions provide one year's warranty against manufacturing defects. The NDMC is getting these machines operated and maintained by the manufacturer. Two new machines purchased this year developed some minor defect which has been rectified and all the five machines are now in working order.

(d). As reported by NDMC the Auto Workshop of the NDMC has been directed

to work round the clock to keep all the five Sewer Cleaning Machines in working condition.

Enrolment of Government Servant as Advocate

1598. SHRI JEEWAN SHARMA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Governments employees while being in service can be enrolled as advocates by a Bar Council; and

(b) if so, the details of the instructions on the subject?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): (a) and (b). According to Govt. of India, Department of Personnel & A.R. U.O. No. D.20774-Estt. (A) dated 15.1.1974 a Government servant can be permitted to enrol himself as an Advocate with the Bar Council but should not engage in the legal profession either independently or otherwise for so long as he continues in Government service.

[*Translation*]

Regulation of Cold Storages in Madhya Pradesh

1599. SHRI SURAJBHANU SOLANKI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Madhya Pradesh Government had sent any proposal to the Union Government for the regulation of Cold Storages for approval;

(b) if so, the reaction of the Union Government on the said proposal;

(c) whether the Union Government propose to enact a law for the regulation of cold storages all over the country; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI UTTAMBHAI H. PATEL): (a) Yes, Sir. The Government of Madhya Pradesh had sent a proposal in 1983-84.

(b) The proposal was not approved because at that time Government of India was also contemplating to bring in a central legislation for Cold storage with a view to ensure uniform legislation in the country. The idea of central legislation was, however later dropped. Instead, a model Bill was prepared and circulated and circulated to all the States and they were advised to enact their own legislation in this regard.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

Works Under N.C.R.

1600. SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR:

SHRIMATI BHAVANA CHIKHALIA:
SHRI SHRAVAN KUMAR PATEL:
SHRI TEJ NARAYAN SINGH:
SHRI BALRAJ PASSI:
SHRI DAU DAYAL JOSHI:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the achievements made so far in regard to the development of railways, communications and Surface Transport after the setting up of the National Capital Region Development Board;

(b) the amount spent on the development works so far;

[English]

(c) the amount proposed to be spent during the current five year plan and the amount spent during the current financial year; and

(d) the reasons for slow pace of development?

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 Railways have taken up following two works in the VIII Plan (i) final alignment survey for the Regional Rail By-pass connecting Khurja, Palwal, Rewari, Rohtak (210 Kms.), (ii) conversion of Delhi-Rewari-Alwar Meter Guage Section to Broad Guage;

The Ministry of Communication has added 50,716 number of telephone lines during VII Plan period and will be providing a further 2.89 lacs telephone connectinos, in NCR, during the VIII Plan.

Out of the total length of 286 Kms. of National Highways to be widened in NCR, the Ministry of Surface Transport has targeted to complete the widening of 186 Kms. in the 9th Plan and the balance of 100 Kms. in IX Plan period.

(b) and (c). Ministry of Railways have allocated Rs.142.85 crores and Ministry of Surface Transport Rs.258 crores on the aforesaid schemes in the VIII Plan. However, details of expenditure incurred are not available with NCR Planning Board. Ministry of Communications, has incurred an expenditure of Rs.76.98 crores in the VII Plan and provided an outlay of Rs.724 crores towards the development of telecommunications in NCR during the VIII Five Year Plan.

Foreign Direct Investment

1601. SHRI PALA K.M. MATHEW: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the amount of Foreign Direct Investment (F.D.I.) approved during each of the last three years; and

(b) the actual amount of F.D.I. that has come into the country (utilised F.D.I.) during the period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) The amount of Foreign Direct Investment approved during the period from 1992 to 1993 is as under:-

<i>Year</i>	<i>Amount of foreign Direct Investment approved (Rs. in crores)</i>
1991	534.11
1992	3887.54
1993 (upto June)	3951.96

(b) The Reserve Bank of India has reported actual inflow of Foreign Direct Investment during the period as under:-

<i>Year</i>	<i>Rs. in crores</i>
1991	351.43
1992	675.22

unds for JRY in Bihar

1602. SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA: Will the

PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the amount required for the Jawahar Rozgar Yojana in Bihar is being released regularly by the Union Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) the steps being taken to ensure uninterrupted work under the JRY in Bihar; and

(e) the steps being taken to ensure physical verification of the work claimed already to have been done in Bihar and other States?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. The 1st instalment of Central share is released to all the States including Bihar in the month of April of the particular year. The subsequent instalments of Central share are released as soon as a district has utilised 50% of the funds available with it as per the release procedure contained in the Jawahar Rozgar Yojana Manual, which ensure the regular flow of funds to the districts.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) The Central Government releases the first instalment of its share under Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (JRY) in the beginning of the financial year to all the State Governments including Government of Bihar without any precondition. The State are expected to release these funds alongwith their own matching share promptly within a week of receipt of Central funds to the districts. The districts in turn are to release the funds to the Panchayats promptly thereafter. The subsequent instalments are released

regularly, as soon as fifty per cent of the available funds are utilised by the State/District Rural Development Agency (DRDA). Thus, a regular flow of funds to the States, including Bihar is assured, to continue the works taken up under JRY. In addition, the State Level Coordination Committee (SLCC)/DRDA/Gram Panchayats also review the progress of works periodically to remove bottlenecks, of any, in the execution of any work. This procedure contained in the JRY Manual is expected to ensure uninterrupted work under the scheme.

(e) Specific provisions have been made in JRY guidelines for physical verification of the works taken up under the programme. The State Governments have drawn up a programme of inspection of these works by senior officers, from the State/District/Block level who are required to inspect the works in the villages/district at a frequency decided by the SLCC. This is supplemented by the visits of Central Government officers from the Ministry of Rural Development, who have been assigned specific areas for such visits and follow up. Monthly and quarterly reports are prescribed for a regular flow of information from the districts to the State and the Central level so that both the State Central Governments can monitor the performance of the programme periodically.

Growth Centres

1603. SHRI HARISH NARAYAN
PRABHU ZANTYE:
SHRI KASHI RAM RANA:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have formulated a comprehensive scheme of Growth Centres for promoting industrialisation of backward areas in the country;

(b) if so, the salient features thereof along with State-wise locations finalised and details of financial allocations to each centre during the Eighth Plan and the pattern adopted for financing them; and

(c) the latest position regarding the progress made in each State along with the projections of the Scheme by the end of the Eighth Plan, State-wise in general and Goa State in particular?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHAN SAH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Government introduced a Growth Centre Scheme in June, 1988, to be set up during the VIII Five Year Plan. These would be provided with all basic infrastructural facilities like power, water

telecommunication, banks etc., so as to attract industries to these areas. These would be developed at a cost of Rs. 25-30 crores each to be funded jointly by the Central Government, State Governments and All India Financial Institutions. Statewise locations of growth centres given in Statement-I. A sum of Rs.50 crores has been allotted to the scheme during the VIII Five Year Plan period. Statement-II gives details of funds released to the growth centres.

(c) The Scheme is to be implemented during the 8th plan period by the State Governments. So far, 37 project reports have been approved for States of Andhra Pradesh (4), Goa (1), Gujarat (3), Haryana (1), Jammu & Kashmir (1), Karnataka (3), Madhya Pradesh (6), Maharashtra (4), Punjab (2), Rajasthan (4), Tamilnadu (2) and Uttar Pradesh (6). In the case of Goa, Central assistance of Rs.50 lakhs has been given.

STATEMENT-I

NO. OF GROWTH CENTRES ALLOCATED -70
NO. OF GROWTH CENTRES SELECTED-65

<i>Name of the Growth Centres</i>	<i>District</i>
Andhra Pradesh (4)	
1. Hindpur	Anantpur
2. Khammam (Vemsoor Mandal)	Khammam
3. Ongole	Prakasam
4. Vizianagaram-Bobbili	Vizianagaram
Assam (3)	
5. Jakhalbanda	Nagaon
6. Rangjuli	Goalpara

<i>Name of the Growth Centres</i>	<i>District</i>
Bihar (6)	
7. Bhagalpur	Bhagalpur
8. Dharbanga	Dharbanga
9. Hazaribagh	Hazaribagh
10. Begusarai	Begusarai
11. Muzzafarpur	Muzzafarpur
12. Chapra	Chapra
Goa (1)	
13. Electronic City	Verna Plateau
Gujarat (3)	
14. Gandhidham	Kutch
15. Palanpur	Banaskantha
16. Vagra	Bharuch
Haryana(2)	
17. Bawal	Rewari
18. Ambala	Ambala
Himachal Pradesh	
19. Kangra	Kangra
Jammu & Kashmir (2)	
20. Gander	Srinagar
21. Sambha	Jammu
Karnataka (3)	
22. Dharwad	Dharwad

<i>Name of the Growth Centres</i>	<i>District</i>
23. Raichur	Raichur
24. Hassan	Hassan
Kerala (2)	
25. Alleppey-Pathanamthitta	Alleppey-Pathanamthitta
26. Kannur-Kozhikod-Malappuram	Kannur-Kozhikode-
Malappuram.	
Madhya Pradesh (6)	
27. Borai	Durg
28. Chainpura	Guna
29. Ghirongi	Bhind
30. Kheda	Dhar
31. Siltara	Raipur
32. Saltapur	Raisen
Maharashtra (5)	
33. Akola	Akola
34. Chandrapur	Chandrapur
35. Dhule	Dhule
36. Ratnagiri	Ratnagiri
37. Nanded	Nanded
Manipur (1)	
38. Kanlatongbi	Senapati
Nagaland (1)	
39. Dimapur	Kohima

<i>Name of the Growth Centres</i>	<i>District</i>
Orissa (4)	
40. Chtrapur	Ganjam
41. Chiplima	Sambalpur
42. Duburi	Cuttack
Pondicherry (1)	
43. Karaikal	Pondicherry
Punjab (2)	
44. Bhatinda	Bhatinda
45. Pathankot	Gurdaspur
Rajasthan	
46. Abu Road	Sirohi
47. Bilwara	Bhilwara
48. Bikaner	Bikaner
49. Jhalawar	Jhalwar
50. Dholpur	Dholpur
Tamil Nadu (3)	
51. Erode	Periyar
52. Panangudi-Thirumarugal Block	Thanjavur
53. Tirunelveli (Gangai Kondan Nanur Block)	Tirunelveli- Kottabomman
Tripura (1)	
54. Champamura-Joginder Nagar Moley Nagar	West Tripura

<i>Name of the Growth Centres</i>	<i>District</i>
Uttar Pradesh (8)	
55. Bachauli-Bazurg	Jhansi
56. Banthara	Shahjahanpur
57. Chaudharpur	Moradabad
58. Dibiapur	Etawah
59. Khurja	Bulandshahr
60. Mungra Satharia	Jaunpur
61. Sahjanwa	Gorakhpur
62. Shivrajpur-Padampur	Pauri Garhwal
West Bengal (3)	
63. Dubraipur	Birbhum
64. Jalpaiguri	Jalpaiguri
65. Malda	Malda

*Figures in brackets shown against each State indicate the number of growth centres allocated to that State.

STATEMENT-II

FUNDS RELEASED BY CENTRAL GOVERNMENT FOR GROWTH CENTRES FOR APRIL 1990 TO 31.03.1993

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the Growth Centre</i>	<i>Amount released (Rs. in lakhs)</i>
Andhra Pradesh		
1.	Hindpur	200.00
2.	Khammam	50.00
3.	Ongola	200.00

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the Growth Centre</i>	<i>Amount released (Rs. in lakhs)</i>
4.	Vizianagaram-Bobbili	200.00
	Goa	
5.	Electronic City (Verna Plateau)	50.00
	Gujarat	
6.	Gandhidham	50.00
7.	Palanpur	50.00
8.	Vagra	200.00
	Haryana	
	Bawal	200.00
	Jammu & Kashmir	
	Samba	200.00
	Karnataka	
11.	Dharwad	200.00
12.	Raichur	200.00
13.	Hassan	200.00
	Kerala	
14.	Alleppey-Pathanamthitta	50.00
15.	Kannur-Kozhikod-Mallapuram	50.00
	Madhya Pradesh	
16.	Borai	300.00
17.	Chainpura	100.00
18.	Ghirongi	500.00

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the Growth Centre</i>	<i>Amount released (Rs. in lakhs)</i>
19.	Kheda	300.00
20.	Saltapur	50.00
21.	Siltara	200.00
maharashtra		
22.	Akola	200.00
23.	Chandrapur	200.00
24.	Dhule	200.00
25.	Ratnagiri	200.00
Nagaland		
26.	Dimapur	50.00
Orissa		
27.	Chatrapur	50.00
28.	Chiplima	50.00
29.	Dubudiar	50.00
Punjab		
30.	Bhatinda	600.00
31.	Pathankot	274.00
Rajasthan		
32.	Abu Road	200.00
33.	Bhilwara	50.00
34.	Bikaner	200.00
35.	Jhalwar	50.00
36.	Dholpur	50.00

Sl. No.	Name of the Growth Centre	Amount released (Rs. in lakhs)
Tamil Nadu		
37.	Erode	50.00
38.	Tirunelveli	200.00
Tripura		
39.	Champamura-Joginder Nagar Moley Nagar	50.00
Uttar Pradesh		
40.	Bachauli-Bazurg	50.00
41.	Banthara	50.00
42.	Chaudharpur	50.00
43.	Mungra-Satharia	50.00
44.	Sahjanwa	50.00
45.	Shivrajpur-Padampur	50.00
46.	Khurja	50.00
Total		6624.00

Employment Generation

1604. KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE:
SHRI RAMA KRISHNA
KONATHALA:
SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES:
SHRI K. PRADHANI:
SHRI NURAL ISLAM:

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

(a) whether the Committee on Employment set up by the N.D.C. had submitted the report to the Government;

(b) if so, the main recommendation thereof;

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

(d) whether any action plan has been drawn up to achieve full employment by year 2002; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO): (a) to (c). The

Report submitted by the NDC Committee on Employment is awaiting consideration of the NDC. Details regarding the recommendations of the Committee can be available after the NDC has considered the Report and taken a view on its recommendations.

(d) to (e). The Eighth Plan envisages creation of additional employment opportunities of about 8 or 9 million per year, on an average. A continuation of employment growth of the Eighth Plan into the Ninth Plan, implying an average of 9.5 million additional employment opportunities per annum, on an average, should be able to reduce unemployment to a negligible level by the year 2002.

Pending Hydro-Electric and Irrigation Projects of Kerala

1605. SHRI K.M. MATHEW: Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) the number and names of Hydro-Electric and Irrigation Projects from Kerala awaiting clearance from the Planning Commission/Government;

(b) the reasons for the delay in clearance;

(c) the steps taken by the Union Government to expedite the clearance of projects; and

(d) the time by which a final decision is likely to be taken in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO): (a) No Hydro-Electric or Irrigation Project of Kerala is pending with the Planning Commission for investment approval.

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

Losses by Scooters India Limited

1606. SHRI V. SREENIVASA PRASAD: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of cash losses incurred by the Scooters India Limited during each of the last three years and the details of sales made by the Company in the same period;

(b) whether the Company has improved its performance despite heavy odds and financial constraints during the above period;

(c) whether the Company has also undertaken export business with increasing targets;

(d) if so, the facts thereof; and

(e) the steps taken to make the company viable?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) The details of cash losses incurred and sales made by Scooters India Limited (SIL) during the last three years are as under:-

	Cash Loss (Rs. in lakhs)	Sales (Rs. in Lakhs)
1990-91	1788	1201
1991-92	1564	2535
1992-93	1590	2500

(b) The company has improved its performance in terms of sales, but continues to incur cash losses.

(c) and (d). The company has increased its exports from Rs.129 lakhs in 1990-91 to Rs.281 lakhs in 1992-93.

(e) The company has been referred to the Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction (BIFR) and its recommendations are awaited.

Investment in Public Sector Undertakings of Uttar Pradesh.

1607. SHRI SWAMI SURESHANAND: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the total investment made in each public sector undertaking in Uttar Pradesh;

(b) the profit earned and losses incurred by these undertakings during each of the last three years;

(c) the number of employees working in each of them; and

(d) the details of the Central Projects in the State in which the Union Government propose to made further investment?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) to (c). Statements showing enterprise-wise total investment in terms of equity and loans, net profit/loss and number of employees are given at pages S-86 to S-94, S-43 to S-46, S-47 to S-50 and S-176 to S-182 respectively in Volume-I of Public Enterprises Survey 1991-92 laid in the Parliament on 26.2.1993.

(d) Details of Projects costing more than Rs.100 crores under Central Public Sector Enterprises which are under implementation are given at pages 43 to 48 of Volume-I of P.E. Survey 1991-92 laid in Parliament on

26.2.1993.

Power From Tidal Waves in Gujarat

1608. SHRI CHHITUBHAI GAMIT: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the achievements made so far in generating power from tidal waves in Gujarat;

(b) the steps proposed to be taken by the Government for utilisation of this potential;

(c) the target fixed for generating power from tidal waves during the Eighth Plan in Gujarat; and

(d) the amount earmarked for Eighth Five Year Plan for the purpose during the above period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S.KRISHANA KUMAR): (a) and (b). Detailed investigations and studies have been carried out and a techno-economic feasibility report has been prepared for a 900 MW Tidal power Project in gulf of Kutch in Gujarat. Project is yet to be techno-economically cleared by Central Electricity Authority and environmentally by the Ministry of Environment & Forests.

(c) and (d). No physical and financial targets for generating power from tidal waves in Gujarat have been fixed for Eighth Five Year Plan.

[*Translation*]

Allotment of Houses Under HUDCO Schemes

1609 DR. MAHADEEPAK SINGH SHAKYA:

SHRI PRABHU DAYAL
KATHERIA:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of persons registered under HUDCO scheme and number out of them allotted houses so far;

(b) whether the Government propose to launch any other new such scheme; and

(c) 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) The DDA has reported that 1,71,272 persons were registered under New Pattern Registration Housing Scheme, 1979 (HUDCO), out of them, 1,19,213 persons have been allotted flats as on 31.3.93.

(b) No such proposal is under consideration at present.

(c) Question does not arise.

Encroachment by Government Flat Allotments

1610. SHRI SURENDRA PAL PATHAK:
SHRI SANDIPAN BHAGWAN
THORAT:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware of the growing problem of unauthorised construction and encroachment by Government flat allottees in Delhi as revealed by the recent survey;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with

unauthorised jhuggis at the near law;

(c) the details of action plan formulated/ implemented to deal with the problem effectively and results achieved thereunder; and

(d) the deterrent measures proposed to discourage unauthorised construction?

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

[English]

Solar Lighting System

1611. SHRI RATILAL VERMA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have any proposal to provide solar lighting system in the country;

(b) if so, the details there of and if not, the reasons there for;

(c) whether such lighting system is being provided in the State of Gujarat due to shortage of power in the State; and

(d) if so, the details there of and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. The Government is implementing a country wide programme for the utilisation of solar photovoltaic lighting system. So far, over

44,000 solar lighting systems which include street lighting, domestic lighting, solar lanterns, etc. have been installed in various parts of the country. Over 1 lakh solar lighting systems are proposed to be installed/distributed during the year 1993-94 under the Socially Oriented and Market Oriented Schemes.

(c) and (d). In the State of Gujarat, the following solar photovoltaic lighting systems have been installed as on 31.3.1993;

Street Lighting Systems	: 1563
Domestic Lighting Systems	: 370
Community Lighting/TV Systems:	51
Photovoltaic Power Plants for lighting and other applications	: 3

[*Translation*]

Complaints Against DDA

1612. SHRI LAL BABU RAI: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any cell to monitor the complaints against the Delhi Development Authority;

(b) if so, the number of complaints against DDA received from the Members of Parliament and the number of complaints redressed out of these;

(c) the time limit, if any, given to the Delhi Development Authority for the redressal of the complaints;

(d) whether the Delhi Development Authority do not reply the letters from Members of Parliament; and

(e) if so, the details in this regard for the

last two years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.K. THUNGON): (a) to (c). Delhi Development Authority is a statutory autonomous body whose operations are supervised by an Authority under the Chairmanship of Lieutenant Governor. As such, the complaints received from MPs and others are referred to DDA for necessary action. The compliance in this regard is monitored by the Administrative Division in the Ministry. No record is kept in the Ministry of number of compliants received and disposed of, as this is a continuous process. Frequent meetings are held with DDA officials to settle outstanding issues. The Directorate of Public Grievances in the Government of India also enquires into specific grievances and initiates action for early redressal.

(d) and (e). The Delhi Development Authority reports that letters/references received by Vice Chairman, DDA from Members of Parliament are acknowledged immediately and then sent to Departmental Heads for taking necessary action within 15 days and intimating action taken accordingly.

[*English*]

Power Generation Through Non-Conventional Sources

1613. SHRI SUDHIR GIRI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to set up a tidal power plant to generate huge quantum of energy in the Gulf of Kutch in collaboration with France; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR): (a) and (b). A techno-economic feasibility study conducted by the Central Electricity Authority has shown a possibility of setting up a 900 MW Tidal Power Plant at the Gulf of Kutch in Gujarat. According to a recent (May 1993) estimate by the National Hydro Electric Power Corporation, the capital cost has been estimated at Rs.9296 crores. In view of the very large capital outlay, financing from multiple Sources and agencies will be required. Since France has gained considerable experience in setting up and operation of the largest Tidal Power Plant of 240 MW capacity in the world at La Rance on its Atlantic Coast, French assistance may also be sought for the project. Since the Tidal Power Plant basin will submerge an area of about 121 sq.km. and adjoining command area will also need to be developed simultaneously, the strategy for implementation of the project is planned to be worked out in consultation with Gujarat State Government and other concerned Central Agencies.

[*Translation*]

Cooperatives Group Housing Societies

1614. SHRI SHIBU SOREN: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Cooperative Group Housing Societies of Delhi are in dire financial crisis as reported in the Jansatta dated July 16, 1993;

(b) if so, the main problems of these Societies;

(c) the action taken by the Government to

save the existence these Cooperative Societies;

(d) whether the Government propose to amend the sale price of land again and if so, the details there of; and

(e) the number of Cooperative Societies to whom residential has been allotted since 1990 till date and the under of those Societies who are in waiting list?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.K. THUNGON): (a) According to DDA, on the basis of some representations received in DDA, it appears that some societies are facing financial difficulties.

(b) The main problem which has come to the notice of DDA is reduced membership and consequent constraint of financial resources.

(c) Extension of time to pay 1st instalment was given administratively till 31.3.93, which was later on extended by Hon'ble Supreme Court till 31.5.93 without interest and till 31.7.93 with 18% interest.

A workshop was also organised by DDA in June, 1993 in which societies, financial institutions and other housing related Government and semi-Government agencies participated.

(d) Land to Cooperative Group Housing Societies is allotted at the Predetermined rates notified by the Government of India. For the year 1993-94 these matters are yet to be notified.

(e) According to DDA, the Registrar, Cooperative Societies, Delhi Administration had, on 7.6.91, sent a list of 400 Coop. Societies which were to be allotted land as

per the seniority by date of registration criterion. Out of these, in October/November, 1992, offer letters were sent to 257 eligible societies. Offer letters were also sent to 7 Awaz Sakar Yojna Societies in December, 1992. 81 societies have been allotted specific plots in specific sectors by draw of lots on the payment of 56 premium, including 10% earnest money, as 1st instalment. At present, about 124 Cooperative Societies are wait-listed in DDA for offer/allotment of land out of the list sent by the Registrar, Coop. Societies to DDA on 7.6.91.

Counter Magnet Cities Under National Capital Region

1615. SHRI DAU DAYAL JOSHI: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the cities approved as the Counter Magnet City under the National Capital Region and since when these were approved;

(b) the amount sanctioned upto July, 1993 for the development of the above cities including Kota City, since these were approved as Counter Magnet City; and

(c) the amount proposed to be allotted for this purpose, including Kota City, for this year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P. K. THUNGON): (a) The following 5 Counter Magnet Towns were approved by the NCR Planning Board in its 9th meeting held in November, 1988 for inclusion in the Regional Plan-2001 for NCR. The Regional Plan-2001 has come into force with effect from January 23, 1989

1 Patiala in Punjab

2. Hissar in Haryana

3. Kota in Rajasthan.

4. Gwalior in Madhya Pradesh; and

5. Bareilly in Uttar Pradesh.

(b) An amount of Rs.2 crore and Rs.1 crore each for Patiala and Gwalior respectively has been sanctioned and released by the NCR Planning Board upto July, 1993.

(c) The release of funds for the Counter Magnet towns including Kota for the current year is earmarked at Rs.4 crores each subject to fulfilment of certain conditions.

Rural Women and Child Development Scheme

1616. SHRI RAMBADAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of districts proposed to be included under the Rural Women and Child Development Scheme by Government during the current year, State-wise; and

(b) the target fixed for the development of rural women and children during the current year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI UTTAMBHAI H. PATEL): (a) The number of districts proposed to be included under the Development of Women & Children in Rural Areas (DWCRA) Scheme by Government during the current year is 52. The State-wise details are given in the attached Statement.

(b) The target to be covered under the DWCRA scheme during 1993-94 are 10,000 women groups.

The Number of Districts proposed to be included under DW CRA during 1993-94.

<i>Sl.No.</i>	<i>State/UT</i>	<i>No. of districts</i>
1.	Andhra Pradesh	3
2.	Arunchal pradesh	2
3.	Assam	3
4.	Bihar	2
5.	Goa	-
6.	Gujarat	3
7.	Haryana	2
8.	Himachal Pradesh	2
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	1
10.	Karnataka	3
11.	Kerala	1
12.	Madhya Pradesh	4
13.	Maharashtra	4
14.	Manipur	1
15.	Meghlaya	1
16.	Mizoram	-
17.	Nagaland	2
18.	Orissa	2
19.	Punjab	2
20.	Rajasthan	2
21.	Sikkim	1
22.	Tamilnadu	3

<i>Sl.No.</i>	<i>State/UT</i>	<i>No. of districts</i>
23.	Tripura	-
24.	Uttar Pradesh	6
25.	West Bengal	2
26.	A & N Islands	-
27.	Chandigargh	-
28.	D & N Haveli	-
29.	Daman & Diu	-
30.	Delhi	-
31.	Lakshadweep	-
32.	Pondicherry	-
All India Total		52

New Schemes of DDA

1617. SHRI SHIBU SOREN: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the demand for housing is not being met by DDA;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Government propose to launch any new schemes to solve this problem;

(d) the number of persons allotted residential plots, given possession and the number of registrants which are in the waiting list; and

(e) the time by which possession will be given to them under Rohini Residential Scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.K. THUNGON): (a) and (b). The DDA has reported that they have not been able to cope with the rising demand for houses on account of:-

(i) rapid increase in population due to both natural increase and immigration;

(ii) slow pace of acquisition of additional land; and

(iii) inadequate supply of essential services such as water and electricity by the concerned Authorities.

(c) No such proposal is under consideration at present.

(d) According to the DDA, so far 41176

plots have been allotted possessions of plots have been given to 33066 allottees and 39679 registrants are on the waiting list for allotment of plots in various categories.

(e) The possession shall be given to the allottees as soon as codal formalities for issuance of possession are completed by them. Wait-listed registrants are likely to be allotted plots by the end of 8th Five Year Plan period subject to availability of land, financial resources and infrastructure to be provided by the concerned authorities.

[English]

Gas Cracker Project in Assam

1618. DR. K.D. JESWANI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether his Ministry have recommended concession to the Thapar Group for setting up Rs.3000 crore Gas Cracker Project in Assam;

(b) whether a Committee to examine the case headed by Shri T.N. Rao has been constituted; and

(c) if so, the details of recommendations made by the Committee?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) No, Sir.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

Wholesale Price Index

1619. SHRI C.K. KUPPUSWAMY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have set up recently a 26-member panel to revise the wholesale price index numbers with 1982 as the base year;

(b) if so, the terms and conditions of this Working Group and when it is expected to submit the report; and

(c) the details of the composition of the Working Group?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) to (c). A Working Group for the Revision of the Current Series of Wholesale Price Index Numbers (1981-82=100) has been set up in June, 1993. The composition and terms and conditions of the Working Group are given in the Statement attached. The working Group is expected to submit its Report as early as possible, keeping in view the terms of reference enjoined to it and availability of relevant data and information for the purpose.

STATEMENT

Composition, terms and conditions of the Working Group

1.	Prof. Y. K. Alagh Vice-Chancellor Jawaharlal Nehru University, Delhi.	Chairman
2.	Dr. Shovan Ray Member (Economics), Bureau of Industrial Costs & Prices, New Delhi.	Member
3.	Dr. S. N. Ray Director General, Central Statistical Organisation, Department of Statistics.	Member

Composition, terms and conditions of the Working Group

- | | | |
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| | New Delhi. | |
| 4. | Economic Advisor,
Ministry of Industry, New Delhi. | |
| 5. | Shri Kamal Kishore
Economic Adviser,
Deptt. of Civil Supplies,
New Delhi. | Member |
| 6. | Shri C. S. Prasad
Economic Adviser,
Office of the DC(SS),
Ministry of Industry, New Delhi. | Member |
| 7. | Dr. G. S. Ram
The Economic & Statistical Adviser,
Ministry of Agriculture, New Delhi. | Member |

Composition, terms and conditions of the Working Group

Date of Economics & Statistics.

Ministry of Finance.

Dr. Rajiv kumar

Economic Adviser.

Member

D/o Economic Affairs,

Ministry of Finance.

Shri Srinivasa Madhur,

Economic Adviser.

Member

Planning Commission,

Yojana Bhavan,

Parliament Street, New Delhi.

Sri B. Bhanot,

DDG, Industrial Data Division,

Member

Directorate General of

8.

9.

10.

*Composition, terms and conditions of the Working Group***Technical Development,****Ministry of Industry, New Delhi.****Shri Balram****Member****The Director,,****Labour Bureau, Ministry of Labour,****SHIMLA.****Shri R. Nagaraja Rao,****Office-in-Charge,****Member****Department of Statistical****Analysis and Computer Services,****Reserve Bank of India, Central Office,****Shaheed Bhagat Singh Marg,****Bombay-400023.**

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12.

Composition, terms and conditions of the Working Group

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|-----|--|--------|
| 13. | Dr. Sudipto Mundle,
National Institute for
Public Finance & Policy,
New Delhi. | Member |
| 14. | Dr. Shashanka Bhide,
National Council of
Applied Economic Research,
Room No. 105, Parshila Bhavan,
Tea. Estate, New Delhi. | Member |
| 15. | Dr. Omkar Goṣwami
Indian Statistical Institute,
7, Shaheed Jeet Singh Marg,
New Delhi - 110016. | Member |
| 16. | Mrs. M.ROY,
Senior Director,
Confederation of Indian Industries,
24 - 26 Institutional Area,
Lodhi Road, New Delhi. | Member |

Composition, terms and conditions of the Working Group

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| 17. | Shri M.C. Gupta,
Secretary General,
FICCI, Federal House,
Tansen Marg, New Delhi. | Member |
| 18. | Dr. N.M. Dhuldhoya
President,
Associated Chambers of
Commerce & Industry of India,
Aliahbad Bank Building, 2nd Floor,
Sansad Marg, New Delhi. | Member |
| 19. | Shri R.P.S. Verma
Secretary,
Council of Small,
Industries Corporation of India,
Flat no. 90, Padma Tower,
Rajendra Place, New Delhi. | Member |
| 20. | Shri Chakaradhari Aggarwal
The President,
National Alliance of
Young Entrepreneurs,
301-302, Saraswati Bhavan,
57, Nehru Place, New Delhi. | Member |
-

Composition, terms and conditions of the Working Group

- | | | |
|-----|---|--------|
| 21. | Shri. V. B. Savdaia
Director of Economic & Statistics,
Government of Gujarat,
Sector -18, GANDHINAGAR-382010.. | Member |
| 22. | Shri V. Santappa
Director of Economics & Statistics,
Government of Karnataka,
Multistoreyed Building,
Vidhana Veedhi, Bangalore - 560001. | Member |
| 23. | Dr. D. D. Guru,
Professor & Head,
Economic Division
A. B. S. Institute of Social Studies,
Patna - 800001. | Member |

Member

24. Prof. Radhakrishna,

Director,
Centre for Economic and Social Studies,
Hyderabad.

Member

25. Shri V. K. Gupta,
Technical Director,
National Informatics Centre,
New Delhi.

Member

26. The Deputy Economic Adviser
Office of the Economic Adviser, Secretary,
Deptt. of Industrial Development,
Ministry of Industry,
New Delhi.

The terms of reference of the Working Group

- (i) To select a most appropriate base year for the preparation of a new office series of index Numbers of Wholesale Prices in India.
- (ii) To determine the period most relevant for calculating value of transactions/production of commodities in the light of the structural changes in the economy witnessed since 1981-82;
- (iv) To evolve a suitable system for allocation of weights to the various commodities to be include in the WPI basket;
- (v) To suggest grades/varities of commodities as also markets/centres/sources for obtaining weekly price quotations;
- (vi) To review issues relating to the method of WPI compilation with special reference to seasonal items, administered articles, linking factor and other related issues;
- (vii) To suggest any other improvements as may be necessary for enhancing to reliability of the official series of WPI.

ISO 9000 Service for Exporters

1620. SHRI ANKUSHRAO RAOSAHAB TOPE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether acquisition of ISO 9000 Service has become mandatory for exports to many countries;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of industries, both in private and public sector, which have received these certificates so far;

(d) whether there is any proposal under consideration of the Government to assist the industries in getting these certificates;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The Government is not required to maintain any such list of companies certified under ISO 9001 or ISO 9002. However, on the basis of information collected, there are atleast 62 companies in India that have been certified under ISO 9001 or 9002.

(d) Yes, Sir.

(e) The proposal under consideration seeks to extend financial assistance to the first 100 SSI units for reimbursement of 50% of the expenditure incurred for such certification by the unit with the maximum amount being limited to Rs.75,000/- per unit.

(f) Does not arise.

Import and Export of Coir

1621. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the total quantity of coir produced and the total demand for coir in the country;

(b) the total value of coir products exported during each of the last three years;

(c) whether the Government propose to import machine made coir during the current year; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND AGRO RURAL INDUSTRIES) (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) Total quantity of coir produced in India during 1992-93 is estimated as follows:

<i>Coir Fibre</i>	<i>Quantity (in tonnes)</i>
Coir Fibre	1,27,000
Brown	1,01,900
Coir Yarn	1,43,900
Coir Products	25,900
Coir rope	35,300
Curled coir	16,200
<i>Demand for coir:</i>	<i>Quantity,</i>
<i>Export Demand:</i>	<i>(in tonnes)</i>
Coir Fibre	12
Coir yarn	11,442
Coir Products	9,785

<i>Demand for coir: Export Demand:</i>	<i>Quantity (in tonnes)</i>
Coir Rope	68
Curled Coir	935
Rubberised Coir	935
Internal Demand:	

Almost the entire quantity of fibre produced is converted into coir yarn and value added products. Estimated internal Demand of coir products is given below:

	<i>Quantity (in tonnes)</i>
Coir Products	6,115
Coir Rope	35,232
Curled Coir	15,256
Rubberised Coir	22,218

(b) Value of Coir Products exported during each of the last three years is as follows:

1990-91	-	Rs.4832.85 lakhs
1991-92	-	Rs.7411.63 lakhs
1992-93	-	Rs.9595.31 lakhs

(c) No. Sir.

(d) The question does not arise.

12.00 Hrs. ✓

[English]

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: One minute please. I am

on my legs to thank you for attempting to cooperate to contain the Zero Hour activity. Well, as per agreement, Call Attention Motions as well as Short Duration Motions are being allowed. Once in a while if you exceed the time within which we have to complete the activity, it is alright, but then it should not be a regular feature. So, I think we shall stick to the agreement which we have arrived at and then we shall go to the other points.

SHRI CHANDRA JEET YADAV (Azamgarh): Sir, we will fully adhere to the agreement.

[Translation]

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I want to draw the hon. Prime Minister's attention towards a very important subject. I am obliged to you. After a long time, Minister of Welfare and the hon. Prime Minister both are present in the House. I want to draw hon. Prime Ministers' attention towards the recommendations of Mandal Commission. Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have been giving notices for the last three-four days to raise this issue. (Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: We have discussed in the Business Advisory Committee.

[Translation]

SHRI CHANDRA JEET YADAV: Hon. Prime Minister as well as the entire House knows that Backward classes have been deprived of their constitution and educational rights for the last 45 years. The question regarding reservation is a constitutional one and there is a provision for it in the constitution. The Supreme Court in its last verdict has stated that the Government had done a great injustice by not paying any attention to protection of this right and further directed that the Government should implement it

with in four months period.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am sorry to say taht 52 per cent population of the country is still being subjected to this injustice. The minister of welfare has repeatedly said in the House that he is interested in immediately implementing these recommendations and even in this session the Minister of Welfare and his Deputy minister have again stated it.

MR. SPEAKER: We are taking it up for disussions.

SHRI CHNDRA JEET YADAV: Mr. Speker, Sir, there is a lot of discontentment our it is as the recomendations are not being implemented. Thus the provisions of the constitution are being violated. Even the verdict of Supremet Court is being overruled. Today the House has unanimous opion on this subect. I would like to know from the Prime Minister the reason for delay in this regard.

I have been told that the Law Department of the Government is creating hinderance in it and it is not being implemented in all the States because it is to be implemented by the Centre. The recruitment by the U.P.S.C. is also causing discontentment. The promotions of officers belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes are being with held on one pretext or the other. This way not only injustice is being meted out to the backward classes but the promotions to SCs/STs are also being with held.

I want to submit that the Prime Minsiter should give assurance that this will be implemented as early as possible under a timebound programme.

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO): Sir, I am not in possession of all the details right now but we are taking very expendituos action we

would like to. No department or any other Department, can put any spokes. That is not on, and we will take action as quickly as e can. There are points raised during examination of such a difficult matter. Therefore, we have to get over those objections. We will have to find ways so that in future we again do not get into litigious situations. So, that is all being done, Sir, and we are at it.

SHRI RAMVILAS PASWAN: What about promotion to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes? (*Interruptions*).

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER: Please speak one by one.

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: I will allow you after him.

SHRI A. CHARLES (*Trivandrum*): Mr. Speaker, Sir, C.R.P.F. Training Centre at Trivandrum, which was started in 1986, is capable of training 1,200 recruits. There is a proposal to close the Centre. A senior officer, who is about to retire, has taken steps to close this Centre without the knowledge of the Home Ministry. An agitation is going on in Trivandrum over this. I would request the hon. Home Minister to kindly look in the matter urgently and give directions to the C.R.P.F. not to close this Centre because this Centre has sufficient training facilities. There are only for such centres in the whole of this country. It is a very prestigious Centre in Trivandrum. If it is closed, it will affect the whole of the training programme. Trivandrum city is agitated over this. The hon. Home Minister is here. I would request the hon. minister to look into this and give direction not to close this Centre and continue this Centre. Thank you

(*Interruptions*)

[Translation]

SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI (Saidpur): Mr. Speaker, Sir, yesterday we had raised an issue of privilege under rule 222..... (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I am telling you that one can only raise an issue under rule 222 if one has already got the permission of the house to do so. I have gone through it and I have reached this conclusion that prima facie it is not a suitable case to be raised under this rule. Even then, I will allow an argument, you may give your arguments in my chamber.

SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI: This is a case that needs to be discussed in the House only and you have plainly said that it is not a case prima facie. (Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Rule 222 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business says and I quote:

"A member may, with the consent of the Speaker, raise a question involving a breach of privilege either of a member or of the House or of a Committee thereof."

[Translation]

The rule in this regard is such that you give a notice of breach of privilege of the Speaker and he goes through it and decides whether it is a case prima facie or not. If the Speaker feels that it is a case prima facie then he allows you to raise it in the House. After raising it in the House you have taken next step to give it to the Privilege Committee.

After going through the notice given by you, I have apprised you with the facts. Actually, you can raise it only after getting the consent but even then you have raised it. I have not made objection to it as it is a

sensitive matter. You may tell me how it is a breach of privilege. (Interruptions)

SHRI SHARAD YADAV (Madhepura): Mr. Speaker, Sir, Shri Ghulam Mohammad Khan and Shri G.C. Munda both the Members are not traceable for the last four days and both are in police custody. (Interruptions).

SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI: Haji Saheb has not signed yet and is not present in the House either.

SHRI RAM NAIK (Bombay North): Mr. Speaker, Sir, Medha Patekar and Baba Amte will take 'Jal Samadhi' after two days on 6th August in connection with the Narmada Dam Dispute. The Government had a meeting with them on 29-30th June. Even after one month the problem is still there.

It may cause a serious situation in Maharashtra and Gujarat. We all wish that the Narmada Dam should be completed as per scheduled plan. No hinderance should be allowed to come in its way. Besides the life of Baba Amte and Medha Patekar should also be protected. Therefore, both of them should be taken to some other place otherwise their presence may cause a new movement in Maharashtra and Gujarat. It may hamper the construction work. What steps are being taken by the Government in this regard, either today or tomorrow the hon. Minister should come forward with a statement in this regard immediately.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES (Muzaffarpur): Government is negotiating with the Narmada Bachao Andolan for the last few days. Yesterday evening, I was told from the Minister's side that some agreement is in the offing. But in the night I received a news that Government has declared at 11 O'clock that a committee has been formed and it will look into it. During negotiations, it was being expected that a committee would be formed on the basis of consensus and there

would be no dispute over it. Within the terms of review efforts will be made to fix time limit and if no consensus is arrived at in this regard, then a general consensus will have to be evolved so that the decision does not get further delayed. As a result of the Government unilateral declaration around 11.00 p.m. yesterday an altogether different situation has cropped up. Sir, through you, I would like to submit to the August House that if by tomorrow the issue is not resolved then Medha Patkar and Baba Amte and others will not remain alive till day after tomorrow because then have decided to go in for watery grave (Jal Samadhi). This is not merging threat or an effort to put preconditions. These persons are determined to implement what they have resolved. Sir, if the hon. Minister is not instructed to resolve the issue by evening today then the situation can turn explosive.

SHRIMATI MALINI BHATTACHARAYA (Jadavpur): Sir, the controversy around the Narmada project requests a full review of the matter and I have been told that the people who are involved in the Narmada Bachao Andolan had a discussion with the Government and the Government agreed to have a review. In view of the loss of lives, in view of the loss of property, lack of rehabilitation and environmental crisis, we would like to know what the Government is thinking about this Narmada project.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur): Sir, if there is a response from the Government, we can save a lot of time of the House. Otherwise we will have to raise it. (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I would like to say that first of all it is raised in the Zero Hour, Secondly, probably the Minister has no notice of it. And thirdly, on one point so many people are wanting to speak. At the same time you want to do it...

(Interruptions)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: May not be just now, let him come up with it later in the day.

SHRI CHITTA BASU (Barasat): We have given notices on this subject.

[Translation]

MR. RAM VILAS PASWAN (Roseria): Mr. Speaker, Sir, No-Confidence Motion as discussed for three days in the House. We were anticipating that the Hon. Prime Minister while replying to the motion will also dwell on corruption but he did not say even a word in this regard. The House is aware of the fact that in the case of 'Swiss Bank' regarding BOFORS scandal the Government of India has clearly emerged victorious. However, the Government thinks otherwise. 'Swiss Bank' has admitted that some persons are involved. It is a clear case of corruption, but even then the Government is maintaining silence. Three persons are involved, Hindujas, Win Chadha and Quattrochi. These persons should have been arrested and their property confiscated. However, newspapers have reported that the CBI has not prepared any case against them and these have also been allowed to leave India. To my mind no other case could be more serious than this one. Though the matter is in the news for one decade yet for the last 7-8 years the Government has tried to cover up BOFORS scandal. Secondly, I think the manner in which corruption has been highlighted by the Government of that Country Indian Government should take it as a sign of victory. A foreign Government is cooperating fully in the corruption case but the Indian Government is trying to shield the guilty. I charge the Government of allowing the guilty to leave the country. I would like to know the action being taken against the accused? This is a question of country's prestige and is an example of corruption.

[English]

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I want to make a submission on this issue. On the last No-Confidence Motion debate everyone from the Opposition side, irrespective of our differences, referred to the corruption that is taking place in the country and Bofors is one of the glaring instances of the Government's - if I may say so - participation in the corruption. In spite of the clearest announcement of the names, nothing was said by the Prime Minister in his reply. He studiously avoided the question of corruption. And, Sir, today when the country wants to know what is the follow-up action that the Government has taken or proposes to take, there is no response from the Government. One of the main persons has fled from this country; whether he will return back or not, we do not know and this Government is not making any observation on this. Therefore, is the Government unhappy that these names have come out? If you have any commitment, then what is your response to this?

Sir, they are all sitting like Buddhas. They are all in Nirvan and they are all in a state of Turyanand. They are doing nothing. The Home Minister has time to go here and there for the purpose of partisan politics, but he does not advise his CBI to do something. What is your CBI doing? What is your RAW doing? Nothing is happening in this country and all corrupt people are being allowed to take advantage of this Government. We want a categorical answer from the Government. (Interruptions). Sir, unfortunately there are people in this country who support these persons who are openly found by judicial authority, both here and outside, to be guilty of corrupt deals and they are trying to bail them out. (Interruptions) Jyoti Babu will always be your bugbear. He will drive you out once more. (Interruptions) I demand, through you, of this Government that they should immediately come out with

a statement as to the course of action that they have decided to take on this issue of Bofors. (Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI LAL K. ADVANI (Gandhi Nagar): Mr. Speaker, Sir, in the BOFORS Case if the Government tries to shield the guilty then it will neither be good for India nor for the Government. I would like to remind the House that on an earlier occasion too, the Government was charged with advising the Government of Sweden that it was not interested in information regarding BOFORS. On that occasion the Hon. Prime Minister himself had to give a lengthy reply explaining the reasons for Solanki episode. The Hon. Prime Minister himself had announced handing over the case to the CBI. Though we had not investigated the case yet fortunately a foreign court has investigated the case and has also disclosed the names of the accused. Accused named are Win Chadha, Hinduja and Quattrochi. Whole of the country expects something from the Union Government. The country is quite agitated on this issue and an election had also been fought on this issue. The former Government lost election and a new Government came into power on this issue. Even then the accused silently left the country and nothing was made public. ACBI officer cautioned that the accused will leave on such and such date. However, now the CBI defends his leaving the country. I think the Government should make its stand clear on this issue and also state the action being taken against the guilty named by the foreign Government or the foreign court. I would like to know the steps being taken to make good the loss suffered by the country? Sir, therefore, through you, I would like to request the Government to make a statement in the House and let it also be discussed here (Interruptions)

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN (Rosera):

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have given adjournment notices under rule 193 and 184. Either instruct the Government to give reply or allow discussion.... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES (Muzaffarpur): I appeal to you not to take it as a matter raised during Zero Hour. I welcome the change in format of the Zero Hour. However, do not treat it as a matter raised during Zero Hour.... (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: You may kindly recall what I said. I said, many of the issues can be resolved if there is a response from the Government during this time.

[*Translation*]

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: I request you to instruct the Government to make a statement in the house and also ensure laying of the judgement of the 'Swiss Court' on the Table of the House.

MR. SPEAKER: Government's representatives are present in the House any they may do whatever they feel necessary.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Secondly, allow discussion on this issue in the House.... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI LAL K. ADVANI: We do not say that discussions should be held today itself. If the hon. Minister of Home Affairs, who is present here at the moment, says that the Government will make a statement in this regard tomorrow, then we do not have any objection. But the Government must give at least this much assurance.

[*English*]

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S.B. CHAVAN): May I react?

At the time of Zero Hour, a number of issues are being raised. In practice what we have been following consistently so far is, in the Zero Hour, whatever issues are being raised, they are looked into by the Departments concerned and thereafter if we feel necessary that they should come back to the House, certainly the statements are made.

At the spur of the movement, if you ask what has the Home Minister to say on some other Minister has to say, it will be extremely difficult to react. I may say, I happen to have my Bill here and I am present here. I do not know why—or I may have to absent myself and come exactly at the time when the Bill is taken up.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Mr. Home Minister, you are not our target. But what is he doing?

[*Translation*]

SHRI LAL K. ADVANI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, had he not been present. I would have asked Mukul Wasnik Ji. When the entire House is making a particular demand, the Government must take the House into confidence. It is a serious matter, but the Government is not ready to inform us as to what steps are being taken. Do they not have this right to say at least this? Margaret Ji, you may please say something. (*Interruptions*).

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): I would just like to say that we are not trying to hide anything. We are prepared to answer in whatever form you wish. The point is it must come in a proper motion. I cannot just respond to the issues which are not raised

according to rules. (*Interruptions*). Will you please listen to me? In the other House a Short Duration Discussion has been admitted. The discussion has started. Time was allotted to it by the Business Advisory Committee. We have agreed to that. The discussion has started. I am in your hands to reply to any motion that you would like us to reply. I am prepared to do whatever you direct me to do. I will reply when you ask me in a proper manner.

MR. SPEAKER: I think the hon. Members are sagacious enough to bring it within the ambit of the Rules for discussions.

[*Translation*]

SHRI AJIT SINGH (Baghpat): Mr. Speaker, Sir, with your permission, I would like to make certain submissions about the matter of privilege.

MR. SPEAKER: About which matter of Privilege?

SHRI AJIT SINGH: About the matter raised yesterday in the House by Shri Rajnath Sonkar Shastri against the hon. Prime Minister.

MR. SPEAKER: It is not like that.

SHRI AJIT SINGH: You assured me that you would allow to make a brief submission. You said it just now.

MR. SPEAKER: No, no.

SHRI AJIT SINGH: I just want to congratulate the hon. Prime Minister. I am not saying wrong. The whole of the country holds the opinion that the hon. Prime Minister does not do anything whether it is the matter of appointing a Cabinet Secretary or it is the matter of appointing Director of the C.B.I. or it is the matter of formation of Ministry or

there is any other issues facing the country. The Prime Minister has not taken any decision in the last two years. He does not take the trouble to see the file for six months. (*Interruptions*) I would like to congratulate the hon. Prime Minister in the regard, because he did not take more than two minutes in the matter for which he should have waited for your decision. If he continues with this very style of functioning, the country will perhaps make some progress. Nevertheless, it will be the beginning of a wrong thing, if he takes such decisions about disputed issues. There is no doubt about it.

I wish the hon. Prime Minister to take quick decisions, but if he takes a decision showing contempt to this august House or Violating the rights and powers of the Chair then that matter should be discussed in the House and you should also admit the Motion given by us. This is because, it is believed that you have not pronounced any decision in the regard so far. You have written me a letter today itself conveying me that to have not taken any decision regarding the issue of vote cast by Munda Ji.

MR. SPEAKER: Well, Ajit Singh Ji, you should have some....

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI AJIT SINGH: You may please listen to me first. You have not pronounced any decision so far about a separate group. It is under your consideration.

Secondly, I have raised a question yesterday that Haji Saheb has been kidnapped and that he should get your protection. Haji Saheb was seen here today. Security was provided at the residence of Haji Saheb for four days. According to the police Haji Saheb was not there at his residence, rather he stays in Haryana. He comes there for five minutes, but does not muster courage to take his seat there.

[Sh. Ajit Singh]

Through you, I would like to submit to the Government and to the hon. Chief Minister of Haryana that Haji Saheb has been elected from Uttar Pradesh. He has to stay in Uttar Pradesh and the people of Uttar Pradesh are not so weak to allow Hájí Saheb to provide leadership to Uttar Pradesh while staying in Haryana. I would, therefore, say that it is not merely a matter of Privilege Motion against the hon. Minister. I would appeal to you to give ruling regarding the incident of kidnapping of 6 Members of Parliament. (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

SHRI P.C. CHACKO (Trichur): Sir, they are misleading the House. Shri Ajit Singh and Shri Rasheed masood were frequently coming to the Kerala House to meet the Chief Minister of Kerala with a request to join our party. So, they should be happy for the reception we have given to those colleagues who have joined us. Why did he come and make this statement now? They all wanted to join our party. They are welcome.

MR. SPEAKER: The half-an-hour is over. It should be like the Question Hour.

12.30 Hrs.

[*English*]

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

Annual Report, Audited Accounts and Review on the works of the Atomic Energy Education Society, Bombay for 1991-92 etc.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI BHUVNESH CHATURVEDI): I beg to lay on the table-

(1)(i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Atomic Energy Education Soceity, Bombay for the year 1991-92, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) Statement regrding Reveiw (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Atomic Enrgy Education Soceity, Bombay, for the year 1991-92.

(2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

[Placed in the Library See No. LT4246/93]

Report of the controller and Auditor General of India - Union Government - No. 4 of 1995) (Commercial) - Hindustan Organic Chemicals Ltd., etc. etc.

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) (On Behalf of Shri Eduardo Faleiro): I beg to lay on the Table

(1) A copy of the Report (Hindi and English Versions) of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India - Union Government (No. 4 of 1993) - (Commercial) - Hindustan Organic Chemicals Limited under article 151(1) of the Constitution.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 4247/93]

(2) A copy of the Memorandum of

Understanding (Hindi and English versions) between the Hindustan Antibiotics Limited and the Department of Chemicals and petrochemicals for the year 1993-94.

[Placed in Library, See No LT 4248/93]

Memorandum of Understanding between Minerals and Metals Trading Corporation Ltd. and Ministry of Commerce for 1993-94

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION) AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Memorandum of Understanding (Hindi and English versions) between Minerals and Metals Trading Corporation Limited and the Ministry of Commerce for the year 1993-94.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT4249/93]

Memorandum of Understanding between the Instrumentation Ltd and the Department of Heavy Industry, Ministry of Industry for 1993-94 etc.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): 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 Instrumentation Limited and

the Department of Heavy Industry, Ministry of Industry, for the year 1993-94.

- (ii) Memorandum of Understanding between the Hindustan Paper Corporation Limited and the Department of Heavy Industry, Ministry of Industry, for the year 1993-94.

[Placed in library, See No. LT 4251/93]

- (iii) Memorandum of Understanding between the Hindustan Machine Tools Limited and the Department of Heavy Industry, Ministry of Industry, for the year 1993-94.

[Placed in library, See No. LT 4252/93]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS) AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): I beg to lay on the Table a copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (2) of section 3 of the All India Services Act, 1951:-

- (i) The All India Services (Provident Fund) Amendment Rules, 1993 published in Notification No. G.S.R.190 in Gazette of India dated the 10th April, 1993.
- (ii) The All India Services (Leave) Amendment Rules, 1993 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 252 in Gazette of India dated the 22nd May, 1993.

[Placed in library, See No. LT 4253/93]

12.32 Hrs.

[English]

COMMITTEE ON PRIVATE
MEMBERS' BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS
Twenty-third Report

SHRI S. MALLIKARJUNAIAH (Tumkur):
Sir, I beg to present the Twenty-third Report
(Hindi and English versions) of the
Committee on Private Members' Bills and
Resolutions.

[English]

12.32 1/2 Hrs.

COMMITTEE ON SUBORDINATE
LEGISLATION
Ninth Report

SHRI AMAL DATTA (Diamond Harbour):
Sir, I beg to present the Ninth Report (Hindi
and English versions) of the Committee on
Subordinate Legislation.

[English]

12.32 1/2 Hrs.

JOINT COMMITTEE ON OFFICE OF
PROFIT
Fourth Report

SHRI CHIRANJI LAL SHARMA (Karnal):
Sir, I beg to present the Fourth Report (Hindi
and English versions) of the Joint Committee
on Office of Profit.

12.33 Hrs.

BUSINESS ADVISORY COMMITTEE
Thirth Report

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE
DEVELOPMENT (DEPARMTMENT OF

YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND
MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY
OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI
MUKUL WASNIK) (On behalf of Shri
Vidyacharan. Shukla): Sir, I beg to move.

"That this House do agree with the
Thirtieth Reprot of the business Advisory
Committee presented to the House on the
3rd August, 1993."

MR. SPEAKER: The question is:

"That this House do agree with the
Thirtieth Report of the Business
Advisory Committee presented to the
House on the 3rd August. 1993."

The motion was adopted.

[English]

12.34 Hrs.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY SPEAKER

Calling of the Attorney General in the
House for ascertaining his opinion on
postponment of elections by the Chief
Election by the Chief Election Commission.

MR. SPEAKER: Well, I have to make one
announcement. Your attention, please.
Yesterday, it was suggested that the
Attorney-General should come and express
his opinion on some legal points involved in
the matter relating to the postponement of
the elections. We had asked him to come
here. I am told that he is coming here at 5
p.m. today. He would be addressing the
House at 5 p.m. today.

(Interruptions)

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA (Cuttack): Sir,
the motion of impeachment against Shri
Seshan is pending before you. You havenot
taken any decision on that.

MR. SPEAKER: Once again, I would like to tell you that you are doing injustice to me.

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA: No, Sir.

MR. SPEAKER: I will tell you.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA (Bankura): It is still pending.

MR. SPEAKER: Let me explain. Shri Srikanta Jena, on the floor of the House, more than once you have raised this issue. I have said that you have to convince me that there is a prima facie case. I gave you many days. You came and you got the adjournment. Again and again, you are raising the same issue on the floor of the House which is not correct. I expect you to be responsible in this matter.

[Translation]

SHRI LAL K. ADVANI (Gandhinagar): Mr. Speaker, Sir, you have accepted the suggestion of inviting the Attorney General to this House and you have already invited him. He is coming at 5 O'clock. It would be convenient for me if the correspondence made in this regard.

[English]

Between the Government and the Attorney General, between the Election Commission and the Government is made known to us.

[Translation]

We have with us the details of the opinion of Election Commission. That will be helpful in clarifying certain doubts that we may have in our mind. The time limit is upto 5 O'clock. It would be helpful, if we are provided the copies of all the letters exchanged between them and what has been interpreted by him. but this all depends upon the Government.

MR. SPEAKER: We accepted the suggestion when it was made on the floor of the House. Now it would be very difficult to collect all the letters. Supposing some letters are missing, then also, there would be a problem. We would allow him to express his views. If there are one or two questions, strictly one or two questions, we will allow that. Otherwise, collecting all the papers and circulating may create difficulty at the last moment. And somebody may say that some papers which should be circulated are not circulated. Please do not ask or that now.

[English]

12.36 Hrs.

MATTERS UNDER RULE 377

MR. SPEAKER: Now we shall take up Matters under Rule 377. Shri Pradhani to speak (1)

(i) Need to ensure early functioning of low power TV transmitters at Nowrangpur and Malkangiri District Headquarters in Orissa

SHRI K. PRADHANI (Nowrangpur): Sir, I make the following statement under Rule 377.

Nowrangpur is a tribal dominated constituency which spreads in three districts namely Nowrangpur, Koraput and Malkangiri. The area of the constituency is so large that from one end to the other, it is about 400 kilometers in length and there are two districts where there are not television relay centres. During 1992-93 sanctions

have been accorded to start two low power transmitter relay centres at Nowrangpur and Malkangiri district headquarters but the implementation of these projects have not been completed so far. The area is inhabited by backward

[Sh. K. Pradhani]

eater to see the relay centres function as early as possible.

12.37 Hrs.

[MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

I, therefore, draw the attention of the Minister for Information and Broadcasting to expedite the implementation of these two relay centres as early as possible.

(ii) Need to pay interest on the loan taken by National Airport Authority from Tirupati Tirumala Devasthanam.

DR. CHINTAMOHAN (Tirupathi): National Airport Authority took loan of Rs.6.00 crores from Tirupati Tirumala Devasthanam without any interest. This interest approximately comes to Rs.1.00 crores. This Tirupati Tirumala Devasthanam hundi amount is given by poor pilgrims from different parts of the country. Even for World Bank and IMF, we have to pay interest on the loan taken.

I, therefore, request the Central Government that National Airport Authority should be asked to pay interest to Tirupati Tirumala Devasthanam on the loan taken by it.

[*Translation*]

(iii) Need to look into alleged irregularities in sanctioning of loans to Scheduled Castes under Vehicle Purchases Scheme in Uttar Pradesh.

SHRI KRISHAN DUTT SULTANPURI (Simla): Sir, there is a corporation in Himachal Pradesh for the development of the people belonging to Scheduled Castes. It spends crores of rupees on their welfare programmes. It also include their employees and officials. It provides grants and loan to

them to set up small scale industries. A scheme was launched some years ago under which loan at low rate of interest is given to the people belonging to the Scheduled Castes for purchases of vehicles. I would like to bring some facts to the notice of the Central Government. The people of Himachal Pradesh who have obtained driving licences from Uttar Pradesh and have been given loans actually do not know the driving. I smack corruption from such cases. Therefore, I would like to request the Central Government to inquire into it so that these irregularities do not recur in future and no hindrance may come in the way of its development. The people who committed irregularities in issuing licences may be taken to task.

(iv) Need for construction of a railway bridge at Bharatpur on Bharatpur-Mathura road

SHRIMATI KRISHNENDRA KAUR (Deepa) (Bharatpur): The construction work of an important railway bridge in Bharatpur on Bharatpur Mathura road has not been started so far. Consequently people are experiencing a great difficulty. The vehicles have to take round of 8-10 kms. extra on damaged road. The tourists will have to take a full round. The buses from Delhi to Bharatpur run via Mathura as they cannot pass through this bridge. Now the tourist season of Ghana Bird Sanctuary is likely to start. The tourists will realise the need of this bridge.

Therefore, it is requested that construction of railway bridge should immediately be commissioned by the Central Government.

(v) Need to protect crops from the attack of locusts in Western Rajasthan.

PROF. RASA SINGH: A huge locust swarm has attacked Western Rajasthan. Particularly, Jodhpur, Bikaner division and

Palamur and Mehsana areas in Gujarat about 15 days ago from Pakistan. This invasion by locouots on large scale has posed a serious threat to crops and vegetation of those areas. The Government of Pakistan did not give any information about the attack of locusts before hand. Since effective Government of Rajasthan and the Central Government did not take any action to check the onward journey of events, about 564 villages of Rajasthan and Gujarat have been affected thereby. The cocusts are entering mens areas posing a great threat to standing crops. Two helicopters and one aeroplane which were hired to check the locust invasions had gone out of order, work relating to spraying insecticides has been suspended. The situation in barmer, Jaisalmer and Jalore districts in Jodhpur division has become explosive and horrible. An helicopter met with an accident while spraying insecticides. All these measures were taken after 15 days of the arrival of locust swarm. The measures taken by the locust control Organisation and the Government to control the locusts have so far been proved in adequate. Lakhs of farmers are great by worried and are in distress over the invasion of locust swarm after about three decades.

Therefore, the Central Government is requested to take immediate action on war footing and press in good helicopters to spray insecticides to check the locusts from heading into new areas. It should take measures counter the attack and to destroy locusts completely to give relief to farmers.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Only the written text will go on record.

(vi) Need to start trains on newly commissioned Ernakulam-Alleppey-Kayamkulam railway line

SHRI THAYIL JOHN ANJALOSE (Alleppey): Sir, despite the commissioning

of the Ernakulam-Alleppey-Kayamkulam railway line, no worth mentioning service has been conducted by the Railways on this route. Many a time, we have brought this matter to the notice of the Government, but, the Railways have ignored this aspect. Unless more train services are started, new lines would not be of any help to the people. There is no train on this line connecting the State Capital and Alleppey. The trains halting at Cochin can easily be extended upto this new line.

I would request the Central Government to ensure that long distance trains are operated on it so that the purpose of the new railway line is served fully. Survey work for the proposed Thiruvalla Thakashi-Thakashi/Alleppey link/Alleppey link Alleppey link be also undertaken.

(vii) Need to set up a suitable memorial at the Red Hilbrear near Imphal in memory of Indian National Army

SHRI CHITTA BASU (Barasat): Sir, I wish to raise the following matter under Rule 377.

It is reported that the Government have allowed the Japanese War Veterans' Association to set up a monument at Lokpaching popularly known as Red Hills near Imphal, Manipur, in memory of the Japanese soldiers who died in manipur during World War-II.

This has evoked widespread resentment among the people as it is an **attempt to distort the history of the freedom movement.**

History has it that the INA spearheaded the assaults on the British Imperial Forces stationed in Manipur, liberated the area from British occupation and set up the headquarters of the provisional Azad Hind Government at Mairang, which was a glorious victory of the Azad Hind Fauz. This part of

[Sh. Chitta Basu]

history is a priceless heritage for all Indian patriots, which the country cannot afford to allow anybody to smear.

I request the Central Government to refuse permission to the Japanese Association and set up a suitable memorial at the Red Hills in memory of the valiant fighters of the INA.

(viii) Need for early completion of work at Jabalpur airport in Madhya Pradesh.

SHRI SHRAVAN KUMAR PATEL (Jabalpur): It was after crossing many hurdles that the Civil Aviation Ministry ultimately agreed to take up a time bound programme for extension of the existing airstrip into a 6,500 ft. strip to enable boeing 737s to land and take off from Jabalpur.

The hon. Prime Minister taking interest very kindly indicated that the work would be completed by October, 1995.

But, it has been observed that even the preliminary work of filling, clearing the bushes, etc., and levelling has not commenced, as yet. Any further delay might adversely affect the schedule of the entire project. The State Government has already allotted 37 acres of land for the purpose free of cost. Now, further action rests totally with the National Airport Authority. To expect Madhya Pradesh State Government to get the filling work down through JRY would now be unfair. They do not have sufficient funds for such projects and they have already done their part by surrendering 37 acres of land free of cost. The Civil Aviation Ministry also made allocation of Rs.4 crores for the extension of the runway in National Airport Authority's Eighth Plan.

I therefore request the Central Government to complete the entire extension of airstrip.

the construction of the terminal facilities and the installation of VOR DME visual landing air (PAPI) and night landing facilities as also the fencing of the airport at Jabalpur in view of its importance well before 30th October, 1993.

[English]

12.47 Hrs.

DELHI MUNICIPAL CORPORATION
(AMENDMENT) BILL - *Contd.*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The House shall now take up further discussion on the Delhi Municipal Corporation (Amendment) Bill. Shri Pawan Kumar Bansal was on his legs. He may continue his speech now.

12.47 Hrs.

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL (Chandigarh): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I was submitting yesterday that the proviso to Article 243(2b) which postulated the provisions of Part IX(A) of the Constitution could be made applicable to the Union Territories with the modifications which the President may feel necessary.

Sir, we thought that this provision would be invoked only for certain formal matters; as in the case of the Union Territories, particularly the small Union Territories, it may not be possible to implement certain provisions contained in the various Articles relating to the Panchayat and Nagarpalikas in the Constitution. But, what we find is that instead of really coming forth with a law here which could serve as a model for all the States and the Union Territories in the country, which could serve as an example to be emulated by the other States to ensure that the local self-governments—that is the municipalities and the nagarpalikas—are accorded a status which was intended to be so accorded to them when these

constitutional amendments were moved, the picture is slightly to the contrary. It was pointed out; it was, in fact, very forcefully brought to the notice of this august House by Shri Sajjan Kumar and other hon. members that this amendment Bill seeks to take away certain powers which were earlier vested in Municipal Corporations.

Sir, I am sure the hon. Home Minister would hereafter give deeper thought to these provisions and try to bring about those amendments which they be necessary to give real power to the representatives of the people in the municipal corporations and the other municipalities.

Sir, there are two very important provisions and in fact, we can term them as revolutionary provisions in the Constitution and those related to the District Planning Committee and the Metropolitan Planning Committee. Those are contained in Article 243-ZD and Article 243-ZE.

"There shall be constituted in every State, at the district level, a District Planning Committee to consolidate the plans prepared by the panchayats and the municipalities in the districts and to prepare a draft development plan in the district as a whole."

Thereafter, Article 243 ZE says:

"There shall be constituted in every metropolitan area, a Metropolitan Planning Committee to prepare a draft development plan for the metropolitan area as a whole."

I find from the present Bill that the National Capital Territory of Delhi shall be deprived of these two important bodies. There is no gain in saying that there are a large number of villages in the territory which, under the law relating to panchayats, would be given certain functions as enumerated in the Eleventh Schedule and these should also be called upon to prepare their own plans. The

Corporation should be called upon to prepare its own plan and then a consolidated plan to be prepared by the District Planning Committee or the Metropolitan Planning Committee. This function has not been left to the Municipal Corporation of Delhi though there is Clause 36 which provides for the amendment of section 42 of the Municipal Corporation Act to the effect that:

"The function relating to the preparation of plans for economic development and social justice shall be one of the functions of the Municipal Corporation."

It could be argued that, in fact, the intent of Article 243-ZD and 243-ZE is being served by this Clause but my submission to this honourable House is that it is not really going to the extent that the Constitution so postulates. There is some lack of delegation of veritable authority to the Municipal Corporation and we would see that when the new Municipal Corporation comes into being, it is found wanting in certain duties for the reason that it does not have the right corresponding to perform. I know that in a big national capital like Delhi, there are certain functions which may have to be performed by the Government of the National Capital Territory or certain functions to be performed even by the Union Government as such. For instance, consider building by laws. Personally, I do not find much fault with the present provision when it says that the commissioner shall report to the Central Government and the central government shall prepare the plans. I think, for an integrated, balanced and proper development of a metropolitan city like Delhi, that is necessary. But I feel that if we really want the Municipal Corporation to be meaningful in its working, then some role has to be assigned to it. Now, Municipal Corporation would be just like an individual in making certain suggestions when the draft regulations are notified for inviting public objections or opinions. It would be in no better position

[Sh. Pawan Kumar Bansal]

than an ordinary individual.

There should be some say. There could be a provision that the laws concerning the area that falls within the domain of the Municipal Corporation, shall be framed after due consultations with the Municipal Corporation.

Then, there is another provision which, if I understand it correctly, means that it will be the Commissioner who as Executive Head will be entitled to appoint the staff of the Municipal Corporation. I think that would not really be in tune with the spirit of this constitutional amendment. In a State where there were to be more than one municipal corporations or municipalities one can understand that the services are provincialised, that the State Government makes those appointments and then those employees are transferable from one Municipal Corporation to another. But in a place like Delhi, where there is only one Municipal Corporation, I suppose the right to employ staff should vest in the Municipal Corporation through the Standing Committee and the Mayor and not through the Commissioner. We can understand and even appreciate the dichotomy of functions if it were to ensure that the functioning of the Municipal Corporation goes on smoothly. Why I, personally, am prompted to say all these things is because a fear lurks in my mind that if this is the fate of the Municipal Corporation in the National Capital Territory of Delhi, I do not know what would be the fate of the Municipal Corporations to be set up in various other Union territories which are indeed very small.

I come from Chandigarh. For Chandigarh, in particular, we have had no representative body or authority whatsoever. So far, there is only one election after five years when the citizens of Chandigarh are called upon to

exercise their franchise and that is for the election to Parliament. It is with hope and expectation that the citizens of Chandigarh were looking forward to this constitutional amendment, which would, for once and for the first time, endow them the right to elect a local self-government for themselves in the form of a Municipal Corporation. But I find that if these important functions were not to be assigned to the Municipal Corporation when the Bill is framed. For instances, these functions would include the deployment to the staff, the maintenance of certain services falling within the area. I particularly refer to the sanitation problem. Chandigarh is called a 'city beautiful' always and from roof tops, we claim that. But if you go and visit the city, you will find the litter lying all over the place and for days together, the rubbish, the debris and the garbage are not collected to be dumped at one site meant for that purpose. It is seen that the officers are not really showing proper attention to that work. It would really be the desire of the local residents to ensure that their surroundings and environment are kept clean and therefore these functions must vest with the Municipal Corporation. But going through these provisions, I have my own fears and that is what prompted me to raise to speak on the Bill.

There is no denying the fact that the amendments to the Constitution and the subsequent State laws and the law relating to the Delhi Municipal Corporation also, are ground breaking in certain aspects. For instance, the concept of forming the Ward Committees which would enable even people in a locality to have some say, to have some role in matters concerning their daily lives.

13.00 hrs.

But, Sir - as you have got to expect in a developing society - such measures raise the expectations of the people. People do

want more and more and that is where the Government has to really meet the yearnings and aspirations of people in a very telling manner. I am sure the hon. Home Minister will go into detail as to what my esteemed colleague, Sajjan Kumarji said about the problems being faced by the people of Delhi. What are their desires; what provisions or amendments have to be made to make this law a living testament of the government's desire to ensure that the people at grassroot level have a dominant role to play; have a dominant role to determine what is good for them and how accordingly they want their plans to be moulded.

While I have no hesitation in supporting this amendment bill, which would be a precursor for bringing still better pieces of legislations trusting people at the grassroot level; making them the arbitors of their fate, I do want to repeat for the sake of emphasis that no delay should be brooked in the implementation of this Constitutional provision for any which territory. The progress at the moment is trady. And, as the things go today, one is not really sure whether we would be able to establish these local self governments - these local bodies - in the Union Territories by the stipulated date, that is 20th April, 1994.

To conclude, there is one small point which I find in fact a sort of repetition in this Bill, which I would like to bring to the notice of the hon. Home Minister. Clause 5 at page 4, which seeks to amend Section 4 of the Principal Act talks about the duration of Corporation and says that:

"An election to constitute the Corporation shall be completed, -

- (i) before the expiry of its duration specified in sub-section (1);
- (ii) before the expiration of a period of six months from the date of its dissolution."

You will find the same provision in sub-section (3) of Section 490 at page 29. I suppose it has to be at one of the two places and the necessary change if so felt could be made.

Lastly, I would say that the proviso to Section 4 (1), as is now sought to be amended, reads as follows:

"Where the Corporation is constituted after its dissolution, such Corporation shall continue only for the remainder of the period for which the dissolved Corporation would have continued under this section had it not been so dissolved."

This point was put forward at length by Shri Sajjan Kumar. But I would like only to emphasise again that this proviso should be deleted, particularly, in cases of Union Territories where there is not more than one Municipal Corporation. This Clause in the constitution was brought about with the idea that in State where there are more than one Municipal Corporation, a situation should not arise where you have the elections being held to different Municipal Corporation. at different times. This provision is just there in the Constitution for bigger States having more than one Municipal Corporation. In Delhi, since there is only one Municipal Corporation, this Clause is not really needed and the hon. home Minister may kindly consider deleting it from this Bill because this will nto be violating the Constitution provides for it. but then, there is a provision to which i referred to earlier and that is, in the case of Union Territories, certan exceptions an be made. This exceptions should hae been made but and not the exceptions which really have been made.

With these words, I support the Bill.

Thank you very much.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The House

stands adjourned for Lunch to meet again at

13.06 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned for Lunch till five minutes past fourteen of the clock.

14.11 Hrs.

The Lok Sabha re-assembled after Lunch at eleven minutes past Fourteen of the Clock

[MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

DELHI MUNICIPAL CORPORATION
(AMENDMENT) BILL - *Contd.*

[*English*]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Shri Hannan Mollah to speak.

SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH (Uberia): Mr. Deputy Speaker Sir, after a long debate and delays. Ultimately today we are now discussing the Delhi Municipal Corporation (Amendment) Bill, 1993.

Sir, it is important as it concerns the rights of lakhs of citizens of the Capital. It is also very sensitive as it relates to those citizens who come from different parts of the country and stay in Delhi.

You know, Delhi is like mini India. But in spite of so many debates and consultations the Bill is not fully satisfactory on many counts and many important issues are also vague.

We are talking of decentralisation of power and ensuring the rights of the citizens to exercise their rights in the local affairs to our the local self-Government through their representatives. But it is very unfortunate that for over a decade the Capital of this country is run by the bureaucrats without the repre-

sentatives of the people. Anyway, before coming to the concrete issues, I would like to appreciate one very important aspect of this Bill.

I would like to mention one important aspect, that after the amendment of the Constitution one-third of the members would be from among the women. In our male dominated and feudal obscurantist social practices is a new development. Our experience is also the same. In West Bengal, for the first time, in Panchayat Raj we have introduced the provision that one-third of the candidates for election should be women. Many people had doubted whether able candidates would be available or not. But we found that it is very commendable that about 75,000 women came and contested; 22,000 of them were elected. I think that is the biggest number of women elected in the whole world in a particular single election and participated in that democratic process. So, that is also incorporated in this Bill and I hope that here also women will be able to participate, to change their fate, and also contribute to the reconstruction of the Government.

This debate has been going on for a long time decentralisation of power and establishment of people's government in the Capital of the country. The Balakrishnan Committee was formed. It studied the various problems of the existing structure in Delhi. This Committee had noted the huge expansion and the tremendous horizontal growth of the city. The way it is growing it is creating, at a certain point of time, lot of problems to the citizens of the country.

This Balakrishnan Committee noted particularly the problem of multiplicity of authorities. In Delhi, there are dozens of authorities for the same purpose and some times there is a series of contradictions between the authorities and it creates problems in the administration, delays and so on.

That is the problem. So, they have suggested that, to minimise that multiplicity specific responsibility should be assigned to particular agencies.

Today, a large majority of citizens of Delhi are working people, living in slums and re-settlement colonies, *Jhuggi-Jhonpris*. Those areas are absolutely without even minimum civic facilities. If one runs around Delhi, one will find the plight of the citizens of this capital. No proper accommodation is there no proper drainage is there and so on. Earlier, the Delhi Administration never thought of drainage system for Delhi. Now because of rains a large part of the city is flooded. It becomes a hell for many colonies because of rain. It has become a pool of garbage and it creates lot of problems and health hazards in various parts of the city. Except in the New Delhi area, in the other parts of the city, the roads are horrible. If one goes around one will find it. If one goes to old Delhi it will be found that it is virtually a hell and people live on streets.

When people of old Delhi go and complain about the civic problems that Administration threatens them that if they complain they would face the consequences of Emergency days. They are reminded about eh Turkman Gate days but we warn you about the after-effects of Turkman Gate.

But this is the situation going on in various parts of Delhi. If you visit *Juggis*, where people come various parts of the country because it is the capital of the country, they are living in very bad conditions. Those *Juggi-Jhonpris* are den of diseases. You know, Sir, how few years back hundreds of people died of gastroenteritis, cholera and all those things. So, this is the situation going on here.

Now the question arises why it happened. You will be suprised to know that there has been complete imbalance in the per capita

expenditure in different areas of Delhi. For example, in East Delhi where poorer sections of people live, the per capita expenditure per year is Rs.15 whereas in South Delhi the per capital expenditure Rs.92 and in New Delhi where rich people are there, the per capita expenditure is Rs.173. This shows the attitude of the Government towards various sections of the people. So, it is a very trim sitaiaon. It shows the Government's attitude towards various pats of the city, how they provide the amenties to the commom Delhities.

Now the critical question is, does the present Bill tackle the problem of providing any structure to improve the accessibility of lakhs of citizens of the capital to civil amenities.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Now please conclude.

SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH: I will conclude, Sir. I am not going to take a long time.

So, Sir, the only way is proper decentralisation. You know, Sir, that from our party, we made the suggestion that Delhi should have three separate corporations. It will be unmanageable for one corporation. For instance, we suggested that for areas across the Yamuna river, where one-third of the population is there and where poorer sections of the people are living, there should be a separate corporation. But the Government never listens to the sugestions of the people, they listen to the bureaucrats brokers only. The Bill is not to solve the problems of the people or to implement the decentralization. It provides for the formation of Zonal Committees. However, the powers of these Committees are such that they have been reduced to only road and drain cleaning institutions. They have no powers. It is a mockery of decentralization. Already it has been mentioned by earlier speakers that powers have not been

[Sh. Hannan Mollah]

given to them properly. So, the Zonal Committees will remain only on paper. They have no power actually. So, that is another problem envisaged in the Bill.

Even the list of Zonal Committees given in the Schedule is entirely confusing. Not a single Resettlement Colony has been mentioned. We do not know in which area these Resettlement Colonies will fall because that is not mentioned, though a large number of people are living there. So, that should also be mentioned and the position of Resettlement Colonies should be clarified in the Bill.

Now, Sir, what will happen to the vital sectors? Some of the powers are being taken away. The Bill talks about taking out electricity, water supply, sewer disposal, hospitals and fire fighting from the jurisdiction of the Corporation and to transfer them to separate agencies. Now to which agencies will these be transferred? These will be transferred to private agencies because the Government, day in and day out, is giving them to private agencies. We do not know whether it will be a private agency or what because that is not categorically explained. So, that should be properly clarified. The role of the Delhi Government and the National Capital vis-a-vis the Municipal Corporation should be categorically explained.

This Bill also gives rise to the apprehension that the Central Government will exercise control, which will compound the problems of the municipality. Definitely it is the national capital. The Central Government will have some authority because people are coming from various parts of the country and we know how the people suffer. You know, Sir, how the people from other parts are coming here and suffering. There is one special incident. For the last two years, the Bengali-speaking people are suffering. There

names were struck from the voters list. They were beaten and they were arrested and all sorts of things happened. We have to intervene. We had to talk to the Home Minister and the Prime Minister to intervene and to save them. So, that guarantee also should be there.

These MCD and NDMC which are functioning, have become the den of corruption. Because of their corrupt practices, people suffer. Even for small work, people will have to go with some money. They cannot get the work done without that. Delhi people talk of corporation as *Chorporation*. So, I do not know what will happen. How will they protect the people from the hands of those hounds who are looting the common people everyday even for small work?

Then, Sir, as you know, Delhi is the biggest polluted city in the country.

AN HON. MEMBER: Which pollution?

SHRI HANNAM MOLLAH: All sorts of pollution - environmental pollution, then economic, then political. Corruption is all prevailing. We cannot demand cleanliness from them because they run their cart of corruption. They have purchased seven bulls for crores of rupees. We cannot expect much from them. So, this is the situation. But anyway, we have to fight for improving the conditions of the people of Delhi.

Then, Sir, illegal construction is another problem. Poor people were given small plots in Resettlement Colonies. Now some unscrupulous contractors and promoters are going and capturing their land. Sajjan Kumar Ji has been coming in the news for the last three or four days saying that DDA has become a centre of loot. So, this is the situation of the capital. *Lacunae* I have already mentioned. Some have been mentioned by the earlier speakers also. All those problems should be properly attended to

and corrected so that the citizens of Delhi and this capital can enjoy their democratic rights, they can have a democratically elected administration and there should not be multiplicity of authority. There should be balanced distribution of power between the Delhi National Capital and the Corporation and also as it is the capital, the Central Government also will have to look after the interests of the people coming from other parts of the country.

With these words, I conclude.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Now the hon. Minister for Railway will make a statement.

14.30 hrs.

STATEMENT BY MINISTER

DERAILMENT OF 5609 AVADH-ASSAM EXPRESS ON 3.8.1993

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, it is with deep anguish that I apprise the House of an unfortunate accident involving 5609 Avadh-Assam Express (Guwahati-Delhi) on North Eastern Railway on 3.8.93.

At about 21.30 hours on 3.8.93, while 5609 Avadh-Assam Express was passing through Mairwa station on the Chhapra-Bhatni B.G. Single line section on Varanasi division of N.E. Railway, 3 coaches marshalled 1st, 3rd and 4th from the rear derailed, blocking through running. As a consequence of the derailment, 21 persons lost their lives and 4 persons sustained injuries. It appears that all the persons who were involved in the accident were travelling on the roof of the train, since the bodies were found about half a kilometer behind the point where

the train came to a halt after the derailment.

Immediately on receipt of information about the accident, the medical relief van from Sonpur and Gorakhpur along with a team of doctors and officers rushed to the site. Senior officers of the Zonal Headquarters from Gorakhpur and Varanasi also rushed to the site of accident. The injured passengers were shifted to the Civil Hospital at Siwan.

Minister for Railways, Shri C.K. Jaffer Sharief, accompanied by Chairman, Railway Board and Member Engineering and other officials, rushed to the site by special Air Force plane to visit the injured in the hospital and to supervise the rescue and relief operations.

The accident is being inquired into by the Commissioner of Railway Safety/N.E. Circle.

The arrangements for making ex-gratia payments to the next of kin of the dead and to the injured have been made.

My senior colleague, Shri Jaffer Sharief, all Railway workers and I express our heartfelt condolences to the families of the persons who have lost their lives and sincere sympathies to the injured. I trust the House will join me in extending heartfelt condolences to the bereaved families. (*Interruptions*)

[Translation]

SHRI MOHAN SINGH (Deoria): We accept what you say. But under special circumstances, the Presiding Officer has a right to allow Members to raise a few points. I may be allowed to raise this point as it relates to our area. The Government has provided that the passengers travelling in sleeper class will have to pay more, but this has been done in particular cases only. The Government has abolished general class.

[Sh. Mohan Singh]

But in many trains, 1-2 coaches of general class are attached. Many passeners travel on the roof of trains in Bihar. More than 500 passengers were travelling on the roof of the train when the accident occurred that is why the number of casualties cannot be 21 only. It is more than that, because they were travelling on the roof of the train. Three coaches had derailed. Most of the pasengers were sitting on the roof of 7-8 coaches. They fell down and were crushed under the train. Some people succumbed to injuries later. The coaches fell down and the people were buried under them. Therefore, I would like to request the hon. Minister to get the information of death of 21 people verified again. It is a humanitarian question. It is because of the wrong policy of the Government that the people died. We condemn it. The Government should reconsider its policy and collect the factual statistics of caushualities and provide maximum financial assistance to their families. I share the sentiments expressed by the hon. Minister for the deceased persons and would like to request him to share the grief of family memebars and get the number of deceased persons checked. It should be considered and sleeper system should be replaced. (Interruptions)

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Shri Madhukarji, please excuse me. You have made the rules and we follow them. If you want to vilate the rules, how shall we follow them? Shri Mohan Singh said it is an extraordinary request. Supposing, I give you a chance, there are others who want to participate in it and how can I stop and not give a chance to them? You have framed the rules. Whatever you wanted to say. Shri Mohan Singh has already expressed the feelings.

[Translation]

SHRI KAMLA MISHRA MADHUKAR (Motihari): The news of death of 21 people is unverified. The Government should get it verified. Nothing has been said therein about the compensations to be paid to the next of the kin of decesad. The Government should pay at least Rs. 1 lakh to the next of kin of the decesad. A committee of Members of Parliament should be formed and it should conduct inquiry into the matter so that people may realise that the Government has full sympathy with them. It is a terrible incident. (Interruptions)

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Mr. Madhukar, these points have already been covered in the Statement of the hon. Minister.

SHRI KAMLA MADHUKAR (MOTIHAR!): Not so clearly.

SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH: But, Sir, there are repeated accidents on that line.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: That is a different matter.

SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH: There was the Samasthipur accident in the last few days. (Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: No, no, please. Mr. Hannam Mollah, it is not the time for us to discuss all the accidents taking place in the whole country.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Anyhow, Mr. Mohan Singh, the hon. Minister has made a statement, you have made certain reference, the hon. Minister has noted down. If

he feels necessary that he shall have to come back with further details, it is left to him, he may come back.

14.37 Hrs.

DELHI MUNICIPAL CORPORATION
(AMENDMENT) BILL-Contd.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Now, I ask Mr. Kalka Das to speak.

There are four persons to participate. Each taking 10 minutes, it will be 40 minutes and in the rest of the 20 minutes the hon. Minister can reply. I am telling you so that we can be aware of the time.

SHRI KALKA DAS (KAROLBAGH): As you desire.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: It is not my desire, it is the desire of the House.

SHRI KALKA DAS: As you direct us.

SHRI TARA CHAND KHANDELWAL (CHANDNI CHOWK): Previously on this Bill people have taken half-an-hour each.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Any way, you touch the relevant points.

SHRI KALKA DAS: I will obey you.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: It is not that. You respect the precedent of the House.

SHRI KALKA DAS: I will respect, Sir.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you.

[Translation]

SHRI KALKA DAS (Karol Bagh): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, today we are discussing the amendment Bill to the Delhi Municipal Corporation Act, 1957. The elections to

the corporation were held in 1983 for a term of four years. Now it is over ten years and no elections have been conducted. The administration of Delhi is in the hands of bureaucrats and Government officials. There is nobody to listen to the grievances of the citizens. The citizens of Delhi are not getting their democratic and political rights. They are being deprived of their democratic and political rights. In 1988, the Central Government had assured that the Sarkaria Commission was being constituted and it would submit its report within six months and examine as to how the problems of Delhi could be resolved. Today it is 1993. An assurance was given that the entire process would be completed within 6 months. But the Congress Government has not done anything in this direction because of the apprehension that it may lose the elections. The Congress was afraid of defeat at that time and it has the same feeling even today. As a vendor fee the citizens of Delhi were deprived of their political rights. My colleague has explained in this speech the plight of the citizens of Delhi in the regime of bureaucrats in Delhi. There is nobody to look into the problems of Delhi. Where should the people complain? The Congress Government did not pay attention towards it. Not only during Congress regime but during the regime of V.P. Singh and Chandra Shekhar in 1990. Bhartiya Janta Party tried that Government should declare the elections so that people of Delhi may get their political rights. But V.P. Singhji went on delaying it to his last day in the office. Shri Chandra Shekhar also did the same thing and now this Government which has completed its two years in office and claims to have made a great achievements has also done nothing in this regard.

The people who have not seen Delhi may be of the view that Delhi being the capital of the nation does not have any problem and the residents of Delhi must be very happy but when they visit Delhi their dream will get

[Sh. Kalka Das]

shattered like anything. They may feel satisfied to some extent after visiting New Delhi, but if they go the rest of Delhi, Shahdara, Old Delhi and unauthorised colonies they may find so their dismay that people there are living a life of a hell. They do approach the authorities, but nobody listens to their woes.

The step motherly treatment has been meted out to Delhi. We pressurised the Government a lot on this issue and hon. Minister of Home Affairs have also held discussion with us 2-3 times during last year and this year. I wish to thank him that this issue has after all come up for discussion in the House, no matter if it has been delayed. It should not be confined only to discussion but the hon. Minister for Home Affairs should also state categorically as to when election will be held in Delhi because merely passing the Bill is not going to satisfy the Delhites. The Delhites have never felt so harassed at the hands of bureaucracy as are feeling at present. There is a political reasons behind it because the Congress does not have a courage to face the elections in Delhi. They have read the writing on the wall that they were going to lose this election to the B.J.P. The Congress Government is, therefore, applying tactics to delay the elections and this is harassing the Delhites. How long one can avoid facing the inevitable, one or the other day they will have to face it. Everybody will then come to realise this truth when elections take place.

I had requested hon. Home Minister in this regard and had asked the Government that Delhi has a population of 1 crore, therefore, for every Assembly seat there should be at least 3 corporation seats so that the locals may easily approach their representatives for their problems. But they only know to punish the people of Delhi, so they will never talk good. In democracy the voters and their

representatives should have close contact, only then voters can get benefit from this system. If they provide 3 seats of Councilors under one assembly seat then the people will be divided and the representatives will be able to listen the woes of the people living in their areas but the Bill has a provision for 134 seats which means two corporation seats for every one Assembly seat. Hon. Minister of Home Affairs should amend it and make provision for 3 corporation seats for one Assembly Seat.

We had also made a demand, which was repeated by my colleague, that there should be three corporations in Delhi because Delhi has a large population of one out of the crore. Population of one crore 57 lakh people are leading a life of hell. These people live in Delhi Dehat, J.J. Colonies and unauthorised colonies, where even basic amenities are not available. If three corporations one set up, one of them should be in Shahdara. That should be a powerful one so that it may do some work there. Another should be for Delhi which may look after the old Delhi area and the third one for rural areas. One can realise the plight of the people living in the rural areas only if one goes to reside in that area. I want to make a request to the Home Minister that to be fully conversant with the problems of walled city of Delhi and unauthorised colonies he should go and reside there for one or two months. I once again demand that he should consider the proposal of having three corporations again. This thinking that the delhites are pro B.J.P., therefore, they should be punished, is not good. This is neither a democratic nor a Welfare approach. This is simply a feeling of Vendeltee. Previously also, it was there in the Bill and it was also discussed but at that time too, the Government had not accepted the idea of having three Corporations.

I welcome the provisions made in the Bill that first year, there will be a woman Mayor and the next year a person belonging to

scheduled castes. This is a very good provision. It will benefit us. I welcome this provision. With this I would like to submit that the way, they are going to form the corporation is not the right one. All powers except cleanliness, have been withdrawn from the Corporation. Your attitude has been step motherly one. The Fire-Brigade, Sewerage and DESU are very important departments which have been withdrawn from the Corporation. The corporation has been entrusted with the subject of cleanliness only. I request the Home Minister that he should reconsider it. There is no need to adopt a rigid stand. It is for the benefit of the people. The arrangements which you are going to make will not benefit the people, rather it will prove harmful. Therefore, I demand that these powers should be entrusted to the Corporation. With that water, Sewerage, health and schools etc. should also rest with the Corporation, which are proposed to be withdrawn from it. I would like to know whether they have these powers? The representatives of people will discuss and pass the resolutions and then send them to the commissioner and the Commissioner after one week will send them back with his letter of dissent and the decision taken by the representatives will be thrown to the winds. This is not the democratic way of doing things. I want to submit the representatives should have these powers. The development of trans-Yamuna area, Shahdara region should be given a thought so that the problem of one third of the population of Delhi could be solved. By running an office at Nabi Karim in Chandni Chowk, you cannot solve the problem, instead you should go for decentralization. If you want to have one Mayor and one Corporation then you should give powers to the Zonal offices. Once I went to a Zonal office and asked the officers there to do a work but they showed their inability to do it on the grounds of paucity of funds and absence of powers. Whatever work we ask them to do is not done. Therefore, I request

that senior officers in Zonal offices which are called ZAC should be given powers so that they may get the work done.

Mr. Deputy Speaker. Sir, through this amendment you should make provisions to form such a corporation in which all the powers should go from the hands of Government officials to the hands of people's representatives. I demand that electricity and water should remain under Municipal Corporation. Even Fire-brigade should be with the Corporation. One more point, which I would like to make is that the Municipal Corporation is burdened under debt if it continues to be under the burden of this debt, then it cannot function. So I request that it should be waived of. New funds should be provided to it so that it may provide facilities to the 1 crore people.

I also demand that the procedure relating to House tax should be simplified as the people are facing difficulties on this account. The Municipal Corporation should function under Assembly instead of the Central Corporation should function under Assembly instead of the Central Government like in other states. The building bye-laws should also be simplified. The condition of the areas under the corporation is very miserable at present. Recently, during heavy rains the entire drainage as well as sewerage system failed and water started stagnating on the streets. The people were unable to come out from their houses. There is a colony called Sidharth Basti in Nabi Karim. The entire area faced water logging for 12 days and 12 persons died during one month's period. Sewerage is choked but no step has been taken in this regard. While I was coming here I again received a call today about water logging but as I was to come here I asked the officers to do the needful in this regard. 12 persons have died but Municipal Corporation has not paid any attention towards it. This is trauma being faced by the Delhites. Therefore merely passing this amendment

[Sh. Kalka Das]

is not sufficient. I would request the Home Minister to declare the date for holding elections in Delhi. When will the Delhites get their political rights to be able to get some relief from their provisions with these words, I conclude.

SHRI VIJOY KUMAR YADAV (Nalanda): Mr. Deputy speaker, Sir, the Delhi Municipal Corporation Amendment Bill has been brought forward in order to insert the provisions made recently by the Parliament through the constitution amendment Bill to regulate the functioning of Municipalities on all India basis. But the principles behind working of Corporations and Gram Panchayats is the principle of decentralisation and give opportunity to maximum number of citizens to take part in the administration directly in the democratic set up of India. Just now, the hon. Members while speaking on the Bill have said that the power which should have been given to the Corporation have been retained by the Central Government. If the Central Government, instead of giving important powers to the Corporation, retains them it will go against the spirit of decentralisation. In this manner, it will cause hinderance in transferring of power to the public to rule the Corporation area. It seems to us that the Congress Government has been under the impression that Delhi will never come under its rule. May be I am wrong, but the curtailment in the powers of Corporation is not justified. There cannot any other objective than achieving political mileage from it. It has been repeatedly said and the Congress too has been endorsing that recognition would be given to the outcome of the elections to such lower level units where people get opportunity to take part in the administration directly. Provision for nomination of 10 persons including experts has also been made but the work can be undertaken by officers without introducing nomination system. The system of

nomination should be discontinued. Though they have no voting right, efforts are generally made to mobilise majority by reporting to the system of nomination. It does not apply here because they will have no right to vote.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, a meeting of all parties was held before bringing forward this Bill. The Communist Party had taken part in it, and many good suggestions were given by it. But the Government, overlooking these suggestions, has introduced the same original Bill.

Several good points have been included in it and we welcome them. In the Constitution Amendment Bill, it has been mentioned that during first year, the Mayor will be a woman and in the third year, the post will be filled by a person belonging to Scheduled Castes. Also one third of the total strength would constitute lady members. We had also welcomed these provisions in our party meeting. We have welcomed setting up of Ward Committees also but the strength of 134 members is not sufficient. This city has a population of one crore. There are big problems. The members would not be able to discharge their responsibilities properly if big wards are constituted. Therefore, there is a need to increase the number of members to 210.

Similarly, there is a provision under which a chance would be given to M.Ps and M.L.As to work there at least for one year. I think it is not proper these people will dominate their functioning. Therefore, difficulty will arise in carrying out their responsibilities.

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL (Chandigarh): Why did not your party oppose it and send dissenting note to the Select Committee?

SHRI VIJOY KUMAR YADAV: I am not aware of the Select Committees be on behalf of our party farooq Saheb had put

these suggestions in the all party meeting. (*Interruptions*)

15.00 hrs.

Therefore, the provision regarding inclusion of M.Ps and M.L.As in it should be removed and freedom the elected members should be allowed to function freely. I apprehend that the powers of the Mayor given in the Delhi Municipal Corporation Act of 1957 will not be given to the Mayor now. These will be merely on paper. Powers given should again be entrusted to the Mayor. For example, powers relating to electricity and transport are important powers and these should have been conferred to the present Mayor. It seems as if the Central Government has no confidence in public representatives and it thinks that only the Central Government can do maximum and better work. It is the duty of the Central Government to provide financial assistance and other assistance which comes under technical heads, etc. to the Corporation. But the power to function must be given to them. It should not be curtailed. The important responsibilities should remain with the Delhi Municipal Corporation. It will be wrong if sub rules are framed by the Central Government because it is the duty of the concerned corporation all over the country to frame sub rules for themselves. Who will suspend the corporation? The Central Government will do it. But when legislative assembly is going to be constituted, this provision should be kept under its jurisdiction. Why are you so apprehensive. This power should be vested in the Delhi Government instead of the Central Government. It has been mentioned in the amendment of the Constitution that reservation should be made for the most backward classes. I think that their members should be included in it. With these words I conclude.

SHRI TARA CHAND KHANDELWAL (Chandni Chowk): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir,

I express my gratitude for giving me opportunity to speak in the monsoon session for the first time. I have not got any other opportunity to speak on the Bill relating to Delhi. The Bill relating to Delhi has been brought forward in the monsoon session. That is why, I would like to say a few words in regard to monsoon. What had happened to Delhi after the monsoons set in.

15.03 hrs.

[SHRI NITISH KUMAR *in the Chair*]

The Corporation was exposed and the entire system was collapsed. There was a blockage of drainage and sewerage system. The transport system came to a standstill and supply of electricity failed. The Government was also likely to go but some how it survived. Everybody was surprised as to how the Government had survived. Everything appeared in the news papers. I do not want to say anything in this regard. Renowned poet Kaka Hathrasi had once said in his poem that if you are arrested in taking bribe, get yourself freed by offering bribe. This beautiful line was written 15 years ago. The Congress Party is bent upon institutionalising the system of bribery.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, the Minister of Home Affairs has played an ugly joke with the citizens of Delhi by bringing forward this Delhi Municipal Corporation Amendment Bill. The Government has not only done injustice to the citizens of Delhi, it has humiliated them also. It has no confidence in them. That is why the Centre has retained all powers with itself. It is injustice as well as insult to the citizens of Delhi. The citizens of Delhi will not tolerate it and as and when an opportunity comes, they will teach the Central government a lesson and show them what it means to insult the public.

Elections have not been held in Delhi for the last 10 years. The citizens of Delhi have

[Sh. Tara Chand Khandelwal]

been deprived of their fundamental right of electing their representatives because the Congress Party know that if elections are held in Delhi, it cannot come to power. One crore people of Delhi have been deprived of their fundamental right because of the vested interest of the Congress Party. It is my allegation.

The people have been waiting for the last four years for this Bill to be introduced. The people had tolerated it with a fond hope that the delayed Bill will bring a better future for Delhi.

It will provide so many rights to the Municipal Corporation of Delhi. But this Bill has been introduced after a gap of four years. As someone rightly said just now, how long would the mother's prayer save her kid. They have chosen a calf and extracted all of its meat and have served Delhites a skinny corpse in the form of this Bill. You might be aware that in big hotels...

MR. CHAIRMAN: You are a vegetarian. Why do not you talk vegetarian.

SHRI TARA CHAND KHANDELWAL: Chicken clear soup is served in big hotels. The tiny pieces of the chicken are boiled and taken out. The remaining water is called chicken clear soup and the meat.

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S.B. CHAVAN): It seems you have a lot of information on this subject.

SHRI TARA CHAND KHANDELWAL: I will tell you how I got this information. The meat which is taken out of the soup is served as boneless chicken gravy. Mr. Chairman, Sir, you said that I was speaking non-vegetarian. I am not a vegetarian and I am talking like this for the first time. I am a conscious citizen of Delhi. Conscious of my

surroundings. I feel I will have to make the Government understand in the language that they understand. Therefore, I gave this example. For instance we bid 'namaskar' to a Hindu 'Adab' to a Muslim and 'Sat Sri Akal' to a 'Sikh' and 'good morning' to a Christian. 'Idriyase' to a Russian and 'Aatravu' to a 'French'. I am, therefore, speaking in the language that the Government understands.

While speaking on this Bill my colleague Shri Sajjan Kumar bestowed encomiums on the hon. Minister of Home Affairs. I do not know how an hon. Member of Parliament from Delhi, suppressed the voice of his conscience and congratulated the hon. Minister on this Bill. It is height of sycophancy. But when one wants to express the voice of his conscience and enumerate the flaws of Bill in one's speech, as is done by all parties add also by Shri Sajjan Kumar there is a contradiction. Similarly, Shri Bansal said in his speech that the Government is strengthening democracy by importing this Bill. But virtually they are subverting democracy and gagging the voice of democracy. The citizens of Delhi have been deprived of their democratic rights for the last four years. The MPs of Delhi.

[English]

"You have reduced him to be only a councillor."

[Translation]

Today we the Members of Parliament cannot render our duties. We have to discharge the functions of the Councillor and look after small problems pertaining to sewage drainage and drinking water problems. The Government should be ashamed that

[English]

"The Lok Sabha Members have been reduced to the councillors in Delhi."

[Translation]

Just now an hon. friend said:

AN HON. MEMBER: The Corporation is like a thief.

SHRI TARA CHAND KHANDELWAL: No, it appears that you do not live in Delhi. The Delhites call it "Karo Pareshan" i.e. it is made to harass the people. This is the condition here. The Government has its headquarters in New Delhi. It does not know anything about slum-clusters, dirty streets, seeping sewage and pot holed roads. The roads are so bad that if a pregnant woman has to go to hospital on a rickshaw she delivers the child on way to hospital. Do you call it the pride of Delhi? Delhi is the capital of India. Barring new Delhi the rest of Delhi is shell. It is a shame for us. Therefore, I would like to request that for God's sake Delhi should be provided such a Corporation which would glorify and construct a city which would really be the pride of nation. Be it the Congress or the B.J.P. or any other party which may come to power in Delhi, though time will decide it—there should be development in Delhi.

It is known to not only him but everybody else.

AN HON. MEMBER: Enough is enough.

SHRI TARA CHAND KHANDELWAL: It is an introduction only.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please address the Chair and do not derail.

SHRI TARA CHAND KHANDELWAL: I am addressing you. The Bill introduced for Delhi has deprived Delhites of all the powers and we are ashamed to call it Municipal Corporation of Delhi Bill. If it is adopted in this very form, it should be called 'Delhi Scavenging Bill' as it does not deal with any

issue of the Corporation at all. It is a ghost House which the hon. Minister of Home Affairs wants to present as a gift to people of Delhi. It does not provide any powers to Delhi at all.

I would like to ask the hon. Minister of Home Affairs whether he considers Delhites as worthless and foolish and they do not know how to run their own administration. If this is the assumption then I would like to say that this Bill is derogatory to the citizens of Delhi. I would like to request you to give a thought to this Bill in bed on a starry night and think whether it is justified to give such a treatment to the people of Delhi.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Today he will not get an opportunity to sleep in the open as it will rain today.

SHRI TARA CHAND KHANDELWAL: This Bill is meaningless. The duly elected Government and the elected representatives of people are entrusted with fulfilling the aspirations of the people who have elected them. It is the sacred duty of politics also to respect the honour and dignity of people. The members draw their power from people and it is because of them that they attained this position. But these representatives do not discharge their duty faithfully.

Sir, I want to point out certain other things in brief. This Bill provides for 134 members in the Corporation. Just now by hon. colleague has suggested to have 201 members therein. The reason is that the smaller the size of the constituency the more effectively will it be served by the elected representatives. The people also will contribute to the uplift of the constituency. Be it England or Japan, in many countries there are even ten to twelve thousand constituencies. Today when we are moving towards liberalisation and inviting foreign investment we should also accept the good features of

[Sh. Tara Chand Khandelwal]

foreign countries in other fields. In some countries there are even 12 thousand Constituencies. Therefore, we also should at least have 201 constituencies here. It is my earliest request that the Government should pay special attention to it. Just now it was suggested that 10 candidates should be nominated here. It is also an insult to the citizens of Delhi. I would like to suggest to increase the number from 10 to 15 and the people should also elect them. It will be a democratic method.

I would suggest that as a everybody cannot fight an election, therefore, among those 15 representatives, seats should be reserved for a person from literary field, one artist, one journalist and two representatives from among traders as Delhi is a commercial Centre. The Government proposes to set up separate Boards for power generation water and sewage disposal. What will be the function of the Corporation then? The function of the Corporation is to provide Civic amenities and other day to day amenities. I am not against creation of Boards for providing these facilities, but, they distribution should be under the Corporation. The Corporators who would be elected would be aware of local problems. They know problems of almost every street and 'mohalla'.

[English]

Let them serve the people. You are denying the right of the corporators to serve the people. This is my charge. If the power is vested in the councillors, they can serve the people of Delhi in a better way.

[Translation]

I, therefore, would like to request that so far as the work of distribution and maintenance of water, electricity and sewage disposal is concerned it should be entrusted to

the Corporation. Today the condition of these facilities is so poor that only a councillor can set them right. He know the problems of every street of Delhi. He knows where the sewer gets blocked: where the fifth is too much and where the new water pipe lines are required. Therefore these works should be entrusted to him.

Similarly, about fire brigade also. Mr. Chairman, Sir, I would not like to take much time of the august House. I will conclude within two or three minutes only. The most significant thing is that nowhere in the world there is any corporation which does not formulate building by-laws, almost everywhere such work is entrusted with the Corporation. The work of building by-laws like the map of the building, space utilisation and the rules to be followed, should be entrusted with the Corporation. If a foreigner is told that the Central Government is looking after the work of building by-laws in our country he will ridicule at us.

So far as the matter of hospitals is concerned, it would be appropriate to keep big hospitals under the charge of Delhi Administration, however, the charge of small dispensaries or hospitals having the capacity of 5-10 or 20 beds should be given to the corporation. Because the majority of the patients who come to these dispensaries are poor and it would be easy for them to inform their councillor about the non-availability of doctor, medicines etc. in a particular dispensary. Therefore, small dispensaries should be kept under the charge of Corporation only, this is my suggestion and I hope that the hon. Minister would accept it.

One more important thing I would like to submit is that Malhotra Committee constituted with regard building bye-laws has submitted its report to the Government. My opinion is that since the committee was formed officially with the consent of all the political parties, the Government should

accept its report.

A commissioner has been accepted as the executive head in the Bill whereas all these powers should have been given to the Mayor. Recently a conflict arose between the Election Commissioner and the Government, the Government should learn a lesson from it and give all the powers to the Mayor, so that the entire functioning may take place smoothly.

Issuing birth and death certificates and maintaining the record should also be the responsibility of the Corporation, it makes the entire procedure convenient for the people.

So far as the reservation for women is concerned — I would like to criticise the Government, rather I would congratulate them for keeping 30 per cent of the total seats for women and 30 per cent for scheduled castes and scheduled tribes. Though I welcome the provision of keeping 30 per cent seats reserved for women, yet I would like that the seats for women should be identified otherwise there would always be the possibility of chaos. Therefore, the Government should make the provision in the Bill to make the reserved constituencies for women as also the basis on which those constituencies are made reserved constituencies. Because scheduled castes and scheduled tribes can easily be identified. Wherever they are in large number, those seats can be reserved for them. But nothing has been specified with regard to the rotation system to be adopted in case of women. As a matter of fact I have already appreciated the good start.

In the end I would like to submit that I am aware that there must have been some bitterness in my words, but those words were an expression of the accumulated frustration and the pain of Delhities, otherwise I am not habitual of speaking such

harsh words. Since I live in Delhi and witness the difficulties and problems faced by the residents of Chandni Chowk, I feel very sorry for them. Therefore, the hon. Minister should not take my anger seriously. My only submission is, rather I am confident that the hon. Minister would give due consideration to 13-14 suggestions given by me and would certainly accept whichever could be accepted. With these words, I am thankful to the hon. Chairman for giving me an opportunity to speak.

SHRI S.M. LALJAN BASHA (Guntur): Mr. Chairman, Sir, the Government has done an appreciable work by introducing a Bill with regard to Municipal Corporation of Delhi. It is the duty of the Government to provide facilities to the residents of Delhi, and not to just sympathise. The Government should understand the sentiments of Delhites and hold elections for the national capital territory of Delhi. The elected representatives will definitely work for the betterment of Delhi.

At present, the Government has adopted only one practice. It invites the foreign delegates, shows the VIP areas and gets the loan from them. What happens in the remaining part of Delhi is not the concern of the Government. I would like to give an example in this regard. Today, it rained and the water is logging in Jamia Millia area which falls in the constituency of Shri Madan Lal Khurana. The residents could not get out of their homes, because there is no drainage system, no drinking water is available, power is also not available there. However, Jamia Millia is not the only such area, there are thousands of areas in Delhi where people face similar difficulties. Nowhere in the world disease are spreading so rapidly as in Delhi due to the lack of proper sewerage facilities etc.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, Delhi is our capital city, maximum number of Government em-

[Sh. S.M. Laljan Basha]

ployees live there, but the condition of their quarters is not good. The Ministers are also aware of this fact. About one crore people in total live in Delhi, out of which about 30 lakhs are homeless, they live on road sides.

Sir, just now, Shri Kalka Das was speaking. He has pointed out that even the Government of Shri Chandra Shekhar and the leftist did nothing for the poor people. The Government under the leadership of Shri Vishwanath Pratap Singh tried to take some initiatives with regard to Mandal Commission but did not succeed. After the gap of two years the Government has introduced this Bill, it is good, but it should be got passed at the earliest.

There are about five thousand hotels in Delhi but none of them has licence, due to which Delhi has been suffering a loss of about Rs.25-30 crores of revenue. The officers and police personnel have been taking undue advantage of the situation and causing a lot of inconvenience for the tourists. It is true that maximum corruption prevails in Delhi. The fact that not even a single out of five thousand hotels possesses licence is a matter of shame. Delhi is a city full of problems like those of power, water, drainage, transport etc. Therefore, elections should be held at the earliest to solve all these problems. With these words I welcome the Bill.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES (Muzaffarpur): Mr. Chairman, Sir I oppose this Bill. I know that it might embarras the opposition that I am opposing the whole Bill. But this Bill is a mockery with the ideas and principles to which we are attached and the people like us who want the Democracy in this country to take a certain shape, I also feel that this is a great injustice to the Dehmites. Just now, Shri Tarachand ji ex-

pressed his anguish on this Bill in the piteous words, he repeatedly said that the new elected councillors will have and a right of brooming. He commented it or did not feel it proper to say but there are certain provisions in it through which this job of brooming will also be withdrawn from the Municipal corporation and will go into the hands of the Central Government.

Clause 97 on the 22nd page of this Bill.

[*English*]

Clause 97,

In section 298 of the principal Act, after sub-section (2), the following sub-section shall be inserted, namely:-

“(3) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-sections (1) and (2), the Central Government may, by notification, direct that all or any of the functions of the Corporation or the Commissioner, in respect of public streets under this Act shall be performed by such authority as may be specified therein.”

[*Translation*]

Through this Bill you have even withdrawn the job of cleaning from the Municipal Corporation. You have already refused to entrust municipal Corporation with the transport system. The Delhi Transport Corporation is directly in the hands of the Government of Delhi, in fact it should have been given to the Corporation. You have devised this Bill in such fashion that it will also withdraw the jobs of water, electricity and transport from the Municipality as and when Delhi gets the status of a State. You have even withdrawn the job of cleaning from the Municipality. You did not even content with it and went ahead by taking the power to dissolve the Municipal Corporation in your own hands. One day, you will even put a question to its existence.

[English]

"For section 490 of the principal Act, the following section shall be substituted, namely:-

"490, (i) if, in the opinion of the Central Government, the Corporation is persistently making default in the performance of, the duties imposed on it by or under this Act or exceeds or abuses its powers, the Central Government may by an order published, together with a statement of reasons therefor, in the Official Gazette, dissolve the Corporation: Provided that the Corporation shall be given a reasonable opportunity of being heard before its dissolution.

[Translation]

Even its English is wrong but as you know it is not our language, therefore, we commit mistakes off and on. You will be given a chance and no show cause notice will be issued. There is only a provision in this Bill stipulating a simple condition that the Corporation will be given an opportunity of being heard before its dissolution.

[English]

You will be given a reasonable opportunity of being heard.

[Translation]

You may put your point. Then most intelligent persons sitting in the centre will decide that you should be heard. You will take away all powers by forming different committees in this regard. Shri Tarachand Ji mentioned about building and construction, I do not see may propriety in it. The power regarding building and construction should go to the Municipal Corporation. The Central Government has taken it into its hand. What does it mean?

Once upon a time an I.C.S. officer used to be the Municipal Commissioner of Bombay Municipal Corporation, later on I.A.S. officers replaced him. If I remember correctly, there had been 3 or 5 and may be 5 Additional Commissioner. In order to accommodate large number of I.A.S. Officers, a number of them were appointed there as Additional Municipal Commissioner. The funniest thing in it is that an I.A.S. officer from Delhi will be the Municipal Commissioner. It may also be possible that there may be a plan to accommodate more I.A.S. officers there and those I.A.S. officers will work under the guidance of I.A.S. officers sitting in the Centre and if the officers in the Centre are not pleased than they will try to dissolve the corporation. No anomaly can be greater than it. The Centre always considers itself wisest. Therefore, it has kept the power to dissolve the State Governments. Similarly, the State Governments also consider themselves as the wisest ones. Therefore, they consider it their right to spurn the Municipal Corporations and District boards. At the same time we also talk about Democracy. But if you behave in such a dictatorial way then you do not have a right to talk about Democracy. Then why do you ridicule the people. Therefore, there is nothing which we can say in support of this Bill and we outrightly reject it.

We want only one clarification from the Government whether this Bill was a brain child of the bureaucracy or was a result of political leadership or political wisdom. If it has been prepared by the bureaucracy then it does not matter. You have witnessed the rule of the centre, the State as well as the working of the Commissioners of Municipal Corporations.

One of my colleagues from Karnataka is present here. The I.A.S. officers have even made base in the District Boards there. The District Boards were dissolved. Such activities are going on in the whole of the country.

[Sh. George Fernandes]

On the one hand the bureaucrats will try to get more powers by pressurising their officers and on the other the State authorities will try to keep powers with them and in this way they will try to kill democracy. When the District Boards are working towards entrusting powers to the bureaucracy then why are we trying to make fool of people by passing such Bills. Therefore, I do not think that this Bill will provide Delhites their political rights.

This Bill also includes one interesting provision that the elected corporations will have to declare their properties within a period of one month. It is a good beginning but why such provision is not being made for Parliament as well as for Assemblies, why it is being imposed only on corporation. It is simply tooliganism. You are doing this in order to dislodge them as and when you wish to do so. You should also apply it on Members of Parliament, you can do it through bringing an ordinance tomorrow itself, the something can be done in case of Assembly Members and enforce this rule earnestly and honestly. But you did not find anybody else for declaring his assets except the Corporators.

On one hand the Members of Parliament are the instruments in the dealings involving crores of rupees and on the other you want declaration of assets by the Corporators. I fail to understand what sort of supreme House it is. We may be indolent but our activities are being watched through out the World. What happened here last week was witnessed by the whole world. You may go through any international magazine like TIME and FOREIGN ECONOMIC REVIEW. These magazines carry all details about horse trading. You have overlooked all these facts. The Prime Minister as well as the Home Minister are sitting here and you are demanding a property declaration from the

Corporators on the very first day. you may ask for a declaration, I do not oppose this idea. If you want to begin a new tradition in any field of the public life, you must do it but you should also ensure that from now onwards, there will be no horse trading and a law in this respect will be made otherwise we are unable to support this Bill. The Bill should be circulated among the people so that they can very well understand it. The election can be held after 6 months but I do not think the Delhites are going to accept this Bill with this compulsion.

I can very well understand the helplessness of the Members of the Parliament from Delhi but even then if we believe in some principles, some values and ideas of decentralization, some programmes then we can say that this Bill is one step enough for us. But through this Bill they are playing with the democratic system of the country and they intend to make bureaucracy more powerful and a more strong centre. But they are nurturing this wrong impression that perhaps they are going to rule the Central Government for the next 100 years.

They do not know that this is their last chance. they are under wrong impression and it is just due to that misconception that they have introduced this Bill. But even then they should have applied some common sense. they should have been cautious that whenever another party comes to power, that would be in difficulty. It is not good on the part of any individual to fulfil one's own motive while doing politics. rather politics should be related to the people, their development, their future and their life. I do not find anything to the effect of public welfare in this Bill. Therefore, I strongly oppose this Bill.

[English]

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS
(SHRI S.B. CHAVAN): I should express my

gratitude to all the hon. members, including my friend Shri George Fernandes, for participating in the debate and giving very valuable suggestions.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: I thought you were saying, 'excepting Shri George Fernandes'!

SHRI S.B. CHAVAN: Sometimes, I am really amazed that some hon. members have a tremendous capacity of interpreting the fact in such a manner that *prima facie* those who do not go into the details feel, here is a man, who can defend anything and who can oppose anything. Once he make up his mind that has has to oppose he will see to it that there is nothing in the Bill, which is nothing but a *jhadoo lagao* Bill. Even that has been taken away.

I think that I will request him to kindly go through the Bill. I now that his speech was very much politically motiated. he wanted to take advantage of certain evils which had taken place, and that was the reason why he wanted to participate in the discussion. He had nothing to do with the Bill.

SHRI TARA CHAND KHANDELWAL: There was nothing political.

SHRI S.B. CHAVAN: It was of course, political. I am sorry, Shri Khandelwal, you have been giving very concrete suggestions so far but in today's speech you were totally led away, by other considerations. I do not know why. Anyway, that is a matter entirely for those who participate in the discussion. I cannot possibly dictate as to on what lines one should speak.

I think in the initial stage itself, when I gave my preliminary remarks, I pointed out the specific issues on which we have taken asic decisions. I am sure that most of the hon. members will appreciate that there are a large number of provisions which we have

included in this Bill. in fact, it is not a separate Bill, it is an amending Bill. It is not that for the first time we are trying to introduce some kind of a Bill for the Municipal Corporation of Delhi. There is an existing Act and on the basis of certain experiences, that people have got, we thought that some corections were necessary and that is why this Bill has been brought about.

I would not like to go into the details but some hon. members wanted this Bill to be circulated for public opinion. Even Shri George Fernandes said that it did not matter even if it took six or eight months more, but that it should be circulated for public opinion.

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: We are not for that.

SHRI S.B. CHAVAN: Are you not? Anyway, I would not like to go into that aspect of it. The improatn thing that we have to bear in mind is that we have been discussing the main features of this Bill right from the beginning. The Sarkar Committee was appointed, thereafter the Balakrishnan Committee was appointed, the report was submitted to the Government in 1989, and it was placed on the Table of the House. All-party mettings were taken. All questions have been discussed thread bare I had also discussed it twice with the hon. member of this House from Delhi and we had come to certain understanding. I am sure that the hon. members who had participated in the discussions will definitely remember it.

[Translation]

SHRI KALKA DAS: The suggestions we gave in the meeting called by the hon. Minister have not been included in the Bill.

SHRI TARACHAND KHANDELWAL: We have proposed a number of amendments and I am confident that atleast some of them would certainly be accepted by you.

[English]

SHRI S.B. CHAVAN: The important feature which I would like to emphasise and which I feel, to a considerable extent has been provided for, is decentralisation that we believe. With the passage of time we felt that some more powers are definitely required for implementing the objectives that we have an view about the zonal committees or the ward committees as they have been recently known.

If after experience we feel that more powers need to be given to these committees, our idea is absolutely clear. We would like to see that these Ward Committees become more effective. Now we have given them powers up to Rs. one crore. If our experience shows that this is becoming more effective and more powers need to be given, certainly we would not hesitate even to come before this House for amending the Bill because I can tell you without any hesitation that Government is interested in decentralisation of the power. And when I say decentralisation of the power, this could not only mean from the Centre to the Delhi capital Region state, not only up to Corporation and Mayor, but also to the Ward Committees which we have appointed.

Hon. Members will definitely agree with me that we should try to have more experience in this and if more powers are required, certainly we shall try to give them.

15.51 Hrs.

(SHRI PETER G. MARBANIANG *in the Chair*)

A point which was emphasised by most of the hon. Members was about the Alderman, which has been in existence and which has now been given up. In the existing Act, there is a provision for six Alderman to be elected

on a system of proportional representation by single transferable vote and they had the right to vote. They were people who were having special knowledge about municipal administration. After the Seventy-fourth Constitution Amending Act, now we have come to a stage where certain limitations have been imposed on what we have to do in this matter. I have no objection if you call them Aldermen and have the same kind of proportional representation for the elections, but the Constitution Amending Act does not give you the power of voting. Barring voting, all other powers which they are getting as a nominated member, there is not going to be much of a difference and that is why fifteen people are now going to be nominated instead of being elected by the electoral college, as it was the system. That is only because of the fact... (*Interruptions*).

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: At the mercy of the Government.

[Translation]

If the Members are elected, they would elect the person of their choice and in this case the Government would nominate the person of its choice.

[English]

SHRI S.B. CHAVAN: That is what exactly I am saying. If these people who have special knowledge of municipal administration, have to be elected, certainly we are not opposed to the idea, but they will not get the voting right. The Constitution Amendment prohibits any such member being given the voting right. That is the position. (*Interruptions*)

[Translation]

SHRI MOHAN SINGH (Deoria): Nothing to this effect is in the Bill, this is something different.

SHRI S.B. CHAVAN: I am explaining to the hon. Member as to why it is not so. Had the provision to that effect been made in the Bill, they would have been deprived of the right to vote as per the 74 amendment made in the constitution. If the hon. Members want them to be elected without having right to vote, we have no objection. We do not find any utility in adopting the whole process to elect the Members if they are not to get right to vote.

[English]

That is why we are now nominating these people.

Some of the Members made suggestions about nominating some eminent people who are famous either in journalism or are good dramatists or are well-versed in other walks of life. Similarly, an hon. Member suggested that those who have come from U.P., Bihar or some other areas and have been permanently here, on the basis of their presence here, all things being equal, if they were not to contest and if they were to qualify themselves otherwise, there can be every justification while nominating the members that this aspect may also be considered. Of course, if they contest the election and they have been defeated, they cannot be nominated as members.

I cannot possibly say as to how exactly it will be; but certainly Government will have to keep this aspect in view, that these people can also qualify for being nominated in this respect.

[Translation]

SHRI NITISH KUMAR (Barh): Mr. Chairman, Sir, under the 74th Amendment a provision has been made for the reservation of seats for SC, ST and women. However, there is also a provision to provide reservation for backward classes, if necessary. It

is a matter related to Delhi, why the Government has not made the provision in this regard?

SHRI S.B. CHAVAN: It would have been better if the hon. Member had taken the upper seat, it is inconvenient to come down.

[English]

Anyway, I would like to react to what the hon. Member has raised. Another hon. Member also has raised the same point that why is it that we have not made any provision for the backward classes. According to the Mandal Commission, there are 82 communities which have been declared as backward communities. According to 1921-1931 census, there are only 45 communities who qualify themselves as backward classes. This is as per the census of 1921 and 1931. The elections are being held on the basis of 1921 census. On that basis, we will have to revise the entire thing and bring them up-to-date. Not only 45 but all the 82 communities will have to be brought up-to-date whatever be their population. If reservation is to be given, the basis will have to be their population. Unless we have the latest population figures with us, it will be very difficult to provide any kind of reservation for all the backward classes. Otherwise we have accepted it and there is no reason why it should not be translated into action. This was the only difficulty. Otherwise, in fact, there was no reason as to why they should not have been provided for. It is the only explanation I can possibly give you.

Another important point which has been made was about different boards which are being constituted. Firstly I would like to react to what hon. Member Shri George Fernandes has said. Government has taken to itself certain powers. I would like to read out that Section 490(A).

"The Central Government may, by a

[Sh. S.B. Chavan]

Corporation or the Delhi Government.

notification in the official gazette, direct that any power exercisable by it under the Act shall subject to such conditions if any, as may be specified in the notification, be exercisable by Government or any of the officers or the Commissioner or any other authority".

That is the only interpretation if we have to read this properly, and of course not in a manner which is totally not called for or not the intention of the Government. There are certain arterial roads which are very important. All roads are to be maintained by the M.C.D. There are a number of National Highways which are going through Delhi. There are a number of important roads, which according to us will have to be maintained at a particular standard. If Government comes to this conclusion - that these are the roads to be maintained in such a way and notification will have to be issued to take over the responsibility and as the Government of the National Capital Territory of Delhi to take over this responsibility, it will be done. Or if we come to the conclusion that for any reason if they do not have sufficient funds, the Central Government itself should intervene in the matter; provide funds to them and see that the roads are maintained at a particular standard.

There are a number of other things which the Corporation, because of its financial position, may not be in a position to take up. But, for Delhi we will have to provide a number of amenities. If Government feels that certain amenities are to be straightaway provided but because of lack of funds they are not able to do it, might be that the State Government will be asked or in certain respects on an item the Government itself will have to take up the responsibility, it will be done. There are number of things which we will have to discuss with them and take a decision. Delhi being the capital city, we cannot possibly leave everything to the

16:00 hrs.

Certain responsibilities will have to be handled by the Government and that is why we have specially made the provision for delegation of powers. As I have read Section 490A, similarly delegation of powers has also been provided for under the Act.

SHRITARA CHAND KHANDELWAL: The difficulty is that this government... (*Interruptions*). It has become immune.

SHRI S.B. CHAVAN: I think you will allow me to speak. (*Interruptions*). I will request you not to interrupt me. Let me complete, and thereafter, if you have any question, certainly I will try to reply to your point.

The point which I was making was, I have no doubt in my mind so far as the Delhi Electric Supply Undertaking is concerned. DESU has been making tremendous losses. If I have to give the figure to the honourable House, Rs. 1640 crore is the total loss which the Delhi Municipal Corporation have to pay to Bhadarpur Thermal Power Station. If we are to add Rs. 300 crore cash loss every year — and Rs. 907 crore of accrued interest — if the whole thing is added, it comes to almost Rs. 3000 crore. If Rs. 3000 crore is a small amount and if we can carry on this luxury, I do not think that any of the Corporations can possibly legitimately claim that 'we have been running this Delhi Electric Supply Undertaking in a every efficient manner. Generation is restored and the transmission losses are of the order of 22 per cent. Twenty-two per cent are transmission losses. (*Interruptions*). Over and above that, you will find that there is theft, pilferage, illegal and unauthorised tapping of power directly from transmission lines. This has been going on for a number of years and I do not think that this is going to possibly continue in the manner in which this has been

done so far.

SHRI CHETAN P.S. CHAAUHAN (AMROHA): This is going on all over the country.

SHRI S.B. CHAVAN: So, it should continue? Very nice, very good idea. So, I do not think we can ever think in terms of continuing this kind of Electric Supply Undertaking. The Corporation will have to take over this or even prepared to say that....

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA (CUTTACK): Are you taking over the liabilities of DESU also ?

SHRI S.B. CHAVAN: These are matters, accepted liabilities that have to be taken over: on what line it has to be, it has to be discussed and thereafter it has to be taken over. So, necessary action will have to be taken and we will have to see that by 1995 the deficit is reduced to zero. That is the directive that we have given to them; on how they can do it, we will have to explore the possibilities and see that this electric Supply Undertaking is run or proper fkins.

Sir, about the water supply, you know that Delhi has been having its own water supply scheme. They have to depend on the neighbouring States to release water and thereafter they let the drinking water here. It is a very unsatisfactory kind of solution. So, we will have to have another autonomous body created which will not be only in charge of procurement of wter, treatment of water. but thereafter distribution of water also. But distribution of water and a numbr of other things which the hon. Member has stated, we can definitely colnsider under this power which the Central Government has taken to issue the Notification, to delegate this power to the Delhi Government and through the Delhi Government to the Corporation.

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: What about sewerage?

SHRI S.B. CHAVAN: Sewerage also. These are matters, though they have been kept, but they can assigned as an agency of execution. But this is a procedure that we have laid down so that nobody will be in a position to exploit the situation in such a manner that they can get away with anything. That sort of thing we will not allow you to continue.

Sir, birth and death certificates and registers are to be maintained under the Birth and Death Certificates Act.

SHRI KALKADAS: What about the DMS? You have not said anything about that.

SHRI S.B. CHAVAN: I am not in-charge of that and so, I will not be able to say anything about that. You have to discuss that part of it with the authorities concerned.

Sir, I was saying that the birth and death certificates will be maintained under the Birth and Death Certificates Act. So, according to the Act, the Corporation has all the powers, though it might not have been provided here. The Fire Services also can be with the Corporation. So, most of the powers which they have been enjoying, excepting where they have been making huge losses, will be given to the Corporation. That is what our thinking is. It has to be done by delegation of powers. If it is not possible, then certainly we will have to think as to how best we will be able Sir, now I will come to the Building Bylaws. I think the hon. Members will be able to appreciate that the Building bylaws are being prepared by the Commissioner of the Corporation. He will publish those Building Bylaws and get objections. And together with the views of the corporators and also the Commissioner it will go to the Administrator. Unfortunately, this word 'Administrator' has been misunderstood by most of the hon. Members. When this word is used here, it means the Lieutenant Governor of Delhi. Administra-

[Sh. S.B. Chavan]

tor' does not mean tht when the Corporation comes into existence a person will be appointed and he will be the 'Administrator'. So, this word 'Administrator' has not been used in that sense. So, through the Corporation, it will come to the Commissioner, from the Commissioner it will go the Lieutenant Governor and then, it will come to the Central Government. Ultimately, the Central Government will not exercise the power, but it will try to see, as far as possible, that it is left with the Lieutenant Governor.

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA (SOUTH DELHI): You said that it will go from the Lieutenant Governor to the Central Government. But, there is no Government in Delhi, there is no Corporation and there is no Commissioner. And it will go from the Commissioner only, not the Mayor.

SHRI S.B. CHAVAN: Of course, you have to understand that distinction. The Commissioner will be publishing the Building Bylaws and invite objections. Those objections and the view of the corporators will be informed to the Commissioner and through the Commissioner, it will come to the Government of India. But, as far as possible, the Government of India will have to exercise the powers according to the views which have been expressed by different people. (*Interruptions*) We will have to see how best these powers are delegated to the Corporation, but at the same time, we have to see that the kind of malpractices that have been in Delhi are avoided. Hundreds of thousands of acres of land have been unauthorisedly occupied and the Central Government is moving in a phased manner to evict those people. That is the only consideration. Certainly, we would not like to continue with that kind of a system. Otherwise, the Central Government has no charm in having these powers which, according to me, will be impossible for us to exercise. We

do not know all the details. It is the Commissioner and the Corporation who will be knowing all these details or at best, the Delhi Government. But, we will have to keep these lands to ourselves, because these are very valuable lands and the way they are being frittered away, definitely it calls for some kind of action. So, if the people have this kind of a feeling that the Central Government can intervene in the matter, then they will really be more careful in this respect. That is the only point which I thought I should make here.

Translation]

SHRI TARA CHAND KHANDELWAL: Even if a minor amendment is to be made in the Building-by-laws, the process will be the same. It will have to go through the Commissioner to the Lt. Governor and from the L.G. to the Central Government. Will it be proper to go through such a long process which would take even two years.

SHRI S.B. CHAVAN: The Central Government cannot retain this power as it will have to be exercised through some authority.

But before doing so, I would like to inform the people that land worth crores was lying vacant on which there has been unauthorised construction on a large scale in the capital and by exercising this power. The Central Government can intervene and ban the construction. I would like to say categorically that if the Central Government is empowered in this regard, it will be effective and we want to undertake it as an experiment.

[English]

There is only one point which I would like to mention, that is about the recruitment power. Class B and Class C employees are going to be appointed through either the Commissioner or some other authority.

which will be created for the purpose. But while issuing the appointment order, the appointment order in certain cases will have to be through the Commissioner. That is the only point. That is because of the fact that these officers who are being appointed there should not come directly or indirectly under the influence of the elected corporators. That is the only view that we have. That is why, this provision has been made.

Rest of the points I have noted down but I do not think, it is proper on my part to dilate any more on this issue.

I request the House to pass the Bill.

[Translation]

SHRIMADANLAL KHURANA: Mr. Chairman, Sir, it depends on the Government whether to accept the suggestions expressed in the discussion today because the Government enjoys majority. Last time an assurance was given in this august House that both these Bills will be introduced in November 1991 and elections will be held in August, 1992. But now the Assembly Bill has been passed and the Corporation Bill will also be passed today. Therefore, it is all upon the Government now because the delimitation will take at least a month or two. I therefore, would like to request the Government to assure the citizens of Delhi that the elections of Delhi Legislative Assembly and the Municipal Corporation of Delhi should be held simultaneously with the elections to be held in the four States in the month of November, thereby restoring the rights to Delhites of which they had been deprived for last ten and a half years. Through you, I would like to know from the hon. Minister of Home Affairs whether the assurance will be given.

SHRI MOHAN SINGH (Deoria): I also want to ask whether the hon. Minister will

assure that after this Bill is passed, the State Election Commission will be set up and elections will be held in the month of November. If it is so, I can consider to withdraw my amendment. It will be better if the hon. Minister gives assurance to the question raised regarding the unauthorised construction and also ~~delimitation~~ of constituencies.

SHRI KALKA DAS: I also had stated that power should be given to the representative of people i.e. Mayor and not to the Commissioner. It is because the Commissioner sometimes oversides whatever is passed by the Corporation. Thus the sentiments of a representatives of people are hurt. The hon. Minister of Home Affairs should give an assurance that the people of Delhi will get relief from it. Moreover, an announcement should be made that the elections to Delhi Legislative Assembly should be held along with the elections of the Legislative Assemblies of the States in November, otherwise it will be meaningless.

[English]

SHRI E. AHAMED (MANJERI): I would like to put a question to the hon. Home Minister. It is broadly connected with the elections. I am given to understand that enumerators have denied a lakh or one and half lakhs of people to get themselves registered as voters on the assumption that they belong to some other countries. In spite of the fact that they are Indians, and they have been living in this country and they have every right to be the voters, they have been denied the right. (Interruptions) What BJP member say are they views have my view. Why are you angry about it? (Interruptions) I can very well appreciate that BJP want everybody among majority to be disqualified. I know. But I hold a different view.

[*Translation*]

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: You bring more persons from Pakistan here.... (*Interruptions*). How can you consider the foreigners as Indians? Would you like to make the foreigners voters ?

[*English*]

MR. CHAIRMAN: You must respect other's views.

[*Translation*]

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: He is speaking unconstitutional. Under the Constitution the citizens of India only entitled to exercise there franchises and not the foreigners.

[*English*]

MR. CHAIRMAN: He has every right.

SHRI E. AHAMED: I want an assurance from the hon. Home Minister. I want to know whether the Government will consider and examine whether the rights have been denied and whether to those people who are allowed to get themselves enumerated as voters. Will the hon. Home Minister look into it and do justice to the people?

SHRI S.B. CHAVAN: So far as the Indian citizens are concerned, if they have been denied the voters' right, I will certainly look into the matter and see that their rights are restored.

About the points which have been made, I do not know whether I should agree or disagree. But there is one thing about which I would like to clarify. In fact, the hon. Member, Shri Kalka Das, has not been able to appreciate the kind of model that is accepted. Your suggestion is totally against the model that you have suggested. Accord-

ing to the model that we have taken, please give the power of deliberations to the Corporation. The Mayor is a deliberative head while the executive head happens to be the Commissioner. You have to make a distinction. This model definitely contemplates that all executive powers are not with the Mayor. They are with the Commissioner. You have to understand this.

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: Is that the executive norm?

SHRI S.B. CHAVAN: If that is against the form which you have accepted, if you do not agree, then you have to make a total change. Otherwise, this kind of patchwork is not going to help.

About the elections, in fact, I cannot make possibly any promise. But I can assure you that after delimitation work is over, it will be my effort to see that they are held by the end of this year. But this will also be subject to the approval of the Cabinet that the elections will be held by the end of this year.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Now consideration of the Bill. There is an amendment moved by Shri Mohan Singh. That is Amendment No. 1 on a motion for consideration. Another Amendment No. 27 is moved by Shri Anna Joshi.

[*Translation*]

SHRI MOHAN SINGH (Deoria): Mr. Chairman, Sir, as the hon. Minister has given assurance to hold elections by the end of the year, I would like to withdraw my amendment with the permission of the House.

[*English*]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Is it the pleasure of the House that the amendment moved by Shri Mohan Singh be withdrawn?

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS: Yes. the amendment No.1 was by leave, withdrawn.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I shall now put Amendment No. 27 moved by Shri Anna Joshi to the Vote of the House.

The amendment No. 27 was put and negatived.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"That the Bill further to amend the Delhi Municipal Corporation Act, 1957, be taken into consideration."

The motion was adopted

MR. CHAIRMAN: The House will now take up clause consideration of the Bill.

MR. CHAIRMAN: There is no amendment to clause 2.

The question is:

"That clause 2 stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clause 2 WAS ADDED TO THE BILL.

Clause 3 - AMENDMENT OF SECTION 3

MR. CHAIRMAN: We have amendment numbers 2, 3 and 4 moved by Shri Madan Lal Khuranga. Are you moving?

[*Translation*]

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA (South Delhi): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I would like to say that the provision of two seats made in the Bill should be substituted by three seats and with these words....

Sir, I beg to move -

Page 3, line 26 —

for "one hundred and thirty-four" substitute "two hundred and one"

Page 3 —

for lines 12 to 14. substitute —

"(ii) in sub-section (4) for the words "and alderman shall be chosen by the councillors from among persons who are qualified to be councillors but are not councillors themselves." the words "and alderman to be chosen from among persons who are qualified to be councillors but are not Councillors themselves. to be elected at a meeting of Councillors in accordance with the system of proportional representation by means of single transferrable vote. immediately after the publication of the general election" shall be substituted."

Page 3. —

after line 41 insert —

"after line 41 insert —

"(7) The total number of aldermen shall be fifteen."

[*English*]

SHRI S.B. CHAVAN: Sir, it is too unwidely. That is why I cannot accept it.

MR. CHAIRMAN: We have amendment numbers 17, 18 and 19 moved by Shri Mohan Singh. Are you moving ?

SHRI MOHAN SINGH (Deoria): I am not moving my amendments.

MR. CHAIRMAN: We have amendment numbers 22, 23 and 24 by Shri Rajendra Agni hotri. He is not present.

We have amendment number 29 by Shri Anna Joshi - not there.

SHRI TARA CHAND KHANDLWAL (CHANDNI CHOWK): I beg to move:

after line 41 insert —

“(7) The total number of alderman shall be fifteen.”

“Provided that out of these 15 aldermen, one each shall represent the field of art, culture and literature respectively and two shall represent the trade commerce.”

MR. CHAIRMAN: I shall now put the amendment numbers 2, 3 and 4 moved by Shri Madan Lal Khurana to the vote of the House.

THE AMENDMENTS NO. 2, 3, AND 4 WERE PUT AND NEGATIVED.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I shall now put the amendment number 48 moved by Shri Tara Chand Khandelwal to the vote of the House.

THE AMENDMENT NO. 48 WAS PUT AND NEGATIVED

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

“The Clause 3 stand part of the Bill.”

The motion was adopted

Clause 3 WAS ADDED TO THE BILL

Clause 4 INSERTION ON NEW SECTION 3A

[*Translation*]

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA (South Delhi): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I beg to move.

Page 4, —
after line 22 insert —

“Provided that the process of formation of zones shall be taken up after the delimitation on the basis of 1991 census is complete.”

Mr. Chairman, Sir, the existing rules are based on the old census, of the Government continues to follow the norms of delimitation of Assembly on the basis of 1991 census, some of the ones norms of delimitation of Assembly seats. So, the delimitation should be done on the basis of 1991 census. If the Government passes this Bill in the present form, it will face a lot of difficulties because the Zones have been form on the basis of 1986 census:

[*English*]

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (S.B. Chavan): I will look into it.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Now I put amendment number 5 moved by Shri Madan Lal Khurana to the vote of the House.

The Amendment No 5 was put and negatived

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

“The motion was adopted

Clause 4 was added to the Bill

Clause -substitution of new section for section 4

[*Translation*]

SHRI SAJJAN KUMAR (Centre Delhi):

“Page 4,-
Omit lines 28 to 31”

[*English*]

SHRI S B CHAVAN : I accept the amendment.

MR CHAIRMAN :

The question is:

"Page 4,-

omit lines 28 to 31."

(59)

The motion was adopted

MR CHAIRMAN : The question is:

"That Clause 5, as amended, stand part of the bill."

The motion was adopted

Clause 5, as amended, was added to the Bill

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"That Clauses 6 to 35 stand part of the Bill.

*The motion was adopted**Clauses 6 to 35 were added to the Bill**[Translation]***Clause -36 -Amendment of sections 42**

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA (South Delhi): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I beg to move:

Page 11.

Omit lines 39 and 40

(6)

Page 11, line 46.-

add at the end-

"and also construction and maintenance of fifty bed hospital."(7)

Page 11 after line 46 insert-

"(v) after clause (W) the following clause shall be inserted, namely: -(wa) the electric-ity generation and water production (treat-ment) the distribution of both the power and water for the public as well as individual purposes and maintenance work."(8)

I move. I have simply said that the distribution of electricity and maintenance of sewerage system should be entrusted to corporation. otherwise scavenging will remain with corporation, while maintenance of sewerage will be under the Board. Maintenance of sewerage system should, therefore, remain with the department which looks after scavenging also.

SHRI S.B. CHAVAN : That will be covered under deligation of powers.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : Now, I will put amendment Nos. 6.7 and 8, moved by Shri Madan Lal Khurana to the vote of the House.

Amendments No.6.7. and 8 were put and negatived.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"That Clause 36 stand part of the Bill."

*The motion was adopted.**Clause 36 was added to the Bill.*

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is:

"That Clause 37 stand part of the Bill."

*The motion was adopted.**Clause 37 was added to the Bill.***Clause 38 -Substitution of Section 44-**

[Translation]

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: I beg to move:

Page 12, line 15.-

for "Commissioner" Substitute- (9)

"Mayor"

I move that wherever the word "Commissioner" figures, the same may be substituted by the word 'Mayor'

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Now, I will put amendment No. 9 moved by Shri Madan Lal Khurana to the vote of the House.

Amendment No.9 was put and negatived.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"That Clause 38 stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clause 38 was added to the Bill.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"That clauses 39 to 68 stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clauses 39 to 68 were added to the Bill.

[Translation]

Clause -69 Insertions of New Section 92

A

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA : I beg to

move:

Page 18, line 4.-

for "Government" Substitute - "Corporation" (10)

I move that wherever the word 'Government' figures, the same may be substituted by the word 'Corporation' to enable Corporation to take decisions on its own.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Now, I will put amendment No. 10, moved by Shri Madan Lal Khurana to the vote of the House.

Amendment No 10 was put and negatived.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is:

"That Clause 69 stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clause 69 was added to the Bill.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"That clauses 70 to 80 stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clauses 70 to 80 were added to the Bill.

Clause 81 - Amendment of section

114

[Translation]

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA : I beg to move:

Page, 20.-

after line 40 insert-

in clause (d) after the second proviso the following proviso shall be inserted, namely:-

"Provided further that the general tax on the lands and buildings used for residential purpose shall not be more than twenty per cent of the reteable value of such lands or buildings within the urban area," (11)

I move. It has been laid down in the clause 81 that the tax shall not exceed 25 per cent of the proportional value of lands coming under Corporation.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Now, I will put amendment No. 11, moved by Shri Madan Lal Khurana to the vote of the House.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is:

"That Clause 81 stand part of the Bill".

The motion was adopted

Clause 81 was added to the Bill.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"That Clause 82 stand part of the Bill".

The motion was adopted

Clause 82 was added to the Bill.

Clause -83 - Amendment of Section 116.

MR. CHAIRMAN: There are two amendments No. 12 and 13 in the name of Shri

Madan Lal Khurana. Are you moving the amendments, Shri Khurana?

[Translation]

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA : I beg to move:

Page 21, line 3,-

after "sub-section (1)

Insert—

"(i) in clause (a) for the words , "ten percent," the words, "twenty per cent" shall be substituted." (12)

page 21,—

after line 7, insert—

"(ii) for sub-section (2) the following sub-section shall be substituted, namely:-

"(2) The reteable value of any land or building assessable to property tax may be on the basis of-

(i) the original cost of land and the cost of construction: or

(ii) on the basis of the actual rent received ; or

(iii) the carpet area of the building and a sum equal of twenty per cent of the said annual reteable value be reduced in lieu of maintenance of the land and building."

(13)

The issue of House Tax in Delhi has been pending for the last five years. People

[Sh. Madan Lal Khurana]

Omit "Central" (14)

in Delhi are getting bills for lakhs of rupees. The recommendations given in the Malhotra Committee Report that have already been accepted by Delhi Administration and Corporation should be accepted by the Government.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Now I will put amendments No. 12 and 13 moved by Shri Khurana to the vote of the House.

Amendment No. 12 and 13 were put and negatived

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is:

"That Clause 83 stand part of the Bill".

The motion was adopted

Clause 83 was added to the Bill

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"That clauses 84 to 98 stand part of the Bill"

The motion was adopted

Clauses 84 to 98 were added to the Bill.

Clause -99 - Insertion of New Section 349-A

MR. CHAIRMAN : There is an amendment in the name of Shri Madan Lal Khurana. Are you moving to amendment, Shri Khurana?

[Translation]

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA : I beg to move:

Page 27. line 11.—

The word 'Central' may be omitted because power regarding building by laws rests with the Centre.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: There is another amendment in the name of Shri Tara Chand Khandelwal. Are you moving, Shri Khandhwal?

SHRI TARA CHAND KHANDWAL (Chandni Chowk) : I beg to move:

"Page 23 line 11.—

for "Central Government" substitute-

"Delhi Municipal Corporation" (58)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Now I will put the amendment moved by Shri Khurana to the vote of the House

Amendment No. 14 was put and negatived.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Now I put the amendment moved by Shri Khandelwal to the vote of the House.

Amendment No.58 was put and negatived.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is:

"That clause 99 stand part of the Bill"

The motion was adopted

Clause 99 was added to the Bill.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is:

"That Clause 100 to 121 stand part of

the Bill"

"That clauses 123 to 132 stand part of the Bill".

The motion was adopted

The motion was adopted.

Clause 100 to 121 were added to the Bill.

Clauses 123 to 132 were added to the Bill.

Clause 122- Amendment of Section 485 and 486

Clause 133- Insertion of new Sections 311 A and 511 B

[Translation]

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA : I beg to move:

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA : I beg to move:

page 28.—

page 31.—

for clause 122 Substitute -

after line 15, insert -

"(d) 122 in section 485 and 486 of the Principal Act. for the words "Central Government" The words "The Government shall be substituted." (15)

"(dd) all Central Government / Government Loans/ debts as payable by the Municipal Corporation of Delhi immediately before the commencement of Delhi Municipal Corporation (Amendment) Act, 1993 shall stand waived off." (16)

It has been mentioned in clause 122 that the power enjoyed by the Central Government in this regard should be transferred to the Government of Delhi. The words 'Central Government' should be substituted by the words "Government of Delhi".

[Translation]

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : I shall now put Amendment No. 15 moved by Shri Khurana to vote.

Mr. Chairman. Sir, under clause 133, I would like to submit that all the Government and other loan should be waived off after Delhi Municipal Corporation Act. 1993 is enacted so that a new beginning may be made with the formation of new State. I have the experience of 1980 when Corporation was dissolved. there was an allegation that it was heavily indebted. I would like to say that this will be helpful. If there is a rule of different party in the Centre, it will be convenient to dissolve the corporation on the plea that the Corporation is having loans. It will not be that easy if earlier loans remain to be paid by the corporation.

Amendment No. 15 was put and negatived.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"That Clause 122 stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted

I would, therefore, like to submit that there should be no dues against the Corporation when a new set up is being given to Delhi. Therefore, the amendments I have moved should be accepted.

Clause 122 was added to the Bill.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is:

MR. CHAIRMAN : I shall now put Amendment No. 16 moved by Shri Khurana to vote.

Amendment No. 16 was put and negatived.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is :

"That Clause 133 stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted

Clause 133 was added to the Bill.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is

"That clauses 134 to 136 stand part of the Bill.

The motion was adopted

Clauses 134 to 136 were added to the Bill.

MR. CHAIRMAN: 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 long title were added to the Bill.

SHRI S.B. CHAVAN : I beg to move :

"That the Bill, as amended, be passed."

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is :

"That the Bill, as amended, be passed."

The motion was adopted.

16.45hrs.

BETWA RIVER BOARD (AMENDMENT) BILL

[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) : Sir, I beg to move:

"That the Bill further to amend the Betwa River Board Act, 1976, be taken into consideration."

I also move that on page 1, line 1 of the Bill, 'Forty Second' may be substituted as 'Forty fourth' and on page 1, line 4, '1991' may be substituted as '1993'

The Betwa River Board Act, 1976 was enacted for the establishment of a Board for the creation of a reservoir at Rajghat by construction of a dam on the Betwa river and for the regulation of such reservoir. The reservoir thus constructed was named as Rajghat Reservoir. However, there is a tradition of naming the reservoirs and projects after great national leaders and having regard to the fact that Rajghat dam Project is located near Jhansi, it is felt that it would be appropriate to rename the said reservoir after the great nationalist warrior Maharani Laxmibai. The proposal has the concurrence of the State Government of Uttar Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh. To rename of Rajghat Reservoir as "Rani Laxmibai Sagar", it is necessary to amend the Betwa River Board Act, 1976.

The Bill seeks to achieve the above object by amending the Sections 3 (g) and 12 (2) (b) of the Betwa River Board Act, 1976 by substituting the words 'Rajghat Reservoir' by the words 'Rani Laxmibai Sagar'.

MR CHAIRMAN : Motion moved:

"That the Bill further to amend the Betwa river Board Act, 1976 be taken into consideration."

Now, there are a number of amendments to the Bill. Mr. Mohan Singh, are you moving your amendments?

[Translation]

SHRI MOHAN SINGH (Deoria) : Sir, this Bill is of a very limited nature. The reservoir is being named after Maharani Laxmibai; who is a source of inspiration for all of us. But merely substituting the name is not sufficient. much more should be done in her memory. The structure reservoir of should modified. I am giving this suggestion, but at the same time I do not want that the Government should reject it on the pretext of my amendment. Therefore, I am not moving my amendment.

SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA (Jaipur) : Sir, the name is being changed. There is no doubt that the new name is a very good. I welcome it. Therefore, I am not moving my amendment regarding eliciting public opinion.

PROF. JENDRA AGNIHOTRI (Jhansi) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I rise to support this Bill and I wholeheartedly welcome it as it lies in my Parliamentary Constituency. From today onward, the Rajghat reservoir will be known after great Nationalist warrior Rani Laxmibai. This is actually a great honour to the people's feelings. It has also honoured then glorious history of Jhansi. Therefore, I welcome this Bill. I hope and expect that the House will pass it unanimously without any amendment.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, I would like to draw the attention of the Hon. Minister towards some points. As from today this reservoir

will be named after the memory of a great personality, therefore, it becomes my duty to draw hon. Ministers' attention towards some issues. The employees who have been working in this project for the last 10-15 years are still temporary. This is a project of Government of India. I want to draw the attention of hon. Minister to the fact that time and again the employees have launched agitation to press their demand to regularise them. I would like to draw hon. Minister attention towards this fact also that the people of those eyalage of Madhya Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh which had submerged have not been given any compensation for their houses, fields and trees even after pass of a period of 30 years. Hon. Minister, should today itself make an announcement in the House, regarding paying compensation to them. Hon. Minister must be remembering that at the time of evacuating people from those areas of M.P. and U.P. which were likely to be submerged, both the State Governments had promised to provide employment to one member of each family, whose land was likely to be submerged. Today, I want an assurance from him in this very House to the effect that he would fulfil his promise which he had made at the time of acquiring their houses, lands and trees.

He had also made another promise to the effect that Government would rehabilitate the displaced persons on the vacant land of the Gram Sabha or of the State Government in U.P. and M.P. but the same has not been implemented till date. Government should pay attention towards it.

I would like to say one thing more that the water collected in the reservoir during this rainy season should be diverted to the fields of the farmers, particularly to Lalitpur district. If Government considers to provide water to Lalitpur district then it must first complete the work on Jankhon Lift Canal. The work for which funds were provided are

[Prof. Rajendar Agnihotri]

you incomplete. Likewise other canals are also lying incomplete which should have been completed by now, I would also like to draw the attention of hon. Minister towards this point that if any change is made in the length of the Jakhlon Canal given in the proposed plan, the people of Lalitpur district will not tolerate it and stalemate may be created.

16.56 hrs.

[MR. SPEAKER in the Chair]

This will prove to be a great hurdle in the completion of this project. I would therefore, like to draw his attention towards it so that he may give directives to not to cut the proposed length of the canal. I want an assurance from the Government in this regard.

Likewise, Uttar Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh are not given fund for it on time and the funds which are provided for it are spent elsewhere. Therefore, I suggest that committee comprising of 5 members should be formed and the hon. Minister himself should associate with it and ensure that the funds meant for this work are not diverted. If the wastage of funds goes on in this manner then it will take many years to the complete this project. It will not be completed even during the next 15 years and farmers of U.P. and M.P. will be ruined. Therefore, I request that Government should give an assurance that water will be provided for the fields of the farmers without any further delay. Presently both the Governments are under president rule, therefore funds should immediately be provided to them.

with these words I conclude.

MR. SPEAKER: This Bill is very simple, it is only the name that is being changed every time. Therefore, extensive discus-

sion cannot take place in this regard. If we hold a long discussion on this Bill, many other matters would be left. Therefore, the hon. Members may please speak as only what concerns the Bill.

SHRI PREM CHAND RAM (Nawada): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I do not find any need to deliver a speech in this regard and with regard to the amendment Bill changing the name from Rajghat Jalashay to Lakshmbai, I support the Bill.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would also like to submit that there are a number of other water reservoirs in the country which should be dedicated in the name of the national heroes, many more reservoirs need to be constructed so that the country may develop more and more.

At the same time there is a river called Sarkari which causes heavy loss of life and property every year. If a dam is constructed over this river, a lot of development can make place there. I would like to appeal to the Government to construct the bridge on the river immediately and name it after the name of a great national leader.

With these words I conclude.

17.00 hrs.

SHRI SHIVRAJ SINGH CHAUHAN (Vidisha): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I rise to support the Betwa River Board (Amendment) Bill. The Britishers did not give freedom to us as a gift, rather the innumerable revolutionaries shed their blood to attain it, and the name of Maharani Lakshmi Bai tops this list. Therefore I support the proposal of changing the name. The dam of Betwa river falls under the constituency of Shri Rajendra Agnihotri while the place of origin of the river falls in Vidisha which happens to be my constituency. The two subsidiaries of this river are Vah and Sagad, on which a dam was to be

constructed. Amount of Rs. 80 lakh has already been spent. However, the work in this regard has been discontinued at the instance of the Ministry of Home Affairs and the Ministry of forests and Environment. I would urge upon the Minister of Water resources to construct the dam so that the water for irrigation in Vidisha district may be utilized.

17.02hrs.

[English]

ANNOUNCEMENT BY SPEAKER -Cont

Postponment of Half an Hour Discussion

MR. SPEAKER : I have to make an announcement please. I have to inform the House that the Minister of Power has requested that Half-an-Hour Discussion about the reservation for Scheduled castes and Scheduled Tribes in Delhi Electric Supply Undertaking after privatisation listed for today may be postponed because it is not well; and the Member who wanted to raise this also has agreed to the postponement.

The discussion is accordingly postponed and it will be taken up after some time.

STATEMENT BY THE ATTORNEY GENERAL OF INDIA EXPRESSING HIS OPINION ON

17.03 hrs.

[English]

- (i) Scope and extent of disciplinary authority of the Election Commission in respect of officer and staff deployed for election work ;and
- (ii) Scope an extent of authority in the matters of deployment of forces to maintain law and order to ensure free and fair elections, keeping in view

the constitutional and legal position that maintenance of law and order is primarily the State subject.

ATTORNEYGENERAL OF INDIA
(SHRI MILON KUMAR BANERJEE): Hon. Speaker and Members of the House.

Pursuant to the request made by the hon. Speaker to furnish my opinion on two specific points. I have taken the liberty of making a statement. which, I believe, is based on some precedents with regard to these points. Thereafter subject to whatever decision the hon. Speaker may take, clarifications may be asked for.

with the permission of the Chair, my I read the statement. It is an honour and privilege to address this august assembly. I have been asked to give my opinion on two issues that have been referred to me by this House. I have been asked to give my opinion, firstly, as regards the scope and extent of disciplinary authority of the Election Commission in respect of officers and staff deployed for election work and, secondly, about the scope and extent of authority in the matter of deployment of forces to maintain law and order to ensure free and fair elections, keeping in view the constitutional and legal position that maintenance of law and order is primarily a State subject.

Before taking up the first issue on the scope and extent of the disciplinary authority of the Election Commission, it seems necessary to indicate what sort of role the founding fathers of our Constitution expected the Election Commission to play. Dr. K.M. Munshi had this to say in the Constituent Assembly about the Election Commission. I quote:

17.05 hrs.

"We must remember one thing, that after all an Election Depart-

[Sh. Milon Kumar Banerjee]

Government is not like a judiciary, a quasi-independent organ of Government. It is the duty and the function of the Government of the day to hold the elections. The Huge electroates which we are putting up now, the voting list which will run into several crores all these must necessarily require a large army of election officers, of clerks, of persons to control the booths and all the rest of them. Now, all this army cannot be set up as a machinery independent of Government. It can only be provided by the Central Government, by provincial Government or by the local authorities as now. It is not possible nor advisable to have a kingdom within a kingdom, so that the election matters could be left to an entirely independent organ of the Government. A machinery, so independent, cannot be allowed to sit as a kind of super Government to decide which Government shall come into power. There will be great political danger if the Election Tribunal becomes such a political power in the country. Not only it should preserve its independence, but it must retain impartiality. Therefore, the Election Commission must remain to a large extent an ally of the Government; not only that, but it must to a considerable extent be subsidiary to Government expect in regard to the discharge of functions allotted to it by law."

It is in this background that I wish to make my opinion.

It is quite clear that Article 324 of the

Constitution of India nowhere gives any disciplinary jurisdiction to the Election Commission Article 324(6) merely provides, and I may for the benefit of the Members of this House read out the provisions of Article 324, Sub-clause 6:

"The President, or the Governor of a State, shall when so requested by the Election Commission, make available to the Election Commission or to a Regional Commissioner such staff as may be necessary for the discharge of the functions conferred on the Election Commission by Clause(1)."

In fact, the only possible claim to disciplinary jurisdiction of the Election Commission could arise only, if at all, from Section 13CC of the Representation of the People Act, 1950 and section 28a of the Representation of the People Act, 1961. These were introduced into the above Acts by way of amendments in 1989. The said provisions provide that the staff shall be "deemed to be on deputation" and would be subject to "the control, superintendence and discipline" of the Election Commission. These are the words of some importance. The only question that arises is whether in view of these provisions, the Election Commission can institute disciplinary proceedings. In my opinion for the reasons given below, the Election Commission has no authority to initiate disciplinary proceedings.

The staff who are temporarily with the Election Commission are, in the language of the Act, "deemed to be on deputation". The concept of deemed deputation is not the same as deputation proper. Normally, the borrowing authority pays the salary of the Officer brought on deputation. However, in the case of officers who are deemed to be on deputation with the Election Commission, the salaries are not paid by the Commission. These officers do not cease to be Govern-

ment officers and become officers of the Elections Commission.

The question is whether Section 13CC of the Representation of the people Act, 1950 and Section 28A of the Representation of the people Act, 1951, intend to confer disciplinary jurisdiction of the Election Commission in respect of officers who are deemed to be on deputation with the Commission or otherwise. It is well known is service jurisdiction that the borrowing authority does not exercise disciplinary jurisdiction in respect of officers who are on deputation with it except with the approval of, or in consultation with, the parent department. If this be so, it is unreasonable to assume that the aforesaid Sections intend to confer disciplinary jurisdiction on the Election Commission in absolute terms. The confusion in this regard has arisen on account of the use of the word "discipline" in the aforesaid Sections.

The concept of 'discipline' relates to the performance of the election duties by the officers who are deemed to be on deputation with the commission. It does not refer to the exercise of disciplinary jurisdiction by the Commission. This is the distinction.

In fact, to interpret 'discipline' otherwise would be to make unconstitutional the relevant Sections under consideration. The officers deemed to be on deputation with the Election Commission are subject to specific enactments or rules in respect of their service discipline. To interpret the aforesaid Sections as conferring upon the Election Commission some sort of disciplinary authority would be to make these sections unconstitutional, being contrary to articles 309 and 311 of the Constitution.

The second question on which I have been invited to give my opinion is as regards the deployment of force to maintain law and

order to ensure free and fair elections. As is well known, the subject of public order is in the State List in the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution. It is, therefore, for the State authorities to assess the law and order situation and to decide upon the requirement and deployment of police or other forces to maintain law and order to ensure free and fair elections. The Election Commission is always free to make suggestions in this regard. It is expected that the State Government will act reasonably in responding to such situations as to the requirement of forces for maintaining law and order. The Central Government cannot be directed by the Chief Election Commissioner to send to a State Central Forces contrary to the desire of the State Government and without any request being made for the same. The working of the federal Constitution does not contemplate such a situation save in the exceptional situations provided for in the Constitution. We are not here to go into those questions.

The Elections Commission cannot draw any authority from Article 324 in support of the proposition that it is solely for the Election Commission to decide as to which staff is required by it. Nor can it impose its demands on the Government. The Constitution demands consultation and not confrontation and it is expected that the constitutional authorities would act in a spirit of cooperation and not bring about a crisis situation by any confrontationist approach.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolsur): We express our thanks to the Attorney-General for a very clear and lucid opinion that he has given which will help everybody. At least the Treasury Bench will learn some law. (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Well, the procedure which we have to follow in this matter is laid down by my predecessors. One or two questions and not more than one or two

questions— otherwise the will be a plethora of questions — which will be decided by the Speaker.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: One or two relevant questions.

MR. SPEAKER : One or two relevant questions, which will be decided by the Speaker> Whether the question is relevant or not will be decided by the Speaker, as usual. So, I will allow questions.

S hri Mohan Singh. Please be brief.

[*Translation*]

SHRI MOHAN SINGH (Deoria): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to know whether the Election Commissioner or Election Commission has got any right to postpone the election for an indefinite period when the election process has already started, without taking the State Government or the Central Government into confidence. It is to be noted that the above institutions are to assist the election Commission by means of providing staff, para-military force or police force.

[*English*]

ATTORNEY GENERAL OF INDIA (SHRI MILON KUMAR BANNERJEE): There is power under section 153 of the Representation of People's Act.. if I have understood the question . Sir, about extension of time for completion of elction or postponement. The election Commission has such power. But if postponement of elections does not come under section 153 , the Election Commission , for good reasons an don reasonable grounds, having a nexus with the grounds for postponement, can certainly postpone it for a reasonable time. But that must bear some nexus to the situation prevailing.

SHRI GUMAN MAL LODHA (Pali): Sir,

I would like to know whether the Election Commission can postpone the elections on the grounds which are not specified in the Representation of People's Act. The grounds for postponement of the poll are specified. I would like to know whether the Election Commission have got any residuary powers to postpone the elections, as it has done during the last one year or so in the case of Punjab or later on. Is there any power in the Constitution for that?

ATTORNEY GENERAL OF INDIA (SHRI MILON KUMAR BANERJEE) : Sir, I would hesitate at this point of time to go into a question which is today before the Supreme Court.

MR. SPEAKER : Yes, I think if the issue is before the Supreme Court, it is sub judice and we will not discuss it.

SHRI SHARAD DIGHE (Bombay North Central) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to know on epoint from the Attorney -General. If the Election Commission consists of the more than one members and if it is made multi-member Election Commission, article 324 provides that Chief Election Commissioner shall be the Chairman of that Election Commission. So, I would like to know whether the decision of the Commission will be by majority or the Chief Election Commissioner will have any over-riding authority in that Commission.

ATTORNEY GENERAL OF INDIA (SHRI MILON KUMAR BANERJEE) : The answer to this question will depend upon what rules are framed after a decision is taken, if at all, to appoint two or more Commissioners. This matter has been a subject matter of interpretation by the Supreme Court in Dhanoa's case which is reported.

(*Interruptions*)

[Translation]

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES (Muzaffarpur) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to comment on one thing before I ask for a clarification. The Attorney General of India had quoted the speech made by Shri K.M. Munshi in the Constituent Assembly.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : May I explain to you? We do not debate or discussion opinion given by him, If you have any doubt, you may put it please and it will be explained by him.

[Translation]

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : That is why I have an objection, The extract of the speech of Mr. Munshi quoted here states that the Election Commission should not become subordinate to any Government.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : He will not be discussing what he has said. You may accept it, you may not accept it. You may evaluate in whatever fashion you like. We are not going to dispute it or discuss it. If you have any legal doubt, please put it and he will explain.

[Translation]

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : I will discuss it later on. But I am objecting to be speech made here.

Mr. speaker, Sir, the overall responsibility of holding elections rests with the Election Commissioner under Article 324 (1) of the Constitution, and in accordance with the provisions of Article 324 (6)

[English]

I quote Article 324(6) :

"The President, or the Governor of a state, shall, when so requested by the Election Commission, make available to the Election Commission or to a Regional Commissioner such staff as may be necessary for the discharge."...

[Translation]

So, we see that nothing has been mentioned in the constitution that the President, or the Governor of a State, shall contemplate whether a need of such staff is there or not. It is your Constitutional duty to provide whatever is asked for by the Election Commission. It is your responsibility. They law and order responsibility remains with the State Governments. We are not discussing law and order presently. If there has been a deterioration of law and order situation in any State, it has no concern with holding of elections. The Election Commission is concerned with the situation prevailing only at that place where the polling is to be held. It has no concern as to what is happening in the State. If the Election Commission arrives at a conclusion that they need help from the Centre at a place where elections are to be held, then it is the duty of the President, or the Governor i.e. the duty of the Central Government and the State Government to provide whatever is asked for by the Election Commission. I would like to know the views of the Attorney General of India on this point.

[English]

ATTORNEY GENERAL OF INDIA : As I understand the question, it is -who has to ultimately decide upon the request of the Election Commission. The decision as to what staff is required is - as I have already pointed out- a matter to be sorted out by discussions between two high constitutional functionaries and the framers of the Constitution did not expect that were should be any

rancour or dispute with regard to this. But, in case there is any divergence of views, the final authority lies with the President- in my respectful submission - to decide whether the request is a reasonable one or not. Unbridled power cannot be given to any one single person and the Government, as a whole, has to decide.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : Mr. Speaker, Sir, this is not the proper clarification. (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur) : Sir, may I seek a clarification on this from the hon. Attorney General?

Article 324(6) of the Constitution puts a duty on the president or the Governor to make such staff as may be necessary for the discharge of the functions conferred on the Election Commission available. The function of the Election Commission is not to maintain law and order. Therefore, no staff can be required by the Election Commission for the purpose of maintaining law and order. He can only - I take it - ask for such staff which will be assigned the duty of election process - presiding offices, polling officers, counting officers and so on and so forth. Therefore, does Article 324(6) deal with assignment of staff for maintenance of law and order which is not the duty or function of the Election Commission?

ATTORNEY GENERAL OF INDIA : This - I would confess - is a slightly complicated question. But, in my view, the word 'staff' - I would agree with my friend would basically refer to election-related functions.

But in order that the Election Commission can fulfil its duties under Article 324(1) read with Article 324 (6), for the superintendence, direction, control and conduct of election, it will certainly be open to the

Election Commission to make suggestions to the State Government that the law and order situation in a particular given area or a constituency is such that police and other force will have to be placed there in order to aid that conduct of election. This is how I would answer this question.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPT (Midnapore) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, arising out of this last question, we have all had the opportunity to read Mr. Seshan's note in the course of which, from what the honourable Attorney-General said just now, he had made a specific reference to certain constituencies or parts of certain constituencies where, in his opinion, a serious law and order situation exists and on that basis he had suggested or proposed or whatever way you would like to call it, that certain para-military forces even including how many companies in his opinion were adequate, should be deployed. Now, since it is a law and order situation, I take it that the State Government is not bound to follow his advice in this matter. Who will decide—the state Government or the Election Commissioner? Here he has taken umbrage to the fact that they did not deploy para-military forces to the extent which he considered essential for maintaining law and order in those constituencies. Who will decide?

MR. SPEAKER : I think this point is explained already, but you can repeat it if you like.

ATTORNEY-GENERAL OF INDIA (SHRI MILON KUMAR BANNERJEE): I have already said that between high constitutional functionaries a confrontationist approach is not expected and in the past during the last 40 years the requirements as suggested by the Chief Election Commissioner had been more or less met by the State Government. Law and order and public

order is essentially a State subject within List II of the Seventh Schedule of the Constitution and therefore, in case there is a difference of opinion, the view of the State Government will prevail as the hon. Speaker has already said or answered. The law and order being a state problem, the views of the State Governments will prevail subject, of course, to other factors, the emergency situation which the constitution takes note of.

MR. SPEAKER : Thank you very much.

SHRI LAL K. ADVANI (Gandhi Nagar): So far as the Statement is concerned, Mr. Speaker, Sir, You have said that we have to accept it as it is. But I do think that it is unfortunate that a quotation should have been cited from the Constituent Assembly debate which seeks to project the Election Commission either as an ally of the Government, of the Executive, or as a subsidiary of the Executive which is certainly not what any interpretation by any court till now of the Election Commission's role under Article 324 has ever been made. But that apart, apart from this Article 326(6) on which the learned Attorney General has tried to explain to us, I would think that when the word 'discipline' was introduced in the Representation of People Act by Section 13CC or by Section 28A, — and as far as I recall, Shri Shankaranand was the Law Minister at that time and he had brought him in that time—the debate did suggest that because the Election Commission did not have disciplinary authority over those who function for the purpose of holding free and fair elections, therefore, the Election Commission is seriously handicapped.

And it is in order to remove this handicap that Shri Shankaranandji and the then Government had brought in this Amendment to the Representation of the People

Act, 1951. (*Interruptions*)

You mean to say that Shri Shankaranandji could not understand.

[*English*]

I would presume that when the Parliament, in its wisdom, brought in this particular word "discipline, it was not merely the superintendence and direction, but also the discipline of the Election Commission. That fact that we did not say that they will be deputed to the Election Commission and or that the Election Commission will pay them, I do not think that is very relevant and when the word "discipline" is used, I think, it has a significance. And therefore, even though I am inclined to agree with the learned Attorney General about his interpretation of Article 324(6) that it relates to officers who are demanded in connection with the elections, if, for example, the Election Commission says: "I want a Returning Officers here, I want a Presiding Officer here and I want three Presiding Officers for three booths", then the State Government has no authority to say that one Presiding Officer is sufficient for those three booths. I agree with this.

As far as the law and order question is concerned, it is for the State Government to decide, or in special circumstances, the Election Commission may also approach the Central Government. But, in so far as the other aspect is concerned, I am afraid that legally the Election Commission is on a sounder footing than.

MR. SPEAKER : Advanji, we are at liberty to hold any legal opinion on my part. Now the opinion given by the Attorney General is before us. That is not to be disputed or discussed. If there is any doubt on any point, we can ask explanation and we are free to accept or not to accept the opinion given by the Attorney General.

SHRI-LAL K. ADVANI : I accept your ruling. All that I am saying is, even if there had been no dispute between the Attorney General's opinion and the election Commission, the Parliament has the right to understand from the Attorney General, if there is any issue of law arising and in that context years I am trying to understand. Here is the amendment which, two or three years back at the instance of the present Government itself, framed a law in which the word "discipline" was brought in suddenly, they are trying to limit that word and saying that though he is under the discipline of the Election Commission.

MR. SPEAKER : Advaniji, this is a vast subject. There is a difference between discipline and punishing. There is a constitutional law which says about appointing authority, disputing authority, etc.

SHRI LAL K. ADVANI : I am not going into the details. Otherwise, the details that have been given about Tripura are certainly intriguing. But, I am not going into the details of that entire episode. I am merely trying to understand the law as to how, even after the incorporation of Sections 13(c) (c) and 29(c), we can take the stand that he has no authority in that regard (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : The point that Advaniji is trying to understand is, if, in the Representation of the people Act, there are Sections 13(c) (c) and 28 (a) and the word "discipline" is used, how can we say that he has not right to discipline?

ATTORNEY GENERAL OF INDIA: The hon. Member for Gandhi Nagar has couched his cross-examination as a clarification, but I will answer it.

MR. SPEAKER : No, it is a genuine question.

ATTORNEY GENERAL OF INDIA: I have already stated, in my written note, the difference between discipline and disciplinary proceedings. That is there already.

Because the word "discipline" has been brought in, since read with two other words, control, discipline etc. Of the Election Commission that phrase does not necessarily and in my submission, does not bring in the concept of the Election Commission being the disciplinary authority. The distinction is quite clear. The distinction has not only been made by me but also by my learned predecessor, the then Attorney General of India. It is an old standing distinction, that the word "discipline" cannot be equated to disciplinary authority.

When in 1989, these two sections were brought in into the Amendment Act, there is nothing to support the hon. Member from Gandhi nagar in the notes of clauses or in the explanatory statement of the Amendment to say that the disciplinary authority is the Commission.

MR. SPEAKER: We thank the Attorney General of India.

He has the permission, if he wants, to leave.

ATTORNEY GENERAL OF INDIA (SHRI MILON KUMAR BANERJEE) : I am grateful to the Speaker for the opportunity given to me and to the hon. Members of the House for the patient indulgence.

17.37hrs.

BETWA RIVER BOARD (AMENDMENT)
BILL -CONTD.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Hon. Minister, Mr. P.K. Thungon May reply to the discussion.

238-15 TM

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.K. THUNGON): Sir, I am thankful to the hon. Members who have taken part in the discussion of this Bill. This is a very simple and straight forward Bill. It is to change to name of the Rajghat Reservoir into Rani Laxmibai Sagar.

Regarding some of the points which the hon. Members have raised, I would like to say that this project is being implemented by the Government of Uttar Pradesh and the Government of Madhya Pradesh, which is under the overall control of the Betwa River Board. Therefore, the employment opportunities, facilities for the employees etc. will be looked after and taken care of by the respective Governments.

I am grateful to the hon. Members because they have not pressed their amendments also. I would now urge upon the House that the Bill be taken into consideration.

MR. SPEAKER: The question is:

"That the bill further to amend the Betwa River Board Act, 1976, be taken into consideration."

The motion was adopted.

Clause 2 to 4 were added to the Bill

MR. SPEAKER: The house will now take up clause-by clause consideration of the Bill.

The question is:

"That clauses 2 to 4 stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clauses 2 to 4 were added to the Bill.

MR. SPEAKER: Now, there is amendment to Clause 1.

Clause 1 Shrot title

Amendment made:

Page 1, line 4 —

For "1991 substitute "1993". (2)

(Shri P.K.Thungon)

MR. SPEAKER : The question is:

"That clause 1, as amended, stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clause 1, as amended, was added to the Bill.

Enacting Formula.

Amendment made:

Page 1 line 1

For "Forty -second" substitute—

"Forty -fourth"

(Shri P K. Thungon)

MR. SPEAKER : The question is:

"That the Enacting Formula, as amended, stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Enacting Formula, as amended, was added to the Bill.

MR. SPEAKER : The questions is:

"That the long title stand part of the Bill"

MR. SPEAKER : We will decide.

The motion was adopted

17.48hrs.

The Title was added to the Bill

[English]

SHRI P.K. THOUNGON : I beg to move:

"That the Bill, as amended be passed"

STATUTORY RESOLUTION RE: DIS-
APPROVAL OF THE RECOVERY OF
DEBTS TO BANKS AND FINANCIAL IN-
STITUTIONS ORDINANCE. NO.25 OF
1993) PROMULGATED BY THE PRESI-
DENT ON THE 24TH JUNE, 1993;

MR. SPEAKER : The question is:

"That the Bill, as amended, be passed."

AND

RECOVERY OF DEBTS DUE TO
BANKS AND FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS
BILL

The motion was adopted

*The Bill, as amended, was added to the
Bill.*

MR. SPEAKER: The Statutory Resolu-
tion is given by:

[Translation]

SHRI NITISH KUMAR (Barh) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, one sentence in the statement of the Chief Election Commissioner that has appeared in the newspapers today is noteworthy. He has stated that he admits the authority of the Parliament and the Judiciary. I want to know only this much whether any decision passed by parliament through a resolution will be binding on him or not? Why does the Parliament not take any decision to resolve the issue?

Shri Indrajit Gupta - He is not here.

Shri Lokanath Choudhury - He is not here.

Shri Girdhari Lal Bhargava - He is not here.

Shri Santosh Kumar Gangwar- He is not here

Shri Madan Lal Khurana - He is not here.

Shri Laxminarain Pandeya _ He is not here

Shri Surendra Pal Pathak - He is not here.

Shri Ram Naik - He is not here.

Shri Rajendra Agnihotri - He is not here.

Shrimati Geeta Mukherjee _ She is not here.

Shri Sobhanadreeswara Rao Vadde - He is not here.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : We have discussed this matter in the meeting of the leaders and procedure will be followed. In expressing our views as to how this problem should be solved, I am not saying anything on the point which you have raised now.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE
(Bolpur)Is the discussion over?

Prof. Rasa Singh Rawat - He is present.

[Translation]

PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT (Ajmer):
Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to move:

" that this House disapproves the Recovery of Debts Due to Banks and financial Institutions ordinance, 1993 (Ordinance No. 25 (1993) promulgated by the President on the 24th June, 1993".

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I oppose the tendency of the Government to issue Ordinances and also oppose the introduction of the Statutory Resolution regarding the Recovery of Debts Due to Banks and Financial Institutions. Bill in the House. The Monsoon Session was just going to start and the Budget Session was also quite lengthy and in that Budget Session, a lot of discussion on Banks and recovery of debts due to Banks and financial institutions and also taken place but the Government probably did not pay any attention. Bank scams etc. have been going on for years together. but the attention of the entire nation was drawn to the banks only when these scams etc. were unearthed. There are large scale financial irregularities in Banks where the funds of the people are deposited, and business among the banks themselves is transacted.

Though Reserve Bank of India has been drawing attention of Banks and Financial Institutions to check irregularities or to recover debts due to them in time but no attention has been paid. It has also been instructing that all these details should be included in annual balance sheets and Inspecting Officers' and Directors' reports. But the Government did not pay any attention towards this. However "better late than never".

Ultimately, the Government has paid attention to it. In any case, a Bill could have been introduced in the coming Monsoon Session. It would not have made any differ-

ence if a Bill would have been brought after 15 days or a month, it has become that habit of the Government to promulgate ordinance first and implement it and then introduce a Bill in the House during the session merely to observe a formality and replace the Ordinance. Before introducing the Bill and at the time of promulgation of Ordinance, the opinion of hon. Members of parliament is not elicited as to whether the ordinance is good or not, how the debt should be recovered and how it can be recovered in time, how much interest is charged or paid, whether its account is kept or not, what kinds of debts along with interest are to be waived off or recovered. The opinion of various parties is not elicited in this regard. The problem being faced by the people's representatives are not highlighted and the Government enforces all these things through ordinance.

I, therefore, request through you that this Bill may be disapproved as this amounts to neglect of parliament and not bothering to elicit the opinion of all hon. Members resulting in promulgation of ordinances in haste. It seems that the Government is observing silence like a 'silent monk'. Sir, you are the watchdog of democracy and protector of the dignity of the House...(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Please stop advising me. It is more than enough.

[Translation]

PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT: Through you I would like to suggest that the Government should be warned against its dangerous habit of promulgating ordinances. The objects of this Bill are.

[English]

Recovery of debts due to banks and financial institution.

[Prof. Rasa Singh Rawat]

[Translation]

I would not like to reveal the names but there are various banks and financial institutions in which scandals are going on. Many of their officers have been removed and the institutions are running in losses. The condition of the Nationalised Banks also has become pitiable. Who is responsible for such degradation? Today, the Bank Staff and Officers are worried about the possible future merger of Nationalised Banks and apprehension of handing over these Banks to private sector. Through you, I would therefore, like to convey my feelings to deaf ears of the Government to bring about improvement in the functioning of Banks and also dispel the fears of the people of the whole country over the Bank irregularities and scandals unearthed by the Janakiraman Committee and, the J.P.C. which were set up for this purpose.

Well considered attempts should be made to strengthen the position of Banks and financial institutions so that they do not become bankrupt and are able to pay off their loans in time.

The Government is going to set up one more tribunal. Various tribunals have been set up earlier also. The Government must furnish detailed information as to how it will be constituted, what will be the number of members, what will be the terms and conditions of their services? I think the hon. Minister will shed light on it. I also request this august House to disapprove this Resolution.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. ABRAR AHMED): Sir, at present many difficulties

are arising in the recovery of debts due to banks and financial institutions and enforcing the securities charged the reupon. The funds of Banks and financial institutions under the Public Sector ^{have} ^{been} ^{blocked} in un productive assets ⁱⁿ ^{the} ^{present} ^{legal} ^{process} ^{and} ^{procedure}. Their value also is coming down with, the passage of time. The Committee on Financial procedure headed by Shri Narasimhan has realised the urgency of setting up of a suitable machinery that can enable the recovery of debts due to lending institutions without furthers delay. The Committee, therefore, recommended to set up such special tribunal for expeditions adjudication and recovery of debts as they can implement amendments in financial sector.

In 1981, the Committee headed by Shri P. Tewari had probed into the legal and other hurdles before the financial institutions and had suggested remedial measures as well as amendment in laws. The Tewari Committee had also suggested to set up such tribunals as may follow the review process and recover the debts due to Banks and financial institutions in particular so that the disputes be disposed of expeditiously and the Banks and financial institutions might recover their loans without losing any time. With the setting up of a special tribunal, the long standing requirement will be met.

On September 30, 1990, more than 15 lakh cases filed by the banks under public sector and 304 cases filed by financial institutions were lying pending in various courts which involved an amount of more than Rs. 5,622 crores due to Banks and nearly Rs. 319 cores due to financial institutions. On account of the blockaiage of such a huge amount of the people in litigation the funds are not properly utilisated and re-utilisted for the development of the country.

Taking into account all these things, the

Recovery of Debts Due to Banks and Financial Institution Bill, 1993 was introduced in Lok Sabha on May 13, 1993. But the said Bill could not be passed during the last session. Since the improvement in the profitability of Banks and making of adequate provision, as per the norms fixed by the Reserve Bank of India, to make them competent was necessary to expedite the process of recovery and also, as the Balance Sheet of Public Sector Banks for the year 1992-93 was to be published soon, chief executives requested the Government to expedite the setting up of said tribunal on the debt recovery announced during the Budget speech. Under the said legislation, the setting up of special recovery tribunal was essential so that recovery process can be expedite and the profitability of Banks and financial institutions may also be improved. Therefore, the President promulgated the Recovery of debts due to Banks and Financial Institutions Ordinance Bill, 1993 (Ordinance No. 25 of 1993) on the 24th June, 1993. Now the ordinance is proposed to be substituted by a parliament Act.

I, therefore, beg to move that the Bill to provide for the establishment of Tribunal for expeditious adjudication and recovery of debts due to banks and financial institutions and for matters concerned there with or incidental thereto, be taken into consideration.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Motions moved:

"That this House disapproves of the Recovery of Debts due to Banks and Financial Institutions Ordinance, 1993 (Ordinance No. 25 of 1993) promulgated by the President on the 24th June, 1993."

"That the Bill to provide for the establishment of Tribunal for ex-

peditions adjudication and recovery of debts due to banks and financial institutions and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto, be taken into consideration."

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Sudhir Giri, would you like to speak now? You can start the discussion now and you can continue tomorrow if you like.

SHRI SUDHIR GIRI (Contai) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Bill which has been brought forth by the Government is to expedite the process of the recovery of the dues to the banks and financial. It is a fact that huge amounts of money have remained unrealised from the customers. And, in the Courts, different procedures are followed for the realisation of the funds, for the realisation of the due more. But, the procedures are such that it takes much more time than expected or desired. So, the constitution of the Tribunal will pave the way for adopting procedures which would be helpful to the financial institutions and the banks. But, it is a fact, that suitable steps should be taken to assess whether the people or the customers are ready and capable of making payments of their dues. Hence, it is better to go into the details like the amounts which are due to the banks and financial institutions. For this purpose, certain rules should be framed. I am sure that the Government would take some steps which would lay down the procedure for the realisation of the dues. But, those procedures should be simplified because of the fact that the Tribunals are being appointed only to expedite the realisation of the money. So, the realisation process should be simplified and the customers should be given an opportunity to defend themselves as to why they are not a position to pay or why they want to delay the payment of the dues. An opportunity should be given to them for clarification before the Tribunal and the

Tribunal should also hold a view that would pave the way for easing the matter and enabling the customer to refund the dues, to repay the dues.

Sir, in this connection, I would point out that in our country, certain banks have provided money to the people who are below the poverty line.

This is done in order to bring them up to a certain level in the society and also in order to alleviate poverty.

MR. SPEAKER : I think, you can continue tomorrow.

The House stands adjourned to reassemble again tomorrow, the 5th August, 1993 at 11 a.m.

18.00 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Thursday, August 5, 1993/ Sravana 14, 1915 (Saka)
