

Tenth Series, Vol. XLV, No. 1

Monday, November 27, 1995  
Agrahayana 6, 1917 (Saka)

# **LOK SABHA DEBATES**

## **(English Version)**

**Fifteenth Session**  
**(Tenth Lok Sabha)**



सत्यमेव जयते

*(Vol. XLV contains Nos. 1 to 10)*

**LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT**  
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**ALPHABETICAL LIST OF MEMBERS  
TENTH LOK SABHA**

**A**

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Ahirwar, Shri Anand (Sagar)  
Ahmed, Shri Kamaluddin (Hanamkonda)  
Aiyar, Shri Mani Shankar (Mayiladuturai)  
Ajit Singh, Shri (Baghpat)  
Akber Pasha, Shri B. (Vellore)  
Amar Pal Singh, Shri (Meerut)  
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Athithan, Shri R. Dhanuskodi (Tiruchendur)  
Ayub Khan, Shri (Jhunjhunu)  
Azam, Dr. Faiyazul (Bettiah)

**B**

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Bandaru, Shri Dattatraya (Secunderabad)  
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Bansal, Shri Pawan Kumar (Chandigarh)  
Barman, Shri Palas (Balurghat)  
Barman, Shri Uddhab (Barpeta)  
Basu, Shri Anil (Arambagh)  
Basu, Shri Chitta (Barasat)  
Berwa, Shri Ram Narain (Tonk)  
Bhadana, Shri Avtar Singh (Faridabad)  
Bhagat, Shri Vishweshwar (Balaghat)  
Bhakta, Shri Manoranjan (Andaman and Nicobar Island)  
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Brar, Shri Jagmeet Singh (Faridkot)

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(iii)

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**O**

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## R

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Rai, Shri Lall Babu (Chhapra)

Rai, Shri M. Ramanna (Kasaragod)

Rai, Shri Nawal Kishore (Sitamarhi)

Rai, Shri Ram Nihor (Robertsganj)

Raj Narain, Shri (Basgaon)

Rajaravivarma, Shri B. (Pollachi)

Raje, Shrimati Vasundhara (Jhalawar)

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Rajesh kumar, Shri (Gaya)

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Ram, Shri Prem Chand (Nawada)

Ram Awadh, Shri (Akbarpur)

Ram Babu, Shri A.G.S. (Madurai)

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Sodi, Shri Manku Ram (Bastar)  
 Solanki, Shri Surajbhanu (Dhar)  
 Soren, Shri Shibu (Dumka)  
 Soundaram, Dr. (Shrimati) K.S. (Tiruchengode)  
 Sreenivaasan, Shri C. (Dindigul)  
 Sridharan, Dr. Rajagopalan (Madras South)  
 Subbarao, Shri Thota (Kakinada)  
 Sukh Ram, Shri (Mandi)  
 Sukhbuns Kaur, Shrimati (Gurdaspur)  
 Sultanpuri, Shri Krishan Dutt (Shimla)  
 Sur, Shri Monoranjan (Basirhat)  
 Suresh, Shri Kodikkunnil (Adoor)  
 Swami, Shri Chinmayanand (Badaun)  
 Swami, Shri Sureshanand (Jalesar)  
 Swamy, Shri G. Venkat (Pedapalli)  
 Syed Shahabuddin, Shri (Kishanganj)

### T

Tandel, Shri D. J. (Daman and Diu)  
 Tara Singh, Shri (Kurukshetra)  
 Tej Narayan Singh, Shri (Buxar)  
 Thakore, Shri Gabhaji Mangaji (Kapadwanj)  
 Thangka Balu, Shri K.V. (Dharmapuri)  
 Thite, Shri Bapusahib (Baramati)  
 Thomas, Prof. K.V. (Ernakulam)  
 Thomas, Shri P.C. (Muvattupuzha)  
 Thorat, Shri Sandipan Bhagwan (Pandharpur)

Thungon, Shri P.K. (Arunachal West)  
 Tindivanam, Shri K. Ramamurthee (Tindivanam)  
 Tiriya, Kumari Sushila (Mayurbhanj)  
 Tirkey, Shri Pius (Alipurduars)  
 Tomar, Dr. Ramesh Chand (Hapur)  
 Topdar, Shri Tarit Baran (Barrackpore)  
 Tope, Shri Ankushrao Raosaheb (Jalna)  
 Topiwala, Shrimati Dipika H. (Baroda)  
 Topno, Kumari Frida (Sundargarh)  
 Tripathi, Shri Lakshmi Narain Mani (Kaiserganj)  
 Tripathi, Shri Prakash Narain (Banda)  
 Tripathy, Shri Braja Kishore (Puri)  
 Trivedi, Shri Arvind (Sabrarkantha)  
 Tytler, Shri Jagdish (Delhi Sadar)

### U

Uma Bharti, Kumari (Khajuraho)  
 Umbrey, Shri Laeta (Arunachal East)  
 Ummareddy Venkateswartzu, Prof. (Tenali)  
 Umrao Singh, Shri (Jalandhar)  
 Unnikrishnan, Shri K.P. (Badagara)  
 Upadhyay, Shri Swarup (Tejpur)  
 Urs, Shrimati Chandra Prabha (Mysore)

### V

Vadde, Shri Sobhanadreeswara Rao (Vijayawada)  
 Vaghela, Shri Shankersinh (Godhra)  
 Vajpayee, Shri Atal Bihari (Lucknow)

**Vandayar, Shri K.T. (Thanjavur)**

**Varma, Shri Ratilal (Dhanduka)**

**Varma, Shri Sushil Chandra (Bhopal)**

**Veerappa, Shri Ramchandra (Bidar)**

**Vekaria, Shri Shivlal Nagjibhai (Rajkot)**

**Verma, Shri Bhawani Lal (Janjgir)**

**Verma, Shri Phool Chand (Shajapur)**

**Verma, Prof. Rita (Dhanbad)**

**Verma, Shri Shiv Sharan (Machhlishahar)**

**Verma, Shri Upendra Nath (Chatra)**

**Verma, Kumari Vimla (Seoni)**

**Vijayaraghavan, Shri V.S. (Palghat)**

**Virendra Singh, Shri (Mirzapur)**

**Vyas, Dr. Girija (Udaipur)**

**W**

**Wasnik, Shri Mukul (Buldana)**

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

**Y**

**Yadav, Shri Arjun Singh (Jaunpur)**

**Yadav, Shri Chandra Jeet (Azamgarh)**

**Yadav, Shri Chotey Singh (Kannauj)**

**Yadav, Shri Chun Chun Prasad (Bhagalpur)**

**Yadav, Shri Devendra Prasad (Jhanjharpur)**

**Yadav, Shri Ram Kripal (Patna)**

**Yadav, Shri Ram Lakhan Singh (Arrah)**

**Yadav, Shri Ram Saran (Khagaria)**

**Yadav, Dr. S.P. (Sambhal)**

**Yadav, Shri Satya Pal Singh (Shahjahanpur)**

**Yadav, Shri Sharad (Madhepura)**

**Yadav, Shri Surya Narayan (Sahasra)**

**Yadav, Shri Vijoy Kumar (Nalanda)**

**Yumnam, Shri Yaima Singh (Inner Manipur)**

**Z**

**Zainal Abedin, Shri (Jangipur)**

**OFFICERS OF THE LOK SABHA**

**The Speaker**

Shri Shivraj V. Patil

**The Deputy Speaker**

Shri S. Mallikarjunaiah

**Panel Of Chairmen**

Shri Sharad Dighe

Shri Peter G. Marbaniang

Shri Nitish Kumar

Shrimati Geeta Mukherjee

Shri Tara Singh

Shrimati Malini Bhattacharya

Shri P.C. Chacko

Shrimati Santosh Chowdhary

Prof. Rita Verma

**Secretary General**

Dr. R.C.Bhardwaj

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
COUNCIL OF MINISTERS  
MEMBER OF THE CABINET**

**Prime Minister and also incharge of the Ministries/  
Departments of Personnel, Public Grievances and Pensions,  
Science and Technology, Ocean Development, Electronics,  
Atomic Energy, Space, Non-conventional Energy, Sources, Law,  
Justice and Company Affairs, Defence, Jammu and Kashmir  
Affairs and Ministry of Urban Affairs and Employment  
(Department of Urban Employment and Poverty Alleviation) and  
the temporary charge of the Ministry of Railways and  
other subjects not allocated to any other Cabinet Minister  
or Minister of State (Independent Charge).**

**Shri P. V. Narasimha Rao**

**Minister of Health and Family Welfare**

**Shri A. R. Antulay**

**Minister of Food**

**Shri Ajit Singh**

**Minister of Agriculture**

**Shri Balram Jakhar**

**Minister of Civil Supplies, Consumer Affairs and Public  
Distribution**

**Shri Buta Singh**

**Minister without Portfolio**

**Shri Dinesh Singh**

**Minister of Labour.**

**Shri G. Venkat Swamy**

**Minister of Civil Aviation and Tourism**

**Shri Ghulam Nabi Azad**

**Minister of Rural Areas and Employment**

**Dr. Jagannath Mishra**

**Minister of Industry**

**Shri K. Karunakaran**

**Minister of Human Resource Development**

**Shri Madhavrao Scindia**

**Minister of Finance**

**Shri Manmohan Singh**

**Minister of Power**

**Shri N. K. P. Salve**

**Minister of Information and Broadcasting**

**Shri P. A. Sangama**

**Minister of External Affairs**

**Shri Pranab Mukherjee**

**Minister of Chemicals and Fertilizers**

**Shri Ram Lakhan Singh Yadav**

**Minister of Home Affairs**

**Shri S. B. Chavan**

**Minister of Welfare**

**Shri Sitaram Kesri**

**Minister of Water Resources and Minister of Parliamentary Affairs**

**Shri Vidyacharan Shukla**

**MINISTERS OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE)**

Minister of State of the Ministry of Planning and Programme Implementation	Shri Balram Singh Yadav
Minister of State of the Ministry of Mines	Shri Giridhar Gamang
Minister of State of the Ministry of Coal	Shri Jagdish Tytler
Minister of State of the Ministry of Food Processing Industries	Shri K.P. Singh Deo
Minister of State of the Ministry of Textiles	Shri Kamal Nath
Minister of State of the Ministry of Surface Transport	Shri M. Rajasekara Murthy
Minister of State of the Ministry of Commerce	Shri P. Chidambaram
Minister of State of the Ministry of Urban Affairs and Employment (Department of Urban Development)	Shri R. K. Dhawan
Minister of State of the Ministry of Environment and Forests	Shri Rajesh Pilot
Minister of State of the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas	Capt. Satish Kumar Sharma
Minister of State of the Ministry of Steel	Shri Sontosh Mohan Dev
Minister of State of the Ministry of Communications	Shri Sukh Ram

**MINISTERS OF STATE**

Minister of State in the Prime Minister's Office and Minister of State in the Ministry of Welfare	Shri Aslam Sher Khan
Minister of State in the Ministry of Agriculture	Shri Arvind Netam
Minister of State in the Prime Minister's Office and Minister of State in the Department of Atomic Energy and Department of Space and Minister of State in the Ministry of Science and Technology	Shri Bhuvnesh Chaturvedi
Minister of State in the Ministry of Industry	Dr. C. Silvera
Minister of State in the Ministry of Finance	Dr. Debi Prosad Pal
Minister of State in the Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilizers and Minister of State in the Department of Electronics and Department of Ocean Development	Shri Eduardo Faleiro

Minister of the State in the Ministry of Civil Aviation and Tourism (Department of Civil Aviation)	Shri G. Y. Krishnan
Minister of State in the Ministry of Law, Justice and Company Affairs	Shri H. R. Bhardwaj
Minister of State in the Ministry of Welfare	Shri K. V. Thangka Balu
Minister of State in the Ministry of Civil Supplies, Consumer Affairs and Public Distribution (Department of Civil Supplies)	Shrimati Krishna Sahi
Minister of State in the Ministry of Human Resource Development	Dr. Krupasindhu Bhoi
Minister of State in the Ministry of Industry (Department of Small Scale Industries and Agro and Rural Industries)	Shri M. Arunachalam
Minister of State in the Ministry of Finance	Shri M. V. Chandrashekhara Murthy
Minister of State in the Ministry of Defence (Department of Defence Research and Development) and Minister of State in the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs	Shri Mallikarjun
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
Minister of State in the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs	Shri Matang Singh
Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs	Prof. M. Kamson
Minister of State in the Ministry of Agriculture	Shri Ayub Khan
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
Minister of State in the Ministry of Non-Conventional Energy Sources	Prof. P. J. Kurien
Minister of State in the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting	Shri P. M. Sayeed
Minister of State in the Ministry of Water Resources	Shri P. V. Rangayya Naidu
Minister of State in the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (Department of Indian Systems of Medicine and Homeopathy)	Shri Paban Singh Ghatowar

Minister of State in the Ministry of External Affairs	Shri R. L. Bhatia
Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs	Shri Ram Lal Rahi
Minister of State in the Ministry of Rural Areas and Employment (Department of Wastelands Development)	Col. Rao Ram Singh
Minister of State in the Ministry of Urban Affairs and Employment (Department of Urban Employment and Poverty Alleviation) and Minister of State in Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs	Shri S. S. Ahluwalia
Minister of State in the Ministry of External Affairs	Shri Salman Khursheed
Minister of State in the Ministry of Human Resource Development (Department of Education and Department of Culture)	Kumari Selja
Minister of State in the Ministry of Civil Aviation and Tourism (Department of Tourism)	Shrimati Sukhbans Kaur
Minister of State in the Ministry of Railways	Shri Suresh Kalmadi
Minister of State in the Ministry of Defence (Department of Defence Production and Supplies)	Shri Suresh Pachouri
Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs	Syed Sibtey Razi
Minister of State in the Ministry of Power	Shrimati Urmilaben Chimanhai Patel
Minister of State in the Ministry of Rural Areas and Employment (Department of Rural Development)	Shri Uttambhai Harjibhai Patel
Minister of State in the Ministry of Civil Supplies, Consumer Affairs and Public Distribution (Department of Consumer Affairs and Public Distribution System)	Shri Venod Sharma
Minister of State in the Ministry of Rural Areas and Employment (Department of Rural Employment and Poverty Alleviation) and Minister of State in the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs	Shri Vilas Muttemwar
Minister of State in the Ministry of Human Resource Development (Department of Women and Child Development)	Kumari Vimla Verma

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## LOK SABHA DEBATES

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Vol. XLV

First Day of the Fifteenth Session of the Tenth Lok Sabha

No. 1

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### LOK SABHA

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Monday, November 27, 1995/Agrahayana 6, 1917 (Saka)

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*The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock*

[MR. SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

#### NATIONAL ANTHEM

*The National Anthem was played.*

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11.02 hrs

[English]

#### INTRODUCTION OF MINISTERS

MR. SPEAKER : Now Introduction of Ministers.

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI P. V. NARASIMHA RAO) : Sir with your permission I would like to introduce the new Members of the Council of Ministers who have been inducted after the last session of Parliament.

- |    |                           |                                                                                                     |
|----|---------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1. | Shri M. Rajasekara Murthy | Minister of State of the Ministry of Surface Transport                                              |
| 2. | Shri R. K. Dhawan         | Minister of State of the Ministry of Urban Affairs and Employment (Department of Urban Development) |
| 3. | Shri Aslam Sher Khan      | Minister of State in the Prime Minister's Office and Minister of State in the Ministry of Welfare   |
| 4. | Dr. Debi Prosad Pal       | Minister of State in the Ministry of Finance                                                        |
| 5. | Shri G. Y. Krishnan       | Minister of State in the Ministry of Civil Aviation and Tourism (Department of Civil Aviation)      |

- |     |                        |                                                                                                                                                                                         |
|-----|------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 6.  | Dr. Krupasindhu Bhoi   | Minister of State in the Ministry of Human Resource Development (Department of Education)                                                                                               |
| 7.  | Prof. M. Kamson        | Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs                                                                                                                                       |
| 8.  | Shri Ayub Khan         | Minister of State in the Ministry of Agriculture                                                                                                                                        |
| 9.  | Prof. P. J. Kurien     | Minister of State in the Ministry of Non Conventional Energy Sources                                                                                                                    |
| 10. | Shri Suresh Kalmadi    | Minister of State in the Ministry of Railways                                                                                                                                           |
| 11. | Shri Suresh Pachouri   | Minister of State in the Ministry of Defence (Department of Defence Production and Supplies)                                                                                            |
| 12. | Shri Sayed Sibtey Razi | Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs                                                                                                                                       |
| 13. | Shri Vinod Sharma      | Minister of State in the Ministry of Civil Supply, Consumer Affairs and Public Distribution (Department of Consumer Affairs and Public Distribution System)                             |
| 14. | Shri Vilas Muttemwar   | Minister of State in the Ministry of Rural Areas and Employment (Department of Rural Employment and Poverty Alleviation) and Minister of State in the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs |
| 15. | Kumari Vimla Verma     | The Minister of State in the Ministry of Human Resource Development (Department of Women and Child Development)                                                                         |

The Deputy Ministers who have been elevated as Ministers of State :

- |    |                   |                                                                                                                         |
|----|-------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1. | Shri Ram Lal Rahi | The Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs.                                                                  |
| 2. | Kumari Selja      | The Minister of State in the Ministry of Human Resource Development (Department of Education and Department of Culture) |

11.06 hrs

## OBITUARY REFERENCES

MR. SPEAKER : Hon. Members, I have to inform the house with profound sorrow, of the passing away of one of our colleagues Shri Chhotey Lal and eight of our former colleagues namely, Shrimati Sumati Oraon, Shri Maharaj Singh Bharti, Sardar Surjit Singh Majithia and Sarvashri Madan Pandey, S. N. Misra, Kumbha Ram Arya, P. V. G. Raju and Shri Shankar Dayal Singh.

Shri Chhotey Lal was a sitting Member of Lok Sabha representing Mohanlalganj Parliamentary Constituency of Utter Pradesh. Earlier, he had been a Member of fifth Lok Sabha representing Chail Parliamentary Constituency of Uttar Pradesh.

Shri Chhotey Lal initially joined Government service but left it in 1971 to take active part in social and political activities.

He took keen interest in the welfare of downtrodden and landless laborers. He was a Member of Depressed Classes League and Ravidas Mahasabha, Allahabad.

Shri Chhotey Lal passed away on 15 November, 1995 at New Delhi at the age of 69 years.

Shrimati Sumati Oraon was a Member of Seventh and Eighth Lok Sabha representing Lohardage Parliamentary Constituency of Bihar during 1982-84 and 1984-89. She served as Deputy Minister for Welfare and also as Minister of State for Environment and Forests in the Union Council of Ministers.

An active social worker, she was the President of 'Akhil Bhartiya Adivasi Vikas Parishad (Mahila Cell)' and a member of All India Quami Ekta Committee. She took keen interest in the upliftment of Adivasis and weaker sections of the society. She also served in the Committee on the Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes during 1985-86. She was Editor of 'Samanadhikar', a monthly magazine.

Shrimati Oraon passed away on 13 September, 1995 at New Delhi at the age of 60 years.

Shri Maharaj Singh Bharti was a Member of Fourth Lok Sabha representing Meerut Parliamentary Constituency of Utter Pradesh during 1967-70.

Earlier, he had been a Member of Uttar Pradesh Legis-

lative Council during 1958-64 and also served as Minister of Finance in the State Council of Ministers.

A well known political worker, Shri Bharti was imprisoned several times for his political activities during freedom struggle.

An agriculturist by profession, Shri Bharti took keen interest in the welfare of farmers. He was President of All India Hind Kisan Panchayat. He relentlessly worked for eradication of casteism and other social evils. He contributed many articles in Hindi, English and some vernacular magazines.

Shri Maharaj Singh Bharti passed away on 14 September, 1995 at Arnawati, near Meerut, Uttar Pradesh at the age of 77 years.

Sardar Surjit Singh Majithia was a Member of the First, Second and Third Lok Sabha during 1952-67 representing Taran Constituency of Punjab. Earlier, he was a Member of the Central Legislative Assembly during 1945-47.

An agriculturist and businessman by profession, Shri Majithia was a dedicated social and political worker and was actively involved in many spheres of public life.

Shri Majithia was closely associated with many educational institutions. He was the President of Khalsa College, Amritsar and life member of Sant Attar Singh Educational Trust.

During his parliamentary career of more than a decade, he made valuable contributions in the proceedings of the House. He served as Deputy Defence Minister in the Union Council of Ministers during 1952-62. He also served as Indian Ambassador to Nepal during 1947-49.

Shri Majithia passed away on 27 September, 1995 at the age of 83 years in New Delhi.

Shri Madan Pandey was a member of Eighth Lok Sabha representing Gorakhpur parliamentary constituency of Uttar Pradesh during 1984-89.

Earlier, he had been a member of Uttar Pradesh Legislative Assembly during 1957-62.

A veteran freedom fighter, Shri Pandey actively participated in the freedom struggle and suffered imprisonment in 1941-42.

An agriculturist by profession, Shri Pandey was a prominent social worker and a trade unionist and was imprisoned several times for his trade union activities. He was associated with various trade union organisations of Uttar Pradesh, in different capacities. He also contributed many articles to the newspapers.

Shri Madan Pandey passed away on 10th October, 1995 at the age of 78 years.

Shri S. N. Misra was a member of Fourth and Fifth Lok Sabha during 1968-77 representing Kannauj Constituency of Uttar Pradesh.

He was greatly influenced by National Movement and at the call of Father of Nation, joined it and actively participated in the 'Quit India Movement' in 1942.

A prominent social and political worker, he left a mark in various fields. He was associated with several organisations in various capacities.

A man of varied interests, he chose the legal profession and started practice at Moradabad at the young age of 22 years. His legal acumen and skill came to be highly acclaimed. As a member of the U.P. Bar Council and member of Governing Body of the High Court Bar Association for about two decades, Shri S. N. Misra rendered yeoman service to the legal profession.

A staunch believer of Gandhian way of life, he worked on and authored a publication entitled 'Four Fundamental Principles —Prayer, Purity, Peace and Production of Mahatma Gandhi', and also authored several other books.

Shri S. N. Misra passed away on 25th October, 1995 at the age of 84 years.

Shri Kumbha Ram Arya was a member of Seventh Lok Sabha during 1980-84 representing Sikar Parliamentary constituency of Rajasthan. Earlier, he was a member of Rajya Sabha during 1960-64 and 1969-74.

He had been a member of Rajasthan Legislative Assembly during 1952-57 and 1964-66 and also served as a Minister in the State Council of Ministers and held various portfolios.

An agriculturist by profession, Shri Arya was an active social and political worker. During his long public life, he was actively involved in social, educational and agrarian activities in his home State. A prominent Kisan Leader, he worked

hard for creating consciousness among the workers and peasants and authored the book titled *Kisan Union Kyon*. He was closely associated with various organisations working for establishment of Panchayat Raj and was founder of Rajasthan Panchayat Raj Sangh.

Shri Kumbha Ram Arya passed away on 26th October, 1995 at the age of 81 years.

Shri P.V.G. Raju was a member of Second, Fifth, Sixth and Seventh Lok Sabha representing Visakhapatnam and Bobbili Parliamentary constituencies of Andhra Pradesh during 1957-60, 1971-84 respectively.

Earlier, he had been a member of Madras and Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assemblies during 1952-56 and 1956-57 respectively. He again became a member of Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly during the period between 1960-71 and served as a Minister in the State Council of Ministers and held various important portfolios.

An agriculturist by profession, Shri Raju was an active social and political worker and was a close associate of Shri Jayaprakash Narayan.

He served as President of Maharaja Alak Narayan Society of Arts and Science, Vizianagaram, Andhra Pradesh. He had special interest in the field of philosophy, economics and sports.

Shri P.V.G. Raju passed away on 14th November, 1995 at Visakhapatnam at the age of 71 years.

Shri Shankar Dayal Singh was a Member of Fifth Lok Sabha representing Chatra Parliamentary Constituency of Bihar during 1971-77.

He was sitting Member of Rajya Sabha.

An agriculturist and journalist by profession, Shri Singh was an untiring writer and distinguished parliamentarian. He served as a Member on various Parliamentary Committees.

A widely travelled person, he made valuable contribution in the fields of literature, education, culture, social work and labour welfare. A man of letters, Shri Singh, besides authoring thirty books in Hindi, also remained editor of 'Mukta Kanth' for 16 years. For his contributions to Hindi Literature, he was awarded 'Bihar Ratna' in 1990.

Shri Shankar Dayal Singh passed away due to heart attack during train journey from Patna to Tundla on 26th

November, 1995 at the age of 58 years.

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

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI P. V. NARASIMHA RAO) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is with a heavy heart that I rise to pay my respectful homage to Shri Chhotey Lal, a sitting Member of this House. Shri Lal was deeply committed to the cause of the welfare of the downtrodden and was also a Member of the Depressed Classes League and Ravidas Mahasabha, Allahabad. He started his career in the Government but soon involved himself in social service. We will all miss him in this House.

I am also grieved to note that Shrimati Sumati Oraon is no longer with us. She was the wife of the outstanding tribal leader the Late Shri Kartik Oraon. She was a Champion of the Scheduled Tribes and other weaker sections of the society. She took a keen interest in the issues of the tribal welfare.

Shri Maharaj Singh Bharti, was a freedom fighter and a kisan leader.

Sardar Surjit Singh Majithia had a distinguished career as a parliamentarian and a diplomat. He was a keen sportsman and he supported several educational institutions and orphanages.

Shri Madan Pandey, Member of the Eighth Lok Sabha, suffered imprisonment during the Quit India Movement and was active in the field of agriculture and trade union activities.

Shri S. N. Misra was a freedom fighter and an eminent advocate. He was deeply committed to the Gandhian philosophy and took deep interest in sports and social affairs.

I would also like to place on record my profound grief at the passing away of Shri Kumbha Ram Arya, who was a veteran leader and committed to the cause of the kisans. He was a votary of Panchayati Raj and served the people of Rajasthan and the country in several capacities.

I offer my condolences on the passing away of Shri Pusapati Vijayarama Gajapathi Raju, the former Raja of Vizianagaram. He was very active in social and public life and had a long and distinguished career as a legislator, Minister and parliamentarian. On a personal note, Sir, I

would like to add that he was my Cabinet colleague in Andhra Pradesh for several years. As Education Minister, he acquitted himself admirably. In fact, I succeeded him as Education Minister in Andhra Pradesh.

I also express my deep sense of loss and pay my condolences at the passing away of Shri Shankar Dayal Singh, a distinguished parliamentarian and noted author and lover of Hindi. He had been a former Member of this House and presently a sitting Member of the other House. Again, on a personal note, Sir, I would like to say that we were member of the Congress Working Committee before 1980 and we found Shri Shankar Dayal Singh as one of the most thorough-going members of the Working Committee.

He would not come to the Working Committee without reading every word of the agenda. That was not the case with other members. So, all of us always looked to him to start the discussion on any point because he was absolutely thorough with the papers and he was quite fearless in expressing his views. And he was also ready to listen to the views of others. On the whole, he is one of the remarkable persons I have come across. His loss will be felt by all of us, and a large number of his friends and admirers. I wish to place on record the deep sense of personal loss and grief felt by the nation and by all of us on the death of these illustrious Members. May their souls rest in peace!

I would also like to place on record the heart-felt grief of not only Members of this House but many outsiders at the dastardly assassination of the Prime Minister Mr. Yitzhak Rabin of Israel. May his soul rest in peace!

*[Translation]*

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE (Lucknow): Mr. Speaker, Sir, though the death is inevitable but it is really sad that so many of our colleagues have left us in such a short time during the inter-session period. Shri Chhotey Lal was the member of present Lok Sabha. He was elected from Mohanlalganj constituency. He was very popular among the dalits and devoted to their cause. He was very hard working. He has passed away suddenly.

Presently Shri Shankar Dayal Singh was the member of the House but his personality was not confined to the four walls of any House of the Parliament. He was above the party affiliations and his personality was of a literacy and affectionate person. He was a great writer and congenial person.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, you have mentioned that he had written more than 30 books which are the part of our precious Hindi literature. His ingenious philosophy about the people he met and places he travelled, and their accurate description is revealed in his literary creations. His contributions to Hindi, Hindi literature and Indian culture will be remembered forever. He was coming for taking part in session. He died while in his sleep in the train. It is but natural that we are grieved on his sudden death and helpless in this situation.

The other deceased members whose names have been mentioned here were well known to me and I had the opportunity to work with them. Shri Maharaj Singhji was the pride of Western Uttar Pradesh. Shri Majithiaji had an unique personality and been our High Commissioner in Nepal. He also held the additional charge of Defence Ministry for some period. His style of functioning was glorious. Shri Kumbha Ram Arya was among the stalwarts of Rajasthan and was a great personality. As you have mentioned that Madan Pandeyji was a freedom fighter but he was more familiar as a chess-player. Shri Raju was elected to Lok Sabha first time in the year 1957. I was also elected to Lok Sabha in that year. We were less in number and were back benchers. Perhaps he belonged to socialist party at that time. He held many positions and discharged his responsibility efficiently. Here, a special mention about Shrimati Sumati Oraon is necessary. She filled the void created after her husband's death and worked for fulfilling his aspirations. Earlier Mishraji used to be elected Kannauj. I was going through the books written by him. I could not understand the title of one of his books and even today I have not been able to understand that:-

[English]

"Four Fundamental Principles : Prayer, Purity Peace and Production of Mahatma Gandhi"

[Translation]

I do not know that what he meant by production of Mahatma Gandhi.

SHRI LAL K. ADVANI (Gandhi Nagar) : Mahatma Gandhi had these four qualities.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE : If these were the qualities of Mahatma Gandhi then what was the need of writing. 'Production of Mahatma Gandhi'. Why it was written? I do not want to involve myself in this controversy.

[English]

SHRI LAL K. ADVANI : Production of Mahatma Gandhi.....(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I on behalf of my party and myself pay my tributes to the departed leaders. I bow my head in their memory. Please convey our condolences to the bereaved families.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN (Rosera) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, today once again we have gathered here to pay homage to our departed leaders and convey our condolences to the bereaved families. Yesterday I went to the house of Shankar Dayal Singh ji. I could not believe as to whether he is sleeping or has left us forever. He was deputy Chairman of Parliamentary Committee on official language. I still remember his ever smiling face. Four days ago during the committee meeting he told me that he was going to Patna and return for attending the session but he went away for ever. He was a cheerful personality. He was always the same person, ever smiling and affectionate. Every person has some flaws in his personality but Shankar Dayal Singhji was one of such persons whose flaws have to be found with special efforts. He is no more with us and the country, the parliament and our party have suffered this loss. He was senior leader of our party. Sir, through you, I express my condolences to his bereaved family. I have worked with Shrimati Sumati Oraon and Kartik Oraonji. I feel that a few people have worked so extensively for the welfare of tribals and poor. I have the cassette of Shri Maharaj Singh Bharti, with me. He was not only a farmers leader but had revolutionary ideas especially about secularism. But he is no more with us now.

About Shri S. N. Mishra- I have to state in this House that when during emergency we were in jail.

We used to go through the proceedings of parliament and particularly read the speeches of Mishraji. Kumbha Ram Aryaji was not only the farmer leader. We were much junior to him. He treated as us like his children. His affection and inspiration in Rajasthani language is unforgettable. Shri Manoj Pandey and P. V. G. Rajuji all these were our respected leaders who are no more with us. Everyone has to die but the death of Shri Shankar Dayal Singh at the age of 58 years only is really sad. He died at a young age of 58 years. Chhotey Lal ji is also no more with us. We are unable to express our grief but no one can do anything or avoid it.

Sir, through you, on behalf of my party and myself I pay homage to the departed leaders and request you to convey our condolences to the bereaved families.

[English]

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, on behalf of my party and myself, I associate with what has been said by the Leader of the House and the Leader of the Opposition and other friends in conveying our sincere condolences on the passing away of so many of our friends and distinguished Parliamentarians who made contribution towards strengthening of the parliamentary system in our country. We mourn their loss and particularly of Mr. Shankar Dayal Singh who was a sitting Member of the other House and who was a man with lively personality and always we had the best of relationship. We know of his contribution in different spheres of activity. We shall be obliged if you kindly convey to the bereaved families our deep sense of sympathy and condolence. We pay our homage to the memories of our distinguished friends who have passed away during the inter-session period.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA (Midnapore) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is really a matter of deep sorrow that we have lost so many of our colleagues during this inter-session period and now only yesterday Shri Shankar Dayal Singh a very affectionate and warm friend of so many Members both in this House and the other House. Irrespective of parties and all that, he was always regarded as a very affectionate personality. I think that most of these Members, as you have said, not only did their duties efficiently in this House, but outside the House also they were all engaged actively in social work, work for the interests of Kisans and other poorer sections of the people. We mourn their loss very much and on behalf of my party I express our deep condolences and request you to convey the same to the bereaved members of their families.

SHRI P.G. NARAYANAN (Gobichettipalayam) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, in the death of Mr. Chhotey Lal, a sitting Member of this House, we have lost a good Parliamentarian. He was a notable social and political worker.

His death is really a loss for our country.

In the demise of Shri Shankar Dayal Singh, we have lost an honest and distinguished Parliamentarian. He was a good social worker. He has participated in social organisations at the national level. His contributions to culture and education are also remarkable.

The contributions of other former Members of the House

will also be remembered.

On behalf of All India Anna DMK, I convey my condolences to the bereaved families.

[Translation]

SHRI CHANDRA JEET YADAV (Azamgarh) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the life of Shri Chhotey Lal was devoted to the service of dalits and poor people. We feel great sorrow on his untimely death. I associate myself to the feelings expressed in the House for the other departed leaders of national level; Shrimati Sumati Oraon, Shri Maharaj Singh Bharti, Sardar Surjit Singh Majithia, Shri Madan Pandey, Shri S. N. Misra, Shri Kumbha Ram Arya and Shri P. V. G. Raju.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, the country has lost a foremost Hindi writer and a political leader of national level with the untimely death of our brother Shri Shankar Dayal Singh who expired yesterday. Though, Shankar Dayal Singhji is no more yet his great contribution to Hindi literature will always inspire to the literatures. He was fully dedicated to Hindi. He strived hard for the recognition of Hindi not only as the national language but also for its rightful place and its use in every sphere of life, administration and in and outside the country.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, it seemed that he had competition with Rahul Sanskritayanji to write and to serve the literature more. He had invited me with my family 3 months before his death on 26 august. He told me that he had not invited any other person and wanted to have informal talks being the family friends. During whole of the talks, I found that he was very much concerned about the serious challenges before our country. He said that the country is in crisis, destructive forces are challenging our country. He said that he was striving to put the views and values of Mahatma Gandhiji before the country.

He offered me a book written by him on Gandhiji after putting his signature on that. I said that I was going out of the city that day and I would read that the next day. Shankar Dayalji asked me not to read his book but to certainly read Gandhiji's original literature to know his views. This year his five books have been published. No genre of Hindi literature has remained untouched in his writings.

He had started his literary life as a story-writer but later he stopped story writing. He said while giving reasons for it that story is mere an imagination but if so many realities are prevailing around our life which can provide inspiration to write then why should we resort to imagination. People

considered him as 'Ajat Shatru'. His smiling face and throatful laughters are still alive in our minds. Nobody will ever forget him.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, he had been calling me for the last 30 years as 'Bhaiji' and I had been calling him as Shankar with love. Today, our country, our Party, my family and myself express great sorrow and grief on the untimely death of Shankar Dayal Singhji. His death has created a void at least for domain of Hindi literature as well as national political life. Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to request you to convey our heartfelt condolences to the bereaved families of those who have passed away on behalf of my Party and myself.

[English]

SHRI CHITTA BASU (Barasat) : I join you and other distinguished friends in this House to express our heartfelt condolences for those who have passed away some of whom worked with us in this House and outside. In particular I want to refer to Shri Shankar Dayal Singhji with whom I had the privilege and opportunity to work together in a Committee and I was very much influenced by the broadness of his mind and his erudite scholarship on many subjects. He was a great author of Hindi language. He immensely contributed for the enrichment of Hindi literature. In that course he also showed much interest in other literatures of other languages and he felt that there should be some concerted effort for translation of books written in many Indian languages and opportunities should be created for exchange of those books through certain mechanism and through certain modalities.

Sir, on this occasion I once again express my sorrow and grief and convey our heartfelt condolences to those who have passed away from us on behalf of my party and on my own self.

[Translation]

SHRI PIUS TIRKEY (Alipurduars) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I associate myself and my Party with the Hon. Prime Minister, leader of the Opposition and leaders of other parties and express my condolences to the bereaved families of those who have passed away. I knew all those leaders i.e. Shri Chhotey Lalji, Shrimati Sumati Oraon, Shri Madan Pandey, Shri S. N. Misra, Shri Shankar Dayal Singh, Shri Kumbha Ram Arya and Shri P. V. G. Raju personally. Today, they all are not with us. I would like to request to convey my condolences to the bereaved families of those who have passed away and on behalf of my Party-RSP.

SHRI MOHAN RAWALE (Bombay-South Central): Mr. Speaker, Sir, through you, I would like to express my condolences to the bereaved families of the departed leaders on behalf of my Party Shiv Sena and myself. I have not seen most of the departed leaders. Chhotey Lalji is also no more with us. I associate myself and my party with Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee and Shri Lal Krishan Advaniji for the irreparable loss to the Bhartiya Janata Party which has caused by the death of Chhotey Lalji. Shri Shankar Dayal Singhji had always been striving for making Hindi as national language. He said that most of the people in the country speak Hindi, that is why Hindi should be the national language. My feeling is that if today, his desire is fulfilled, it will be true tribute to him by this House. Hon. Prime Minister has addressed the name of the Prime Minister of Israel who, unfortunately, has met with tragic death, but I do not know as to why our Prime Minister has forgotten the death of Shri Beant Singhji so soon. I pay tribute to Beant Singhji who made all out efforts to combat terrorism on behalf of my Party and myself. I had heard a song-

"Chingari Koi Bharke To Sawan Use Bujhae,  
Sawan Jab Aagan Lagae To Use Kaun Bujhae."

Our own people killed Beant Singhji, late Prime Minister Indiraji and Rajivji.

I would like to draw the attention of this House to the point that the security of 'Z' category provided earlier to the wife of Sardar Beant Singhji has been withdrawn after his death. Judicial inquiry should be made into the death of Shri Beant Singh. At the time of his killing, Officers of DSP level were not available. Paying my tribute to him I would like to demand for a judicial inquiry regarding his murder.

SHRI RAMSAGAR (Barabanki) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, here, some members have paid their tributes to Shri Chhotey Lal and Sardar Beant Singh. I associate myself and my Party the Samajwadi Party with those members and Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to request you to convey our condolences to the families of departed leaders on behalf of my Party and myself.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Well, we have expressed our feelings and condoled the death of our friends. I think, it would be in the fitness of things to pass two Resolutions also — one condoling the death of Shri Beant Singh and another condoling the death of Yitzhak Rabin, the then Prime Minister of Israel.

What Beant Singhji did for Punjab and for the country will be remembered in the pages of India's history for ever. He has sacrificed his life for Punjab and for India, for the peace and tranquility in Punjab and India and for its progress. We shall always remember them.

We condole the death of Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin of Israel. He was trying to bring about peace in the troubled part of the world; and in that process, he lost his life. All peace-loving and right-thinking persons in the world will salute his memory and the good work he did.

I think, Members want to express their views.

(SHRI P. V. NARASIMHA RAO) : We all associate with the sentiments just expressed by you.

*[Translation]*

SHRI BRAHMANAND MANDAL (Monghyr) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, Shri Lakhan Lal Kapur's name has not been mentioned in it. His name should have been also included.

MR. SPEAKER : All right, I will see to it.

*[English]*

I will see that.

(SHRI P. V. NARASIMHA RAO) : Sir, all of us associate with the sentiments expressed by you and we agree that they should form part of the Obituary Proceedings; and we will have separate Resolutions in this regard.

MR. SPEAKER : The condolences passed will be sent to the members of the family of Beant Singhji, to the State Legislature, the Speaker and the Chief Minister. The Condolence Resolution passed will be sent to the Parliament of Israel, through the Speaker and to the Prime Minister also.

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

**11.48 hrs**

*The Members then stood in silence for a short while.*

MR. SPEAKER : It is agreed that we may not work today. The House stands adjourned to meet again tomorrow, the 28th November, 1995 at 11 a.m.

## WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

*[Translation]*

### Supply of Military Equipment to Pak by US

\*1. SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR :  
SHRI D. VENKATESWARA RAO :

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the US has decided to supply \$370 million worth of sophisticated military equipments to Pakistan;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the Government in the context of its impact on India's security;

(c) whether the Government have taken up the matter with the US;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the US thereto;

(e) the other steps being taken by the Government to meet the situation;

(f) whether this supply of arms would begin an arms race in the sub-continent; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI R.L. BHATIA) : (a) and (b) The US Congress has adopted Sen. Hank Brown's amendment to the Foreign Operations Appropriations Bill which provides, inter alia, for a waiver of the Pressler Amendment to enable the release to Pakistan of US \$ 368 million worth of advanced US military equipment embargoed since October 1990. After Presidential consent to the Bill, the US would be in a position to supply the proposed military equipment package to Pakistan consisting of P-3C maritime aircraft, Harpoon missiles, radars, M-198 howitzers, F-16 engine kits, night vision kits, etc.

Government believe that the proposed transfer of advanced military equipment to a country which has always used such weaponry against India in the past, and which is in the forefront in training and directing international terrorism and financing such activities through narco-trafficking. Will not promote peace, security and stability in South Asia.

Pakistan's clandestine acquisition of nuclear weapons technology and materials as well as ballistic missiles from third countries, while receiving massive US military and economic aid, should also be noted in the context of the proposed transfer.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) Inida's serious concern in this regard has been conveyed unambiguously to the US Government. We have expressed disappointment that these strong concerns and the strong reaction of Indian political and public opinion have not been taken into account.

US Government officials have stated that they have no intention of trying to dismantle the Pressler Amendment as a whole, or of extending the one-time waiver to bring in F-16 aircraft later.

(e) to (g). Government believe that the advanced military equipment offered to Pakistan contains a number of force multipliers and new items not part of current military holdings in the region and would have an adverse impact on India's security. Government are, therefore, determined to take all necessary measures to counter the adverse effect of the US military package to Pakistan.

[English]

#### **Bailadila Iron Ore Mine**

\*2. MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI:  
DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA:

Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state :

(a) whether the worth of Bailadila Iron ore mine in Madhya Pradesh, which has been sold to a joint venture company, has been evaluated;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the reasons for selling the Bailadila Iron Ore mine at a cheaper price;

(d) whether any minimum reserve price was fixed before selling the mine; and

(e) if not, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV) : (a) to (e). Sailadila Iron Ore Deposit No. 11-B is not a working mine. National Mineral Development Corporation Limited (NMDC) has only taken up preliminary works on the deposit such as prospecting and exploration, preparation of project report etc. Actual mining at 11-B Deposit is yet to start and hence this is virtually a greenfield project. NMDC has been permitted by the Government to participate in a joint venture company, to be set up with a private sector company, for development of the Deposit.

A Sub-Committee of NMDC's Board had examined in detail the question of charging consideration for transfer of the mining lease in favour of the Joint Venture Company and had recommended, as one of the options, that NMDC may charge an amount which would enable it to recover the actual expenditure incurred by it on Deposit 11-B, updated to current costs. This was accepted by the Government keeping in view the larger national interest of encouraging and facilitating the setting up of production capacities in the private sector so as to meet the projected gap in demand-supply of steel in the country.

#### **Redline Buses in Delhi**

\*3. SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is the duty of the State Public Transport Undertaking to provide an efficient public transport to people according to the Road Transport Corporation Act, 1935;

(b) if so, the reasons for introducing Redline buses in Delhi belonging to private persons and how far the introduction is in violation of the Act stated above;

(c) the action the Government propose to take to rectify such violation of the laws of the land;

(d) the number of fatal accidents committed by the DTC buses in Delhi during 1994 and 1995 and the number of buses which have been involved in fatal accidents more than once; and

(e) the action taken by the Government thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI M. RAJASEKARA MURTHY) : (a) Yes, Sir. However, the duty to provide an

efficient public transport system does not vest only in the State public Transport Undertakings.

(b) The fleet of Delhi Transport Corporation (DTC) could not be augmented on account of financial constraint and DTC was not being able to meet the increasing demand for public transport. A scheme for issue of Stage Carriage Permits to private operators, prepared by the Delhi Administration, was approved in September, 1991 and introduced in January, 1992. This later came to be known as Redline Bus Service. The Stage Carriage Permits to private operators were granted in terms of Sections 66, 71, 72 and 80 of Motor Vehicles Act, 1988. There was no violation of the provisions of the Road Transport Corporations Act, 1950.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) During the year 1994, DTC buses were involved in 58 fatal accidents in Delhi and in year 1995, there were 41 cases upto October, 1995. In the year 1994 one DTC bus Regd. No. DBP-6205 was involved in two fatal accidents, in the year 1995 (upto 31st October, 1995) one DTC Bus Regd. No. DL-1P 9567 was involved in two fatal accidents.

(e) For prevention of accidents involving DTC buses, the Corporation takes following preventive measures :-

1. Deterent departmental action such as suspension, removal from service and removal from duty on account of cancelled driving licence by the Police etc., are being taken against the drivers found at fault in accident cases.
2. The speed governors are fitted in buses for the restriction of the speed of the buses.
3. The DTC drivers are instructed through 'Public Address System' in depots to obey traffic rules to avoid accidents.
4. Medical check-up of drivers for detecting colour blindness, is done from time to time.
5. Refresher courses are conducted for the drivers from time to time.
6. Incognito checking of buses is frequently done by the DTC officers.

### High Speed Tram System

\*4. SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN :  
SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE :

Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have identified some cities for the introduction of High Speed Tram System (HSTS);

(b) if so, the details thereof including the names of cities, where such facilities are already available;

(c) whether the proposal regarding HSTS in the capital has been examined and approved;

(d) if so, the present position thereof and the reasons for delay in finalising the project;

(e) the areas likely to be covered in the capital under the said system; and

(f) the steps taken/proposed to be taken to solve the problems of the commuters of the areas, which are not covered under the system?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI M. RAJASEKARA MURTHY) : (a) and (b). At present, the proposal under consideration of the Government for introduction of High Speed Tram System (HSTS) is for the city of Delhi only. However, references have been received from the Governments of Uttar Pradesh, Rajasthan and Haryana to introduce similar systems in Kanpur, Jaipur and Chandigarh respectively. At present, High Speed Tram System does not operate in any part of the country.

(c) and (d). The proposal regarding the High Speed Tram System in Delhi is under examination of the Government. This being the first High Speed Tram Project in the country on Build, Operate & Transfer (BOT) basis, various technical and financial aspects have to be considered and, therefore, the finalisation of the Project requires time. As such, there is no delay.

(e) There are 9 routes as under, which are proposed to be covered by the High Speed Tram System :-

S.No.	Route	Length	
1	2	3	
i)	Inner Ring Road	48.57 Kms.	
ii)	Ballabhgarh-Faridabab-Ashram Chowk	27.00 Kms.	
iii)	Round about NH & between Sector 15 & 32-Gurgaon- Rangpuri-Mahipalpur-Dhaura Kuan	23.06 Kms.	
iv)	Pragati Maidan-Mayur Vihar-Patparganj-Preet Vihar-Kirshna Nagar-Biswas Nagar- Vivek Vihar-Dilshad Garden.	15.08 Kms.	
v)	Khanpur-Madangir-Masjid Moth-Okhla Industrial Area-Tughlakabad Extension-Gobindpuri.	] Nehru Place- G. Kailash- Moolchand X Ring	14.08 Kms.
vi)	Najafgarh-Dwarka-Uttam Nagar-Vikaspuri-Janakpuri-Hari Nagar-Tilak Nagar-Raja Garden.		15.75 Kms.
vii)	Wazirpur Industrial Area-Ashok Vihar-Shakti Nagar-Shastri Nagar-Sarai Rohilla-Anand Prabat-Rani Jhansi Road-Desh Bandhu Gupta Road-Connaught Place.	11.38 Kms.	
viii)	Raja Garden-Kirti Nagar-Pandav Nagar-West Patel Nagar-Rajendra Place-Sat Nagar-Desh Bandhu Gupta Road-Link Road-Mandir Marg-Talkatora Road-Centre Sectt.	13.65 Kms.	
ix)	Budh Vihar-Vijay Vihar-Rohini-Prashant Vihar-Pitam Pura -Wazirpur Depot.	8.25 Kms.	
TOTAL		177.32 Kms.	

However, at present the proposal for route Nos. 1,7 and 8 only is under consideration.

areas will continue to be covered by the existing bus and other modes of transport.

(f) The HSTS is proposed to be introduced in the 9 routes as referred to above. Besides, the Mass Rapid Transport System (MRTS)-Phase I under the Ministry of Urban Affairs & Employment is proposed to cover the stretches from Shahdara to Nangloi, from Vishwa Vidyalaya to Central Secretariat and from Sabzi Mandi to Holambi Kalan. As may be seen from the above, the major portion of Delhi will be covered by H.S.T.S. and M.R.T.S. However, the remaining

#### Allocations for Panchayats

\*5. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN: Will the Minister of RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the total Central allocation for the Panchayats for 1993-96 and total disbursement upto 30th September, 1995. State-wise and Scheme-wise;

(b) whether the disbursement has been made direct to Panchayats or earmarked for the Panchayats but paid through the District Administration/State Government;

(c) the major Heads and Sub-Heads of expenditure;

(d) whether the allocation in respect of some States has been with-held because of non-performance or poor performance of rural development scheme at the Panchayat level; and

(e) if so, the brief particulars thereof?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT (DR. JAGANNATH MISHRA) : (a) and (b). The Central Funds under Rural Development Programmes are neither allocated nor released directly to the Panchayats. The funds under the Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (JRY) are allocated to the States. The allocation of funds to the Districts within a State is done as per the Guidelines of the Scheme. Under JRY, 80% of the funds are released to the

Panchayats, after providing for the earmarked sectors (Indira Awas Yojana and the Million wells Scheme), through the District Rural Development Agencies/Zilla Parishads. A Statement showing the funds earmarked for the Panchayats from the allocation made to the States under JRY is enclosed.

(c) The major heads and sub-heads of expenditure in the Central Budget under JRY is as under :-

- i) State Head/Major Head 3601
- ii) Sub-Head/J2 (3) (1) (1)
- iii) DRDA Head/Major Head 2505
- iv) Sub-Head/F1(1) (5) (1) (1)

(d) No. Sir.

(e) Does not arise.

#### STATEMENT

*Funds Earmarked to Panchayats under Jawahar Rozgar Yojna during 1995-96*

S.No.	State	(Rs. Lakhs) Funds Earmarked for Panchayats
1.	Andhra Prd.	11115.86
2.	Arunachal Prd.	114.11
3.	Assam	3659.30
4.	Bihar	21803.37
5.	Goa	123.30
6.	Gujarat	4080.42
7.	Harayana	980.18
8.	Himachal Prd.	391.78
9.	J & K	796.11
10.	Karnataka	7463.82
11.	Kerala	2715.44

S.No.	State	(Rs. Lakhs) Funds Earmarked for Panchayats
12.	Madhya Prd.	14085.42
13.	Maharashtra	12117.82
14.	Manipur	146.26
15.	Meghalaya	171.14
16.	Mizoram	72.10
17.	Nagaland	183.45
18.	Orissa	9017.58
19.	Punjab	697.02
20.	Rajasthan	5851.98
21.	Sikkim	66.79
22.	Tamil Nadu	10048.58
23.	Tripura	189.97
24.	Uttar Prd.	27089.03
25.	West Bengal	9961.44
26.	A&n Islands	67.53
27.	D&n Haveli	36.65
28.	Daman & Diu	21.59
29.	Lakshadweep	33.86
30.	Pondicherry	66.11
Total		143168.00

[Translation]

**T & D Losses**

\*6. SHRI MOHAMMAD ALI ASHRAF FATMI: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government had fixed target for checking the transmission and distribution losses of power during the Eighth Five year Plan;

(b) if so, the estimated percentage of transmission and distribution losses in the beginning and by the end of Eighth

Five Year Plan;

(c) whether the Government had also fixed annual targets to check such losses;

(d) if so, whether the Government have been able to bridge the losses; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI N.K.P. SALVE) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Transmission and Distribution (T&D) losses at the beginning of Eighth Five Year Plan (1991-92) were 22.83% and as per present indications, these are likely to be of the order of about 20% by 1996-97.

(c) State Government had agreed in the Power Ministers Conference held in January, 1993 to reduce the T&D losses by 1% per annum.

(d) and (e). A reduction in the T&D losses of 1.42% has been achieved viz. from 22.83% in 1991-92 to 21.41% in 1993-94. Central Government has issued comprehensive guidelines, in connection with reduction of T&D losses for implementation by the State Power utilities, who have to take necessary measures to curtail loss of power during transmission and distribution in their respective systems.

[English]

#### **IB Valley Power Project**

\*7. SHRI RABI RAY: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the report that crores of rupees were padded up by an American Company AES, to the project cost for setting up to power project at IB Valley in Orissa;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether it is also a fact that fresh round of negotiations have started between the State Government of Orissa and AES in this regard; and

(d) if so, the reaction of the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI N.K.P. SALVE) : (a) and (b). The capital cost of Rs. 2075 crores, as initially

projected by the promoters was examined by CEA in August, 1994 and the techno-economic clearance for this project was given at a reduced capital cost not exceeding Rs. 1993.63 crores. This is only a ceiling cost and the State Government/SEB are at liberty to negotiate an even lower cost with the promoters.

(c) It is learnt that the Government of Orissa are discussing a new contract with the promoters. The promoters have informed that they have submitted a fresh proposal to the State Government which envisages reduction of capital cost by changing the configuration of the project.

(d) Does not arise.

#### **Power Breakdown in Northern Grid**

\*8. SHRI CHETAN P.S. CHAUHAN :  
SHRI RAM NAIK :

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have enquired into the major power breakdown in northern and eastern grid including Maharashtra, which plunged most of Uttar Pradesh as well as many parts of Delhi and Rajasthan into darkness for several hours during first half of October, 1995;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI N.K.P. SALVE) : (a) and (b). There was no grid disturbance in the Eastern and Western Grids during the first half of Oct., 1995. However, the northern Grid had experienced a disturbance on 10th Oct., 1995, at about 22 :54 hours, which resulted in failure of power supply in UP and Rajasthan. The remaining parts of the Northern regional power system viz. Punjab, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, J&K and Chandigarh systems along with the Delhi system remained intact and continued to operate. Load shedding had however to be carried out in these systems due to loss of import of power from the UP system. All the generating units of UP along with Central Sector stations at Singrauli, Rihand, Dadri, Unchahar, Auriaya and Narora had tripped which resulted in a blackout in UP. Supply of Power to Railway Traction in UP was also interrupted. The operating units in the Rajasthan system including the Anta gas based power station of NTPC also tripped.

(c) A Committee under a Chief Engineer, CEA was constituted to investigate the above grid disturbance. The Committee while identifying the cause for triggering off the disturbance has suggested various remedial measures which include modification in the breaker fail protection scheme at Dadri 400 KV Sub-station, installation of shunt capacitors on priority, under frequency load shedding, free governor control of generating units and islanding of Singrauli units on house load etc. Implementations of these recommendations by the concerned organisations in the concerned states and the central public sector organizations is being monitored by the CEA.

### **Compensation to Indians**

\*9. SHRI ASTBHUJA PRASAD SHUKLA : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is true that the UN had settled all the claims of Indians under 'B' category in respect of compensation towards damages suffered by Indians or Indian companies during the Gulf war;

(b) whether it is also true that the UN had released compensation towards settlement of claims made by Indians in respect of death or injuries sustained during the war;

(c) if so, the detail thereof;

(d) whether there are any claims of Indians or Indian companies still pending with the UN; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the steps being taken by the Government to settle the claims?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI R.L. BHATIA) : (a) Yes, Sir. The United Nations Compensation Commission (UNCC) has conveyed their decision in respect of all the 258 Category 'B' claims relating to injury/death sustained as a direct result of Iraq's invasion of Kuwait filed with the UNCC by the final deadline of 1.1.95.

(b) Yes, Sir. The UNCC has released a payment of US\$ 642.500 in respect of 167 successful Indian 'B' claims.

(c) Out of a total of 258 Indian Category 'B' claims, payment of US\$ 642.500 has been released in respect of 167 Category 'B' claims; the remainder of the 'B' claims were either rejected/found to be duplicate or transferred to Category 'C' by the UNCC. In respect of 28 'B' claims, additional medical/legal documents were required to be

produced to the UNCC.

(d) Yes, Sir. Indian Category A, C, D & E claims as well as Government of Indian's claim in Category 'F' are still pending settlement by the UNCC.

(e) Out of an approximate 1,46,000 claims filled in all categories, the UNCC have conveyed their decision only in respect of 60,320 Category 'A' claims (exgratia payment for departure from Kuwait/Iraq) and 258 Category 'B' claims. While payment for 167 successful 'B' claims has been released, the UNCC has yet to release the payment of US\$ 236.27 million in respect of 60,320 Category 'A' Indian claims approved for payment by them.

While it is the exclusive responsibility of the UNCC to examine and scrutinise claims and award payment to successful claimants, the Government of India have from time to time been impressing upon the Governing Council of the UNCC (comprising current members of the Security Council) to expedite settlement of Indian claims.

[Translation]

### **India-China Agreement on Terrorism**

\*10. SHRIMATI MAHENDRA KUMARI :  
SHRI PANKAJ CHOWDHARY :

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether India and China have signed any agreement to counter terrorism;

(b) if so, the salient features thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI R.L. BHATIA) : (a) No, Sir.

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

[English]

### **Modernisation of Power Projects**

\*11. SHRI TARA SINGH :  
SHRI V. SREENIVASA PRASAD :

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether detailed guidelines for private sector participation in the renovation and modernisation of thermal and hydel power plants have been laid by the Union Government recently;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the workings of the SEBs would be affected by the private participation in power sector; and

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

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI N.K.P. SALVE) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The private power policy, which was initiated in October, 1991, also envisaged private sector participation in renovation and modernisation (R&M) of power plants. In order to assist the States, Ministry of Power has issued guidelines to the State Governments/UTs in October, 1995. The guidelines, inter-alia, envisage three options, namely :

- (i) Lease, rehabilitate, operate and transfer (LROT) : Under this option the private promoter would take over the power station of the SEB on a long term lease. The private promoter would invest, carry out R&M of the power station and take over its operations and maintenance. The power plant would revert to the SEB on completion of contracted years of lease.
- (ii) Sale of plant : SEB could offer power station, which are uneconomical for them to run for outright sale to private parties.
- (iii) Joint Venture (JV) between SEB's and private companies : A new company will be formed as a JV of the SEB/State Government and selected private collaborator. The JV company would undertake the R&M and own, operate and maintain the power station in question.

The guidelines, however, suggests that the State/SEBs may have other innovative options which could also be considered by them.

(c) and (d). Participation of the private sector in the power sector is expected to help improve operational

efficiency and financial discipline in working of the State Electricity Boards through introduction of competition and as well as help them in meeting the demand - supply gap more effectively.

[Translation]

#### **Power Supply to Taj Mahal**

\*12. SHRI BHAGWAN SHANKAR RAWAT: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government of Uttar Pradesh have sent any proposal for sanction of funds for a project and its implementation to make continuous supply of electricity to save Taj Mahal from pollution;

(b) if so, the details thereof including the estimated cost;

(c) by when the Union Government will approve it;

(d) whether the Government are negotiating with any foreign financial institution to provide funds for this projects;

(e) whether any foreign institution has shown interest in supplying electricity uninterruptedly to Agra; and

(f) if so, the details thereof, and by when the proposal is likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI N.K.P. SALVE) : (a) to (d). Uttar Pradesh State Electricity Board has submitted a scheme for improving transmission and distribution network for supply of electricity in the Agra-Mathura region. Its estimated cost is Rs.172.86 crores. Central Electricity Authority, which is the competent authority to accord techno-economic clearance to such projects, has suggested certain modifications in the scheme and advised UPSEB to furnish a revised feasibility report incorporating these suggestions.

(e) and (f). During the mid-term review of Indo-US Bilateral Energy Consultations held in June 1995, it was agreed to explore the possibility of preparing a project connected with Taj Mahal, inter-alia, for improving power supply capacity and reliability in the Agra-Mathura region. A team from USA had recently visited India in this connection.

*[English]***District Panchayat Powers**

\*13. SHRIMATI SAROJ DUBEY : Will the Minister of RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news-item captioned "Distt. Panchayats powers in name only" appearing in the Hindu dated October 11, 1995;

(b) if so, the reaction of the Union Government on the views expressed therein; and

(c) the steps taken to enlighten panchayats about their powers and limitations under the relevant rules?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT (DR. JAGANNATH MISHRA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The states have been empowered, under Article 243 G, to endow the panchayats with such powers and to authorities as may be necessary to enable them to function as institutions of self-government and to authorise them to levy and collect taxes. Besides, the State Finance Commissions have been constituted to make recommendations regarding allocation of funds to the panchayats. The Tenth Finance Commission has also recommended ad-hoc grants to States to supplement the resources of panchayats.

(c) The Central Government, in collaboration with the States, Non-Governmental Organisations and selected premier institutions of the country, has organised training programmes for panchayat functionaries to orient them towards their new responsibilities. The mass-media including distance education is being used for the purpose.

**Power Supply by International Companies**

\*14. SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT :  
KUMARI SUSHILA TIRIYA :

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have ignored the offers of international companies willing to supply power at cheaper

rates and lower capital costs;

(b) if so, the reasons thereof;

(c) whether the Government have accepted some high cost power project offers from power producers;

(d) whether the Government had invited tenders in this regard; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI N.K.P. SALVE) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No, Sir.

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

**New Fertilizer Plants**

\*15. SHRI DILEEP BHAI SANGHANI : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to set up new fertilizer plants in public and private sectors in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith their installed capacity; and

(c) the particulars of proposals received from public and private sectors in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI RAM LAKHAN SINGH YADAV) : (a) to (c). As per the Industrial Policy Statement issued by the Government on 24th July, 1991, no industrial licence is required for setting up a fertilizer plant. However, public sector/cooperative units have to obtain Government's approval for incurring capital expenditure over and above their delegated financial powers. Public sector/cooperative units under the administrative control of the Department of Fertilizers have submitted the following proposals for setting up projects within the country to the Public Investment Board [PIB] under its two stage project clearance procedure :

S.No.	Name of the Company/ Undertaking	Location	Estimated Capital cost [in crore rupees]	Production envisaged	
				Product	Capacity [in lakh MTPA]
1.	Indian Farmers Fertiliser Cooperative Limited [IFFCO]	Kandla Gujarat [Expansion]	212.80	Phosphate nutrient	2.11
2.	Indian Farmers Fertiliser Cooperative Limited [IFFCO]	Nellore, A.P. [Grassroots]	1468.20	Urea	7.26
3.	Krishak Bharati Cooperative Limited [KRIBHCO]	Hazira, Gujarat [Grassroots]	601.38	NP[20.20] Can[25%N]	3.00 2.85
4.	Krishak Bharati Cooperative Limited [KRIBHCO]	Hazira, Gujarat [Expansion]	979.00	Urea	7.26
5.	National Fertilizers Limited [NFL]	Panipat, Haryana [Expansion]	1175.42	Urea	7.26

*In addition, the following fertilizer projects are under implementation in the country :*

*Details of Fertilizer Projects under implementation in the country*

Sl. No.	Name of Company/ Corporation	Location	Estimated Capital Cost	Production Envisaged	Zero Date	Expected of Commissioning
			[in] [Rs. crores]	[in lakh] [MTPA]		
1.	Indian Farmers Fertiliser Cooperative Limited [IFFCO]	Aonla(U.P.) [Expansion]	900.00	Urea 7.26	30.09.1993	01.01.1997
2.	Indian Farmers Fertilizer Cooperative Limited [IFFCO]	Kalol (Gujrat) [Expansion]	179.08	Urea 1.50	01.03.1995	1.09.1997
3.	Indian Farmers Fertilizer Cooperative Limited [IFFCO]	Phulpur(U.P.) [Expansion]	993.00	Urea 7.26	20.04.1995	20.01.1999

Sl. No.	Name of Company/ Corporation	Location	Estimated Capital Cost	Production Envisaged  Prod. Capacity	Zero Date	Expected of Commissioning
			[in] [Rs. crores]	[in lakh] [MTPA]		
4.	National Fertilizers Ltd. [NFL]	Vijaipur (M.P.) [Expansion]	987.30	Urea 7.26	30.09.1993	01.01.1997
5.	Madras Fertilizers [NFL]	Manali (Madras) [Expansion]	487.47	Urea 0.76) NPK 1.84)	01.01.1993	30.06.1996
6.	Fertilizers & Chemicals Travancore Limited Fact	Udyogamandal Kerala [Ammonia Replacement Plant]	618.00	Ammonia 2.97	10.05.1993	31.03.1997
7.	Oswal Chemicals & Fertilizers Limited	Shahjahanpur U.P. [Grassroots]	1325.00	Urea 7.26	01.04.1992	December, 1995
8.	Nagarjuna Fertilizers & Limited [NFCL]	Kakinada, AP [Expansion]	954.21	Urea 4.95		Second half of 1997 - 98
9.	National Fertilizers Limited [NFL]	Nangal, Punjab [de-bottlenecking]	50.00	Urea 1.81	01.05.1995	01.11.1996
Total Urea - 38.06 lakh MIPA NPK - 1.84 lakh MTPA						

[Translation]

period and the amount proposed to be allocated during 1995-96;

**Mining of Gold, Silver And Diamond**

\*16. SHRIMATI SHEELA GAUTAM :  
SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH :

(c) whether the Government propose to take assistance of foreign companies for extraction/exploration of the said minerals; and

Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state :

(d) if so, the details thereof?

(a) the year-wise quantum of Gold, Silver and Diamond extracted during the last three years and the value thereof;

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MINES (SHRI GIRIDHAR GAMANG) : (a) The year wise quantum of gold, silver and diamond produced in the last three years and values thereof are indicated below :-

(b) the amount provided for this purpose during the said

	<i>(Gold and silver in kgs. Diamond in Carats; Value in Rs./lakhs)</i>					
	<i>1992-93</i>		<i>1993-94</i>		<i>1994-95</i>	
	<i>Qty.</i>	<i>Value</i>	<i>Qty.</i>	<i>Value</i>	<i>Qty.</i>	<i>Value</i>
Gold	1837.26	7252.14	2072.25	9294.31	2369.12	12044.09
Silver	46531.78	2588.66	56062.90	3459.40	49876.44	2793.33
Diamond	18183.00	924.00	18517.00	1128.00	24804.00	914.00

(b) The Government of India is providing budgetary support to Bharat Gold Mines Limited (BGML), which is primarily engaged in the production of Gold, and during the years 92-93, 93-94 and 94-95, the Government released Rs.18.80 crores, Rs. 19.00 crores and Rs. 20.00 crores respectively.

(c) and (d). In terms of the National Mineral Policy 1993, induction of foreign technology and foreign equity investment for exploration and mining would be encouraged.

#### **Donations By SAIL**

\*17. SHRI NITISH KUMAR :  
SHRI BRISHIN PATEL :

Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Steel Authority of India Limited has given donations to various social organisations of the country during the last three years;

(b) if so, the details of the donations given to each organisation during this period;

(c) whether many social and voluntary organisations had made requests to the Steel Authority of India Limited for donations during the said period;

(d) if so, the names of such organisations; and

(e) the reasons for accepting the requests of various organisations and the total amount given as donations to various organisations upto March 1995?

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

(b) The total amount of donations given to various organisations by SAIL during the last three years are as under :-

1992-93	Rs. 76.06 lakhs
1993-94	Rs. 166.00 lakhs
1994-95	Rs. 230.27 lakhs

The list of organisations who have been given donations during the above period is large. However, names of the organisations which have been approved donations of Rs. 5 lakhs and above during the last three years i.e. 1992-93, 1993-94 and 1994-95 are given in statement I. The amount of donation and reasons thereof are also mentioned.

(c) and (d). Yes, Sir. The names of the organisations which have been approved donation for Rs. 5 lakhs and above are given in Annexure-I.

However, some requests for donation are also received by various functionaries at different locations from different organisations. There is no mechanism of maintaining exhaustive centralised record for such requests. Such requests are examined and disposed of locally at plant/unit level.

(e) SAIL being one of the biggest public sector undertakings, shares the country's concern for economic and social development. Hence, Board of Directors of the Company (SAIL) sanction, every year, certain amounts for donation within the limit prescribed under the Companies Act, 1956 for providing financial help for undertaking welfare/developmental/construction works for medical, educational, cultural and sports promotion activities etc. spread all over the country. Organisation-wise specific reasons/purpose for giving donations is indicated in the Annexure in reply to part(b) above.

A total amount of Rs. 472.33 lakhs has been given as donations to various organisations during the last three years upto March, 1995.

SAIL also sponsors Sports events/activities, including those at the National level such as Subroto Cup, Kerala State Inter-collegiate Athletic Championship, National Throw-ball Championship, All India Beighton Cup Hockey Tournament, Arjuna Awardees Benefit Cricket Match at Delhi and Calcutta and Bihar Amateur Athletics Championship etc.

In addition, SAIL has been sponsoring international events like Davis Cup, one-Day Cricket Match - India vs South Africa at Chandigarh, Asia Pacific International Swimming Championship at New Delhi etc. SAIL has also assisted projects of major importance such as electrical lighting of the Vidyasagar Setu in Calcutta (second hooghly bridge), the Sadbhavana Rail Yatra covering seven states for promoting peace and harmony etc.

SAIL also promotes family welfare activities in and around the peripheral areas of the Steel Plants. These activities include campaigns for immunisation and also family planning measures. The expenditure for family welfare during the years 1992-93, 1993-94 and 1994-95 is Rs. 21.58 lacs, Rs. 31.89 lacs and Rs. 56 lacs respectively.

Expenditure is also incurred by SAIL on Peripheral development of villages located around its Steel Plants. As part of these schemes, efforts have been made to improve the quality of life of the people living in the surroundings of SAIL steel plants through social benefit programmes. The emphasis here has been on children's education, women and adult education, public hygiene, and providing clean drinking water. Community entertainment through cultural activities and construction of community centres is also provided. The expenditure for peripheral development during the years 1992-93, 1993-94 and 1994-95 was Rs.

297.18 lakhs, Rs. 280.50 lakhs and Rs. 425.30 lakhs respectively. Plant-wise expenditure for different activities undertaken under peripheral development are given in statement II. An illustrative list of the type of the projects undertaken as part of peripheral development, on which expenditure indicated in statement II has been incurred by SAIL, are as under :-

- i) Construction of bridges, by-pass roads, metal/morum path, water ways, levelling dressing area around township, premixed roads;
- ii) Installation of hand-pumps, tube-wells and wells for villagers;
- iii) Construction of school buildings, madarasas, school building for mentally retarded, deaf and dumb children, providing school furniture therein and construction of hostels, women college buildings etc.
- iv) Organising free eye camps, construction of veterinary hospital, providing medical aid centres and primary health centres in villages, arranging immunization and medical camps etc;
- v) Development of fishery and cottage industry, providing sewing machines to village mahila mandals and promoting other self-employment generation schemes; and
- vi) Construction of sulabh shauchalayas, community centres and providing TV sets and other means of entertainment therein.

#### STATEMENT-1

*List of the Organisations Approved Donation of Rs. Five Lakhs & Above During the Period 1994-95, 1993-94 And 1992-93.*

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the Organisation</i>	<i>Amount Approved (Rs.)</i>	<i>Purpose</i>
<b>A-1994-95</b>			
1.	Central Asia Cultural Expedition	5,00,000	To explore the Silk Route covering three countries viz. Mangolia, China & Tibet

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the Organisation</i>	<i>Amount Approved (Rs.)</i>	<i>Purpose</i>
2.	National Heart Institute, New Delhi.	15,60,720	Steel for construction of work for expansion of existing facilities.
3.	Sanjay Gandhi Memorial Trust.	20,00,000	Financial help to Sanjay Gandhi Memorial Hospital at Amethi for meeting running expenses.
4.	Indian Institute of Metals, Delhi Chapter.	5,00,000	Completion of their new building at Tuglakabad.
5.	Ravi Shanker Shukla Group of Hospitals.	50,00,000	Setting-up a multi speciality hospital at Raipur.
6.	Cachar Cancer Hospital Society, Schar.	50,00,000	Setting-up a Detection-cum-preventive project.
7.	Orissa Chief Minister's Relief Fund	5,00,000	Flood relief operations the State.
8.	Priyadarshini Mahaila Mahavidyalay, Jalda.	5,00,000	Opening post graduate degree courses.
9.	District Magistrate, Ballia, U.P.	5,00,000	Galvanised corrugated Sheets for victim of fire accident.
10.	Institute of Labour studies, Jamshedpur.	5,00,000	Construction of Girls Hostel.
11.	Bidhan Sishu Udyan, Calcutta.	25,00,000	Recreation Centre for the poor children.
12.	Parliament Secretariat	*4,00,000	A Statute of Late Prime Minister Smt. Indira Gandhi to be installed in the Parliament House as a gesture to express SAIL'S Solidarity in achieving the National economic goals for prosperity of the nation.

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the Organisation</i>	<i>Amount Approved (Rs.)</i>	<i>Purpose</i>
13.	Council for Rural Welfare, New Delhi.	10,00,000	Development of Sericulture and Mushroom Growing Project at Bokaro.
14.	HOPE Society for Handicapped Orientation Programme & Education, Durgapur.	5,00,000	Construction of building complex.

A donation of Rs. 16.00 lakhs was approved by Board, out of which Rs. 4.00 lakhs were released in the financial year 1994-95. The remaining amount i.e. Rs. 12.00 lakhs is to be released during the financial year 1995-96.

*B-1993-94*

1.	Indian Everest Expedition, Calcutta.	10,00,000	Financial assistance for organising an expedition to Mount Everest.
2.	District Sports Association, Hailakandi and Shishu Bharti School, Silchar.	6,00,000	Financial assistance of Rs. 3 lakhs each for construction of Stadium & School building.
3.	Bihar Chief Minister's Relief Fund.	10,00,000	For providing relief to flood victims in the State.
4.	Indian Institute of Management Calcutta.	10,00,000	For setting-up a Management Centre for Human Values.
5.	Academy of HRD, Ahemedabad.	10,00,000	Creation of "SAIL Chair in HRD".
6.	Prime Minister's National Relief Fund.	1,00,00,000	Relief to earth quake victims in Maharashtra.
7.	Dr. Vidya Sagar Hospital.	6,60,000	Steel for Construction of Neuro Sciences Centre and Artificial Limb Centre.

*C-1992-93*

1.	Sanjay Gandhi Memorial Trust.	25,00,000	Financial help to Sanjay Gandhi Memorial Hospital at Amethi for meeting running expenses.
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<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the Organisation</i>	<i>Amount Approved (Rs.)</i>	<i>Purpose</i>
2.	State Govt. of Uttar Pradesh.	11,20,000	Galvanised Sheets for the fire victims of 2 Villages in Distt. Balia.
3.	Durand Football Tournament.	5,00,000	To sponsor Durand Football Tournament.
4.	Indian Institute of Metals, Calcutta.	5,00,000	Steel for the Building Project.
5.	Society for International Development, Dhanbad	10,00,000	For construction of electric Crematorium at Damodar River.
6.	Jawahar Lal Nehru Tournament society.	5,00,000	For sponsorship of the Champion College Hockey Tournament and Award of Prize Money by SAIL.
7.	Bihar Chief Minister's Relief fund.	10,00,000	Financial assistance for victims of drought in the State.

Note : The amount approved from year to year may not necessarily be disbursed during the same year.

#### STATEMENT-II

*Plant-Wise Expenditure Under Heads on Peripheral Development Activities During 1992-93, 1993-94 & 1994-95*

1992-93

(Rs. in lakhs)

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Activities</i>	<i>Plants</i>					<i>Total</i>
		<i>BSP</i>	<i>DSP</i>	<i>RSP</i>	<i>BSL</i>	<i>Others</i>	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Road Improvements	11.06	12.84	07.33	30.10	02.76	064.09
2.	Drinking Water	03.90	-/	08.35	44.34	06.70	063.29
3.	School Bldg. Community Ctr.	06.79	11.98	57.45	40.10	07.44	123.76
4.	Employment Generation	-/	-/	00.12	-/	01.65	001.77
5.	Medical	01.87	-/	06.60	06.42	02.24	017.13
6.	Community wells	-/	07.30	-/	00.59	05.23	013.12
7.	Misc.	00.18	-/	05.80	01.14	06.90	014.02
<b>Total</b>		<b>23.80</b>	<b>32.12</b>	<b>85.65</b>	<b>122.69</b>	<b>32.92</b>	<b>297.18</b>

*(Rs. in lakhs)*

Sl. No.	Activities	Plants					Total
		BSP	DSP	RSP	BSL	Others	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1993-94							
1.	Road Improvements	11.60	01.98	01.50	52.14	05.89	073.11
2.	Drinking Water	08.57	-	17.68	36.30	01.12	063.62
3.	School Bldg./ Community Ctr.	02.40	21.83	42.10	22.55	08.74	197.62
4.	Employment Generation	-	-	14.66	01.85	00.23	016.74
5.	Medical	00.66	-	03.16	02.24	02.60	008.66
6.	Community wells	-	00.79	-	01.08	01.05	002.92
7.	Misc.	00.71	00.42	03.01	05.87	07.77	017.78
Total		23.94	25.02	82.11	122.03	27.40	280.50
1994-95							
1.	Road Improvements	44.58	05.44	07.28	78.22	11.77	147.29
2.	Drinking Water	83.20	01.30	02.45	31.04	01.04	089.63
3.	School Bldg./ Community Ctr.	38.87	38.75	-	23.71	08.66	109.99
4.	Employment Generation	01.72	01.50	03.85	05.88	00.10	013.05
5.	Medical	-	01.35	03.87	03.00	01.37	009.59
6.	Community Wells	-	-	-	04.23	-	004.23
7.	Misc.	00.63	06.74	82.36	03.96	07.83	101.52
Total		89.00	55.08	99.81	150.04	31.37	425.30

**Repatriation of Indians by Bangladesh**

the Bangla speaking Indian nationals by indentifying them;

\*18. SHRI DATTA MEGHE : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(b) if so, whether the Government are taking any steps to repatriate the Bangladeshi nationals by indentifying them in the country;

(a) whether the government are aware that the government of Bangladesh have issued orders to repatriate

(c) whether both the countries have held any talks in this

regard and;

(d) if so, the details of the action being taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI R.L. BHATIA) : (a) No, Sir. Government do not have information that, the Government of Bangladesh have issued orders to repatriate the Bangla speaking Indian nationals by identifying them.

(b) to (d). Government have taken up with the Bangladesh authorities the need for repatriation of Bangladesh nationals who have entered India illegally. The repatriation of illegal immigrants to Bangladesh is undertaken as per the accepted procedures between the two countries.

The issue of repatriation of illegal immigrants has figured in bilateral discussions with Government of Bangladesh. The issue is discussed in the Joint Working Group of the two countries and in the Director General level talks between Border Security Force and Bangladesh Rifles.

[English]

#### Revival of HFC and FCI Units

\*19. SHRI PURNA CHANDRA MALIK : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

(a) the details of the revival package cleared by the Group of Ministers for the revival of HFC and FCI plants;

(b) whether the derating of the capacities of the HFC plants, as suggested by the D.N. Bhowmick Committee, has been cleared of;

(c) if so, whether the same is being considered for the purpose of retention price calculation of the concerned plants at Durgapur, Barauni and Namrup; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI RAM LAKHAN SINGH YADAV) : (a) The Government has approved, in principle, the revival packages for Hindustan Fertilizers Corporation Ltd. (HFC) and Fertilizer Corporation of India Ltd. (FCI) which envisage revamp of Barauni, Durgapur and Namrup units of HFC; and Talcher, Ramagundam and Sindri units of FCI. The revival packages would entail a fresh investment of Rs. 2201.13 crores (Rs. 464.93 crores for HFC and Rs. 1736.20 crores for FCI),

apart from capital restructuring and other financial reliefs to the undertakings concerned.

(b) and (c). Orders for derating of the name plate capacities of Durgapur, Barauni and Namrup-I & II unit of HFC have been issued. The revised retention prices for these plants take effect from 1.11.1994.

(d) Does not arise.

#### Clearance of Power Proposals

\*20. SHRI SRIKANTA JENA: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news-item captioned "Finance Ministry defers clearance" appearing in "Indian Express" dated October 23, 1995;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI N.K.P. SALVE) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). In order to keep External Commercial Borrowings (ECB) within prudent limits of debt management, the Ministry of Finance has prescribed guidelines for ECB. These guidelines, inter-alia, provide that ESB requirements for financing the immediate foreign currency capital expenditures would be met on priority basis, instead of earmarking ECB for projects, implementation of which is likely to be delayed for want of various clearances. While considering mega ECB proposals, Ministry of Finance ensures that the power projects have the following clearances :

(i) Environmental Clearance.

(ii) Approval of the Foreign Investment Board (if applicable).

(iii) Techno-economic clearance from the Central Electricity Authority (CEA) for power projects envisaging investment more than Rs. 100 crores.

(iv) Power Purchase Agreement has been signed.

As regards the nine power projects namely, Reliance Bawana (P) Ltd., Reliance Patalganga Power (P) Ltd., Reliance Jamnagar Power (P) Ltd., Rosa Power Supply

Company, Balagarh Thermal Power Plant, National Thermal Power Company, Central India Power Company Ltd., GBL Power Ltd., Essar Power Ltd., Orissa Power Generation Corporation and POWERGRID, these projects are pending as either they are not fully meet the requirements mentioned above.

### **Damage to National Highways and Bridges**

1. DR. JAYANTA RONGPI : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) the details of the National Highway and bridges affected by natural calamities heavy traffic, various ethnic and other movements during the last three years, state-wise;

(b) the steps taken in this regard alongwith the financial assistance provided State-wise during the period, till date on the repair work of National Highways and bridges;

(c) whether any state Government has requested for

more financial assistance during the period; and

(d) if so, the details thereof State-wise, alongwith the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI M. RAJASEKARA MURTHY) : (a) During rains/floods, a number of National Highways are affected. A statement (state-wise) showing the number of bridges affected in the last three years is enclosed.

(b) A statement (state-wise) indicating the funds allocated/ released for the maintenance and repairs of National Highways including bridges thereon during the last three years is enclosed.

(c) and (d). Almost all the states have been projecting for additional financial assistance for the maintenance and repairs of National Highways. But the overall availability of funds is of the order of 50% or so of the requirement as per approved norms. Hence the shortfall has to be born by all the State Governments.

### **STATEMENT-I**

<i>S.No.</i>	<i>Name of States/UTs</i>	<i>1992-93</i>	<i>1993-94</i>	<i>1994-95</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>5</i>
1.	Andhra Pradesh	-	-	1
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	-	1	-
3.	Assam	4	9	8
4.	Bihar	1	1	1
5.	Chandigarh	-	-	-
6.	Delhi	1	-	1
7.	Goa	1	2	1
8.	Gujarat	3	2	5
9.	Haryana	1	1	-
10.	Himachal Pradesh	3	2	1
11.	Jammu & Kashmir	1	-	-

<i>S.No.</i>	<i>Name of States/UTs</i>	<i>1992-93</i>	<i>1993-94</i>	<i>1994-95</i>
1	2	3	4	5
12.	Karnataka	-	-	1
13.	Kerala	3	3	2
14.	Madhya Pradesh	5	6	5
15.	Maharashtra	3	4	4
16.	Manipur	-	1	1
17.	Meghalaya	1	-	1
18.	Nagaland	-	-	-
19.	Orissa	2	7	7
20.	Pondicherry	-	-	-
21.	Punjab	5	4	4
22.	Rajasthan	1	-	-
23.	Tamil Nadu	-	4	-
24.	Uttar Pradesh	8	6	4
25.	West Bengal	7	16	4
Total:		50	69	51

**STATEMENT-II**

<i>S.No.</i>	<i>Name of States/UTs</i>	<i>1992-93 Allotment</i>	<i>1993-94 Allotment</i>	<i>1994-95 Allotment</i>
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1249.44	1716.42	2146.64
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	35.41	53.51	67.24
3.	Assam	1039.62	1355.22	1678.23
4.	Bihar	1072.66	1276.45	1472.53

<i>S.No.</i>	<i>Name of States/UTs</i>	<i>1992-93 Allotment</i>	<i>1993-94 Allotment</i>	<i>1994-95 Allotment</i>
1	2	3	4	5
5.	Chandigarh	15.48	14.00	21.00
6.	Delhi	171.80	208.21	143.25
7.	Goa	208.30	225.05	385.65
8.	Gujarat	881.37	1033.95	1316.64
9.	Haryana	380.83	513.86	560.43
10.	Himachal Pradesh	529.55	881.70	894.80
11.	Jammu & Kashmir	143.39	94.54	75.60
12.	Karnataka	1105.87	1234.19	1506.78
13.	Kerala	587.82	726.15	924.10
14.	Madhya Pradesh	1213.25	1316.28	1696.01
15.	Maharashtra	1506.67	1815.54	2150.45
16.	Manipur	73.32	130.47	115.20
17.	Meghalaya	170.27	231.13	270.06
18.	Nagaland	3.50	7.29	4.00
19.	Orissa	738.52	1016.11	1186.50
20.	Pondicherry	5.78	16.02	14.73
21.	Punjab	638.97	661.30	736.97
22.	Rajasthan	1141.02	1339.97	1810.83
23.	Tamil Nadu	1134.69	1643.67	1702.86
24.	Uttar Pradesh	1394.96	1710.52	2065.48
25.	West Bengal	1071.51	1760.45	1744.02

**Licence of K.F.C.**

2. SHRI RABI RAY :  
SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES :

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

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to pepsico, an American multinational, serving in its restaurant in Bangalore, Kentucky Fried Chicken with monosodium glutamate above permissible level;

(b) if so, whether the Government have made any inquiries into the matter, if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Pepsico had approached the Central Food Technology Research Institute (CFTRI) and the Defence Food Research Laboratory in Mysore to test the samples of the chicken sold in their restaurant;

(d) if so, the outcome of that inquiry;

(e) whether the Government propose to take any action against Pepsico for selling harmful food in its restaurant;

(f) if so, the details thereof; and

(g) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO) : (a) and (b). As per the available information, Bangalore Mahanagar Palika have taken action against an American multinational's Indian subsidiary, M/s. Pepsico Restaurants International (India) Pvt. Ltd's outlet M/s. KFC at 4, Brigade Road, Bangalore, under the Karnataka Municipal Corporation Act, 1976 as well as under Prevention of Food Adulteration Act, 1954 for allegedly exceeding the permissible limits on Monosodium Glutamate (MSG) in their fried chicken products. The company had approached the Hon'ble Karnataka High Court and the Hon'ble High Court has quashed the show-cause notice issued under the Karnataka Municipal Corporation Act, 1976 as well as the memo issued under the same Act for cancellation of licence for operating the restaurant. The matter under Prevention of Food Adulteration Act, 1954 is subjudice.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) to (g). The State Government/certain Municipal Corporations are authorised under the Prevention of Food

Adulteration Act, 1954 to take necessary action for manufacturing/selling adulterated/mis-branded food products.

[Translation]

**Pending Projects of Gujarat Government**

3. SHRIMATI BHAVNA CHIKHLIA: Will the Minister of RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether some projects pertaining to Gujarat State particularly to backward and rural area are lying pending with the Union Government for approval;

(b) if so, the project-wise/location-wise details thereof;

(c) whether the Union Government have also received proposal from the Government of Gujarat for according approval to these projects;

(d) if so, the project-wise/proposal-wise details thereof as on September 30, 1995;

(e) the details of the progress made in respect of each project so far in this regard, separately;

(f) the time by which approval is likely to be accorded to the pending projects/proposals; and

(g) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI UTTAMBHAI HARJIBHAI PATEL) : (a) to (g). Major Rural Development Scheme viz. (i) Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (JRY), (ii) Employment Assurance Scheme (EAS), (iii) Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP), (iv) Training of Rural Youth for Self Employment (TRYSEM) and (v) Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme (ARWSP) are being implemented in the State of Gujarat with central assistance.

Under JRY IIIrd stream, provision of central assistance for two projects namely (i) Economic Development and Welfare Scheme for salt workers in Rural Areas of Gujarat at a cost of Rs. 1897.86 lakhs and (ii) Increasing irrigation & drinking water potential by constructing water harvesting structure in Dang district at a cost of Rs. 167.15 lakhs during the year 1995-96 will depend upon their qualifying under the relevant guidelines.

Under Rural Water Supply Scheme, the details of projects or control of fluorosis under Sub-mission scheme are given below :-

	<i>Name of the project</i>	<i>No. of Schemes</i>	<i>Estimated cost (Rs. in lakhs)</i>
i)	installation of de-fluoridation plants	111	550.57
ii)	Regional Water Supply Schemes	34	2833.35
iii)	Tapping Water Supply from Ongoing schemes	16	580.69
iv)	Other water supply Schemes	25	578.85
		186	4543.46

The schemes are in respect of (i) Sabharkanta, (ii) Gandhi Nagar, (iii) Baroda, (iv) Bhavnagar, (v) Banaskantha (vi) Surender Nagar, (vii) Kheda and (viii) Ahmedabad districts.

The State Government are being advised to first take up the scheme already approved by the Centre for implementation before considering any new schemes.

[English]

**Talcher Thermal Power Station  
Arrears on D.S.E.B.**

4. SHRI GOPI NATH GAJAPATHI : Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state :

(a) the arrears of Talcher Thermal Power Station with the Orissa State Electricity Board as on 31st March, 1995;

(b) whether any step has been taken by NTPC, after it tookover that thermal power station, in the matter of clearing the mounting arrear; and

(c) if so, the position as on date, and the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRIMATI URMILABEN CHIMANBHAI PATEL) : (a) to (c). The Talcher Thermal Power Station was taken over by National Thermal Power Corporation Limited (NTPC) on 3rd June, 1995. As per the terms and conditions for the

take over of the power station, no financial liability, whatsoever, is to be transferred to NTPC.

[Translation]

**Losses in Power Projects**

5. SHRI N.J. RATHVA : Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether some of the thermal power projects in the country particularly in Gujarat are on the verge of closure;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the concrete steps being taken by the Government to revive these projects?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRIMATI URMILABEN CHIMANBHAI PATEL) : (a) No, Sir.

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

**Tehri Dam Project**

6. SHRI SURENDRA PAL PATHAK : Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether construction of Tehri Dam has been started again;

(b) if so, whether in consonance with the demand of the environment-list Shri Sundar Lal Bahuguna, the Government has reviewed the construction work of the dam; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRIMATI URMILABEN CHIMANBHAJ PATEL) :

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). Government has approved the execution of the project after careful consideration of all the issues involved. There is no proposal under consideration of the Government to review the project. However, the Government has shown its readiness to examine any new and substantive issue that may be raised.

[English]

#### National Outlay under JRY

7. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN : Will the Minister of RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the total national outlay under Jawahar Rozgar Yojana since 1991-92, year-wise, with state-wise break-up;

(b) the break-up of Jawahar Rojgar Yojana allocation by major programmes like IAY MWS and 20% JRY for inter-Panchayat schemes; and

(c) the actual expenditure under JRY, State-wise for 1994-95 and April-September, 1995, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL EMPLOYMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION) AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR): (a) to (c). A Statement showing state-wise outlay under Jawahar Rozgar Yojana from 1991-92 onwards is given in the attached statement - I. The breakup of allocation under JRY in term of its sub-schemes is given in the attached statement-II. The actual expenditure incurred under Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (JRY) (State-wise) during 1994-95 & 1995-96 (September, 1995) is given in the attached a statement-III.

#### STATEMENT-I

*Allocation (Centre + State) of Resources Under Jry (1st + 2nd Stream)*

(Rs. in Lakh)

Sl.No.	State/UT	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Andhra Pr.	19166.20	23132.28	30863.84	33343.71	34529.69
2	Arunachal Prd	330.68	322.51	322.51	322.51	322.51
3	Assam	5114.59	6420.76	8104.85	8921.21	10342.01
4	Bihar	38466.78	47934.30	65522.65	70386.81	73436.21
5	Goa	357.28	421.93	348.46	348.46	348.46
6	Gujarat	8090.71	9611.93	12925.05	13835.36	13470.93
7	Haryana	1926.83	2291.06	2170.94	2389.61	2770.19
8	Himachal Prd.	1135.28	1254.69	1107.26	1107.26	1107.26
9	J & K	1611.51	1818.63	2425.49	3103.75	2676.25

*(Rs. in Lakh)*

<i>Sl.No.</i>	<i>State/UT</i>	<i>1991-92</i>	<i>1992-93</i>	<i>1993-94</i>	<i>1994-95</i>	<i>1995-96</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>6</i>	<i>7</i>
10	Karnataka	12059.70	14377.71	21246.33	22911.44	23446.94
11	Kerala	6396.19	7659.26	6238.34	6620.11	7674.44
12	Madhya Pr.	26402.50	31473.50	46440.99	49583.34	47403.58
13	Maharashtra	20424.85	25815.64	37056.78	39760.18	39325.20
14	Manipur	423.83	623.25	413.36	413.36	413.36
15	Meghalaya	495.91	703.58	483.68	483.68	483.68
16	Mizoram	208.90	244.43	203.75	203.75	203.76
17	Nagaland	531.58	627.76	518.46	518.46	518.46
18	Orissa	13094.93	16036.90	27116.41	29128.18	29464.45
19	Punjab	1675.65	1982.54	1634.30	1699.26	1969.93
20	Rajasthan	12805.28	15172.01	17530.08	18835.61	18810.26
21	Sikkim	193.54	231.98	188.76	188.76	188.76
22	Tamil Nadu	17223.66	20550.48	25511.18	27752.94	30758.29
23	Tripura	550.49	653.83	536.90	536.90	536.90
24	Uttar Pr.	51093.28	61016.78	68333.40	74376.76	81799.68
25	West Bengal	21786.94	25923.84	28188.20	30410.53	31985.78
26	A & N Island	156.56	152.70	152.70	152.70	152.69
27	D & N Haveli	84.99	91.02	82.89	82.89	82.88
28	Daman & Diu	50.07	48.83	48.83	48.83	48.83
29	Lakshadweep	78.49	78.58	76.55	76.55	76.55
30	Pondicherry	153.25	232.38	149.47	149.47	149.48
<b>Total</b>		<b>262090.45</b>	<b>316905.05</b>	<b>405942.39</b>	<b>437692.39</b>	<b>454497.39</b>

— Includes Identified CP (ICRY)

**STATEMENT-II***Breakup of JRY Allocation by Sub-Schemes (Centre + State)**(Rs. Lakhs)*

<i>Scheme</i>	<i>Years</i>				
	<i>1991-92</i>	<i>1992-93</i>	<i>1993-94</i>	<i>1994-95</i>	<i>1995-96</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>6</i>
JRY (Gen)	193889.27	233975.89	190873.43	201141.34	223629.45
IAY	15738.47	22396.29	31812.24	43769.31	124960.58
MWS	52462.71	60532.87	95436.72	104961.74	55907.36
IJRY	N.A.	N.A.	87820.00	87820.00	50000.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>262090.45</b>	<b>316905.05</b>	<b>405942.39</b>	<b>437692.39</b>	<b>454497.39</b>

**STATEMENT - III***Expenditure Under JRY*

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>State</i>	<i>1994-95</i>	<i>1995-96*</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>
		<i>(Rs. Lakhs)</i>	
1	Andhra Pr.	36264.38	9277.47
2	A.R.P.	222.22	69.28
3	Assam	10386.94	3112.85
4	Bihar	50731.49	27166.46
5	Goa	372.24	186.80
6	Gujarat	14166.06	4661.61
7	Haryana	2583.42	738.18
8	H.P.	1150.10	366.58
9	J & K	813.23	822.98
10	Karnataka	23746.02	6238.37
11	Kerala	7234.60	2415.03
12	Madhya Pr.	50503.16	13211.51

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>State</i>	<i>1994-95</i>	<i>(Rs. Lakhs)</i>	<i>1995-96*</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>		<i>4</i>
13	Maharashtra	36760.33		11056.52
14	Manipur	370.54		218.00
15	Meghalaya	407.31		97.94
16	Mizoram	336.38		69.44
17	Nagaland	410.70		0.00
18	Orissa	25542.96		8906.41
19	Punjab	1673.48		0.00
20	Rajasthan	19909.03		6077.10
21	Sikkim	189.21		262.80
22	Tamil Nadu	33982.35		15080.27
23	Tripura	1131.61		450.19
24	Uttar Pr.	74606.38		25021.81
25	West Bengal	29856.99		10918.48
26	A & N Island	161.26		18.14
27	D & N Haveli	91.41		14.55
28	Daman & Diu	27.36		12.26
29	Lakshadweep	80.27		19.69
30	Pondicherry	121.21		94.86
		426833.14		146585.58

\*Upto Sept, 95.

*[Translation]***Pontoon Bridge Over River Yamuna**

8. SHRI RAM PUJAN PATEL : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether in view of heavy traffic on Yamuna bridge Allahabad, the Government have been receiving requests for construction of pontoon bridge on Yamuna river every year till the construction of the proposed bridge;

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

(c) the time by which the construction of proposed bridge is likely to start and completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRIM. RAJASEKARA MURTHY) : (a) Yes, Sir. Government had received two requests in this regard.

(b) The State Government has been advised to examine and furnish details.

(c) The construction of the proposed permanent bridge is likely to start in 1997 and would take about three years for its completion.

#### **Maintenance of National Highways in Madhya Pradesh**

9. SHRI PHOOL CHAND VERMA : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government of Madhya Pradesh has requested the Union Government for financial assistance to improve the dilapidated condition of the National Highways in the State; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the time by which the financial assistance is likely to be provided for the same?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRIM. RAJASEKARA MURTHY) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) During the current year, an amount of Rs. 11.50 crores has already been released to the State of Madhya Pradesh so far for the maintenance and repairs of National Highways.

[English]

#### **Hindustan Zinc Limited**

10. SHRI DATTATRAYA BANDARU : Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state :

(a) whether sales turn over of the Hindustan Zinc Limited has Considerably improved during 1995 as compared with that during previous year;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps being taken to further improve the performance of Hindustan Zinc Limited?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MINES (SHRI GIRIDHAR GAMANG) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The fall in sales turn over has been on account of insufficient output of Zinc and Lead metal due to production constraints in the plant. These have been overcome to improve the performance in the coming months of the current financial year.

#### **Fruit Processing**

11. DR. K.D. JESWANI : Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state :

(a) the steps taken by the Government to encourage fruit processing industries for exports in coastal area of Gujarat and Maharashtra;

(b) whether any assistance is provided to make packaging and bottling attractive and competitive in this industry;

(c) whether any provision for facilities has been made to process mango, cashew, jack fruit, jamun, coconut, pine apple ect. for the youth of the region;

(d) whether any concession and facilities have been provided for the cooperative sector engaged in the food processing industry; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO) : (a) to (e). The Government is implementing various plan schemes for the development of fruit and vegetable processing industry in the country, including coastal areas of Gujarat and Maharashtra. Under these schemes financial assistance is available for setting up the industry, production-cum-training centres, research and development for products and packaging, mushroom cultivation and processing, backward linkage with growers etc. These benefits are available to the cooperative sector also (as per the statement attached)

**STATEMENT***Schemes for fruit and vegetable processing sector  
Research & Development of products and packaging*

1. Schemes for assistance for setting up of food processing training centres in rural areas.
2. Scheme for assistance for creation of infrastructural facilities for fruits and vegetables and food processing.
3. Scheme for assistance for setting up/expansion/upgradation of fruit and vegetable processing unit and backward linkages between the processor and the farmers.
4. Scheme for assistance for generic advertisement and for providing marketing assistance for processed foods.
5. Scheme for assistance for Research and Development F&VP sector.
6. Research and Development of soyabean products and Indian traditional foods and packaging.

**Gold Reserves**

12. SHRIMATI KRISHNENDRA KAUR (DEEPA) : Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state :

(a) the details of the gold reserves established in the country during 1994-95;

(b) the names of the states in which gold reserves have been established; and

(c) the steps taken or proposed to be taken for mining of these reserves?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MINES (SHRI GIRIDHAR GAMANG) : (a) and (b). Probable reserves of gold ore estimated from different areas is as follows :-

(i) Gavanikonda Block, Andhra Pradesh	0.4 million tonnes of 6 g/t of gold
Hira-Buddini block of Bijapur Maski belt of Karnataka	0.47 million tonnes of 11.99 g/t of gold

(iii) Chinmulgund area, Karnataka.	0.8 million tonnes of 3 g/t of gold
(iv) Kappil areas, Kerala.	65,000 tonnes of 1.75 g/t of gold
(v) Gurarpahar (west block), Sidhi belt, Madhya Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh.	1 million tonnes of 1 g/t of gold

MECL has established the following reserves :-

(i) Hosur Sector Gadag Gold field, Karnataka.	0.560 million tonnes of 2.16 g/t of gold.
(ii) Maruda Central Wynaad- Nilambur Granulites Mallapuram, Kerala.	1.074 million tonnes of 2.96 g/t of gold.

(c) The mining for gold is opened to the private sector and there is no proposal for Government of India to undertake mining of these reserves.

**Financial Aid to Andhra Pradesh**

13. SHRI M.V.V.S. MURTHY :  
SHRI SULTAN SALAHUDDIN OWAISI :

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Power Finance Corporation has explored the possibility of lease finance in Andhra Pradesh for power projects;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the total amount earmarked for power projects in the state during last three years, year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRIMATI URMILABEN CHIMANBHAI PATEL) :

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The request of the Andhra Pradesh State Electricity Board of financial assistance amounting to Rs. 280 crores for the Kothagudam Thermal Power Station has been agreed to in principle by the Power Finance Corporation under its Lease Financing Scheme. APSEB has been requested to furnish necessary details in the prescribed format.

(c) The power sector outlay for Andhra Pradesh during the last 3 years was as under :-

1992-93	:	Rs. 532.62 crores
1993-94	:	Rs. 550.03 crores
1994-95	:	Rs. 639.15 crores

#### Employment Opportunities in Rural Areas

14. SHRI DEVI BUX SINGH :  
SHRI CHHEDI PASWAN :  
DR. RAMESH CHAND TOMAR :  
SHRI SATYA DEO SINGH :  
SHRI KUNJEE LAL :  
SHRI VILASRAO NAGNATHRAO GUNDEWAR :

Will the Minister of RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware of the non-availability of the employment opportunities in rural areas of the country;

(b) if so, the details of the policy formulation by the Government to create more employment opportunities for the educated unemployed youths in the rural areas and to check migration to cities;

(c) the percentage of the educated unemployed rural youths to whom employment has been provided so far under the said policy; and

(d) the present population of the rural areas?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT DEPARTMENT OF RURAL EMPLOYMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMEN-TARY AFFAIRS (SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR) : (a) Govern-ment is fully aware of the status of employment opportunities in rural areas.

(b) To create more employment opportunity for the poor educated unemployed youth in the rural areas various pro-grammes are being implemented by the different Ministries. This Ministry is implementing the scheme of Training of Rural Youth for Self-employment (TRYSEM) Under this scheme technical skills are imparted to poor rural youths to enable them to take up self/wage employment. Such youths are also provided loans/subsidy under Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP).

(c) Since inception of the scheme of TRYSEM, a total number of 19.32 lakhs (upto 1994-95) trained youths have gained wage employment as a result of this scheme.

(d) The population of rural areas as per 1991 census is 62.715 crores.

[English]

#### Freight Equalisation Scheme

15. SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA :  
SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE :

Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to announce the complete dismantling of the freight equalisation scheme;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV) : (a) to (c). After deregulation of pricing and distribution of steel, the main producers are charging actual freight upto the stockyard or freight element as existed under the earlier Freight Equalisa-tion Scheme (now Rs. 1510/- per tonne of steel and Rs. 945/- per tonne of pig iron) whichever is lower. The extra burden on this account is being borne by the main producers themselves. In doing so, the freight disadvantage to the States/areas located near the steel plants of the main producers has been removed. At the same time the advan-tage of lower freight under the Freight Equalisation Scheme to the distant States/areas has been protected. At present there is no proposal to discontinue this system because it benefits the iron and steel consumers in distant States/ areas.

#### Denial of Visa By Pakistan

16. SHRI PANKAJ CHOWDHARY :  
SHRI RAMPAL SINGH :

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Pakistan Government had denied per-mission to the Sikh pilgrims of Jammu-Kashmir to visit Nankana Sahib in Pakistan on the occasion of Guru Nanak Dev Birth anniversary;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether Union Government have lodged its protest in this regard with Pakistan; and

(d) if so, the reaction of that country thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI R.L. BHATIA) : (a) to (d). Government recommend to the Pakistan High Commission in New Delhi lists of Indian pilgrims desirous of visiting Sikh gurudwaras located in Pakistan under the bilateral Protocol on visits to Religious Shrines, 1974. Government are aware that Pakistan has not granted visas to pilgrims from many states including Jammu and Kashmir for the jatha visiting Pakistan in November, 1995.

Pakistan claims that it reserves the right to grant or refuse visas to the pilgrims/visa applicants 'as per its visa-policy.'

Government have repeatedly urged Pakistan to fulfil its commitments under the Indo-Pak Protocol on Visits to Religious Shrines, 1974 and have also specifically proposed that Indo-Pak Joint Commission including its Sub-commission IV, which deals with visa-related matters, be reconvened.

#### NTPC

17. SHRI VIJAY NAVAL PATIL : Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news item appearing in the Financial Express on October 31, 1995 under the caption "Top Brass continues to desert NTPC for MNCs"; and

(b) if so, the reaction of the Government thereto and the steps being taken or proposed to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRIMATI URMILABEN CHIMANBHAI PATEL) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The resignation of Executives at senior level is a normal phenomenon in any Enterprise. There has been slight increase, because of the opening of the power sector to the private sector. However, the resignation of Executives has, in no way, affected the functioning of the Corporation, which continues to perform exceedingly well. The Corporation is engaged in various ways to deal with the problem by way of appropriate wage revision, other incentives and undertaking exercises to fill the resultant vacancies, expeditiously.

#### National Drug Authority

18. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : Will the MINISTER OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the New Drug Policy announced in September 1994 and the Drug Price Control Order (DPCO) issued in January 1995 have resulted in a steep rise in drug prices and also failed to bring rationality in the country's drug market;

(b) if so, whether the Government propose to set up National Drug Authority with the objective of both decision making and enforcement including power to root out banned and irrational drugs from the market; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS, AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO) : (a) No, Sir. To the extent information is available, there has been no steep increase in the drug prices in general. The change in prices as reflected in wholesale price index number (base 1981-82=100) shows that the increase in the prices of medicines since the announcement of Modification in Drug Policy, 1986' in September, 1994, on a point to point basis has been lower than that for all commodities.

(b) and (c). 'Modifications in Drug Policy, 1986', already provide, vide para 22.8.1 that a National Drug Authority (NDA) would be set up by an act of the Parliament, to be steered by the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare. This Authority will look after the Quality Control aspects, Rational use of Drugs and related matters. As per available information, action in regard to setting up of NDA has been initiated by the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare.

[Translation]

#### Arms Purchase by Pakistan

19. SHRI GUMAN MAL LODHA : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn has been drawn to the newsitem appearing in the "Daily Observer" dated 10th August, 1995 under the caption, 'Pakistan among top 10 arm purchasers';

(b) if so, whether it is a fact that Pakistan have procured

large quantity of arms during the year 1994;

(c) if so, the facts in this regard and the reaction of the Union Government in this regard;

(d) whether the Union Government have also decided to take any steps in this regard; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI R.L. BHATIA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). Government are aware of Pakistan's continued acquisition, from various countries, of sophisticated arms and equipment far beyond its legitimate defence needs. Government believe that the transfer of weapons to Pakistan is not conducive to peace and security in the region.

(d) and (e). Government HAVE conveyed their views, on arms supply to Pakistan, to the concerned countries. Government constantly monitor all developments having a bearing on India's security and take necessary measures to safeguard it.

[English]

### Inland Water Transport Facilities

20. SHRI ASHOK ANANDRAO DESHMUKH :  
SHRI JITENDRA NATH DAS :

Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to give priority to inland water transport facilities in the country;

(b) if so, the details of the plans chalked out in this regard; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRIM. RAJASEKARAMURTHY) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) In order to promote inland water transport in the country, Government of India have declared the following three National Waterways and the Inland Waterways Authority of India NOIDA have taken up steps for development and maintenance of these National Waterways :-

1) The Ganga-Bhagirathi-Hooghly river system from Haldia to Allahabad (1620 kms) as National Waterway No.1;

2) The Brahmaputra between Bangladesh Border and Sadiya (891 kms) as National Waterway No. 2; and

3) The West Coast Canal from Kollam to Kottapuram (168 kms) alongwith Udyogmandal Canal (23 kms) and Champakara Canal (14 kms) as National Waterway No. 3.

In addition to the above, there is a proposal to declare a few more waterways namely Sunderbans, Godavari river and Goa waterways as National Waterways. Under the Action Plan formulated by the Inland Waterways Authority of India it is proposed to develop the National Waterways 1 and 2 for a navigable channel with 2 M depth for 300 days' operation. In the West Coast Canal, a navigable depth of 2 M and bed width of 32 M is planned in the initial phase. It is also planned to provide necessary infrastructural facilities like terminals, mechanised cargo handling facilities, night navigational facilities, bank protection wherever necessary etc. on all the National Waterways.

(c) Does not arise.

### National Highways - 31

21. SHRI JITENDRA NATH DAS : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether National Highway - 31 alongwith bridge has been damaged badly;

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

(c) whether the Government propose to widen this National Highway;

(d) if so, the details of prospective plan chalked out in this regard; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRIM. RAJASEKARAMURTHY) : (a) and (b). There are reports of damages to the National Highway No. 31 including bridges there on in certain stretches due to rains, floods and cyclone etc. Necessary measures

have been taken to restore the road and the bridges to traffic-worthy condition.

(c) to (e). There is no provision for widening this National Highway in 8th Five Year Plan. Widening is considered on selective basis depending upon traffic needs, inter-se priority and availability of funds.

[Translation]

### Haj Pilgrims

22. DR. MUMTAZ ANSARI : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to allow fifty thousand pilgrims for Haj; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the other facilities to be provided by the Government and fees to be charged from these Haj pilgrims this year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI R.L. BHATIA) : (a) Yes, Sir. Government have decided to increase the number of Indian pilgrims who would proceed for Haj under arrangements made by the Central Haj Committee to 50,000 during Haj-1996.

(b) Efforts are made to facilitate the Haj pilgrimage through the reservation of accommodation in advance, provision of a concessional air fare, deputation of a medical contingent and supply of medicines and through appropriate

administrative arrangements. Deductions are made from the foreign exchange released to the pilgrims, on a cost basis, for expenditure incurred on accommodation, transportation and other services in Saudi Arabia. In addition, each pilgrim pays a sum of Rs. 280/- towards pilgrim pass and Haj House.

[English]

### Prices of Drugs

23. SHRI VIJAY KUMAR YADAV : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the prices of drugs and medicines have increased abruptly in the country during the last three years;

(b) if so, the extent of increase in prices of drugs and medicines during this period;

(c) whether 'Haathi Committee' report of 1975 have recommended several steps to control the prices; and

(d) if so, the recommendations and the action taken by the Government on the report?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO) : (a) and (b). The Wholesale Price Index Number for drugs and medicines (base 1981-82 =100) indicates that there has been some increase as shown in the table below :

	<i>Drugs &amp; Medicines</i>	<i>% age Increase</i>
Oct '92	172.3	---
Oct '93	187.9	9.05
Oct '94	222.4	18.36
Oct '95 (p)	235.6	5.93

P = Provisional

### Aluminium Reserves in Bihar

24. SHRI BRAHMANAND MANDAL : Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state :

(a) whether any survey has been undertaken in the

(c) and (d). The Hathi Committee had submitted its report in 1975 and the recommendations accented found a place in the Drug Policy of 1978 and the DPCO 1979. Since then, the Drug Policy has been revised in 1986 and again in 1994. The changes in the overall economic policies of the Government are reflected in these revised policies.

Bhairwa hills in the Kharagpur and Dhorhara blocks of Munger district in Bihar regarding huge aluminium reserves;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the time by which the survey will be undertaken?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MINES (SHRI GIRIDHAR GAMANG): (a) No, Sir. Geological Survey of India (GSI) has not undertaken survey for Aluminium reserves in Bhairwa Hill in the Kharagpur and Dhorhara block, Munger district.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) There is no proposal to undertake such a survey at Bhairwa Hills.

[Translation]

#### New National Highways

25. SHRIMATI KESHARABAI SONAJI  
KSHIRSAGAR:  
SHRI LAETA UMBREY :  
SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE :  
SHRIMATI CHANDRA PRABHA URS :

Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased

to state :

(a) the length of each National Highway in the country, State-wise;

(b) the details of the proposals submitted by each State to the Union Government for declaring State roads as National Highways during the Eight Plan;

(c) whether the Union Government have initiated action to implement the proposals;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRIM. RAJASEKARA MURTHY) : (a) Statement-I giving State-wise length of National Highways in the country is enclosed.

(b) Statement-II is enclosed.

(c) to (e). During the meagre allocation of funds for the Central Sector Roads Programme, it has been possible to declare only one road from Kurnool-Chittoor of 369 kms in State of Andhra Pradesh as National Highways during the 8th Plan.

#### STATEMENT-I

S.No.	State	NH No	Length in Km
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	4	83
		5	1000
		7	753
		9	380
		16	220
		18	369
		43	83

<i>S.No.</i>	<i>State</i>	<i>NH No.</i>	<i>Length in Km</i>
1	2	3	4
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	52	310
		52A	20
			<hr/> 330 <hr/>
3.	Assam	31	322
		31A	19
		31C	93
		36	167
		37	680
		37A	23
		38	54
		39	115
		44	111
		51	22
		52	540
		52A	5
		53	100
		54	<hr/> 45 <hr/>
	<hr/> 2296 <hr/>		
4.	Bihar	2	392
		6	22
		23	250
		28	259
		28A	68

<i>S.No.</i>	<i>State</i>	<i>NH No.</i>	<i>Length in Km</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>
		30	230
		31	437
		32	107
		33	352
			2117
5.	Chandigarh	21	24
			24
6.	Delhi	1	22
		2	12
		8	13
		10	18
		24	7
			72
7.	Goa	4A	71
		17	139
		17A	19
			229
8.	Gujarat	8	498
		8A	378
		8B	205
		8C	46
		14	140
		15	270

No.	State	NH No.	Length in Km
1	2	3	4
		NE-I	93
			1631
9.	Haryana	1	180
		2	74
		8	101
		10	313
		22	30
			698
10.	Himachal Pradesh	1A	14
		20	210
		21	232
		22	398
			854
11.	J&K	1A	541
		1B	107
			648
12.	Karnataka	4	658
		4A	82
		7	125
		9	75
		13	448
		17	280
		48	328
			1996

<i>S.No.</i>	<i>State</i>	<i>NH No.</i>	<i>Length in Km</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>
13.	Kerala	17	368
		47	416
		47A	6
		49	150
			940
14.	Madhya Pradesh	3	712
		6	314
		7	504
		12	490
		16	210
		25	82
		26	268
		27	50
		43	316
	2946		
15.	Maharashtra	3	391
		4	371
		4B	27
		6	686
		7	232
		8	128
		9	336
		13	43
	30		

<i>S.No.</i>	<i>State</i>	<i>NH No.</i>	<i>Length in Km.</i>
1	2	3	4
		17	482
		50	192
			2918
16.	Manipur	39	211
		53	220
			431
17.	Meghalaya	40	161
		44	184
		51	127
			472
18.	Mizoram	54	515
		54A	9
		54B	27
			551
19.	Nagaland	36	3
		39	110
			113
20.	Orissa	5	488
		5A	77
		6	462
		23	209
		42	261
		43	152
			1649

<i>S.No.</i>	<i>State</i>	<i>NH No.</i>	<i>Length in Km</i>
1	2	3	4
21.	Pondicherry	45A	23
			23
22.	Punjab	1	254
		1A	108
		10	72
		15	350
		20	10
		21	67
		22	31
			892
23.	Rajasthan	3	32
		8	688
		11	531
		11A	64
		12	400
		14	310
		15	906
			2931
24.	Sikkim	31A	62
			62
25.	Tamil Nadu	4	123
		5	45
		7	627
		7A	51

<b>S.No.</b>	<b>State</b>	<b>NH No.</b>	<b>Length in Km</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>
		45	387
		45A	17
		46	132
		47	224
		49	290
			<hr/> 1896 <hr/>
<b>26.</b>	Tripura	44	200
			<hr/> 200 <hr/>
<b>27.</b>	Uttar Pradesh	2	777
		3	26
		7	128
		11	51
		24	431
		25	237
		26	128
		27	43
		28	311
		29	196
		56	285
			<hr/> 2613 <hr/>
<b>28.</b>	West Bengal	2	235
		6	161
		31	366
		31A	30

S.No.	State	NH No.	Length in Km
1	2	3	4
		31C	142
		32	72
		34	443
		35	61
		41	51
		55	77
			1638
Grand total :-			34058 Km.

## STATEMENT-II

S. No.	State	No. of Proposals Received	Length (in Km)
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	9	4812
2.	Assam	1	178
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	1	400
4.	Bihar	5	1180
5.	Gujarat	10	2510
6.	Goa	3	101
7.	Haryana	5	932
8.	Himachal Pradesh	2	618
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	1	400
10.	Karnataka	14	4810
11.	Kerala	8	1301
12.	Manipur	1	190

S. No.	State	No. of Proposals Received	Length (In Km)
1	2	3	4
13.	Meghalya	1	133
14.	Mizoram	3	441
15.	Madhya Pradesh	13	6193
16.	Maharashtra	11	4792
17.	Nagaland	1	220
18.	Orissa	4	837
19.	Pondicherry	2	65
20.	Punjab	5	980
21.	Rajasthan	5	1709
22.	Sikkim	1	30
23.	Tripura	1	135
24.	Tamil Nadu	16	3355
25.	Uttar Pradesh	4	1891
26.	West Bengal	7	510
Total		134	38723

[English]

#### Maintenance of National Highways in West Bengal

26. SHRI HARADHAN ROY : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) the percentage of National Highways in West Bengal compared to the total length of National Highways in the country;

(b) the amount being provided to West Bengal for the maintenance of National Highways in proportion to its de-

mand;

(c) whether this amount is less in comparison to the amount provided to other States;

(d) whether it is proposed to increase this amount; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI M. RAJASEKARA MURTHY): (a) 4.8%.

(b) and (c). Funds for maintenance and repairs of National Highways are worked out as per approved norms. However, the actual overall availability, which includes the State of West Bengal is of the order of 50% or so of the requirements.

(d) and (e). It will depend upon the availability of funds.

#### **Congestion on National Highways**

27. SHRI SHANTARAM POTDUKHE :  
SHRI LOKANATH CHOUDHURY :

Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have taken any steps to remove the encroachment on the National Highways and to prevent commercial activities along the road;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the efforts made/being made by the Government to remove congestion on the National Highways?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI M. RAJASEKARAMURTHY) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. The State Public Works departments, as agents of the Central Government, carry out removal of encroachments on National Highways as a continuous process, under the Public Premises (Eviction of Unauthorised Occupants) Act, 1971.

(c) For removal of congestion of National Highways, the Government is undertaking activities like widening, construction of bypasses and Road-over-Bridges, etc. within the available Plan allocations.

#### **Indo-Nepal Treaty of Peace and Friendship, 1950**

28. SHRI HARIN PATHAK : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Nepal has asked for certain changes in 1950 Indo-Nepal Treaty of Peace and Friendship; and

(b) if so, the details of the changes that have been suggested by Nepal and the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI R.L. BHATIA) : (a) and (b). No

precise proposals for specific changes in the Treaty have been made by Nepal. During the visit to India of the former Prime Minister of Nepal, Mr. Manmohan Adhikari, discussions covered different aspects of bilateral relations, including review of the Treaty of Peace and Friendship of 1950. The two sides agreed to continue discussions on this and all relevant issues of bilateral interest at the appropriate level of the two countries.

#### **Kayamkulam Power Project**

29. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMCHANDRAN :  
SHRI RAMESH CHENNITHALA :  
SHRIMATI SUSEELA GOPALAN :  
PROF. K.V. THOMAS :

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether a final decision has been taken by the N.T.P.C. to start the work on the Kayamkulam Power Project:

(b) if so, the source of finance;

(c) the details of amount allotted for the implementation and the estimated cost of the project; and

(d) the expected time for completion of the project and when it will start producing power?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRIMATI URMILABEN CHIMANBHAI PATIL) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) As per Government approval accorded in August 1995, the funding of the project which is being implemented by National Thermal Power Corporation (NTPC) is through Internal resources of the company, market borrowings and external commercial borrowings. However, in order to utilise the funds available under US\$ 400 million time slice loan from the World Bank, efforts are being made by NTPC for approval of World Bank/Government to the same.

(c) As per investment approval accorded by the Government in August, 1995, the estimated cost of the project is Rs. 1310.58 crores based on 3rd quarter, 1994 price level. A provision of Rs.6.63 crores in the revised estimates 1995-96 and Rs.170.57 crores in the budget estimates 1996-97 has been proposed for this project.

(d) The first gas turbine of the project is scheduled to be commissioned in February, 1998. All other units are scheduled to be commissioned by February, 1999.

### Persons Displaced by BSP

30. SHRI PIUS TIRKEY : Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state :

(a) the number of persons displaced by the Bokaro Steel Limited; and

(b) the action taken by the Government for their rehabilitation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV) : (a) and (b). Number of families displaced due to acquisition of land for setting up of Bokaro Steel Plant (BSL) was 13,309 (Thirteen thousand three hundred and nine). As on 30.9.95. BSL have provided employment to 15,589 (Fifteen thousand five hundred and eighty nine) displaced persons. In the rehabilitation sites for the displaced persons, the State Government of Bihar and Bokaro Steel Plant are providing basic amenities like drinking water facilities, construction of school buildings, roads, tubewells, wells, health centres, hand pumps, latrines, tanks, etc. Besides, schemes such as allotment of shops/commercial plots to displaced persons, award of petty contracts in the plant and township areas are also in vogue in Bokaro Steel Plant.

[Translation]

### Fertiliser Factory at Barauni

31. SHRI SURYA NARAYAN YADAV : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to take any steps to boost the production of the fertilizers at Darauni factory of HFC;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the total amount sanctioned for this purpose during the present year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILISERS, AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO) : (a) to (c). With a view to improving the production performance of various operating units of Hindustan Fertilizer Corporation Ltd. (HFC), including its Barauni Unit, Government have approved, in principle, a

revival package for HFC envisaging a fresh investment of Rs. 464.93 crores. This package includes a provision of Rs. 95.88 crores for capital investment on revamp of Barauni Unit. The funding arrangements for this package are still to be tied-up. In the meantime, with a view to sustaining the operations of the functional units of HFC, including the Barauni Unit, in the current financial year a budgetary provision of Rs.90 crores has been made towards the working capital requirement of the company, in addition to Rs. 18 crores for capital expenditure on renewals and replacements. An amount of Rs. 62.70 crores has already been released to the Company so far in this financial year against the provision of Rs. 90 crores.

[English]

### Relations with China

32. SHRI CHITTA BASU : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the progress in the process of strengthening of relations with China has been slow;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the details of the progress as on date in the direction of strengthening of relations between the two countries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI R.L.BHATIA) : (a) to (c). India-China relations have been developing steadily. The momentum of high level dialogue has been maintained and areas of cooperation between the two countries have grown. The two countries are working to develop a long term, stable and good neighbourly relationship. The volume of bilateral trade in 1994 was US \$ 895 million which represents an increase of 32% over 1993. There are several joint ventures. Agreements have been signed in the last two years for cooperation in steel, civil aeronautics, petroleum, health and medicines. In 1994 the two countries signed agreements on avoidance of double taxation and establishment of direct banking relations.

Since the visit of the Prime Minister to China in 1993, the momentum of improvement of bilateral relations has been maintained by exchange of visits at Ministerial and other levels. The 8th session of Joint Working Group was held in New Delhi from August 17-20, 1995. Most recently, the Chairman of National People's Congress, Qiao Shi, paid a goodwill visit to India from Nov. 15-20, 1995.

**Development of Ports**

33. DR. VISWANATHAM KANITHI : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be please to state :

(a) The details of major ports proposed to be developed in the near future and the amount earmarked for the purpose;

(b) whether any of these ports are being developed in collaboration with foreign company : and

(c) if so, the details there of?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRIM. RAJASEKARAMURTHY) : (a) There are 11 major ports in the country viz. Calcutta/ Haldia, Bombay, Madras, Cochin, Visakhapatnam, Kandla, Mormugao, Paradip, New Mangalore, Tuticorin and J.L. Nehru Port at Nhava Sheva, Bombay. To further develop these major ports, an amount of Rs. 2984 crores has been provided in the 8th Five Year Plan 1992-97. Some of the major projects which are likely to be completed in the

remaining period of the 8th plan are given in the attached statement. The following projects that have been taken up in the 8th Plan and likely to spill over to the 9th plan :

1. Construction of a new port at Ennore near Madras for handling thermal coal.
2. Mechanised coal handling facilities and construction of 2 coal berths at Paradip Port.
3. Crude and Petroleum, Oil & Lubricants (POL) handling facilities at New Mangalore Port.
4. Replacement of Submarine Pipelines at Bombay Port.

At present, there are no immediate plans for creating any new major port.

(b) No Sir.

(c) Does not arise

**STATEMENT**

*List of Major Port Projects which are Likely to be Completed in the Remaining Period of 8th Plan.*

<i>Port</i>		<i>Name of the project/scheme</i>
HALDIA	1.	Construction of Berth No 11
PARADIP	2.	Mechanised handling facilities for thermal coal & construction of two berths
	3.	Construction of Multipurpose berth.
	4.	Extension of West Quay.
	5.	Construction of Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) Jetty.
VISAKHAPATANAM	6.	Construction of E Q 7 berth in Inner Harbour.
	7.	Construction of Multipurpose berth in the Outer Harbour.
	8.	Satellite Port at Ennore
MADRAS	9.	Extension of South Quay III berth and modernisation of East Quay berths.
	10.	Multipurpose berth No. 7
TUTICORIN	11.	Deepening of channel leading to Cochin Oil Terminal (COT).

<i>Port</i>		<i>Name of the project/scheme</i>
NEW MANGALORE	12.	Crude & Petroleum, Oil & Lubricants(POL) handling facilities for Mangalore Refinery and Petrochemicals Ltd. (MRPL).
MORMUGAO	13.	Additional General Cargo Berth.
BOMBAY	14.	Replacement of Submarine Pipelines.
JL NEHRU	15.	Approach/Bridge to Service Berth.
KANDLA	16.	Third Oil Jetty.

[Translation]

#### Agreements to Combat Terrorism

34. SHRI HARISINGH CHAVDA : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have entered into any agreement with several countries to check illegal trade in the country and to combat terrorism during the last three years;

(b) if so, the names of the countries with whom the country has entered into such agreements; and

(c) the extent of success achieved in this regard?

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

(b) India has signed extradition treaties, mutual legal assistance agreements and other specific agreements to combat terrorism and organised crime etc. Extradition treaties have been signed with Canada, UK, Netherlands, Belgium, Nepal, Bhutan and USA. Mutual legal assistance treaties have been signed with UK, Canada, Turkey and Switzerland. The agreements with UK and Canada, in addition to providing for investigation and prosecution of crime, also provide for the tracing, restraint and confiscation of the proceeds of crime and terrorist funds. The agreements with Russian Federation, Bulgaria, Egypt, Romania are aimed at

combating international terrorism, organised crime, international illegal economic activities and illicit trafficking in narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances.

(c) The signing of these agreements with the foreign governments is meant to discourage the activities of terrorists and other who commit organised crimes. The Government is satisfied with the outcome of these agreements.

[English]

#### Counter Guarantee for Power Projects

35. SHRI ANNA JOSHI : Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have taken any decision to give a counter guarantee for power projects concluded under "Fast Track Project Scheme"; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRIMATI URMILABEN CHIMANBHAI PATEL) :

(a) Government of India has decided to extend Government of India counter guarantee to the State guarantee for the State Electricity Board's payment obligations in respect of 8 initial fast track power projects.

(b) The names of the projects are as follows

<i>S.No.</i>	<i>Name of the Project</i>	<i>State</i>	<i>Installed Capacity (MW)</i>
1.	Dabhol TPS (Phase-I)	Maharashtra	695
2.	Ib Valley TPS (Units 3&4)	Orissa	420

<i>S.No.</i>	<i>Name of the Project</i>	<i>State</i>	<i>Installed Capacity (MW)</i>
3.	Godavari GBPP	Andhra Pradesh	208
4.	Jegurupadu GBPP	Andhra Pradesh	216
5.	Zero Unit NLC	Tamil Nadu	250
6.	Mangalore TPS	Karnataka	1000
7.	Vishakhapatnam	Andhra Pradesh	1000
8.	Bhadravati TPS	Maharashtra	1072

The counter guarantee for power projects at Sl. Nos. 1&2 has already been signed. The promoters of the project at S.No.3 have withdrawn their request for Government of India counter guarantee. Counter guarantee for the other projects will be signed as soon as necessary formalities such as signing of satisfactory PPA and State guarantee are completed.

#### Reconstruction of National Highways

36. SHRI PROBIN DEKA :  
SHRI AMAR ROY PRADHAN :

Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state;

(a) the total length of National Highways in Assam;

(b) the expenditure incurred on the reconstruction of National Highways during 1993-94 and 1994-95 in the State; and

(c) the other details in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI M. RAJASEKARAMURTHY) : (a) The total length of National Highways in Assam is 2296 kms.

(b) and (c). The figures of allocation and expenditure incurred on National Highways in Assam for development, maintenance and repairs are as under :-

(Rs. in lakhs)

<i>Year</i>	<i>Development</i>		<i>Maintenance &amp; Repairs</i>	
	<i>Allocation</i>	<i>Expenditure</i>	<i>Allocation</i>	<i>Expenditure</i>
1993-94	1400.00	1596.25	1355.22	729.00
1994-95	1485.00	1012.71	1678.23	506.33

#### Drug Price Equalisation Account

under DPEA; and

37. SHRI SOMJIBHAI DAMOR : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

(c) the amount recovered during the last two years alongwith the names of companies?

(a) whether some drug companies are evading/delaying settlement under the Drug Price Equalisation Account with the help of court cases;

(b) if so, the number of cases pending with the courts

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILISERS, AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO) : (a) and (b). Sir, at present 13 DPEA

cases are lying pending in various High Courts.

(c) As against the total recovery of Rs. 18.41 crores made

so far, an amount of Rs. 13.56 lakhs details of which are given in the attached statement has been recovered during the last two years.

#### STATEMENT

S.No.	Name of the company	Amount recovered (Rs. in lakhs)	Remarks.
1.	M/s. Biological Evans Ltd.	1.56	The company has discharged its complete liability.
2.	M/s. Cadila Labs. Ltd.	12.00	The company has deposited 25% of the impugned amount on the directions of the Hon'ble High Court of Ahmedabad.

[Translation]

#### Mehta Committee Report

38. SHRI JAGMEET SINGH BRAR :  
SHRI BRISHIN PATEL :

Will the Minister of RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Mehta Committee has made certain recommendations to the Government to implement programmes of rural development effectively and result oriented;

(b) if so, the date on which the said Committee had submitted its report to the Government and the details of the recommendations made in regard to rural development;

(c) whether Government have also decided to implement some of these recommendations; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL EMPLOYMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION) AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Committee submitted its report in October, 1994. Following are the main recommendations of the committee :-

- i) greater involvement of Panchayati Raj Institutions in the implementation of the IRDP;
- ii) selection of families below poverty line for assistance under IRDP should be from those skills, aptitude and experience in handling assets. The others could also be provided assistance under IRDP, subject to acquiring or upgrading their skills under TRYSEM or other related training programmes;
- iii) switchover from present front-end subsidy to back-end subsidy;
- iv) measures for better recovery of IRDP loans;
- v) realistic repayment schedule and increase in the security-free limits;
- vi) need to meet working capital requirement;
- vii) stress on better planning and development of infrastructure;
- viii) increase in the level of per family assistance by providing larger credit and higher subsidy;
- ix) enhanced financial ceilings for group activities; and
- x) modification of the traditional target-oriented approach.

(c) and (d). Yes, Sir. This Ministry has decided to imple-

ment the recommendations after obtaining the approval of the Cabinet.

[English]

#### Road Accidents

39. SHRI BRAJA KISHORE TRIPATHY : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) the number of vehicles in the country as a per cent of the total number of vehicles in the world;

(b) the total number of road accidents in the country as percentage of the total number of road accidents in the world; and

(c) total number of road accidents in the National Capital Territory of Delhi as percentage of the total number of road accidents in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRIM. RAJASEKARA MURTHY) : (a) and (b). No data/information with regard to world vehicle population is available.

(c) Accidents in the National Capital Territory of Delhi is 2.96 per cent of the country.

#### Private Investment in Power Sector

40. SHRI RAMESH CHENNITHALA : Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state :

(a) the details of total foreign capital investment made in the field of power generation during the last five years;

(b) the states in which investment was made;

(c) the time by when the generation of power is likely to commence; and

(d) the foreign capital investment made in Bihar during the last five years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRIMATI URMILABEN CHIMANBHAI PATEL) : (a) to (c). As on date, 16 private power projects amounting to 9966 MW and costing approximately Rs.45670 crores have been cleared from foreign investment angle. The commissioning schedules of these projects could be known after the promoters tie-up all the necessary statutory and non-statu-

tory clearance and achieve financial closure. So far only one project viz Dabhol Power Project (695 MW) in Maharashtra being promoted by Dabhol Company has achieved financial closure. Its schedule of commissioning was in November, 1997, which is likely to be extended in view of repudiation/renegotiation.

(d) None of the private power project cleared from foreign investment angle is proposed to be set up in the State of Bihar.

#### Indians in Iranian Jails

41. SHRI MOHAN RAWALE : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Kuwait has provided India with documents showing the presence of three Indians in Iranian jails :

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the response of the Government of India thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI R.L. BHATIA) : (a) No, Sir,

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

#### Training Centres in State

42. DR. RAMKRISHNA KUSMARIA : Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to provide assistance for setting up of training centres in States to aid entrepreneurs in food processing sector in improving quality of their products; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO) : (a) and (b). With a view to encourage and equip entrepreneurs to set up and run small and cottage scale food processing industries, including fruit and vegetable processing units, the Ministry of Food processing Industries is operating a Plan Scheme during the 8th plan wherein assistance is provided to organisations including voluntary organisations interested in setting up and operating Food Processing and Training Centres for training the entrepreneurs in various areas including processing techniques for quality product, quality control, accountancy, book-keeping, mar-

keting etc. to enable them to set up their own small and cottage scale food processing units.

Under the scheme, assistance upto Rs. 2.00 lakhs is provided for meeting the cost of plant & machinery including quality testing equipments etc. Also, one-time grant upto Rs. 1.00 lakh is made available towards seed capital/revolving fund for commercial production. In the event of training for more than one type of product group, such assistance may expand upto Rs. 7.50 lakhs for meeting the cost of plant & machinery and quality testing equipments. In that event, one time grant towards seed capital/revolving fund may expand upto Rs. 2.00 lakhs. In addition to the above assistance, one time assistance upto Rs. 50,000/- is also made available to the organisation to meet the cost of training the trainers at CFTRI, Mysore, or any other institute approved by the Government.

#### Visit of US Assistant Secretary of State

43. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL :  
SHRI DHARMANNA MONDAYYA SADUL :

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state;

(a) whether the US Assistant Secretary of State, Ms. Robin Raphael, visited Indian recently; and

(b) if so, the issues figured in her talks with Indian leaders including resumption of US arms aid to Pakistan and the outcome of the talks?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI R.L. BHATIA) : (a) Yes, Sir, US Assistant Secretary of state for south Asian Affairs, Ms. Robin Raphael, visited India from November 4-14-95.

(b) The visit of the US Assistant Secretary of State was undertaken primarily for internal consultations with US Missions in India. However, she also took the opportunity to visit Bombay, Cochin, Madras and Patna, apart from Delhi.

Official discussions in Delhi with Secretary (west) and other officials of the Ministry of External Affairs covered the situation in Afghanistan. Which was visited recently by the Assistant Secretary, as well as bilateral, regional and international issues of mutual interest.

The clear and firm position of Government of India against the proposal to supply sophisticated military equipment to Pakistan through the mechanism of the Brown

Amendment, and the strong adverse reaction that this had caused in Indian political and public opinion was reiterated to the US official.

Discussions on Indo-US bilateral relations were business-like, and both sides agreed that current differences on certain issues should not be allowed to interrupt the momentum of the steady expansion of Indo-US Cooperation in areas of mutual benefit. Issues relating to further promotion of Indo-US trade and investment and exchange of high level visits in early 1996, were discussed. On-going negotiations on bilateral agreements on extradition, Civil aviation and science and technology cooperation were also reviewed.

The exchange of views on regional and international issues was a continuation of periodic bilateral Indo-US consultations between the respective foreign offices and resulted in an improved understanding and appreciation of each other's concerns and interests.

#### Decontrol of Molasses

44. SHRI JAGATVIR SINGH DRONA : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to decontrol Molasses and Alcohol in view of their impact on Sugar Industry; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILISERS, AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO) : (a) and (b). The Molasses Control Order, 1961 under which the prices and distribution of molasses were regulated and the Ethyl Alcohol (Price Control) Order, 1971 under which the prices of alcohol were controlled, have been rescinded on 10th June, 1993 with a view to remove controls on price and distribution of molasses and alcohol.

#### Power Shortage in Gujarat

45. SHRI HARILAL NANJI PATEL : Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is an acute shortage of power in Gujarat;

(b) if so, the total production against the demand at present and how the demand is proposed to be met in full :

(c) whether the Government proposed to set up any super-thermal power plant; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRIMATI URMILABEN CHIMANBHAI PATEL) : (a) During the period 1994-95, the energy deficit in Gujarat was 4.1% as compared to 9.6% all India average deficit.

(b) During the period April-October 1995, the energy requirement in Gujarat was 20675 Million Units against which the availability was 19704 Million Units, which represents a shortage of 4.7%. The energy requirement of Gujarat was met from own generation, assistance from neighboring states/systems, and its share from the central generating stations in the Western Region.

(c) and (d). At present, there is no proposal for setting up any super thermal power station in the state of Gujarat.

[Translation]

#### Self Reliance in Fertilizers

46. SHRI UPENDRA NATH VERMA : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

(a) whether India is day by day becoming dependent on other countries in the matter of chemical fertilizers;

(b) if so, whether the Government are aware that the country is required to spend more amount on chemical fertilizers after implementation of liberalised economic policy and it is not made available to the farmers as per their requirements; and

(c) if so, whether the Government propose to make India self reliant in the matter of chemical fertilizers, and if so, by when?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO) : (a) to (c). Of the three main fertilizer nutrients required for agriculture, namely, nitrogen, phosphate and potash, indigenous raw materials are available mainly for nitrogen. The policy of self-sufficiency in fertilizers, therefore, has relevance in the context of nitrogenous fertilizers, which are largely based on indigenous feedstocks. At present, the country is self-sufficient to the extent of about 84% in the case of nitrogen.

As regards phosphate, the constraints in domestic availability of raw materials do not permit self-sufficiency in production. Since indigenous rock phosphate supplies only meet about 5% of the total requirement, phosphatic fertilizers produced in the country are substantially based on imported raw materials and intermediates. Moreover, because of these inherent handicaps, the cost of production of indigenous phosphatic fertilizers is generally high in relation to the imported finished products. At present, the import dependence in respect of finished phosphatic fertilizer is to the extent of 13%.

There are no known and commercially exploitable reserves of potash in the country and per force the entire requirement of these fertilizers is met through imports. Apart from direct application, imported potash is used by the indigenous manufacturers for making complex fertilizers.

Under the Industrial Policy of July, 1991, the fertilizer industry has been delicensed. At present, the installed capacity in the country is 89.72 lakh tonnes of nitrogen and 28.22 lakh tonnes of phosphate. Currently, a number of projects are under implementation and on completion. These projects will contribute an additional 17.51 lakh tonnes of nitrogen and 0.31 lakh tonnes of phosphate. A number of other projects have also been identified for implementation.

In so far as the fertilizer sector is concerned, the liberalisation of economic policy has manifested itself in delicensing, decontrol of phosphatic and potassic fertilizers and decanalisation of their imports. There is no cause and effect relationship between these policy changes and the increase in the National expenditure on chemical fertilizers which is a function of the volume and unit cost of production and import.

As regards timely availability of controlled fertilizers, cropseason-wise fertilizer supply plans are formulated to ensure their timely supply to the States. The availability of controlled fertilizers is periodically monitored in coordination with State Governments, fertilizers manufacturers, pool handling agencies and the Railways. Government also keeps a watch over the availability of decontrolled fertilizers. At present, the availability of these fertilizers in the country is quite comfortable.

[English]

#### Import of Power Equipments

47. SHRI PRAKASH V. PATIL : Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether some power equipments have been imported during 1992-93, 1993-94 and 1994-95;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith names of countries of import and the foreign exchanges spent thereon;

(c) whether there is any proposal to produce these equipments in the country;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRIMATI URMILA BEN CHIMANBHAI PATEL) :

(a) and (b). A wide range of machinery falls under the category of Power Plants. Power equipments also cover

transmission and distribution equipment and other accessories related to the power sector. Power equipments are imported by SEBs, industries using captive generation plants as well as the public & private utilise in the power sector. The import of power equipments. The details of power equipment imported by NHPC, NTPC, POWERGRID and NEEPCO are given in the statement attached.

(c) to (e). Power equipments particularly in the field of generation transmission & distribution are manufactured domestically by both public sector undertakings as well as private sector companies. If information pertaining to specific equipments or project id indicated, it would be possible for this Ministry to give the details of the local manufacturing capabilities within the country. However, import of power equipment is sometimes necessitated in respect of projects receiving and bilateral aid.

**STATEMENT***List of Power Equipment imported by NHPC, PGCIL, NTPC and NEEPCO*

1 Year of Import	2 Organisation/ Power Station	3 Equipment	4 Foreign Exchange Value	5 Source of Financing	6 Country Wherefrom imported
<b>1. NATIONAL HYDRO ELECTRIC POWER CORPORATION:</b>					
1992-93	Chamera HE Project Stage - I	400KV Gas Insulated Switchgear	235,466 C\$	From Export Development Corpn. Canada & Canada International Development Agency Canada	M/s Siemen Germany
		400 KV Oil filled Cable	1,005,115 C\$	-do-	M/s Siemens Germany
		Turbine & Gates	645,623 C\$	-do-	M/s MIL Canada
		Generators	820,184 C\$	-do-	M/s General Electric Canada
		Other Auxiliaries	47,300 C\$	-do-	Canada
		<b>Total</b>	<b>2,753,688 C\$</b>		
	Uri HE Project	Generating Unit Power House Auxiliary	5.02 MGBP 3.03 MCHF	U.K. & Swedish Grant & Loan	U.K. Sweden
	Dulhasti HE Project	Generating Unit Power House Equipment Switchyard Equip.	748,508,909 Yen 330,042,633 Yen 5,361,433 Yen	French Grant & Loan -do-	France France France
		<b>Total</b>	<b>1,083,912,975 Yen</b>		
	Chamera HE Project Stage - I	400 KV Oil filled Cable 400 KV Gas Insulated Switchgear	589,012.80 578,842.03	Export Development Corpn. & Canadian International Development Agency	M/s Siemens German
		<b>Total</b>	<b>1,167,854.83</b>		

Year of import	Organisation/ Power Station	Equipment	Foreign Exchange Value	Source of Financing	Country Wherefrom imported	
1993-94	Chamera HE Project Stage-I	400 KV Gas Insulated Switchgear	1,035,764 C\$	EDC & CIDA of Canada	M/s Siemens Germany	
		Generators	1,641,960 C\$	-do-	General Electric, Canada	
		Turbine & Gates (Excluding Spill Way Radial Gates)	1,270,919 C\$	-do-	MIL, Canada	
		400 KV Oil filled Cable	1,483,491 C\$	-do-	M/s Siemens Germany	
		Other Auxiliaries	730,380 C\$	-do-	Canada	
		<u>Total</u>	<u>6,162,514 C\$</u>			
		Uri HE Project	Generating Unit	6.12 MGBP	U.K. & Swedish grant & Loan	U.K.
			Power House Auxiliary	0.28 MGBP	-do-	U.K.
			<u>Total</u>	<u>6.40 MGBP</u>		
			Power House Auxiliary	0.25 MCHF	-do-	Sweden
Dul Hasti HE Project	Generating Unit	1,501,713,888 Yen	France	France		
	Switchyard & GIS	552,232,814 Yen	Grant & Loan	France		
	Power House Auxiliary	210,277,491 Yen 2,264,224,193 Yen		France		
	Battery Bank	93,120.00	Export Development Corpn. & Canadian International Deve- lopment Agency	Canada		
1994-95	Chamera HE Project Stage-I	400 KV Oil filled	367,090 C\$	EDC & CIDA of Canada	M/s Siemens Germany	
		400 KV Gas Insulated Switchgear	86,631 C\$	-do-	M/s Siemens Germany	
		<u>Total</u>	<u>453,721 C\$</u>			

Year of import	Organisation/ Power Station	Equipment	Foreign Exchange Value	Source of Financing	Country Wherefrom imported
	Uri HE Project	Generating Unit PH Auxiliary	0.79 MGBP 0.79 MGBP	U.K. & Swedish Grant & Loan	U.K.
		Total	1.58 MGBP		
		Generating Unit Switchyard & GIS P.H. Auxiliary Power Cables	52.15 MCHF 33.76 MCHF 52.55 MCHF 14.28 MCHF	-do- -do- -do- -do-	Sweden Sweden Sweden Sweden
		Total	152.74 MCHF		
1992-93	POWER GRID CORPORATION OF INDIA LIMITED: POWER GRID/KATHLGURI TRANS. SYSTEM	ACSR Moose Conductor High Tensile Steel Angle Sections/Plater & MS Plates High Tensile Steel Angle Sections Balance parts for FF 400 KV Circuit Breakers	JY 124,499,534  JY 407,480,234	OEFC  OEFC	Bahrain  Japan
	POWERGRID/RIHAND	Angle Sections Balance parts for FF 400 KV Circuit Breakers	JY 792,042,600 37,680.85	OEFC IBRD	S. Korea France
	POWER GRID/CENTRAL TRANSMISSION PROJECT-I	TOD Meters	PS 1,200,000	IBRD	U.K.
1993-94	POWERGRID/KATHLGURI TRANS. SYSTEM	ACSR Moose Conductor High Tensile Steel Angel Sections	JY 626,214,074	OEFC	Bahrain
1994-95	POWERGRID/ KATHALGURI TRANSMISSION SYSTEM	MS Steel High Tensile Steel Angles & Plates	JY 150,595,200 JY 95,493,364	OEFC OEFC	S.Korea S.Korea

Year of import	Organisation/ Power Station	Equipment	Foreign Exchange Value	Source of Financing	Country Wherefrom imported
		ACSR Moose Conductor	JY 335,477,000	OECE	Baharain
	POWERGRID/2x500 MW HVDC back to back Project at Chan- drapur	Thyrister valves 'Tiers Covertor Transformer Anchor Bolts & Templates	PS 4,684,919 PS 7,008,783 FF 1,110,535	ODA grant of U.K. Govt. ODA grant of UK Govt. French Tresury loan & French Export Credit	U.K. U.K. France
		Bus Post Insulators HV Conductor & Shielding Wires AC Circuit Breaker Disc Insulators	FF 39,281,431 FF 1,783,781 FF 40,111,738 FF 2,002,857	-do- -do- -do- -do	France France France France
NATIONAL THERMAL POWER CORPORATION					
1992-93	Farakka STPP-II	SG & ESP PKG.	DM 4.14 USD	BTCO .56	Italy
		Main Plant Equipment Water Pre Treatment Plant Generator Transformer Unit & Stn. Transformer 420 KV Isolators 420 KV BPS	DM 2.39 DM 0.12 US \$ 1.84 US \$ 0.31 0.05 IBRD US\$ 0.01	KFW IBRD IBRD IBRD Yugoslavia IBRD	Germany Germany Yugoslavia Yugoslavia Yugoslavia
	Rihand STPP KAWAS GPP	Power Plant Main Plant Equipment	₹ 7.11 FRF 364.11 BEF 230.83 US \$ .75	CWLB Banque Paras	U.K. Belgium & France
	Talcher STPP	Main Plant Equipment STG Vibration Insulation Sys. SG Pkg.	US \$ 1.84 DM 42.25 DM .66 FRF 171.47	IBRD IBRD IBRD Banque Paribas	France FRG Germany France

Year of import	Organisation/ Power Station	Equipment	Foreign Exchange Value	Source of Financing	Country Wherefrom imported
	Korba STPP	Main Plant Equipment	DM 2.18	KFW	Germany
	Anta GPP	Main Plant Equipment	DM 8.37	IBRD	Germany
	Auraya-GPP	Main Plant Equipment	J 604.63	IBRD	Japan
			US 0.03	IBRD	Japan
	Kahalgaoon STPP	Main Plant Equipment	Rbl. 7.21	Soviet	Russia
	Dadri-GPP-I	Main Plant Equipment	DM 68.20	KFW	Russia
	Vibration Isolation Sys.		DM 0.04	IBRD	USA
	Jbanor-Gandhar	LT Transformer	US \$ 0.03	IBRD	Yugoslavia
		Main Plant Equipment	J 7382.27	OECF	Japan & Germany
	Ramagundam STPP-II	Main Plant Equipment	DM 6.10	KFW	Germany
		Power Cycle Heater	US \$ 0.27	IBRD	Japan
		Turbine Rotor Power	US \$ 3.02	IBRD	Italy
		Cycle Accessories	US \$ 0.02	IBRD	Honkong
			<u>US \$ 329.47</u>		
	Frakka STPP-II	SG & ESP package	DM 13.632	Bankers Trust Co. Honkong	Italy
		Training	Pound .213	-do-	Germany
		Stimulator	DM .541	-do-	Germany
		400 KV Bus Post	US \$ .012	-do-	Yugoslavia
		Insulator			
		400 KV CB's	DM .313	-do-	Germany
		Main Plant Equipment	DM .47	KFW	Germany
	Kawas GPP	Main Equipment	FF 115.07	Banque Paribas	France
			BEF 74.74	France & Belgium	Belgium
			\$ 00.99	IBRD	France
	Talcher STPP	SG Package	FF 23.92	Banque Paribas	France
		Gen. Cir.	FF 11.46	-do-	France
		Breaker GEC	FRF 10.873	-IBRD-	France
		Boiler Feed Pump	DM 1.393	-do-	Italy
			IL 7589.468	-do-	Italy
		Steam Gen.	DM 10.329	-do-	Germany
		Vib. Insul.	.148	-do-	Germany
	Anta GPP	Main Plant Equipment	DM 829	IBRD	Germany

Year of import	Organisation/ Power Station	Equipment	Foreign Exchange Value	Source of Financing	Country Wherefrom imported
	Auraiya GPP	Main Plant Equipment	J 65.45	IBRD	Japan
	Kahalgason STPP	Main Plant Equipment	Rbls. 2.33	Russian	Russia
	Singrauli STPP	Main Plant Equipment	DM 3.72	KFW	Germany
	Dadri GPP	Main Plant Equipment	DM 1.34	KFW	Germany
	Gandhan GPP	Main Plant Equipment	J 2412.0	OECF	Japan &
			US \$ 94.40		
1994-95	Parakka STPP	Generator Tran. LT Transformer	US \$ .343 US \$ .025	IBRD IBRD	Yugoslavia Yugoslavia
	Kawas GPP	Main Plant Equipment	FF 15.52	Banque Paribas	France
	Talcher STPB	SG Package	BEF 10.88	France & Belgium	Belgium
		do-	FF 19.15	-do-	France
		Boiler Feed Pump	FF 11.90	-do-	France
		Steam Gen., ABB	IL 3486.529	-do-	Italy
		Gen. Cir. Breaker	DM 7.788	-do-	Germany
	Auraiya GPP	Main Plant Equipment	FRF 4.026	-do-	France
			J 2616.000	IBRD	Japan
			US \$ .837	IBRD	Japan
			Sing. .048	IBRD	Japan
			Pound .023	IBRD	Japan
			Rbls. .06	Russian	Russia
			DM 1.14	KFW	Germany
			J 13732.00	OECF	Japan &
			US \$ 203.66	Germany	
IV NORTH WESTERN ELECTRIC POWER CORPORATION LIMITED :					
1992-93		NIL			
1993-94	ASSAM Gas Based Power Project	(Gas Turbine Generating Sets including auxiliaries)			
	Assam, under North Eastern Electric Power Corpn. Ltd.	(Fuel gas system including gas compressors, gas metering systems-measuring instruments,			

Year of import	Organisation/ Power Station	Equipment	Foreign Exchange Value	Source of Financing	Country Wherefrom Imported
		knock-out drums etc.			
		(Generator transformers) (Bypass stack) (Distribution transformers)	8,123,529,165 JY	OECS, Japan	Japan
		Other miscellaneous auxiliary equipments like DG Set, overhead crane, MCC, Bus ducts, fire protection system etc.			
1994-95	Assam Gas Based Power Project Assam, Under North Eastern Electric Power Co. Ltd.	Gas turbine Generating Sets including auxiliaries. Fuel gas system including gas compressors, gas metering system, measuring instruments, Knock-out drums etc. Generator transformers Distribution transformers Bypass Stack. Other misc. auxiliary equipments like DG set, overhead crane, MCC Bus ducts, fire protection system etc.	3,980,850,085 JY	OECS Japan	Japan

**Poverty Alleviation Programme in U.P. And M.P.**

48. SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI : Will the Minister of RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the details of target set and achievements made under the major poverty alleviation programmes in Uttar Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh during the last three years; and

(b) the specific steps taken to ensure fulfilment of targets in the state?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL AREAS EMPLOYMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL EMPLOYMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION) AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMETARY AFFAIRS (SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR) : (a) The major poverty alleviation programmes undertaken by the Government through out India including the States of Uttar

Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh are (i) Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP), (ii) Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (JRY) and (iii) Employment Assurance Scheme (EAS). The details of targets set and achievements made under these programmes are given in the enclosed Generally, the targets have been achieved under these programmes.

(b) Appropriate steps are taken to ensure fulfilment of targets in the States wherever necessary. Under IRDP, penal deduction is imposed if opening balance exceeds 25% of the allocation. Besides, quarterly budgeting is also enforced under the scheme.

As regards, JRY, the second instalment is released only when 50% of the available funds (including opening balance of the year) have been utilised. Besides, in case the carry over funds exceed 15% the amount, equivalent to the carried over fund, is deducted from the second instalment.

**STATEMENT**

*Physical Target and Achievement for IRDP, JRY and EAS in Respect of Uttar Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh for Last Three Years.*

Year	IRDP		JRY & EAS			
	Physical Target (No.)	Achievement (No.)	Physical Target (Lakh Mandays)		Achievement (Lakh Mandays)	
			JRY	EAS	JRY	EAS
1	2	3	4	5	6	7.
<b>UTTAR PRADESH</b>						
1992-93	369554	387961	1389	-	1496	-
1993-94	416354	415403	1780	-	1791	15
1994-95	325353	369725	1298	-	1395	166
<b>Madhya Pradesh</b>						
1992-93	369554	387961	644	-	710	-
1993-94	258521	242673	766	-	849	51
1994-95	211466	210560	1015	-	1075	364

Note: EAS being a demand driven scheme, no targets are set.

**Ban on Vessels to Enter  
Colombo Port**

49. SHRI DHARMANNA MONDAYYA SADUL : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Sri Lankan authorities have imposed ban on entry of sailing vessels of less than 1600 tonnes capacity into the harbor at the Colombo Port;

(b) if so, whether it has adversely affected Indian Trade with that country;

(c) whether the Government have received any complaints from cargo vessel owners of Tuticorin in this regard;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps taken/being taken to take up the matter with Government of Sri Lanka and to lift the ban imposed on Indian vessels with results achieved so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI R.L. BHATIA) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir, The Sri Lankan Government have imposed ban on the entry of sailing vessels, with wooden hulls and of a gross tonnage of 1,600 or less into Colombo Port from 26.4.95.

(c) and (d). The National Boatmen's Union, Coastal Sail Vessel Owner's Association have brought to the notice of the Government that the restriction imposed by the Sri Lankan Authorities mainly affected the traditional sailing vessel traffic from Tuticorin to Colombo.

(e) The Government had strongly taken up the issue with the Sri Lankan Government. The Sri Lankan Government has intimated that due to security reasons they are unable to permit access to Colombo port by sailing vessels to enter Colombo port. The Sri Lankan authorities have offered alternative facilities to the small sailing vessels at Mutwal fisheries harbour, in addition to Negombo, Beruwela and Galle ports. A small delegation, arranged by the Ministry of Galle ports. A small delegation, arranged by the Ministry of Surface Transport and including representatives of vessel owners associations in Tuticorin are scheduled to visit Sri Lanka for further discussions on ways to resolve the issue.

[Translation]

**Construction of Super National Highways**

50. SHRI RAJENDRA KUMAR SHARMA :  
SHRIMATI DIPIKA H. TOPIWALA :  
SHRI SURENDRA PAL PATHAK :

Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have decided to construct Super National Highways in the country in view of the increasing traffic on National Highways;

(b) if so, the details of the National Highways likely to be converted as Super National Highways;

(c) whether the Government propose to call global tenders for construction of Super National Highways in the country;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the names of the multinational/private companies which have been accorded sanction for construction of Super National Highways alongwith the details of such highways likely to be constructed with the help of private investment?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI M. RAJASEKARA MURTHY) : (a) to (e). The National Highways Authority of India on behalf of the Government have invited global tenders from parties interested in conducting feasibility studies for the proposed Super National Highways which would connect major metropolitan areas and manufacturing towns with the major ports in India. These are going to be expressways on new alignments and are proposed to be built with the help of the private sector on Build, Operate and Transfer basis. Based on global bidding 22 parties have sent their bids for conducting these feasibility studies. However, no multinational/private companies have been accorded sanction for construction of Super National Highways.

[English]

**Development of Wasteland**

51. SHRI AMAR PAL SINGH : Will the Minister of RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government have set up a high

level Committee to evolve a comprehensive strategy and action plan for development of wasteland in non-forest areas :

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

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT (DEPARTMENT OF WASTELANDS DEVELOPMENT) (COL. RAO RAM SINGH)

:(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The composition and terms of reference of the Committee are given in the attached statement.

(c) Initially the Committee was to submit its report within six months. However, due to unavoidable reasons this period had to be extended by 5 months. The term of the Committee ended on 30th October, 1995.

The Committee is likely to submit its report before end of December, 1995.

#### STATEMENT

No. 6-17/94-TE  
Government of India  
Ministry of Rural Development  
(Department of Wastelands Development)

November 4, 1994.

#### ORDER

Subject : Constitution of a High Level Committee for development of non-forest wastelands.

The Department of Wastelands Development was created in July, 1992, with the mandate to take up development of about 95 million hectares of non-forest wastelands in the country. In the first two years of its existence, the Department has achieved a very high percentage of utilisation of plan funds allocated to it. However, it has been felt that there is a need to evolve a strategy and a plan of Action for the development of vast areas of non-forest wastelands with full appreciation of vast magnitude of the problem and the financial resources required to address these problems.

2. In view of the need to have a comprehensive plan for development of wastelands in the country, it has been decided to constitute a "High Level Committee on Wastelands Development" with the following composition and terms of reference.

#### 1. COMPOSITION :

1. Shri Mohan Dharia, Chairman  
'VANARAJ',  
2064 Vijayanagar,  
Pune - 411 030(Maharashtra)
2. Shri B.B. Vohra, Vice-Chairman  
D.7-7, Vasant Vihar,  
New Delhi - 110057
3. Shri Anna Saheb Hazare, Member  
Sant Yadav Baba Shikshan,  
Prasarak Mandal,  
Ralegaon, Shiddi,  
Taluk : Pamer,  
District : Ahmednagar,  
(Maharashtra)
4. Shri Anil C. Shah, Member  
Principal Adviser,  
Aga Khan Rural Support Programme,  
8, Jupiter Apartment,  
Sardar Patel Nagar,  
Ahmedabad - 380 006 (Gujarat)
5. Dr. D.R. Bhumbala, Member  
Near Central Soil Salinity  
Research Institute,  
Karnal  
(Haryana)
6. Shri K.L. Chugh, Member  
Chairman,  
ITC Bhadrachalam Paperboards Ltd.,  
Virginia House, 37, Chowranghi Lane,  
Calcutta - 700 071.
7. Dr. P. Kotaiah, Member  
Chairman,  
NABARD,  
Sterling Centre,  
Dr. Annie Besant Marg,  
Worli, Bombay - 400 018.

8. Dr. R.K. Pachauri, Member  
Director,  
Tata Energy Research Institute,  
Darbari Seth Block,  
India Bahit Centre,  
Lodi Road,  
New Delhi-110003.

9. Shri Subodh Bhargava Member  
President,  
Confederation of Indian Industry,  
23-26, Institutional Area,  
Lodi Road,  
New Delhi-110003

10. Mrs. Viji Srinivasan Member  
Managing Director, 'ADITI'  
2-30, State Bank Colony-II,  
Bailey Road, Patna-800014  
(Bihar)

11. Shri Ranjit Issar, Member-  
Joint Secretary, Secretary  
Deptt. of Wastelands Development,  
Ministry of Rural Development,  
New Delhi - 110011.

3. The Committee will submit its report within 6 months.  
  
(Ranjit Issar)  
Joint Secretary to the Govt. of India

#### National Highways in Manipur

52. SHRI YAIMA SINGH YUMNAM : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government of Manipur has represented to the Union Government in regard to transportation difficulties being faced on Imphal-Dimapur road through Nagaland;

(b) if so, the steps taken by the Union Government in this regard;

(c) whether there is any proposal to widen and improve the existing National Highways of Imphal-Jiribam to make it suitable for all Surface Transportation; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRIM. RAJASEKARAMURTHY) : (a) Yes, Sir. The Manipur Government has reported disturbances to traffic due to landslides, Law and Order and other problems in Nagaland;

(b) A Portion of NH-39 in Nagaland has been entrusted to Border Roads Development Board (BRDB) for maintenance and development. As regards Law and Order situation, the Nagaland Government is responsible for the same;

(c) and (d). It has been recently decided to widen National Highway No.53 (Imphal-Jiribam-Badarpur) to two-lane standards through Border Roads Development Board, subject to availability of funds.

#### Issue of Visas to Pak Nationals

53. SHRI AMAR ROYPRADHAN : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the averse number of visas issued (month-wise) by Indian High Commission in Islamabad to Pakistani Nationals during April 1,1995 and October 31,1995;

(b) the average number of visas issued (month-wise) to Indians by High Commission of Pakistan in New Delhi during the same period;

#### II. TERMS OF REFERENCE :

- i) evolve a comprehensive strategy and action plan for the development of wastelands in non-forest areas with reference to a time frame of 10-15 years;
- ii) assess the level of financial resources required and suggest the ways and means and sources of raising them;
- iii) indicate the respective roles of the Central and State Governments and their Departments, Panchayati Raj Institutions, Voluntary Agencies, the corporate sector and the financial institutions/banks in the development of non-forest wastelands;
- iv) suggest the specific/ policy initiatives which the Department of Wastelands Development may take in pursuance of the mandate given to it;
- v) broadly outline the mechanisms through which the NWDB may seek to implement the strategy and action plan proposed for the development of non-forest wastelands.

(c) whether Indian High Commission has streamlined and liberalised the procedure for issuing visas to Pak Nationals whereas similar facilities have not been extended by the High Commission of Pakistan in New Delhi;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(e) details of the steps taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI R.L. BHATIA) : (a) The average number of visas issued per month by the High commission of India, Islamabad during the period April 1, 1995 is 1990.

(b) Not known as the Pakistan High Commission in New Delhi does not provide this information.

(c) to (e). Following the closure of the Consulate General of India (CGI) at Karachi in January 1995, the Indian High Commission has also been catering to the visa requests from Sindh and Baluchistan which were earlier covered by CGI, Karachi. There was resultantly a considerable increase in the demand for visas. Hence HCI, Islamabad initiated a series of measures to streamline the visa procedure which include, inter alia, introduction of a token system, special counter for residents of Sindh and Baluchistan and expeditious issuance of visas in case of genuine emergencies and business/conference related visits. These steps were given wide publicity in the Pakistani media by the high commission.

Pakistan, regrettably has been following a restrictive visa regime for Indian nationals which includes pre-verification of visa applications on a case-by-case basis causing long delays and inconvenience to Indian desirous of visiting Pakistan.

#### **Exploration of Iron Ore**

54. SHRI RAM KAPSE : Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have invited tenders for exploration of Iron Ore from the Surajgarh Mines in Gadchiroli District of Maharashtra;

(b) if so, the names of the parties who had participated in the tender; and

(c) the name of the party to whom the contract was awarded?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV) : (a) The Central Government have not invited tenders for exploration of iron ore deposits at Surajgarh in Maharashtra.

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

#### **Renewal of Leases of Mines**

55. SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI : Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that many leases or renewal of leases of Mines have been given in Orissa since Forest Conservation Act, 1980 was enacted with the approval of Central Government;

(b) if so, whether in each of these cases, the Ministry has ensured that recommendation of the State Government had been approved after environmental clearance; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefore and the steps taken to resolve the problem?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MINES (SHRI GIRIDHAR GAMANG) : (a) to (c). Approval of the Central Government for grant and renewal of mining leases are conveyed under the Mines and minerals (Regulation and Development) Act, 1957 subject to the condition that before allowing grant or renewal of mining lease, the State Government should ensure the compliance of provisions of the Act and Rules, including forest (Conservation) Act, 1980.

#### **Fire Accidents in Rourkela Steel Plant**

56. SHRI LOKANATH CHOUDHURY :  
SHRI PRABHU DAYAL KATHERIA :

Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state :

(a) the number of fire accidents that have taken place in Rourkela Steel Plant during the current year;

(b) the details of the losses suffered in each of these accidents;

(c) whether the reasons for these fire accidents have been ascertained; and

(d) if so, the action taken by the Government to check reoccurrence of such accidents in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV) : (a) There were 26 numbers of reportable fire accidents during the current year 1995 (upto October, 1995) at RSP.

(b) and (c). The details of losses and causes of fire in each of the accidents are given in attached statement.

(d) Government have issued instructions from time to time to accord highest priority to safety, and organise intensive safety campaign. Following action have been taken by SAIL/RSP to check reoccurrence of fire-

- 1) Proper safety precautions during hot jobs (welding/cutting) are being taken.
- 2) Proper maintenance and checking of electrical equipment on regular basis.
- 3) Application of flame retardant compounds and fire stops are being provided in cable galleries and frequent inspection are carried out to find out hot

spots.

- 4) Stoppages of leakages and frequent monitoring of explosiveness in the critical areas where flammable liquids are stored/handled.
- 5) Fire Detection Alarm System has been provided in vulnerable areas.
- 6) Fire protection systems (Water Spray System arrangement, Carbon-di-Oxide Fixed Installation Systems) have been provided in critical areas.
- 7) Awareness programme to educate the concerned employees regarding fire prevention have been conducted in critical areas.
- 8) Proper safety protocol for all shutdown jobs is strictly being adhered to.
- 9) Regular cable gallery inspections are being carried out.

#### STATEMENT

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Date/Time</i>	<i>Place of Occurrence</i>	<i>Cause of fire</i>	<i>Loss of life</i>	<i>Loss of property</i>
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	18-1-95/0135 Hrs. (C Shift)	Bl. & Sl. Yard Crane No.377 Scrapping Area Elect.Panel.	Elect. Short Circuiting	Nil	1 No. Elect. Panel is damaged. The crane No. 377 was down.
2.	25.1.95/0930 Hrs.	Reheating Fee Side Crane No. 361 of Hot Strip Mill.	Leakage Oil from gear box coming in contact with external heat.	Nil	1 No. Resistance Box and 20 Nos. of cables of L.T. drive to a length of 4 meters approx. were damaged.
3.	27.1.95/1955 Hrs.	Coke Oven Battery No. 4 and 5 Elect. Sub-Station Elect. Breaker Panel.	Elect. Flash Over an one of the Elect. Breaker Panels.	Nil	7 Nos. of Panels were damaged.
4.	1.2.95/0330 Hrs (C Shift)	Bl. & Sl. Mill Cable Trench Near Water Wheel area.	Failure of Cables Joint due to short circuiting.	Nil	20 Nos. of L.T. cables and 12 Nos. of Control Cables to a length of 2-1/2 Mtrs. were damaged.

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Date/Time</i>	<i>Place of Occurrence</i>	<i>Cause of fire</i>	<i>Loss of life</i>	<i>Loss of property</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>6</i>
5.	14.2.95/1415 Hrs.	F&A Deptt. Computer machines.	Elect. short Circuiting.	Nil	One of the Computers printing machines and some other computers machines were damaged.
6.	6.3.95/2110 Hrs.	CPP-1 Turbo Blower No. 1	Oil Coming in contact with Hot surface.	Nil	Nil
7.	24.3.95/1336	Coke Oven Battery No. 3 Guide Car No. 2.	Hot coke coming in contact with accumulated oil near Hydraulic System.	Nil	Nil
8.	2.4.95/1120 Hrs	HSM Motor House Below Higher level.	Elect. Sparks came in contact with oil and grease.	Nil	Nil
9.	14.4.95/0100 Hrs (C Shift)	O.S.E.B. near Tarkera Pump House Tower No. 27.	Short Circuiting	Nil	About 6 Ft. Cable were damaged.
10.	18.4.95/0618 Hrs.	ESM Hydraulic Oil Cellar Fee No. 2 accumulated Oil.	Elect. Sparks came in contact with	Nil	18 Nos. of Contra Cables to a length of 1000 Mtrs. and 8 Nos. of power cables to a length of 8 to 10 mtrs. each were damaged.
11.	27.4.95/1450 Hrs.	Sinter Plant Main Blower oil mixed with combustible materials.	Falling of Hot sparks over the waste	Nil	a) 2 Nos. of small motors of 1.5 KW capacity (Approx.) b) 1 No. of oil cooler. c) 2 Nos. of Mono Meters. d) 2 Nos. main oil pumps and 4 nos. of LT/ Control Cables to a length of 10 to 15 mtrs. were damaged.
12.	29.4.95/2250 Hrs	R&C Lab Electrical Duct Rooms, 2nd Floor towards SMS Mould Yard (440 V)	Under Investigation	One	a) False Ceiling in 1st & 2nd floor. b) Elect. Duct Room doors. c) Elect. Wiring. d) Doors & Windows etc. were damaged.

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Date/Time</i>	<i>Place of Occurrence</i>	<i>Cause of fire life</i>	<i>Loss of</i>	<i>Loss of property</i>
1	2	3	4	5	6
13.	28.5.95/0110 Hrs. (C Shift)	L.D. & B.P. Brick Plant.	Due to contact with hot heater surface.	Nil	About 30 Nos. of control instrument cables on racks just above the heater to a length of 1-1/2 ft each were burnt.
14.	31.5.95/0200 Hrs. (C Shift)	SMS-1 (Modn.) in between A.C. Stores & Continuous Slab Casting.	Short Circuiting	Nil	Cable to a length of 25 feet (appx.) was damaged.
15.	6.7.95/0925 Hrs.	CPTI Elect. feeder No. 1	Due to loose contact of male & female connections.	Nil	Control Panel is completely damaged.
16.	16.7.95/0130 Hrs. (C Shift)	Blast Furnace No.4 casting House mudgun point (control room) oil etc.	Hot metal came in contact with combustible material like	Nil	The control room was completely damaged.
17.	22.7.95/2200 Hrs.	Power Distribution MSDS-3 ICT-2	Electrical short circuiting and failure of transformer.	Nil	ICT-2 system is totally damaged.
18.	23.7.95/0940 Hrs	Power Distribution Sub-Station at Heavy loco repair shop.	Probable cause of fire may be failure of breakers due to flash over. The actual cause is under investigation.	Nil	Complete Elect. Sub station burnt.
19.	28.8.95/1030 Hrs.	ESM Cable Gallery	Failure of cable joint.	Nil	2 Nos. of cable racks, 25 Nos. to a length of 2 Mtrs. each and vertical cables (Control Cables 50 Nos. to a length of 4 Mtrs. each were damaged.
20.	4.9.95/0645 Hrs.	CBBP (Modn) Conveyor Belt No. 9	Due to frictional heat	Nil	2 Mtrs. of conveyor belt damaged.
21.	15.9.95/1630 Hrs	SSM A.P. line Pickling area.	Welding sparks fallen over Poly Propylene materials.	Nil	a) 3 Nos. of F.R.P. Tanks holding acid Pickling solution. b) Rubber rolls, Pro

Sl. No.	Date/Time	Place of Occurrence	Cause of fire life	Loss of	Loss of property
1	2	3	4	5	6
					pylene pipe lines, Drip tray and other elect. cables from tank -: to exit were damaged.
22.	23.9.95/0813 Hrs	CCD site -C- Sulphuric acid plant.	May be due to either impurity sulphur of localised heating effect in melting pit.	Nil	Nil
23.	23.9.95/0415 Hrs (C-Shift)	Fertiliser plant Naptha storage yard tank-1	Sparking in inflammable Naptha vapours.	One	The tank No. 1 and electrical sub-station adjacent to the pump house Loading & unloading pump house etc. were slightly damaged.
24.	24.9.95/1440 Hrs	Coke ovens Coal handling Expn. plant Conveyor nos. 84, 85 & 86.	Due to carrying out of welding jobs with-out taking sufficient precautions.	Nil	Portion of conveyor belt damaged.
25.	13.10.95/1650 Hrs	CRM (P) Elect Sub station in Sir. pass Mill.	Elect Short circuiting.	Nil	4 Nos. of Thyristor panels were damaged.
26.	14.10.95/0945 Hrs	SMS Cable gallery in Elect. Sub-station (Mould yard).	The probable cause of fire may be due to failure of cable joint.	Nil	Cables on both side racks to a length of 50 mtrs. were burnt.

#### Power Credit Guarantee Corporation

57. SHRI BOLLA BULLI RAMAIAH : Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the PHD Chamber of Commerce and Industry has mooted a plan for creation of Power Credit Guarantee Corporation to guarantee state electricity boards payments of dues by debiting State account with Reserve Bank of India and accessing share to taxes and plan assistances;

(b) if so, whether the Government have agreed to examine the proposals; and

(c) the time by which the Government have decided to implement the same?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRIMATI URMILABEN CHIMANBHAI PATEL) :  
(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). To avoid counter guarantee, PHD Chamber of Commerce and Industry suggested formation of Power Credit Guarantee Corporation. Government of India is working on the alternatives to the Government of India counter guarantee and has also taken note of this suggestion.

*[Translation]***Repair of DTC Buses**

58. SHRI B.L. SHARMA PREM : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state;

(a) whether hundreds of DTC buses are parked in various depots for want of repair;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the reasons why these buses have not been repaired so far; and

(d) the measures being taken by the Government to make these buses road worthy?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRIM. RAJASEKARAMURTHY)

: (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Details are given in the enclosed statement.

(c) The main reason for non-repair of these buses has been the paucity of funds with D.T.C.

(d) Recently the government had provided Rs.10 crores to DTC for the repair of the buses and a sufficient number of buses were put on roads. In addition to above, the Government have also provided Rs. 27 crores to DTC as ways and means loan. However, the Government are making all-out efforts to provide more funds to DTC.

**STATEMENT**

<i>Sl.No.</i>	<i>Depot</i>	<i>Fleet</i>	<i>Number of buses on road</i>	<i>Held up buses in Depot/CWS for repair.</i>
1.	BBM-II	58	43	15
2.	B.D.	80	42	38
3.	G.T.K.	78	43	35
4.	NLD	72	48	24
5.	WPD-I	99	50	49
6.	WPD-II	97	72	25
7.	WPD-III	96	39	57
8.	RHN-I	70	31	39
9.	RHN-II	41	26	15
10.	RHN-III	52	24	28
11.	DKD	62	30	32
12.	HND-I	121	29	92
13.	HND-II	86	33	53
14.	HND-III	41	16	25

<i>Sl.No.</i>	<i>Depot</i>	<i>Fleet</i>	<i>Number of buses on road</i>	<i>Held up buses in Depot/CWS for repair.</i>
15.	KPD	51	35	16
16.	MPD	121	78	43
17.	ND	86	34	52
18.	SPD	93	56	37
19.	PD	96	43	53
20.	SHD-I	92	65	27
21.	SHD-II	98	61	37
22.	PPGD	125	85	40
23.	NND	113	81	32
24.	NOIDA	71	50	21
25.	SND	103	70	33
26.	VVD	87	60	18
27.	AND	88	60	28
28.	KJD	135	68	67
29.	OD-I	99	72	27
30.	BBM-I	110	79	31
31.	IPD	151	111	40
32.	YVD	82	68	14
33.	CD-II	127	103	24
<b>Total</b>		<b>2981</b>	<b>1814</b>	<b>1167</b>

#### **Transport Infrastructure of Rajasthan**

59. **SHRI PRADEEP SINGH KASHWAN** : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) the number of projects regarding transport infrastruc-

ture in the State of Rajasthan that are yet to be cleared by the Union Government;

(b) the time since when these are pending; and

(c) the time by which approval is likely to be accorded?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRIM. RAJASEKARA MURTHY) : (a) and (b). The State Government of Rajasthan have recently forwarded 7 projects on National Highways.

(c) According of approval to the projects would depend on their satisfying the technical standards and availability of funds.

[English]

#### FPI in Andhra Pradesh

60. SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE : Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state;

(a) whether the Government have provided financial assistance under plan development schemes to Food Processing Industries sector in Andhra Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof during last three years; and

(c) the details of other incentives Government propose to give to the entrepreneurs for setting up of Food Processing Industries in Andhra Pradesh?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Financial assistance provided in respect of proposals received from Andhra Pradesh during the last 3 years i.e. 1992-93, 1993-94 and 1994-95 in respect of projects in areas of fruits and vegetables and meat and poultry amounts to Rs.200.30 lakhs;

(c) Government has been taking various steps to promote food processing industries which inter-alia include declaration of most food processing industries as high priority, delicensing of most food processing industries except brewing and distillation of alcoholic beverages and those items reserved for small scale sector, promoting domestic/foreign/NRI investment, providing fiscal relief etc. in addition, Government also operates various developmental plan scheme for promotion of this sector.

#### Facilities offered by Saudi Arabia to Haj Pilgrims

61. SHRI SULTAN SALAHUDDIN OWAISI : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Saudi Arabia has assured India that it would provide better facilities for Indian pilgrims during the forthcoming Haj;

(b) if so, whether this assurance was given during the Health Minister's visit to that country during October, 1995;

(c) if so, the details of the facilities to be provided by that country;

(d) whether in the past a number of complaints were made by the Indian Haj pilgrims about the maltreatment meted out to them; and

(e) if so, the extent to which these problems were resolved by the Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI R.L. BHATIA) : (a) to (c). The Minister of Health and Family Welfare had visited Saudi Arabia in October, 1995, and met the Saudi Ministers of Haj and Health. Various aspects of health arrangements made for pilgrims by the Government of Saudi Arabia were discussed and it was clarified that the Saudi policy is to continuously make efforts to improve the facilities for the pilgrims every year on the basis of the experience of the previous Haj.

(d) and (e). No significant problems were encountered during the last Haj. However, some Indian pilgrims had drawn attention to the difficulties faced by them, which were attended to. On the health side, Government had taken a number of steps to provide better services to the pilgrims during Haj-1995. The number of branch dispensaries in Makkah was increased from three to nine and there was a substantial increase in the number of doctors, paramedics, and other administrative staff. Due to these measures, health related and other needs of our pilgrims were attended to promptly.

#### Modernisation of FACT

62. PROF. K.V. THOMAS : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state;

(a) the profit/loss of FACT, Kerala during the last three years;

(b) the details of the modernisation schemes of FACT;

(c) when the new Ammonia Plant for FACT will be commissioned;

(d) how the ammonia from FACT Udyogamandal is proposed to be transported to FACT Cochin division;

(e) whether Environment Ministry had stipulated any norms, when they gave sanction to the new Ammonia plant of FACT;

(f) if so, the conditions thereof; and

(g) whether their conditions will be adhered?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND DEPARTMENT OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO JI) : (a) The profit recorded by M/s Fertilisers and Chemicals Travancore Ltd. (FACT) during the last three years is as follows :

<i>(Rs. crore)</i>	
<i>Year</i>	<i>Profit</i>
1992-93	2.85
1993-94	12.41
1994-95	78.71

(b) and (c). FACT is currently implementing a retrofit scheme of its ammonia plant in Cochin Division for improving its performance which is expected to be completed during the current financial year.

In addition, FACT is implementing a project to set up a 900 MTPD new ammonia plant at Udyogamandal. The estimated cost of the project is Rs 618.43 crores. The new ammonia plant is expected to be commissioned in March, 1997.

FACT has also submitted a proposal to set up a 900 MTPD sulphuric acid plant at Ambalamedu in its Cochin Division to improve the capacity utilisation of the phosphoric acid plant and to meet the additional sulphuric acid requirement of its NPK plants once they are retrofitted with pipe reactors.

(d) No final decision has yet been taken on the mode of transportation of ammonia from Udyogamandal to Cochin Division.

(e) and (f). While issuing clearance for the new ammonia project of FACT at Udyogamandal, Ministry of Environment

& Forests had indicated that the proposal to transport naphtha by road was not acceptable. The possibility of transporting naphtha through pipeline was required to be examined. It was also directed that an ecological study should be made to assess the impact on marine navigation in case of accidental release due to transportation of ammonia and naphtha through water route. FACT has submitted an interim report.

(g) Yes, Sir.

#### **Gold Mining with French Assistance**

63. SHRI V. DHANANJAYA KUMAR : Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the French Government have extended support to India for mining explorations;

(b) whether any joint ventures are proposed in this regard;

(c) the details of the agreement entered into; and

(d) whether gold mining activities in Kolar Gold Fields would be expedited under the provisions of the treaty?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MINES (SHRI GIRIDHAR GAMANG) : (a) and (b): Yes, Sir.

(c) The protocol signed on 15th November, 1995 in New Delhi between India and France for co-operation in the field of mineral exploration and development envisages setting up of joint venture project in India and in third countries. The Hindustan Zinc Limited and BRGM of France have signed a memorandum of Understanding with VMC, Vietnam for exploration of Pac Lang gold prospects in Vietnam.

(d) No, Sir.

*[Translation]*

#### **Power Demand in Maharashtra**

\*64. SHRI VILASRAO NAGNATHRAO GUNDEWAR : Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state :

(a) the total annual demand of power in Maharashtra;

(b) the quantum of power made available to Maharashtra at present; and

(c) the details of proposals under consideration to meet the required demand of power?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRIMATI URMILABEN CHIMANBHAI PATEL) :

(a) During the period 1994-95 the peak demand and energy requirement of Maharashtra was 8310 MW and 49525 million units respectively.

(b) During the period April-October, 1995 the energy requirement of Maharashtra was 31175 million units against which the availability was 30762 million units.

(c) At present there is only one project under examination in CEA viz., Chikhaldara pumped storage (hydro) project with a capacity of 2x200 MW.

[English]

#### Urea for Karnataka

65. SHRIMATI CHANDRA PRABHA URS : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILISERS be pleased to state;

(a) the total metric tonne of urea sanctioned by the Government to the Karnataka State;

(b) the total requirements of urea in the State;

(c) the details of additional metric tonnes of urea Sanctioned;

(d) whether it has come to the notice of the government that there is shortage of Urea in Karnataka;

(e) whether the Karnataka Government has requested to give powers to enforce minimum retail price of fertilizer to ensure availability of fertilizers at a reasonable price; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILISERS, AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO) : (a) and (b). The Government of Karnataka has assessed its urea requirement as 3.07 lakh tonnes for Rabi 1995-96 season. This assessment has been accepted by the Ministry of Agriculture and, after providing for usual pipeline requirement, an ECA allocation of 3.98 lakh tonnes of urea has been made to the State.

(c) No additional allocation of urea has so far been made to Karnataka for Rabi 1995-96 season.

(d) No report of shortage of urea in Karnataka during the current Rabi 1995-96 season has been received in the Ministry.

(e) No, Sir.

(f) Does not arise.

[Translation]

#### Indore-Devas Bypass

66. SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the construction work of Indore-Devas bypass has been completed;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Government are formulating any scheme in regard to early completion of this work; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI M. RAJASEKARAMURTHY) :

(a) to (d). Construction work of Indore Bypass on N.H.3 is being taken up under World Bank assistance. Necessary steps such as prequalification of contractors, call of bids etc have been initiated. After award of work, the project is likely to take 42 months for the completion.

[English]

#### Indian Maids in Singapore

67. SHRI RAJESH KUMAR : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether young girls of north eastern region were/are being recruited to work as maids in Singapore; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI R.L. BHATIA) : (a) Yes, Sir. This is an ongoing process and as of now three girls have

been given clearance by protector of Emigrants to work as maids in Singapore.

(b) Names and details of the Indian and Singapore agencies which are involved in the recruitment of Indian maids from the north east region are as follows :

- (1) S.S. Navalkar, Uniexports, Navalkars Tours & Travels, 47, Laxmi Bldg. 3rd Floor, P.M. Road, Bombay-400 001 Tel : 2663434/2679093.
- (2) Akid Zaman, H & Z International Inc., Jayanta Commercial Centre, Panchavati G.N.B. Road Guwahati (Assam).
- (3) Mrs. Winnie Wang, Further Creation Investment Pvt. Ltd. Singapore Tel : 2250707.

#### **Nuclear Policy**

68. SHRI SHRAVAN KUMAR PATEL : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have revised their nuclear and disarmament policies in the context of the indefinite extension of NPT which legitimised the five nation nuclear monopoly; and

(b) if so, the result of such a review indicating the final decision taken in regard thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI R.L. BHATIA) : (a) and (b). Government's principled and consistent position on nuclear disarmament is well known. The decision taken by states parties to indefinitely extend the NPT does not change our position which enjoys national consensus. While we are opposed to the NPT since it is a discriminatory treaty, we remain committed to the goal of non-proliferation. India will continue to work for achieving genuine non-proliferation through elimination of all nuclear weapons. India's nuclear programme is extensive and geared exclusively towards peaceful purposes. However the security situation of India remains constantly under review and Government will take all necessary measures designed to cope with any threat that may be posed to the security of the nation.

[Translation]

#### **Over Bridge on NH-31**

69. SHRI RAJESH RANJAN PAPPU YADAV : Will the

Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state the number of over-bridges proposed to be constructed by the Government on the National Highway-31?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRIM. RAJASEKARAMURTHY) : In the Eight Five Year Plan there is a provision for construction of two Railway Over Bridges on NH-31.

[English]

#### **Financial aid to ASEB**

70. DR. JAYANTA RONGPI : Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Union Government have received any proposal requesting financial assistance to strengthen the Assam State Electricity Board (ASEB);

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRIMATI URMILABEN CHIMANBHAI PATEL) (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

#### **Joint Sector Projects by Japan**

71. SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE : Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state :

(a) whether Japan is keen to set up joint sector projects in India in the field of agro food;

(b) if so, the details of the projects received from Japan in this regard; and

(c) the reaction of Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO) : (a) to (c). Yes, Sir. A list of foreign technical/financial collaboration cases approved by the Government from August, 1991 to March, 1995 for Food Processing Industries between Indian and Japanese companies is given in the enclosed statement.

## STATEMENT

S. No.	Name of the Indian Company	Name of the Japanese Company	Item
1.	Innovative Marine Foods Ltd. Amalagam House, Plot No. 9, Bristow Road, Wellington Island, Cochin 682 003,	M/s Mitsubishi Corporation, Tokyo, Japan.	Frozen Marine Products
2.	Paper Products Ltd., 13/14, Ajmeri Gate, New Delhi 110 002.	Fuji Seel Inc. S-12, Sotokanda Chik Tokyo, Japan.	Packaging for food items.
3.	Oriental HighSeas Fisheries Ltd., 62, Kirtimpudi Layout, Visakhapatnam, Andhra Pradesh.	Japan.	-
4.	V. Surendrakumar, Flat No. B-102, Matushree Apartments, Hyderabad-29.	Kyoej Trading Co., 1-22-7, Taihei, Sunica-Ku-, Tokyo, Japan.	Hatchery plant for prawn/ shrimps
5.	Southern Sea Foods Ltd., 64, Montieth Road, Egmore, Madras-8.	M/s Monarch Trading Co. Higashi-Ikebukuro He Niesnkan Room No. 60, 3-20-16, Higashi-Ikeb. Japan.	Frawns and shrimps processed food and prawn.
6.	Minota Acqua Foods Ltd., 3 C Century Plaza, 560-62 Mount Road, Madras.	Showa Trading Co. Ltd., Niramatsu Building, 2-6.4 Chome, Fushim Machi, Chuoku, Osaka, Japan.	Food processing
7.	Indo Nissin Foods Ltd., 31, Conningham Road, Bangalore.	Nissin Food Products Ltd., 2 B 1 Shinjuku-ku 6-Cheme, Shinku, ku Tokyo, Japan.	Food processing
8.	Cephram Milk Specialities Ltd., 1005 Vijaya Tower, 1 Floor, Barakhamba Road, New Delhi - 110 001.	Sofia Bussan Inc. 7-4 Chome Shiba Daim Miraio Ku Tokyo, Japan.	Casein and Lactose
9.	Flex Industries Ltd., M. 32 Greater Kailash, Part 2, New Delhi.	Sunitmo Bakelite Co. Ltd., 2-2 Chisaiwal-Cho 1-Chomo Chiyoda Ku, Tokyo, Japan.	Packaging for food Industries.

[Translation]

**Fertilizer Projects in Gujarat**

72. SHRIMATI BHAVNA CHIKHLIA : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be please to state :

(a) whether some projects pertaining to Gujarat State particularly to backward and rural areas are lying pending with the Union Government for approval;

(b) if so, the project-wise/location-wise details thereof;

(c) the details of the progress made in respect of each

project so far in this regard, separately and the reasons for the delay; and

(d) the time by which approval would be accorded to these projects/proposals?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO) : (a) to (d). The following project proposals pertaining to Gujarat State have been received for approval under the prescribed two stage clearance procedure :

S.No.	Company	Details of the Project
1.	Indian Farmers Fertiliser Cooperative Limited [IFFCO]	Expansion of the phosphatic plant at Kandla to produce an additional 2.11 lakh MTPA of phosphatic nutrient at an estimated cost of Rs. 212.20 crores.
2.	Krishak Bharati Cooperative Limited [KRIBHCO]	Setting up of a nitrophosphate plant at Hazira to produce 3.0 lakh MTPA of NP [20:20] and 2.85 lakh MTPA of CAN [25%N] at an estimated cost of Rs. 601.38 crores.
3.	Krishal Bharati Cooperative Limited [KRIBHCO]	Setting up the third ammonia-urea stream at Hazira to produce 7.26 lakh MTPA of urea at an estimated cost of Rs. 979 crores.

First stage clearance has been accorded for KRIBHCO's Nitrophosphate project at Hazira. The ultimate decision in respect of these projects cannot be anticipated at this stage.

[English]

**Privatisation of SEBS**

73. SHRI GOPI NATH GAJAPATHI : Will the Minister of POWER be please to state :

(a) whether the Government have advised the State Governments to privatise the State Electricity Boards;

(b) if so, the reaction of the respective State Governments thereto; and

(c) the decision taken by different State Governments in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRIMATI URMILABEN CHIMANBHAI PATEL) :

(a) No, Sir.

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

**Central Motor Vehicle Rules, 1989**

74. SHRI RAM NAIK : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be please to state :

(a) whether the Government are aware of the demand to suitably amend Rule 50 (2) (b) of the Central Motor Vehicles

Rule, 1989 making it compulsory to paint registration number on all four sides of private automobiles also; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRIM. RAJASEKARAMURTHY)

: (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The matter has been referred to an Expert Committee for their opinion.

[Translation]

### Shortage of Containers

75. SHRI N.J. RATHVA : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is acute shortage of containers at the ports in the country particularly in Gujarat;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor ;

(c) whether the export, particularly of prawns and other fishes, from these ports have been adversely affected due to the shortage of containers ; and

(d) if so, the steps taken by the Government to ensure supply of adequate number of containers at such ports?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI M. RAJASEKARAMURTHY)

: (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The export of marine products in the period April - September, 1995 as compared to the same period of the last year shows a decline from a number of ports including Kandla Port in Gujarat. However, the decline could be attributed to a variety of reasons such as disease in Shrimp farms in the East coast of India, infra-structure bottlenecks etc. It is very

difficult to pin point that the shortfall occurred due to shortage of containers alone.

(d) Does not arise.

### Production of Naphtha

76. SHRI PURNA CHANDRA MALIK : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

(a) the feedstock policy of the Government for production of different varieties of fertilizer;

(b) whether the production of Naphtha in the country is in excess than that of consumption;

(c) if so, the quantity thereof;

(d) whether the same is going to be utilised for augmenting fertilizer production in the country;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS & FERTILIZERS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO) : (a) Natural gas is the preferred feedstock for manufacture of nitrogenous fertilizers. In view of the constraints on indigenous availability of natural gas, alternative feedstocks like naphtha have been considered for the establishment of new fertilizer units. The new naphtha based plants have provided for dual feedstock facilities so that they can switch over to gas as and when it becomes available. The existing gas-based plants have been advised to install facilities enabling them to use naphtha in case of limitations on gas supply.

(b) and (c). The production of naphtha in 1994-95 was 5.6 million MT, as against the consumption of 3.6 million MT during the same period.

(d) to (f). The following projects, based on naphtha as feedstock, are presently under implementation.

Sl.No.	Name of company and plant	Product	Capacity (in lakh MTPA)	Likely date of commissioning
1)	MFL, Manali Expn.)	Urea NPK	0.76 1.84	30.8.1990

<i>Sl.No.</i>	<i>Name of company and plant</i>	<i>Product</i>	<i>Capacity (in lakh MTPA)</i>	<i>Likely date of commissioning</i>
2)	FACT, Udyogamandal (New ammonia plant)	Ammonia	2.97	31.3.1997
3)	IFFCO, Phulpur (Expansion)	Urea	7.26	20.4.1998
4)	NFL, Nangal (Debottlenecking)	Urea	7.26	1.11.1996

The following gas-based plants under implementation have provided for dual feedstock facility:

<i>Sr No</i>	<i>Name of company and plant</i>	<i>Product</i>	<i>Capacity (in lakh MTPA)</i>	<i>Likely date of commissioning</i>
1)	IFFCO, Kalol (Expn.)	Urea	1.50	1.9.1997
2)	IFFCO, Aonla (Expn.)	Urea	7.26	1.1.1997
3)	NFL, Vijaipur (Expn.)	Urea	7.26	1.1.1997
4)	NFCL, Kakinada (Expn.)	Urea	4.95	Second half of 1997-98

Public sector/cooperative sector units under the administrative control of this Ministry have submitted the following project proposals under the prescribed two stage clearance procedure for setting up naphtha ammonia-urea plants with dual feedstock facilities.

<i>Sr No</i>	<i>Name of company</i>	<i>Project</i>	<i>Capacity (in lakh MT per annum)</i>
i)	IFFCO	Grass Root Ammonia-Urea Project, Nellore	7.26
ii)	NFL	Panipat Expansion Project	7.26
iii)	KRIBHCO	3rd Ammonia-Urea Stream, Hazira	7.26

#### **Widening of Mathura - Agra National Highway**

is likely to start;

77. SHRI BHAGWAN SHAKAR RAWAT: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(c) whether allocations for the same have been made; and

(a) whether the Government propose to widen the Mathura-Agra National Highway into four lanes;

(d) the steps the Government propose to take to complete the project intime without any cost escalation ?

(b) if so, the time by which the project to widen the same

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF

SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRIM. RAJASEKARAMURTHY)  
: (a) and (b).

Yes, Sir. Sanction of the Project has already been accorded and agreement is being finalised, after which the work will start.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) The Government closely monitors such projects for completion in time.

[English]

#### Development and Expansion of Tuticorin Port

78. SHRI R. SURENDER REDDY : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Federation of Indian Export Organisation-Southern Region (FICO-SR) has suggested to the Government to exploit the potentials of the Tuticorin port and take concrete measures for the development and expansion of the port;

(b) if so, the details of the suggestion made thereof;

(c) the reaction of the Government to the proposals of FICO-SR;

(d) whether his Ministry propose to undertake the assessment of the expenditure involved in the development and expansion of the Tuticorin port;

(e) if so, the details thereof;

(f) whether the Minister of Commerce has also made any suggestion with regard to the development and expansion of the aforesaid port; and

(g) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRIM. RAJASEKARAMURTHY) : (a) to (e). A presentation was made by the Federation of Indian Export Organisation-Southern Region on 12.10.1995 with regard to development of Tuticorin Port. This included a Techno-Economic Project study by M/s AF Ferguson & Co., Madras.

No formal proposal has been received by the Government from the Federation of India Export Organisation-Southern Region.

(f) No, Sir.

(g) Does not arise.

[Translation]

#### Fijians of Indian Origin

79. SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the citizens of Indian origin in Fiji are facing a lot of hardships due to apartheid laws of that country; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken during the last two years/the steps being taken by the Government to safeguard their interests?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI R.L. BHATIA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The current constitution of Fiji, brought into effect on 25th July, 1990 institutionalises racism and racial discrimination, directed against Fijian nationals of Indian ethnic origin. As a result, people of this community are facing a variety of hardships, e.g. in employment, land use, and availing of services and facilities. Government of India has taken sustained action to bring this situation to the notice of the international community e.g. at common wealth Summits, sessions of the UNGA and the UN Human Rights Commission and other international fora. We have noted that the Government of Fiji has set up a Constitutional Review Commission and we hope that this will prepare the way for a Constitutional arrangement that is democratic, just and non-discriminatory, and acceptable to all national of Fiji including those of Indian origin. We have also made clear our view that until the review leads to an outcome on these lines, it would not be appropriate to consider Fiji's re-entry into the common wealth.

[English]

#### Mirage 2000 to Pakistan

80. SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN :  
SHRI RABI RAY :  
SHRI MOHAN RAWLALE :  
SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL :  
SHRI DHARMANNA MONDAYYA SADUL :

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Pakistan has struck any deal with France for the purchase of Mirage 2000 fighter aircrafts;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI R.L. BHATIA) : (a) Government have noted initial reports about the acquisition by Pakistan of Mirage fighter air craft from France. The French authorities have not confirmed any sale.

(b) The deal, which has not yet ben concluded, entails the acquisition of 40 Mirage 2000 fighter jets from France. It contains a package for the aircraft, avionics options, weapons options, training, ground support equipment and spares for two years. The price would depend on the Pakistan Air Forces selection of the available options.

We have strongly taken up the matter with the Government of France and conveyed our serious concern regarding their decision to sell Mirage aircraft to Pakistan, pointing out the adverse impact this will have on our security and on regional stability.

(c) Government constantly monitor all developments having a bearing on national security and take necessary steps to safeguard it.

#### **Prime Minister's Visit to Kyrgyzstan**

81. SHRI CHETAN P.S. CHAUHAN : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Prime Minister visited Kyrgyzstan during September, 1995 and

(b) if so, the outcome of the discussions held during the visit?

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

(b) Prime Minister had useful discussions with the Kyrgyz President and agreements on economic cooperation, cooperation in science and technology and in promoting cultural contacts were signed. The Kyrgyz side opposes all forms of separatism in our region and expressed its support

for India's position on Kashmir. They also expressed support for India's right to permanent membership of the UN Security Council.

[Translation]

#### **Construction of National Highways and Bridges**

82. SHRI ASTBHUJA PRASAD SHUKLA :  
SHRI BRIJBHUSHAN SHARAN SINGH :

Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to allow private sector in the field of construction of national highways and bridges in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) when a final decision is likely to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRIM. RAJASEKARA MURTHY) : (a) to (c). Yes Sir, Government is intending to involve Private Sector in road construction on Build Operate and Transfer basis. Necessary amendment in the National highway Act, 1956 for allowing private sector participation in the development and maintenance of National Highways has already ben carried out for the purpose.

[English]

#### **Power Generation by Private Sector**

83. SHRI TARA SINGH :  
SHRI V. SREENIVASA PRASAD :  
SHRI HARADHAN ROY :

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether proposals from private power producers are under the consideration of the Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether delay on the part of Government for clearing such proposals are creating hurdles in power generation; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF

POWER (SHRIMATI URMILA BEN CHIMANBHAI PATEL) :  
 (a) to (c). The primary responsibility of setting up private power projects rests with the State Electricity Boards/State Governments. As on date, over 240 private power project proposals are at various stages of progress with the States. Even though the responsibility for ensuring timely completion of the private power projects is that of the concerned State Governments/SEBs, Government of India periodically reviews the progress of all the private power proposals and takes all necessary steps expeditiously to remove bottlenecks, if any, in the finalisation of the proposals.

#### Infant Milk Food

84. SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT :  
 SHRI ASHOK ANANDRAO DESHMUKH :

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

(a) whether the government propose to freeze the further expansion of manufacturing capacities of infant milk foods; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO) : (a) This Ministry has no proposal to freeze the further expansion of manufacturing capacities of infant milk food.

(b) Does not arise.

[Translation]

#### Trade Relations with South Africa

85. SHRIMATI SHEELA GAUTAM :  
 SHRI RAMESHWAR PATIDAR :

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the president of South Africa during his visit to India during January, 1995 had expressed his desire to establish trade relations with India; and

(b) if so, the follow-up taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF

EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SALMAN KHURSHEED) : (a)  
 Yes, Sir.

(b) The Trade agreement between India and South Africa was signed in August, 1994. During the visit of President Nelson Mandela, an umbrella Joint Commission agreement was signed and its first meeting was held in Pretoria in July, 1995. Ways and means to enhance Indo-South Africa trade relations were taken up in the trade sub-committee. Several ministerial, business and industrial delegations have been exchanged, the most recent being that of the South African Minister for Trade and Industry together with a business delegation of more than 40 members. They visited the India International Trade Fair and FICCI and CII organised four business seminars, one each in Delhi, Madras, Calcutta and Bombay to provide opportunities for business interaction with their Indian counterparts.

#### Non-Utilisation of Funds by Bihar

86. SHRI NITISH KUMAR :  
 DR. MAHADEEPAK SINGH SHAKYA :  
 SHRI SATYADEO SINGH :

Will the Minister of RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the attention of the Government has been drawn towards the news item published in 'The Hindustan Times' dated 21.9.95 under the caption Bihar not Utilising Funds-Mishra;

(b) whether the Union Government have allocated funds to various state Governments under various schemes for rural development during the past three years;

(c) if so, the year-wise details of the funds allotted during the last three years to each of the State Government;

(d) the year-wise extent of utilisation of funds by the said respective State Governments for rural development during this period;

(e) whether the state Governments have stated the reasons for non-utilisation of the sanctioned funds;

(f) if so, the details thereof; and

(g) the steps the Union Government propose to take in case of non-utilisation of funds by any State Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF

RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI UTTAMBHAI HARJIBHAI PATEL) : (a) Yes, Sir.

given in the enclosed statements of I, II, III, and IV for last three years.

(b) to (d). Details of funds allocated and utilised in respect of major rural development schemes viz. Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP) Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (JRY) Employment Assurance Scheme (EAS) and Accelerated, Rural Water Supply Programme (ARWSP) are

(e) to (g). Detailed guidelines have been issued to the States to ensure timely utilisation of funds e.g. the second instalment of funds is released to the implementing Agencies only when they have utilised at least 50% of the available funds. Further, there is a provision for imposing penal deduction in central release if the unspent balance at the end of the year exceeds 25% of the next year's allocation.

#### STATEMENT-I

*allocation under IRDP during 1992-93, 1993-94 & 1994-95 :*

Sl.No.	States/UTs	<i>(Rs. in Lakhs)</i>					
		1992-93		1993-94		1994-95	
		Allocation	Utilisation	Allocation	Utilisation	Allocation	Utilisation
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andra Pr.	4880	5411.42	8416	8813.75	8344	11287.12
2.	Arunachal Pr.	416	426.52	686	523.65	623	405.47
3.	Assam	1332	1584.46	2770	2532.34	2747	2258.43
4.	Bihar	9778	7726.73	15974	10873.59	16232	8346.98
5.	Goa	86	58.54	142	77.48	142	115.25
6.	Gujarat	2010	2204.50	3090	3354.85	3063	3259.82
7.	Haryana	480	796.25	742	1318.31	736	1351.32
8.	Himachal Pr.	172	291.88	242	378.02	240	408.52
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	240	385.47	462	426.67	1000	506.20
10.	Karnataka	3054	2671.68	5650	4026.30	5603	4354.35
11.	Kerala	1560	1647.95	2056	1973.75	2038	2401.28
12.	Madhya Pr.	6472	7336.37	10664	10040.21	10573	10276.75
13.	Maharashtra	5228	5332.16	9174	7329.26	9096	7577.07
14.	Manipur	38	86.42	200	175.91	450	310.79
15.	Meghalaya	116	173.00	192	158.33	478	352.05

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Sl.No.	States/UTs	1992-93		1993-94		1994-95	
		Allocation	Utilisation	Allocation	Utilisation	Allocation	Utilisation
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
16.	Mizoram	174	212.29	288	282.09	281	133.17
17.	Nagaland	182	236.84	300	310.79	337	156.08
18.	Orissa	3198	3373.97	6826	6263.38	6769	5769.78
19.	Punjab	406	935.95	528	1471.24	523	1216.11
20.	Rajasthan	3118	3258.25	4430	4213.30	4393	4626.81
21.	Sikkim	34	39.71	56	40.96	56	45.99
22.	Tamil Nadu	4382	4436.01	7608	7269.39	7543	8418.21
23.	Tripura	136	414.47	618	540.29	643	341.13
24.	Uttar Pradesh	13062	14395.38	20508	20197.02	20335	19335.12
25.	West Bengal	5460	5758.50	7542	2959.40	7478	2196.36
26.	A & N Islands	43	39.34	71	38.10	71	20.84
27.	D.& N. Haveli	9	10.41	15	14.89	15	16.21
28.	Daman & Diu	17	16.30	28	18.74	28	7.57
29.	Lakshadweep	4	8.60	7	6.59	7	9.69
30.	Pondicherry	35	42.47	58	36.29	58	39.89
All India		66222	69307.64	109343	95664.95	109822	99586.31

**STATEMENT-II**

*Allocation of funds and its percentage utilisation under JRY during 1992-93 and 1994-95.*

Sl. No.	State/UT	Allocation (Rs.in lakhs)			Percentage Utilisation		
		1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andra Pradesh	18506	24691	26675	75.01	82.08	88.43
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	258	258	258	54.54	49.82	59.76

Sl. No.	State/UT	Allocation (Rs.in lakhs)			Percentage Utilisation		
		1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
3.	Assam	5107	6484	7137	59.13	67.27	79.10
4.	Bihar	38347	52418	56039	77.42	86.29	62.97
5.	Goa	338	279	279	74.21	64.91	68.97
6.	Gujarat	7690	10340	11068	78.53	75.68	81.64
7.	Haryana	1833	1737	1912	79.04	82.23	80.69
8.	Himachal Pradesh	1004	886	886	82.80	89.63	70.26
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	1455	1940	2483	69.97	37.04	73.22
10.	Karnataka	11502	16997	18329	75.82	76.31	79.91
11.	Kerala	6127	4991	5296	85.65	104.20	100.86
12.	Madhya Pradesh	25179	37153	39667	78.77	75.11	80.11
13.	Maharashtra	20653	29645	31808	67.39	65.35	74.76
14.	Manipur	499	331	331	45.30	42.61	44.98
15.	Meghalaya	563	387	387	36.89	40.06	40.91
16.	Mizoram	196	163	163	83.68	70.02	95.16
17.	Nagaland	502	415	415	85.36	85.58	65.08
18.	Orissa	12830	21693	23303	73.42	67.31	69.90
19.	Punjab	1586	1307	1359	85.92	94.29	47.31
20.	Rajasthan	12138	14024	15068	71.76	70.49	79.64
21.	Sikkim	186	151	151	70.69	74.63	67.19
22.	Tamil Nadu	16440	20409	22202	78.70	89.67	107.50
23.	Tripura	523	430	430	67.91	92.26	94.68
24.	Uttar Pradesh	48813	54667	59501	77.58	86.71	83.04
25.	West Bengal	20739	22551	24328	71.44	78.90	78.19

Sl. No.	State/UT	Allocation (Rs.in lakhs)			Percentage Utilisation		
		1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
26.	A & N Islands	153	153	153	80.94	109.59	105.61
27.	D.& N. Haveli	91	83	83	79.40	86.24	97.93
28.	Daman & Diu	49	49	49	13.54	47.76	34.68
29.	Lakshadweep	79	77	77	62.32	78.48	83.41
30.	Pondicherry	232	149	149	41.07	37.56	34.32
Total		253645	32445	350256	75.38	78.79	78.77

## STATEMENT-III

*Release of funds and its percentage utilisation under EAS during 1993-94 & 1994-95.*

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of the State/UT	Allocation of funds		% Utilisation	
		1993-94	1994-95	1993-94	1994-95
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	3600.00	10390.00	57.02	92.39
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	240	960	45.39	63.26
3.	Assam	2070.00	4632.00	37.22	55.50
4.	Bihar	4710.00	10390.00	27.32	55.83
5.	Gujarat	485.00	3580.00	24.12	36.68
6.	Haryana	1320.00	2880.00	60.23	68.17
7.	Himachal Pradesh	35.00	5000.00	5.65	17.26
8.	Jammu & Kashmir	835.00	2950.00	12.81	50.87
9.	Karnataka	2820.00	6553.00	19.24	72.72
10.	Kerala	580.00	1360.00	23.01	84.36

*(Rs. in Lakhs)*

Sl. No.	Name of the State/UT	Allocation of funds		% Utilisation	
		1993-94	1994-95	1993-94	1994-95
1	2	3	4	5	6
11.	Madhya Pradesh	5695.00	14536.00	35.17	78.80
12.	Maharashtra	2645.00	7222.00	13.01	63.99
13.	Manipur	660.00	990.00	14.17	68.23
14.	Meghalaya	160.00	640.00	0.00	6.59
15.	Mizoram	600.00	1600.00	62.80	96.81
16.	Nagaland	840.00	1120.00	92.87	76.27
17.	Orissa	4268.00	7884.00	24.00	83.80
18.	Rajasthan	3660.00	9900.00	20.26	67.88
19.	Sikkim	116.00	160.00	13.98	74.84
20.	Tamil Nadu	1055.00	3942.00	24.23	74.40
21.	Tripura	610.00	1818.00	86.47	100.00
22.	Uttar Pradesh	2806.20	10990.00	18.40	53.67
23.	West Bengal	4055.00	7698.00	51.71	76.39
24.	A & N Islands	10.00	40.00	24.10	88.48
25.	D. & N. Haveli	5.00	20.00	30.20	13.45
26.	Daman & Diu	5.00	0.00	0.00	69.20
27.	Lakshadweep	25.00	100.00	0.00	8.75
Total		43910.25	112852.00	33.48	69.59

Note : EAS was started in 1993-94.



State/UT	1992-93						1993-94						1994-95							
	Allocation		Release		Expenditure		Allocation		Release		Expenditure		Allocation		Release		Expenditure			
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18		
Nagaland	4.220	2.281	1.390	4.220	3.890	0.909	4.220	0.000	4.220	0.000	0.212	13.350	13.350	14.940	21.600	23.600	21.625	24.340	24.832	27.709
Orissa	4.240	4.240	4.240	6.880	8.880	11.306	7.750	8.750	9.624	83.753	82.310	83.753	3.720	3.720	3.720	3.720	3.720	3.720	4.650	3.720
Punjab	41.830	41.830	41.170	68.860	71.230	64.738	82.220	82.310	83.753	30.908	36.820	27.771	20.190	20.190	34.700	34.700	30.908	36.820	42.356	27.771
Rajasthan	3.500	3.040	3.120	3.500	3.500	3.944	3.500	8.990	70662	47.240	47.240	48.020	76.480	76.472	69.652	86.160	86.160	86.160	86.160	74.060
Sikkim	18.240	18.240	13.500	29.520	29.520	22.344	33.260	28.245	37.817	0.400	0.000	0.000	0.400	0.000	0.000	0.380	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Tamil Nadu	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.300	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Tripura	0.130	0.000	0.000	0.200	0.300	0.000	0.220	0.250	0.000	0.140	0.072	0.117	0.100	0.400	0.350	0.100	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.006
Uttar Pradesh	0.260	0.130	0.260	0.400	0.260	0.260	0.260	0.130	0.190	0.100	0.000	0.000	0.100	0.400	0.350	0.100	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.006
Weest Bengal	0.220	0.220	1.830	0.950	0.965	1.093	0.130	0.000	0.000	0.220	0.250	0.000	0.130	0.260	0.260	0.260	0.130	0.130	0.000	0.190
A & N Islands	390.000	362.560	377.584	600.270	622.732	543.960	681.600	675.957	665.121	0.400	0.000	0.000	0.400	0.000	0.000	0.380	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Chandigarh	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
D.& N. Haveli	0.130	0.000	0.000	0.200	0.300	0.000	0.220	0.250	0.000	0.140	0.072	0.117	0.100	0.400	0.350	0.100	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.006
Delhi	0.140	0.072	0.006	0.220	0.197	0.117	0.250	0.000	0.000	0.140	0.072	0.117	0.100	0.400	0.350	0.100	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.006
Lakshadweep	0.100	0.000	0.000	0.100	0.400	0.350	0.100	0.000	0.000	0.100	0.000	0.000	0.100	0.400	0.350	0.100	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.006
Pondicherry	0.260	0.130	0.260	0.400	0.260	0.260	0.260	0.130	0.190	0.100	0.000	0.000	0.100	0.400	0.350	0.100	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.006
Daman & Diu	0.220	0.220	1.830	0.950	0.965	1.093	0.130	0.000	0.000	0.220	0.250	0.000	0.130	0.260	0.260	0.260	0.130	0.130	0.000	0.190
Total	390.000	362.560	377.584	600.270	622.732	543.960	681.600	675.957	665.121	0.400	0.000	0.000	0.400	0.000	0.000	0.380	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

**Mining in Maharashtra**

87. SHRI DATTA MEGHE : Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state :

(a) the steps being taken by the Government for mining in tribal districts of Maharashtra;

(b) whether any technical training scheme for mining in the State particularly in tribal districts is going on;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, whether the Government propose to start any such scheme, if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MINES (SHRI GIRIDHAR GAMANG) : (a) to (d). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[English]

**50th Session of UN General Assembly**

88. SHRI PHOOL CHAND VERMA : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) composition of Indian delegation to the recent session of the UN General Assembly to mark 50 years of United Nations;

(b) the proposal put forward by India during the session;

(c) the topics discussed and the broad outcome of the session;

(d) whether the General Assembly also discussed the rising trend of terrorism in the world; and

(e) if so, the outcome of the discussion in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI R.L. BHATIA) : (a) Prime Minister led a high level delegation to the Special Commemorative Meeting (SCM) of Heads of State/Government to mark the UN's 50th anniversary in New York from 22-24 October, 1995. A statement giving composition of the Indian delegation to the SCM and the current 50th regular session of the UN General Assembly is enclosed as statement.

(b) and (c). PM's address at the SCM on 24th October,

1995 highlighted India's priorities and vision of the future role of the UN in the changed international scenario. Our priorities were reflected in the solemn Declaration adopted at the conclusion of the Special Commemorative Meeting. A number of proposals have been put forward by India at the UNGA session ranging from elimination of nuclear weapons and nuclear disarmament, Security Council restructuring, measures to eliminate international terrorism to Tolerance in pluralistic States. India has also focussed on the need for sustained economic growth and development and the follow up of recommendations of International Conferences relating to Population and Development, Social Development Summit and Women and Development. The need for greater South-South Cooperation has been highlighted. The resolution on elimination of nuclear weapons cosponsored by several Non-Aligned countries has been adopted by a wide margin while discussions are continuing on other issues.

(d) and (e). The Sixth Committee of the UN General Assembly is considering a draft resolution entitled "Measures to Eliminate International Terrorism". The discussions on the draft resolution are continuing.

**STATEMENT**

- I. COMPOSITION OF INDIAN DELEGATION TO THE SPECIAL COMMEMORATIVE MEETING TO MARK UN'S 50TH ANNIVERSARY, NEW YORK AT 20-24 OCTOBER, 1995
  1. Shri P.V. Narasimha Rao -Leader  
Prime Minister of India
  2. Shri Pranab Mukherjee, Minister of External Affairs
  3. Shri Bhuvnesh Chaturvedi, MOS (PMO)
  4. Shri A.N. Verma, Principal Secretary to PM
  5. Shri Salman Haidar, Foreign Secretary
  6. Shri Prakash Shah, permanent Representative of India to UN in New York
  7. Ms. Arundhati Ghose, Permanent Representative of India to UN, Geneva
  8. Shri S. Narendra, Principal Information Officer
  9. Shri P.V.R.K. Prasad, Information Advisor to PM
  10. Shri Prabhakar Menon, JS to PM

- |                                                                                             |                                                                                |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 11. Ms. Savitri Kunadi, JS (UN), MEA                                                        | 13. Shri Ramchandra Rath, MP                                                   |
| 12. Shri Nalin Surie, Deputy Permanent Representative of India to UN, New York              | 14. Shri Ajit Jogi, MP                                                         |
| 13. Shri Deepak Bhojwani, PS to PM                                                          | 15. Ms. Omem Moyong Deori, ex-MP                                               |
| 14. Shri Ratan Watal, PS to PM                                                              | 16. Shri V.K. Grover, Secretary, MEA                                           |
| 15. Ms. Sujata Mehta, Director (PMO)                                                        | 17. Ms. Arundhati Ghose, Permanent Representative of India to UN, Geneva       |
| 16. Shri R.K. Khandekar, OSD to PM                                                          | 18. Shri Kamlesh Sharma, Additional Secretary, MEA                             |
| 17. Shri A.V.R. Krishnamurthy, OSD to PM                                                    | 19. Ms. Savitri Kunadi, Joint Secretary, MEA                                   |
| 18. Shri B.S. Chauhan, DS (PMO)                                                             | 20. Shri S. Pal, Joint Secretary, MEA                                          |
| II. COMPOSITION OF INDIAN DELEGATION TO THE 50TH REGULAR SESSION OF THE UN GENERAL ASSEMBLY | 21. Shri Nalin Surie, Deputy Permanent Representative of India to UN, New York |
| 1. Shri Pranab Mukherjee<br>Minister of External Affairs                                    | Chairman                                                                       |
| 2. Shri Salman Haidar<br>Chairman<br>Foreign Secretary                                      | Alternate                                                                      |
| 3. Shri Prakash Shah<br>Permanent Representative of India to UN, New York                   | Vice Chairman                                                                  |
| 4. Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee, MP                                                            |                                                                                |
| 5. Shri Sharad Pawar, MP                                                                    |                                                                                |
| 6. Shri Ahmed Patel, MP                                                                     |                                                                                |
| 7. Shri Hashim Abdul Halim, Speaker, West Bengal Legislative Assembly                       |                                                                                |
| 8. Shri Kamaluddin Ahmed, MP                                                                |                                                                                |
| 9. Shri E. Ahmed, MP                                                                        |                                                                                |
| 10. Shri Jagesh Desai, MP                                                                   |                                                                                |
| 11. Shri Surinder Kumar Singla, MP                                                          |                                                                                |
| 12. Shri P. Upendra, MP                                                                     |                                                                                |
- Allegation to Rajasthan for DPAP**
89. SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE : Will the Minister of RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state :
- (a) the allocations made to each State Government during the last three years for implementing Drought Prone Areas Programme;
- (b) the areas identified as Drought Prone in various States; and
- (c) the amount actually spent by each State Government for implementing DPAP during the last three years?
- THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT DEPARTMENT OF RURAL EMPLOYMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR): (a) to (c). Information is given in the enclosed statement.

## STATEMENT

Sl. No.	Area Identified upto 1994-95 (Area in Sq. Kms)	(1992-93)			(1993-94)			(1994-95)			
		Allocation	Central Release	Expenditure	Allocation	Central Release	Expenditure	Allocation	Central Release	Expenditure	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
<b>Drought Prone Areas Programme</b>											
1.	Andhra Pradesh	77153	1203.00	631.50	1479.47	1804.50	1201.50	2405.17	1993.00	1093.86	2354.86
2.	Bihar	22246	828.00	382.87	579.51	1242.00	434.11	880.28	1380.00	568.13	631.87
3.	Gujarat	53186	746.00	371.44	787.68	1119.00	559.12	1193.91	1236.00	617.35	1190.74
4.	Haryana	3010	135.00	67.50	142.14	202.50	101.25	203.75	225.00	112.50	224.25
5.	Jammu & Kashmir	14740	214.50	166.80	332.29	321.75	111.37	403.84	357.50	266.75	502.73
6.	Karnataka	95698	1249.00	571.55	1272.39	1873.50	846.46	1608.81	2068.00	1034.00	1718.74
7.	Madhy Pradesh	40782	809.00	404.50	685.34	1213.50	575.39	1339.18	1345.00	672.50	1065.34
8.	Mahan htra	116496	1343.00	627.35	1247.66	2014.50	967.54	1825.91	2216.00	1109.00	2382.51
9.	Orissa	22098	621.00	430.47	563.41	931.50	421.17	1125.74	1033.00	516.50	889.83
10.	Rajasthan	30052	514.00	256.99	635.70	771.00	519.51	729.92	853.00	426.50	1013.03
11.	Tamil Nadu	17780	657.00	365.26	660.34	985.50	682.17	1074.30	1095.00	622.12	1396.35
12.	Uttar Pradesh	49230	1386.00	693.00	1271.36	2079.00	1036.53	1943.94	2307.00	1148.78	2091.18
13.	West Bengal	11202	517.50	155.15	296.73	776.25	229.88	432.17	862.50	302.86	671.58
	<b>Total</b>	<b>553673</b>	<b>10223.00</b>	<b>5124.38</b>	<b>9954.02</b>	<b>15334.50</b>	<b>7686.00</b>	<b>15166.92</b>	<b>16973.00</b>	<b>8490.85</b>	<b>16133.01</b>

Note : State Governments are required to release their matching share.

**Export of Minerals**

90. SHRI DATTATRAYA BANDARU : Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state :

(a) the factors responsible for limited growth of the export minerals;

(b) whether Government have taken or propose to take steps to attract private sector investment in export potential of minerals; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MINES (SHRI GIRIDHAR GAMANG) : (a) to (c). In order to attract investment in the mineral sector new National Mineral Policy has been announced in 1993 and also Mines & Minerals (Regulation and Development) Act and rules framed under the Act have been amended. This will facilitate the investment by the Private Sector including the foreign investment in many areas which were hitherto reserved for exploitation by the Public Sector, which will lead to the growth of the mineral sector and export earnings.

**Pak's Acquiring Sophisticated Arms**

91. SHRI V. SREENIVASA PRASAD :  
SHRI PRAMOTHES MUKHERJEE :  
SHRI B.L. SHARMA PREM :

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Pakistan has been acquiring sophisticated weapons and fighter aircrafts from the US, France and other countries ;

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

(c) the steps being taken by the Government to counter the situation;

(d) whether the Government have taken-up the matter with these countries that are supplying arms to Pakistan;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI R.L. BHATIA) : (a) to (f). Government are aware of Pakistan's acquisition of sophisticated weapons from various countries, including the

USA and France. Government believe that the acquisition of weapons by Pakistan, far beyond its legitimate requirement, are not conducive to peace and security in the region.

Government have conveyed their views, on arms supply to Pakistan, to the concerned countries. Government will take all necessary measures to counter the adverse effects on India's security caused by the acquisition of arms by Pakistan.

[Translation]

**Leasing of Mines**

92. SHRIMATI KRISHNENDRA KAUR (DEEPA) :  
SHRI BRIJBUSHAN SHARAN SINGH :  
SHRI AMAR PAL SINGH :  
SHRI SATYA DEO SINGH :

Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government have issued any guidelines for awarding mines on lease to private companies by State Governments,

(b) if so, the details there of,

(c) whether any complaints regarding violation of the guidelines have been received, and

(d) if so, the action taken by the Government for redressal of grievances?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MINES (SHRI GIRIDHAR GAMANG) : (a) to (d). Grant of Mining Leases is regulated by the Mines & Minerals (Regulations & Development) Act, 1957 and the rules made there under which contain detailed provisions and procedures for the grant of Mining Leases to Indian Nationals and Companies including private companies. Any person aggrieved by any order of the State Govt. passed under the said Act & rules thereunder can file a Revision application before the Central Govt. which is disposed of as per the provisions of law and the prescribed procedure.

[English]

**Safe Drinking Water**

93. SHRI M.V.V.S. MURTHY :  
SHRI MOHAN RAWALE :  
SHRI BHOLLA BULLI RAMAIAH :

Will the Minister of RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government have chalked out a programme for supplying safe drinking water to all the primary schools in the country; and

(b) if so, the Salient features there of?

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

(b) The scheme covers provision of one source of safe drinking water supply and separate toilets for boys and girls in all primary schools in the rural areas, which do not have these facilities at present. The cost will be shared equally by the Central Government and the State Government.

#### **Pak Propaganda**

94. SHRI D. VENKATESWARA RAO : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Pakistan's latest policy is to internationalise Kashmir issue in the world;

(b) whether Pakistan has increased its propaganda in the world against India and is raising Kashmir issue in every international forum;

(c) whether Pakistan has succeeded in its mission to defame India;

(d) if so, the counter steps taken/being taken by the Government in this regard;

(e) whether the government have issued guidelines to all its missions in the matter; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SALMAN KHURSHEED) : (a) and (b). Pakistan's policy has been to internationalise the Kashmir issue. As part of this policy Pakistan has continued to maintain the tempo of its anti-India propaganda and sought to raise the Kashmir issue at all international fora.

(c) to (f). No, Sir. The international community is today well aware of Pakistan's designs. The Government of India has, both at the bilateral and multilateral level, apprised foreign government and decision and opinion makers about the false and malicious nature of Pakistan's propaganda and

its attempts to achieve its territorial ambitions in Jammu and Kashmir by sponsoring terrorism and trying to convert the Kashmir issue into an international one. India Missions have been supplied with complete background material about the historical aspects of the Kashmir issue and details about Pakistan's direct involvement in terrorism in Jammu and Kashmir and other parts of India and instructed to use this material to effectively and swiftly rebut Pakistan's propaganda.

#### **KRIBHCO**

95. SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Krishak Bharati Co-operative Ltd. have decided to set up a Urea Plant in the eastern part of the country; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILISERS, AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

#### **Modernisation of IISCO**

96. SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA :  
SHRI HARADHAN ROY :  
SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL :

Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government proposed to contemplate steps for the modernisation of Indian Iron & Steel Company Limited, Bumpur and its units;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor.

(d) the latest position of IISCO and its units in respect of production, investment, manpower, profit & loss, position of orders; and

(e) the details of the action taken/being taken by the Union Government for the viability of IISCO and its units ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF

STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV) : (a) to (c) and (e). Since Indian Iron & Steel Company Limited (IISCO) became a sick industrial company in terms of the Sick Industrial Companies (Special Provisions) Act, 1985 (as amended in February, 1994) a reference was made by the Board of Director of IISCO to BIFR on 22nd June, as required under Section 15 of the Act for determination of measures to be adopted with respect to the company.

Any scheme to be taken up for modernisation of IISCO will, therefore, have to be in accordance with the orders of the BIFR in this regard.

(d) The latest position of IISCO and its units in respect of production, investment, manpower, profit and loss and position of orders is given below -

#### 1. PRODUCTION

(a) <i>Bumpur Works</i>	(Units '000 T) 1994-95
Hot Metal	819.0
Crude Steel	344.0
Saleable Steel	332.0
Pig Iron	402.5
(b) <i>Kulti Works</i>	(Unit MT)
Spun Pipes	30813
Castings	54347

#### 2. INVESTMENT

Investment in terms of capital (i.e., net fixed assets + working capital) employed of IISCO as on 31.3.1995 was Rs. 15340 Lakhs.

3. MANPOWER (as on 31.3.1995) 31270

4. NET LOSS (Rs./Cr) (Units Rs./Crores)  
1994-95

6.27

occasional market fluctuations; the sales figures are as follows :-

	(Units '000 T) 1994-95
Steel	325.90
Pig Iron	357.2

#### Indian Investment in Mali

97. SHRI PANKAJ CHOWDHARY : Will The Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Mali, a West African country, has invited Indian industrialists to invest in its industries;

(b) if so, the areas in which investment has been invited; and

(c) the response of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SALMAN KHURSHID) : (a) Yes, Sir during his visit to India from August 28-31, 1995 President Alpha Oumar Konare of Mali called for Indian investments in his country and during his address to the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry (FICCI) On August 29, Invited the Indian Industrialists to focus on Africa.

(b) Potential areas identified for Indian participation in Mali's developmental programmes include agriculture irrigation, small scale industries, fertilizer production, fruit and vegetable processing, cotton processing, rice milling, gold mining, transport, tourism and production of poultry vaccines.

(c) Government of India is supporting economic development in Mali with in the framework of resources available, and is also encouraging the Indian private sector to consider proposals for mutually beneficial investment.

#### Jetty at Kandla Port

98. SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have received any representation from the Gandhidham Chamber of Com-

As regards order position, by and large the demand of steel and pig iron during 1994-95 had been good, barring

merce and industry and from the salt producers of Kutch requesting that a separate jetty at Kandla for export of salt and minerals from Kutch be constructed;

(b) if so, whether the Government have taken any decision thereon; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI M. RAJASEKARA MURTHY): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). No decision has yet been taken by the Government in this regard.

#### Production Cost of Steel

99. SHRI GUMAN MAL LODHA :  
SHRI BRISHIN PATEL :

Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state :

(a) whether the production cost of steel in the country is less in comparison to that of in the other steel manufacturing countries of the world;

(b) if so, the facts in this regard:

(c) whether there is any possibility to curtail the existing production-cost of steel in the country;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) the possible measures through which the production-cost of steel could be reduced; and

(f) the estimated production cost of steel in India, South Korea, Japan, China, America etc. at present?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV) : (a) and (b). There is no authentic data about the cost of production of steel in other countries. However, Bureau of Industrial Cost & Price (BICP) has recently submitted a tour report on cost study of steel industry. According to this report, the cost of production of saleable steel in Bokaro and Bhilai Steel Plants of Steel Authority of India Limited (SAIL) during 1994-95 was less than the cost of production in Korea (Pohang Plant of Posco) and Japan (Kimitsu Plant of Nippon). The cost of production of saleable steel of SAIL during 1994 was less than the cost of production in USA, UK, France and Germany.

The international cost competitiveness of individual products will, however, depend upon factors such as quality, freight, levies and taxes, etc.

(c) to (e). Some of the measures by which the existing production cost can be reduced are as under :-

- Increasing capacity utilisation;
- Improving productivity;
- Introducing energy conservation measures;
- Improving availability of equipment through effective maintenance;
- Improving product-mix, making value added items and meeting customer's requirements;
- Reduction in consumption of inputs such as coke, energy stores and spares etc.

(f) According to the BICP report the production cost of saleable steel in India, South Korea, Japan, America and U.K. was as under :-

<i>Country</i>	<i>Year (1994-95) (Cost per tonne in US\$)</i>
India (SAIL : Bokaro)	411.65
Korea (POHANG, POSCO)	569.77
Japan (KIMITSU, NIPPON)	591.13
USA	503*
U.K.	423*

\*For the year 1994.

The BICP did not study the cost of production in China.

#### Private Sector in Surface Transport

100. SHRI JITENDRA NATH DAS : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are considering to engage

private sector in the field of surface transport; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRIM. RAJASEKARAMURTHY)

: (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The details are as follows:-

(i) **PORTS SECTOR** : It has been decided to open up the port sector to the Private participation for construction, operation and maintenance of Container Terminals; Cargo handling terminals; creation, operation and maintenance of dry docking and ship repair facilities; new ware-housing and storage facilities; provision, operation and maintenance and of floating crafts; Dredging; General Maintenance and other miscellaneous services and setting up of captive power plants.

(ii) **ROAD SECTOR** : National Highways Act, 1956 has already been amended for allowing Private Sector participation in the development and maintenance of National Highways, This will be on Build, Operate and Transfer (BOT) basis.

(iii) **SHIPPING SECTOR** : The Indian Shipping Industry is open to Private Sector participation and about 50% of Indian tonnage is owned by the Private Sector with the balance owned by the Shipping Corporation of India, a Central Public Sector Undertaking. The Ship building and repair industry is also open to Private Sector. Out of 43 shipyards in India 9 are in the Public Sector and the remaining are in the Private Sector.

(iv) **TRANSPORT SECTOR** : Introduction of High Speed Tram System (HSTS) on BOT basis in Delhi is under consideration of the Government.

(v) **INLAND WATERWAYS** : It has been proposed to offer the following activities in relation to Inland Water Transport for private investment :-

- 1) Operation of cargo vessels,
- 2) Construction and maintenance of river terminals,

3) Provision and operation of cargo handling facilities,

4) Dredging, and

5) Navigational aids.

[Translation]

#### Assistance to Bihar for Poverty Alleviation

101. SHRI VIJOY KUMAR YADAV : Will the Minister of RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government have taken a decision not to release the current instalment of assistance to Bihar for Poverty Alleviation; and

(b) if so, the reason therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL EMPLOYMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION) AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR)  
: (a) No, Sir.

(b) Question does not arise.

[English]

#### Scheme For Drinking Water in Rural Areas

102. SHRIMATI KESHARBAI SONAJI KSHIRSAGAR : Will the Minister of RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state :

(a) Whether any target has been set to provide drinking water in rural areas where no source is available;

(b) if so, details of the scheme proposed to be launched to provide drinking water in rural areas;

(c) the number of villages likely to be benefitted by this scheme; and

(d) the measures being taken to resolve the problem of drinking water in rural areas of the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF

RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI UTTAMBHAI HARJIBHAI PATEL) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The schemes to provide drinking water in rural areas are being implemented under the Centrally Sponsored Accelerated Rural Water Supply programme and the State Sector Minimum Needs Programme.

(c) 52442 Not Covered (NC) habitations, in addition to 34304 partially Covered (PC) habitation are likely to be provided safe drinking water facilities in 1995-96

(d) All the State have been requested to prepare suitable action plan, formulate and accord technical clearance of Schemes, mobilise resources etc. for provision of safe drinking water facilities in all the Not Covered and Partially Covered (getting less than 10 litres per capita per day water supply) habitations by 1997. For this purpose. adequate funds will be provided to the States under ARWSP.

#### Talks with Pakistan on Reopening of Missions

103. SHRI HARIN PATHAK : Will the Minister of External Affairs be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have expressed their willingness to resume bilateral talks with Pakistan on the issues of Indian Mission in Karachi and Pakistan consulate in Bombay;

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

(c) whether Pakistan has put conditions to discuss the issue; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI R.L. BHATIA) : (a) to (d). Government have urged Pakistan to reconsider the unilateral closure of its Consulate in Bombay and its decision to close down the Indian Consulate General in Karachi. However, Pakistan has not responded to our suggestion or shown any

readness to reconsider the matter.

#### Pending Power Projects of Kerala

104. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAM CHANDRAN : SHRI LALIT ORAON :

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state :

(a) the details of power projects awaiting clearance and the projects approved so far by the Union Government, State-wise;

(b) the reasons for delay in the clearance;

(c) the details of funds sanctioned/released by the Union Government for the projects, State-wise, so far; and

(d) the projects funded by foreign institutions, World Bank, Foreign investors and the status of the projects under negotiations for foreign investment?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRIMATI URMILABEN CHIMANBHAI PATEL) :

(a) Details are given in the attached statements - I and II.

(b) In respect of several power projects pending for techno-economic clearance with Central Electricity Authority (CEA), additional information/clarifications are being sought from the project authorities. For many other proposals, the project authorities are required, as per the prescribed procedure, to obtain, besides the techno-economic clearance from CEA, the requisite statutory and other clearances from the sanctioning agencies at the Centre and in the State.

(c) Details are given in the attached statement-III

(d) 16 Private Power Projects involving foreign investment have been cleared from the foreign investment angle. Excepting one projects, the other projects have so far not achieved financial closure. Two power projects in the State Sector in Maharashtra are receiving World Bank Assistance.

**STATEMENT-I**

*List of Power Projects under examination by the Central Electricity Authority for accord of techno-economic clearance.*

<i>S.No.</i>	<i>Name of the Project</i>	<i>Capacity</i>
1	2	3
<b>STATE SECTOR</b>		
<b>HARYANA</b>		
1.	Yamunanagar (T)(Pvt. Sec.)	2x350 MW
<b>HIMACHAL PRADESH</b>		
1.	Malana (H)(Pvt. Sec.)	2x43 MW
<b>JAMMU &amp; KASHMIR</b>		
1.	New Ganderbal (H)	3x15 MW
2.	Parkachik Panikhar (H) St. I & II	5x12 MW
<b>RAJASTHAN</b>		
1.	Suratgarh St. II (T)	2x250
2.	Kota St. IV (T)	1x210 MW
3.	Dholpur (T) (Pvt. Sec.)	2x350 MW
<b>UTTAR PRADESH</b>		
1.	Jawaharpur (T) (Pvt. sec.)	2x400 MW
2.	Anpara 'C' (T) -	2x500 MW
3.	Rosa Phase I (T) (Pvt. Sec.)	2x250 MW
4.	Koteshwar - THDC (H)	4x100 MW
5.	Vishnuprayag (H)	4x100 MW
<b>GUJARAT</b>		
1.	Mangrol Lignite (T) (Pvt. Sec.)	1x250 MW
2.	Ghoga Lignite (T) (Joint venture)	2x120 MW

<i>S.No.</i>	<i>Name of the Project</i>	<i>Capacity</i>
1	2	3
3.	Lignite Fired power project at Kharsalia (M/s. GPCL)	2x120 MW
4.	Jamnagar (T) (Pvt. Sec.)	2x250 MW
5.	Gujarat coastal (GEB)	2x250 MW
<b>MADHYA PRADESH</b>		
1.	Korba West (T) (Pvt. Sec.)	2x210 MW
2.	Pench (T) (Pvt. Sec.)	2x250 MW
3.	Bhillai (T) (Pvt. Sec.)	2x250 MW
4.	CCGT Plant at Bhandar (T) (Pvt. Sec.)	330 MW
5.	Gwalior DG Plant (T) (Pvt. Sec.)	126 MW
6.	Coal based TPS at old Korba (Pvt. Sec.)	3x30 MW
7.	Korba East TPS (T) (Pvt. Sec.)	2x500 MW
<b>MAHARASHTRA</b>		
1.	Chikaldara Pumped Storage Scheme	2x200 MW
<b>ANDHRA PRADESH</b>		
1.	Vishakhapatnam (Vizag) (T) (Pvt. Sec.)	2X500 MW
2.	Rayalaseema (T) (Pvt. Sec.)	2X210 MW
3.	Bhupalapatti (T) (Pvt. Sec.)	2X67.5 MW
4.	Simhadri NTPC	2X500 MW
5.	Hyderabad Metro CCGT St. I NTPC	650 MW
6.	Ramagundam Extn. (T) (Pvt. Sec.)	2x250 MW
<b>KARNATAKA</b>		
1.	Mangalore (T) (Pvt. Sec.)	4x250 MW
2.	Raichur (T)	2x210 MW

<i>S.No.</i>	<i>Name of the Project</i>	<i>Capacity</i>
1	2	3
3.	Yelahanka DG Sets Station Extn.	2x23.4 MW
4.	Torangallu (T) (Pvt. Sec.)	2x120 MW
KERALA		
1.	Adirapalli (H)	2x80 MW
2.	Kannur CCGT (T) (Pvt. Sec.)	500 MW
3.	Kasaragod TPS (T) (Pvt. Sec.)	3x500 MW
4.	Kasargod CCGT	500 MW
TAMIL NADU		
1.	North Madras (T) (Pvt. Sec.)	2x500 MW
2.	Samayanallur DG (T) (Pvt. Sec.)	100 MW
3.	Basin Bridge DG (T) (Pvt. Sec.)	220 MW
4.	Srimushnam (T) (Pvt. Sec.)	2x250 MW
5.	Relocation of Yi TPS Madras (T) (Pvt. Sec.)	1380 MW
6.	Tuticorin St. IV (T) (Pvt. Sec.)	1x500 MW
BIHAR		
1.	Jojobera (T) (Pvt. Sec.)	3x67.5 MW
ORISSA		
1.	Sindol (H)	5x20 + 5x20+6x20 MW
2.	Additional generation (H) (Hirakud B & Chipplima B)	4x52+4x50 MW
3.	Dhuburi TPS(T) (Pvt. Sec.)	2x250 MW
WEST BENGAL		
1.	Gouripur (T) (Pvt. Sec.)	2x67.5 MW
ASSAM		
1.	Amguri CCGT Plant (T)	266 MW

S.No.	Name of the Project	Capacity
1	2	3
<b>MANIPUR</b>		
1.	Tipaimukh multipurpose (H)	6x250 MW
<b>ARUNACHAL PRADESH</b>		
1.	Ranganadi ST II (H) (NEEPCO)	2x50 MW
<b>CENTRAL SECTOR</b>		
1.	Kawas CCGT Phase-II (NTPC) (Gujarat)	650 MW
2.	Ramagundam St.-III(NTPC)	500 MW
3.	Talcher STPP St.-II (NTPC) (Orissa)	4x500 MW

**STATEMENT-II**

*Projects given investment approval during last three years.*

S.No.	Name of the Project	State/CPSUs	Capacity
1	2	3	4
<b>STATE SECTOR</b>			
01.	Vishakhapatnam TPP	Andhra Pradesh	2x500 MW
02.	Maheshwar HEP	Madhya Pradesh	10x40 MW
03.	Ghatghar PSS	Maharashtra	2x125 MW
04.	Ramgarh GT	Rajasthan	1x35.5 MW
05.	Bhatinda TPP (GND,TPP) Units 5x6	Punjab	2x210 MW
06.	Shahpurkandi Dam Project	Punjab	168 MW
07.	Bakreshwar TPP	West Bengal	5x210 MW
08.	DG Sets at Brahampuram	Kerala	5x20 MW
09.	Rayalseema TPP Stage-II	Andhra Pradesh	2x210 MW

<i>S.No.</i>	<i>Name of the Project</i>	<i>State/CPSUs</i>	<i>Capacity</i>
1	2	3	4
10.	Purulia PSS	West Bengal	4x225 MW
11.	Kothagudem TPP Stage-V	Andhra Pradesh	2x250 MW
12.	DG Sets at Kozhikode	Kerala	6x20 MW
<b>CENTRAL SECTOR</b>			
01.	Vindhyachal Super Thermal Power Project Stage-II	Madhya Pradesh	2x500 MW
02.	Feroz Gandhi Unchahar Thermal Power Project, Stage-II	Uttar Pradesh	2x210 MW
03.	Kopila HE Project	NEEPCO	2x50 MW
04.	Agartala Gas Based Power Project	NEEPCO	4x21 MW
05.	Kayamkulam IGCC	NTPC	400 MW

**STATEMENT-III***Details of funds sanctioned during the last three years.*

<i>(Rs. in crores)</i>				
<i>S.No.</i>	<i>States/UTs</i>	<i>1992-93</i>	<i>1993-94</i>	<i>1994-95</i>
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	532.62	550.03	639.15
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	31.27	41.00	55.00
3.	Assam	225.50	225.50	191.89
4.	Bihar	358.17	388.76	398.25
5.	Goa	10.50	12.55	17.30
6.	Gujarat	475.02	466.40	493.23
7.	Haryana	210.00	225.75	236.88

(Rs. in crores)				
S.No.	States/UTs	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95
1	2	3	4	5
8.	Himachal Pradesh	95.00	110.95	136.54
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	227.00	250.00	281.18
10.	Karnataka	494.07	697.02	600.62
11.	Kerala	183.35	204.30	300.00
12.	Madhya Pradesh	728.34	718.34	817.16
13.	Maharashtra	802.61	888.11	1033.91
14.	Manipur	36.75	39.80	43.42
15.	Meghalaya	38.99	44.50	44.80
16.	Mizoram	22.81	27.81	39.09
17.	Nagaland	24.61	26.59	23.41
18.	Orissa	391.00	390.95	359.02
19.	Punjab	550.00	398.68	560.00
20.	Rajasthan	372.91	467.05	665.00
21.	Sikkim	22.00	25.00	22.50
22.	Tamil Nadu	456.40	515.66	625.00
23.	Tripura	34.25	41.50	35.50
24.	Uttar Pradesh	1440.22	1590.00	1571.62
25.	West Bengal	452.11	331.16	340.00
<b>UNION TERRITORIES</b>				
1.	A & N Islands	6.21	10.01	11.94
2.	Chandigarh	8.65	10.00	9.85
3.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	1.40	1.52	3.80

*(Rs. in crores)*

S.No.	States/UTs	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95
1	2	3	4	5
4.	Daman & Diu	1.67	1.79	2.04
5.	Delhi	273.00	321.75	398.85
6.	Lakshadweep	1.50	1.73	1.75
7.	Pondicherry	23.00	25.44	33.70

*[Translation]***Inland Waterways Service**

105. SHRI SURYA NARAYAN YADAV : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state.

(a) Whether the Government propose to introduce inland waterways service in Bihar;

(b) if so, the rivers selected for the purpose; and

(c) the time by which the said service is likely to be introduced?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRIM. RAJASEKARA MURTHY) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) In order to promote Inland Water Transport along the Ganga-Bhagirathi-Hooghly river system, the waterway from Haldia to Allahabad (1620kms) had been declared as National Waterway No. 1. This includes the stretch from Buxar to Rajmahal (600 kms) passing through the state of Bihar.

(c) Cargo transport services are being operated on this waterway from Calcutta to Patna by the prime operators, CIWTC Ltd. and also some private operators, largely for movement of over dimensional cargo. It is also proposed to operate cargo service on fixed schedule between Calcutta and Patna by deploying vessels of CIWTC and one shallow draft vessel belonging to the inland Waterways Authority of India during the current financial year. Specific enquiries have been received for movement of HSD, petrocoks and crude oil, along this waterway. Private operators have shown interest in participating in the IWT transportation.

*[English]***SAPTA**

106. SHRI CHITTA BASU : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have since approved the South Asian Preferential Trade Agreement (SAPTA); and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the salient feature of the agreement?

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

(b) Under the SAPTA Frame work Agreement, tariff concession have to be negotiated amongst member countries product-wise on a step by step basis. Negotiations for exchange of first round of tariff concessions under SAPTA were concluded at the 6th meeting of the Inter-Governmental Group on Trade liberalisation held at Kathmandu on 20th and 21st April, 1995. In the first round of negotiations exchange of tariff concessions have been agreed on a small number of tariff lines. The national schedules of concession containing the lists of commodities for tariff reduction as negotiated by IGG were approved at the 15th session of the SAARC Council of Ministers held in New Delhi on 30th April and 1st May, 1995. The SAARC Summit held in New Delhi on 2nd to 4th May, 1995 directed that all necessary steps be taken to facilitate ratification by all member states and to operationalise the SAPTA Agreement by the end of 1995. All the seven SAARC countries have since ratified the Agreement. The tariff concession agreed under the Agreement will now become operative from 7.12.1995.

### Processing of Surplus Agricultural produce.

107. SHRI HARISINGH CHAVDA : Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have formulated any policy to utilise the surplus agricultural produce in rural areas through modern food processing units;

(b) whether the Government have implemented any scheme in Gujarat State in the food processing sector during 1993-94 and 1994-95; and

(c) if so, the achievements made in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO) : (a) The Government is encouraging establishment and expansion of food processing industries in the country, which would inter-alia include utilisation of agricultural and horticultural produce in the rural areas. For this purpose, various policy measures and incentives including fiscal incentives have been provided. Beside, Ministry of Food processing Industries is also operating various Plan Schemes during the 8th plan period for the development of this sector.

(b) and (c). While the Ministry does not set up any food processing unit directly, financial assistance under the plan Schemes is provided to State Government Organisations/Joint Sector Companies/Cooperatives Societies/Voluntary Organisations etc. for setting up/upgrading food processing industries. During the year 1993-94 and 1994-95, financial assistance of Rs. 14.85 lakhs has been provided under the plan Schemes covering Grain and Fruit & Vegetables processing sector.

### Shimla Agreement

108. SHRI ANNA JOSHI : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Shimla Agreement envisages that all disputes between India and Pakistan would be resolved by bi-lateral discussions;

(b) if so, whether any disputes were resolved according to the Shimla Agreement during the last three years;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI R.L. BHATIA) : (a) to (d). The Shimla Agreement provides the framework for the resolution of all Indo-Pakistan issues peacefully through bilateral discussions. Several rounds of bilateral discussions have taken place between the two countries to resolve various outstanding issues. The last round of structured talk were held at the level of Foreign Secretaries in January, 1994. Government have since then repeatedly expressed their willingness to resume bilateral negotiations with Pakistan. Pakistan, unfortunately, has not indicated an interest in the convening of talks and continues to provide support to trans-border terrorism directed against India.

### Construction of Mangaldoi Bypass

109. SHRI PROBIN DEKA : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) the progress made so far in the construction of Mangaldoi bypass on the National Highway No. 52;

(b) the target date for its completion; and

(c) the total amount allocated for the bypass and the money spent so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRIM. RAJASEKARAMURTHY) : (a) It is proposed to construct a by pass of about 10 km. length on NH-52 around Mangaldoi town for which a provision of Rs. 1.00 crore exists for land acquisition in Annual Plan 1995-96. The alignment of the bypass has been approved. However the state PWD has not furnished any estimate so far.

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

### Price of Drugs

110. SHRI SOMJIBHAI DAMOR : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

(a) whether some drug companies are charging higher prices for the drugs falling within the purview of Drug Price Control Order;

(b) if so, the number of cases detected during the last two years and the action taken or proposed to be taken against those companies;

(c) whether some of the life saving drugs are kept out of the purview of drug price control order; and

(d) if so, the names thereof and reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILISERS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO) : (a) and (b). There are a few cases under DPCO '87/DPCO '95, where over charging has been suspected and these are under examination. Whenever such cases of overcharging are established, the matter is taken up with the concerned manufacturer/State Drugs Controller for appropriate action under the relevant provisions.

(c) and (d). Identification of bulk drugs for listing in the First Schedule of Drugs (Price Control) Order, 1995 has been done only in accordance with the criteria as laid down in the "Modifications in Drug Policy, 1996".

#### Sanitary Latrines to Rural Population by CRSP

111. SHRI MOHAN RAWALE : Will the Minister of RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have revised the Central Rural Sanitation Programmes (CRSP) launched in 1986 to provide sanitary latrines to rural population;

(b) if so, the salient features thereof;

(c) whether the Government propose to constitute a mission on national sanitation and environmental hygiene; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

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

(b) The salient features of the revised Central Rural Sanitation Programme, 1993 are as under :-

(i) Construction of individual sanitary latrines for households below poverty line with subsidy (80%) where demand exists.

(ii) Conversion of dry latrines into low cost sanitary latrines.

(iii) Construction of exclusive village sanitary complexes for women by providing complete facilities for handpump, bathing, sanitation & washing on selective basis where adequate land/space within

the premises of the houses do not exist and where village panchayats are willing to maintain.

(iv) Setting up of sanitary marts.

(v) Total sanitation of village through the construction of drains, soakage pits, solid liquid waste disposal.

(vi) Intensive campaign for awareness generation and health education for creating felt need for personal, household and environmental sanitation facilities.

(c) No such decision has been taken so far.

(d) Does not arise.

#### Ashes of Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose

112. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have decided to bring back ashes of Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose from Japan so as to install the ashes in a suitable memorial during the centenary celebrations which being early next year;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the cautious steps that have been taken to confirm that the ashes kept in Renkoji Temple near Tokyo are his ashes; and

(d) the details of the proposed activities connected with the birth centenary celebrations of Netaji which begin in January, 1996?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI R.L. BHATIA) : (a) No final view has been taken on this matter till now.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Two Commissions of Enquiry appointed by the Govt. of India and an enquiry by Japanese authorities have concluded that the ashes in Renkoji Temple are those of Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose.

(d) A national Committee to celebrate Netaji's birth centenary has been set up. The first meeting of National Committee to commemorate the birth centenary of Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose is scheduled to be held under the Chairmanship of the Prime Minister on November 30, 1995.

[Translation]

**Bypasses**

113. SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI :  
SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE :

Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be please to state :

(a) the criteria adopted for construction of bypasses on National Highways;

(b) the details of the proposals for consideration of new bypasses and which are under consideration of the Government, location-wise and state-wise;

(c) since when these proposals are under consideration;

(d) the time by which approval is likely to be accord to these proposals;

(e) the details of the bypasses constructed during the last three years and presently undergoing construction, State-wise;

(f) the amount earmarked for it, State-wise;

(g) the states which have requested for more funds for the purpose and the action take thereon; and

(h) by when the work is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRIM. RAJASEKARA MURTHY) : (a) Bypasses are provided around towns having a population of 20,000 or more where roadway width is less than 30 mts. and the urban link is declared as unsuitable.

(b) and (c). The details of the new bypasses proposed to be taken up in various States on different National Highways during 8th Five Year Plan are given in Statement-I enclosed.

(d) Due to constraints of funds in the 8th Plan, the bypasses are being given low priority. It is, therefore, difficult to give the time frame for approval of the bypasses as it also depends upon general other factors like finalisation of alignment, availability of land etc.

(e) and (f). The details of bypasses constructed during the last 3 years and are under progress, alongwith the amount earmarked for them are given in the statement - II enclosed.

(g) No specific request for allocation of more funds for these bypasses have been received from the States.

(h) The completion of these works will mainly depend upon the availability of funds. Hence, it is difficult to indicate the likely date of completion of these works at this stage.

**STATEMENT-I**

S.No.	State	NH.No.	Name of Bypass
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	7	Gooty (L.A. only)
2.	-do-	5	Nellore
3.	-do-	5	Palassu
4.	-do-	5	Eluru
5.	-do-	43	km.473-481 (realignment)
6.	Goa	17	Ribanddar
7.	-do-	17	Varna
8.	-do-	4A	Ponda

<i>S.No.</i>	<i>State</i>	<i>NH.No.</i>	<i>Name of Bypass</i>
1	2	3	4
9.	-do-	4A	Mardol
10.	-do-	17	km.65-85 (realignment)
11.	Haryana	10	Rohtak (L.A. only)
12.	Himachal Pradesh	21	Kulu
13.	-do-	22	Shimla (pavement)
14.	-do-	22	Barog (pavement)
15.	Karnataka	4	Sira
15.	-do-	4	Hubli-Dharwar
17.	-do-	7	Yelahanka
18.	-do-	48	Hassan
19.	Kerala	47	i) Trivandrum Phase I (Km.5.6-10.2) ii) Phase-II (L.A. only)
20.	-do-	47	Quilon Phase-II
21.	-do-	47	Alleppy Phase-II
22.	-do-	17	Kozikode-Phase I,II,III,IV
23.	Kerala	17	Tellicherry-Mahe Phase-II (L.A. only)
24.	Madhya Pradesh	7	Rewa
25.	-do-	7	Katni (L.A. only)
26.	-do-	7	Jabalpur
27.	-do-	3	Mhow (L.A. Only)
28.	Maharashtra	6	Akola
29.	-do-	6	Amravati

<i>S.No.</i>	<i>State</i>	<i>NH.No.</i>	<i>Name of Bypass</i>
1	2	3	4
30.	-do-	4	Panvel
31.	-do-	50	Peth
32.	Manipur	39	Imphal (L.A. only)
33.	Meghalaya	40,44	Shillong (L.A. only)
34.	-do-	44	Jowai (L.A. only)
35.	Orissa	5	Rambha (Pavement only)
36.	-do-	5	Khallikote
37.	Pondicherry	45A	Villainur
38.	Punjab	15	Gurdaspur
39.	Rajasthan	8	Udaipur Phase-I
40.	Tamil Nadu	7	Namakkal (L.A. only)
41.	-do-	4,5,45	Madras Phase-I
42.	-do-	47	Coimbatore
43.	Uttar Pradesh	2	Etawah-Phase.II
44.	-do-	24	Hapur
45.	-do-	24	Moradabad
46.	-do-	24	Shahjahanpur
47.	-do-	28	Basti-Phase.II
48.	-do-	28	Faizabad-Phase.II
49.	West Bengal	34	Santipur
50.	-do-		Dalkola

## STATEMENT-II

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>State</i>	<i>NH. No.</i>	<i>Name of the town</i>	<i>Sanctioned cost (Rs. crores)</i>	<i>Allocation for 1995-96 (Rs. lakhs)</i>
1	2	3	4	5	6
<b>CONSTRUCTION</b>					
1.	Madhya Pradesh	7	Jabalpur	12.03	261.00
2.	Maharashtra	50	Peth	0.68	26.00
3.	Kerala	17	Calicut	11.36	20.00
4.	Uttar Pradesh	28	Faizabad Phase II	18.19	159.00
5.	West Bengal	34	Shantipur	2.74	10.00
6.	Uttar Pradesh	24	Shahjehanpur	17.47	150.00
7.	Himachal Pradesh	22	Shimla	3.03	70.00
8.	Himachal Pradesh	21	Kullu	19.32	100.00
9.	Orissa	5	Khalikote (Part)	0.61	10.00
10.	Rajasthan	8	Udaipur Phase I	4.10	26.00
11.	Goa	17	Verna	3.13	1.00
12.	Punjab	15	Gurdaspur	4.20	200.00
13.	Madhya Pradesh	3	Indore (4 lane)	73.44	50.00
14.	Madhya Pradesh	6	Approaches to Sheonath bridge forming Durg bypass	29.12	60.00
Total				199.42	1143.00
					Say Rs. 11.43 crs.
<b>LAND ACQUISITION ONLY</b>					
1.	Tami! Nadu	7	Namakkal	0.83	49.00
Total				0.83	49.00
					Say Rs. 0.49 crs.
					Grand Total Rs. 11.92 crs.
					Allocation for 1995-96.

[English]

### **Privatisation of Inland Water Transport**

114. KUMARI SUSHILA TIRIYA : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to privatise the inland water transport; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRIM. RAJASEKARAMURTHY) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) It is proposed to offer the following activities in relation to Inland Water Transport for private investment :-

- 1) Operation of cargo vessels,
- 2) Construction and maintenance of river terminals,
- 3) Provision and operation of cargo handling facilities,
- 4) Dredging, and
- 5) Navigational aids.

### **Resources for Road Infrastructure**

115 SHRI RAM KAPSE : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether any proposal has been mooted by the Director General of Ministry of Transport for a judicious combination of Government funding and private fund to meet the problem of resources for the development of road infrastructure;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which a final decision is to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRIM. RAJASEKARAMURTHY) : (a) to (c). Yes, Sir, Government is intending to involve Private Sector in road building activities. The entrepreneurs will build the facility with their resources and will be permitted to collect fee in return for their investment and retain it. Necessary amendment in the National Highway Act, 1956 for

allowing private sector in road building activities. The entrepreneurs will build the facility with their resources and will be permitted to collect fee in return for their investment and retain it. Necessary amendment in the National Highway Act, 1956 for allowing private sector participation in the development and maintenance of National Highway has already been carried out for the purpose.

### **Development of Backward Tribal Districts of Orissa**

116. SHRI LOKANATH CHOUDHURY : Will the Minister of RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have initiated plans for the development of certain backward tribal districts of Orissa;

(b) if so, the details of such schemes and total expenditure proposed for each programmes; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL EMPLOYMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION) AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR) : (a) Yes, Sir. A plan for the development of 8 backward districts of Orissa i.e. Koraput, Rayagada, New rangur, Malkangiri Kalahandi, Nuapada, Bolangir and Sonepur has been initiated.

(b) Discussions are going on between the Government of Orissa Planning Commission and the Central Ministries to work out the details of the Action Plan.

(c) The schemes are proposed to be implemented over a period of seven years starting from the current financial year.

[Translation]

### **Decline in Traditional Vocations**

117. SHRI UPENDRA NATH VERMA : Will the Minister of RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the involvement of people in traditional vocations is declining all over the country specially in rural areas and their alternatives are not being found; and

(b) if so, the steps Government propose to take to provide jobs to unemployed involved in traditional vocations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL EMPLOYMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION) AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR) : (a) No such information is available with the Government.

(b) Under the scheme of TRYSEM, unemployed rural youth belonging to below poverty line families are being given training in various trades including traditional vocations, so that they can acquire skills for self/wage-employment. Under another scheme viz., Supply of Improved Tool Kits, rural artisans engaged in traditional vocations are being provided with tool kits worth Rs. 2000/- and power driven tool kits upto Rs. 4500/-. The assistance involves 90% subsidy and 10% contribution by the beneficiary.

[English]

#### Fertilizer Production in Maharashtra

118. SHRI VILASRAO NAGNATHRAO GUNDEWAR : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

(a) whether fertilizer units in Maharashtra are giving output commensurate to their capacity;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the details of measures taken to further enhance their production capacity.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILISERS, AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO) : (a) to (c). Capacity utilisation in the major fertilizer plants in Maharashtra in the last three years is given below :

Year	Capacity Nitrogen	Utilisation(%) Phosphate
1992-93	89.9	78.8
1993-94	85.7	59.6
1994-95	85.1	58.5

With the decontrol of phosphatic fertilizers in August, 1992, there was a drop in the consumption of phosphatic fertilizers because of increase in the open market prices of phosphatic fertilizers. As a result, the capacity utilisation of phosphate units went down.

M/s. Rashtriya Chemicals & Fertilizers Limited have taken the following measures to increase their production capacity :

- i) Ammonia synthesis loop replacement in Trombay-I;
- ii) Ammonia convertor retrofit in Trombay-V;
- iii) synthesis compressor renovation;
- iv) Revamp of urea plant in Trombay-V;
- v) Purge gas recovery system in Thal; and
- vi) Installation of additional process air compressor.

[Translation]

#### Bypass on National Highway-24

119. SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the construction work relating to bypass near Bareilly on the NH-24 is awaiting clearance;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the time by which the final approval is likely to be accorded to the project?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRIM. RAJASEKARAMURTHY) : (a) to (c). The work of construction of Bareilly bypass is not included in the 8th Plan and as such it is too early to indicate the time by which the approval is likely to be accorded.

[English]

#### NAM Summit

120. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN :  
SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA :  
SHRI SUDARSAN RAYCHAUDHURI :

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the composition of and the estimated expenditure on participation of Indian delegation to the recent Non-Aligned Summit at Carthegena, Colombia;

(b) the subjects discussed at the Summit and the decisions of the Summit as embodied in the Declaration;

(c) whether these decisions have any direct implication on India's national interests; and

(d) the future role envisaged for NAM in the international relations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI R.L. BHATAIA) : (a) Prime Minister led a high level Indian delegation to the Eleventh Conference of Heads of State/Government of Non Aligned countries in Carthegena, Colombia from 14-20 October 1995. A statement giving the composition of the delegation is annexed. Information on total expenditure is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

(b) to (d). The Eleventh NAM Summit met on the eve of the Special Commemorative Meeting of the UN's 50th Anniversary. The Summit focussed on the continuing relevance and role of NAM in the changed international situating and NAM's priorities, goals and responses to new challenges. PM's address during the early part of the Summit set the tone for discussions on issues of interest to India including nuclear disarmament and the elimination of nuclear weapons and economic and social issues. The question of UN reforms, international security and South-South cooperation were debated extensively during the Summit. The Indian delegation played a key role in evolving a consensus on crucial area and ensuring that India's concern were fully reflected in the documents adopted by the Summit i.e. the Final Document and the Declaration entitled "The Call from Colombia"

#### STATEMENT

#### COMPOSITION OF INDIAN DELEGATION TO THE XITH NAM SUMMIT CONFERENCE OF HEADS OF STATE AND GOVERNMENT OF NON ALIGNED COUNTRIES IN CARTHAGENA (COLOMBIA), 14-20 OCTOBER 1995

1. Sh. P. V. Narasimha Rao Prime Minister.
2. Shri Pranab Mukherjee, Exteral Affairs Minister
3. Shri Bhuvnesh Chaturvedi, MOS (PMO)

4. Shri Salman Haider, Foreign Secretary,
5. Shri Prakash Shah, PR of India to UN in New York
6. Shri Hamid Ansari, Ambassador of India to Saudi Arabia
7. Shri Kamlesh Shrama, Addl. Secretary (ER)
8. Shri Prabhakar Menon, JS (PMO)
9. Ms. Savitri Kunadi, JS (UN), MEA
10. Shri Promtesh Rath Ambassador or India to Colombia
11. Smt. Mitra Vasisht, Minister, PMI, New York
12. Shri Deepak Bhojwani, PS to PM
13. Ms. Sujata Mehta, Director, (PMO)
14. Shri Rakesh Sood, Director (DISA), MEA
15. Shri Dinkar Srivastava, Director (UNP), MEA
16. Shri R.K. Khandekar, OSD to PM
17. Shri B.S. Chauhan, DS (PMO)
18. Shri D.B. Venkatesh, APS to EAM

#### US Immigration Laws

121. SHRI TARA SINGH : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the press news item captioned "New US immigration laws may hit Indians" as reported in Statesman dated November 14, 1995;

(b) if so, the facts of the matter reported therein;

(c) whether the immigration laws are likely to be helpful for Indians; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI R.L. BHATIA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The proposed immigration legislation is currently at the Committee stage and is expected to be debated in the US

House of Representatives and Senate in 1996.

(c) and (d). The proposed immigration legislation would have implications for legal immigration into the US, based on family relationship, by imposing restrictions on family reunification, medicare and welfare benefits for dependents of legal immigrants/permanent residents. It would also adversely affect employment based immigrants in term of reduction of numbers and professionals going from countries, including India, to the United States for brief periods to provide services, particularly in the field of software exports. Sections of the Indian-American community are actively taking up their concerns regarding these laws with Members of the US Congress.

#### **Autonomy to Port Trusts**

122. SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT :  
KUMARI SUSHILA TIRIYA :

Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal to give more autonomy to Port Trusts;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government propose to amend the Major Port Trusts Act, 1963; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRIM. RAJASEKARAMURTHY) : (a) to (d). The major Port Trusts are autonomous bodies under the Major Port Trusts Act, 1963. In order to examine the issue of devolution/delegation of more powers to the major Port Trusts, the Government has appointed a Committee under the Chairmanship of the Chairman, Bombay Port Trust. The Committee has not yet submitted its recommendations.

[*Translation*]

#### **Food Processing in States**

123. SHRIMATI SHEELA GAUTAM :  
SHRI RAMESHWAR PATIDAR :

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

(a) whether the Union Government have taken any decision to provide assistance to the States for promotion of Food Processing Industries;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the assistance provided to the backward areas;

(c) the time upto which the subsidy being provided to these areas is to be continued;

(d) the number of industries set up for the said purpose in Uttar Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh;

(e) whether the Union Government have organised Chief Ministers' meeting in this regard during the last four years; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO) : (a) The Minister of Food Processing Industries under its plan Schemes provides financial assistance to State Government Organisations, Assisted/Joint Sector Companies, Voluntary Organisation, Cooperatives etc. for setting up/upgrading food processing industries. However, no State specific allocation of funds is made.

(b) Ministry's schemes envisage giving assistance to specific projects and a higher level of assistance is provided if these projects are in North-Eastern States, hilly region and backward areas. In the Fruit & Vegetable Processing Sector, an amount of Rs. 872.08 lakhs has been provided in respect of proposals received from Integrated Tribal Development Programme (ITDP) Districts. In the case of Meat & Poultry Processing Sector, financial assistance to the tune of Rs. 515 lakhs has been provided to the backward areas of North-Eastern Region.

(c) These assistances are available during the 8th Five Year Plan.

(d) Since food processing industries are both in the organized and unorganized sectors, information relating to total number of food processing industries set up in Uttar Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh is not centrally maintained. However, the number of food processing units in Uttar Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh as per Annual Survey of Industries (ASI) data and Small Scale Industries (SSI) is as under :

	<i>Uttar Pradesh</i>	<i>Madhya Pradesh</i>
A.S.I. Data (1991-92)	2,731	1,503
S.S.I. Data (1987-88)	9,925	12,668

(e) No, Sir.

(f) Does not arise.

#### Losses in Sebs

124. SHRI NITISH KUMAR :  
DR. P.R. GANGWAR :  
SHRI NAWAL KISHORE RAI :

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news-item appearing in daily 'Hindustan Times' dated August 31, 1995 under caption "S.E.Bs losses set to cross rupees 7,000 crore in 1995-96;

(b) if so, whether it is a fact that the annual losses suffered by State Electricity Board in various States has increased consistently during the last three years;

(c) if so, the amount of losses suffered by these boards during the last three years and during the financial year 1994-95 separately;

(d) whether the Government have conducted any detailed survey an national level to find out the reasons for these losses; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the information received out of the survey?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRIMATI URMILABEN CHIMANBHAI PATEL) :

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). According to the Planning Commission, the total commercial losses of the State Electricity Boards, without taking into account rural electrification subsidy, have increased during the last three years, as indicated in the enclosed statement;

(d) and (e). A working group appointed by the Government in 198-89, with representatives from the Central Government, Central Government, Central Electricity Authority and the State Electricity Boards, etc., analysed the main reasons stated for the losses are unremunerative tariff including the agricultural tariff, non-payment of rural electrification subsidy, non-conversion of loan into equity, high T&D losses, low level of PLF, high consumption in the Thermal Power Station, etc.

#### STATEMENT

*Yearly profit/loss of the SEBs without taking into account the RE subsidy as provided in the Accounts*

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>SEBs</i>	<i>1992-93</i>	<i>1993-94</i>	<i>1994-95 (RE)</i>	<i>1995-96 (AP)</i>
1.	Andhra Pradesh	-4.3	-22.7	-206.2	-468.7
2.	Assam	-205.4	-222.7	-224.3	-146.9
3.	Bihar	-279.6	-189.7	-277.5	-315.0
4.	Delhi (DESU)	-207.3	-263.8	-252.2	-267.7
5.	Gujarat	-519.0	-492.0	-845.0	-778.0
6.	Haryana	-403.6	-510.1	-363.8	-386.4
7.	Himachal Pradesh	-40.9	-38.7	-22.1	-6.5

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>SEBs</i>	<i>1992-93</i>	<i>1993-94</i>	<i>1994-95 (RE)</i>	<i>1995-96 (AP)</i>
8.	Jammu & Kashmir	-224.5	-293.2	-315.4	-350.8
9.	Karnataka	-19.4	-1.8	-192.3	-34.3
10.	Kerala	-65.4	-62.9	-77.0	-112.3
11.	Madhya Pradesh	-350.3	-386.4	-406.8	-576.6
12.	Maharashtra	161.6	189.0	191.7	-203.6
13.	Meghalaya	-12.2	-12.7	-21.3	-18.7
14.	Orissa	-85.1	-123.5	-90.2	44.0
15.	Punjab	-626.3	-680.7	-945.6	-1049.8
16.	Rajasthan	-216.5	-354.6	-311.1	-423.4
17.	Tamil Nadu	-257.6	-301.6	-381.6	-689.7
18.	Uttar Pradesh	-812.4	-1048.3	-1351.0	-1134.5
19.	West Bengal	-189.5	-179.3	-240.4	-211.1
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>-4357.7</b>	<b>-4995.5</b>	<b>-6332.1</b>	<b>-7130.0</b>

SOURCE : PLANNING COMMISSION

Note : RE = Revised Estimates  
AP = Annual Plan Projections

#### **Foreign Missions in India**

125. SHRI DATTA MEGHE : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the names of countries whose Embassies/missions are functioning in India;

(b) the names of countries eager to set up their Embassies in India i.e. eager to establish diplomatic ties with India and the details of the steps being taken by the Government in this regard; and

(c) the names of the countries where India proposes to set up its missions in the near future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF

EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI R.L. BHATIA) : (a) List of Embassies/High Commissions and consular missions functioning in India is enclosed as statement.

(b) Gabon, Comoros Islands, El-Salvador and Slovenia are eager to establish diplomatic ties with India Government of India's 'No Objection' in respect of Gabon, Comoros Islands and El-Salvador has already been communicated. In respect of Slovenia, the approval is under process.

(c) Government of India is expected to open the following Mission/Posts in the near future :

- i) Embassy in Zagreb (Croatia).
- ii) High Commission in Port Moresby (Papua New Guinea).

iii) Consulate General in Sao Paulo (Brazil)

**STATEMENT**

*NAMES OF COUNTRIES WHOSE EMBASSIES/  
MISSIONS ARE FUNCTIONING IN INDIA*

- |                           |                                             |
|---------------------------|---------------------------------------------|
| 1. Afghanistan            | 23. Denmark                                 |
| 2. Algeria                | 24. Ethiopia                                |
| 3. Angola                 | 25. Finland                                 |
| 4. Arab Republic of Egypt | 26. France                                  |
| 5. Argentina              | 27. Germany                                 |
| 6. Australia              | 28. Ghana                                   |
| 7. Austria                | 29. Greece                                  |
| 8. Bangladesh             | 30. Holy See                                |
| 9. Belgium                | 31. Hungary                                 |
| 10. Bhutan                | 32. Indonesia                               |
| 11. Brazil                | 33. Iran                                    |
| 12. Brunei Darussalam     | 34. Iraq                                    |
| 13. Bulgaria              | 35. Ireland                                 |
| 14. Cambodia              | 36. Israel                                  |
| 15. Canada                | 37. Italy                                   |
| 16. Chile                 | 38. Japan                                   |
| 17. China                 | 39. Jordan                                  |
| 18. Colombia              | 40. Kazakstan                               |
| 19. Croatia               | 41. Kenya                                   |
| 20. Cuba                  | 42. Korea - Democratic People's Republic of |
| 21. Cyprus                | 43. Korea - Republic of                     |
| 22. Czech Republic        | 44. Kuwait                                  |
|                           | 45. Kyrgyzstan                              |
|                           | 46. Laos                                    |
|                           | 47. Lebanon                                 |
|                           | 48. Libya                                   |

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49. Malaysia

50. Mauritius

51. Mexico

52. Mongolia

*NAMES OF COUNTRIES WHOSE EMBASSIES/  
MISSIONS ARE FUNCTIONING IN INDIA*

53. Morocco

54. Myanmar

55. Namibia

56. Nepal

57. Netherlands

58. New Zealand

59. Nigeria

60. Norway

61. Oman

62. Pakistan

63. Palestine

64. Panama

65. Peru

66. Philippines

67. Poland

68. Portugal

69. Qatar

70. Romania

71. Russian Federation

72. Sahrawi Arab Democratic Republic

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73. Saudi Arabia

74. Senegal

75. Singapore

76. Slovakia

77. Somalia

78. South Africa

79. Spain

80. Sri Lanka

81. Sudan

82. Sweden

83. Switzerland

84. Syria

85. Tanzania

86. Thailand

87. Trinidad and Tobago

88. Tunisia

89. Turkey

90. Turkmenistan

91. Uganda

92. Ukraine

93. United Arab Emirates

94. United Kingdom

95. United States of America

96. Uzbekistan

97. Venezuela

98. Vietnam

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99. Yemen  
100. Yugoslavia  
101. Zaire  
102. Zambia  
103. Zimbabwe  
104. European Commission  
105. Bahrain  
106. Armenia

*NAMES OF COUNTRIES WHOSE EMBASSIES/  
MISSIONS ARE FUNCTIONING IN INDIA*

107. Barbados  
108. Belize  
109. Benin  
110. Bolivia  
111. Burkina Faso  
112. Dominican Republic  
113. Estonia  
114. Gambia  
115. Grenada  
116. Haiti  
117. Iceland  
118. Ivory Coast  
119. Latvia  
120. Liberia  
121. Lithuania  
122. Luxemburg
- 

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123. Madagascar  
124. Maldives  
125. Malta  
126. Monaco  
127. Nauru  
128. Nicaragua  
129. San Marino  
130. Seychelles  
131. Sierra Leone  
132. Surinam  
133. Tajikistan  
134. Tonga
- 

*[English]*

**Revival and Restructuring of IDPL**

126. SHRI V. SREENIVASA PRASAD :  
SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA :  
SHRI R. SURENDER REDDY :

Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the losses suffered by IDPL during the last three years;

(b) whether despite the revival plans suggested by BIFR, IDPL has failed to meet the production and sales targets fixed for 1994-95;

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

(d) whether the Government now propose to appoint an operating agency to prepare a new package for financial and management restructuring of the IDPL; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF

CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND THE DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO) : (a) The net losses incurred by IDPL during the last three years, were as under :

YEARS	AMOUNT Rs./Crores
1992-93	83.44
1993-94	69.64
1994-95 (Prov.) (Unaudited)	69.93

(b) and (c). Yes, Sir. The total production and sales of IDPL were Rs. 199.23 crores and Rs. 183.03 crores against the target of Rs. 306 crores, both in term of production and sales. IDPL had been able to improve the performance considerably in 1994-95 as compared to the performance of the year 1993-94. However, IDPL, for a variety of reasons including emerging competition, inability to attain the desired level of working capital cycle, could not achieve the targeted level of production and sales.

(d) and (e). In terms of the Sick Industrial Companies (Special Provisions) Act, 1985, the power to appoint an Operating Agency is vested in the Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction (BIFR).

#### Negotiations with Pakistan

127. SHRI M.V.V.S. MURTHY :  
SHRI BOLLA BULLI RAMAIAH :

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Pakistan is adding fuel to the prevailing tension in the sub-continent and is closing all the possibilities of meaningful negotiations with India to resolve outstanding issues;

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

(c) whether the U.S. decision to arm Pakistan has also encouraged them not to negotiate with India; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI R.L. BHATIA) : (a) and (b). Pakistan's continued support to trans-border terrorism directed against India is the root cause of tension between the two countries. Government have repeatedly expressed its readiness to resume bilateral talks on all Indo-Pakistan issues without preconditions. A positive response has not come as yet from Pakistan for bilateral talks.

(c) and (d). Supply of sophisticated arms and technology to Pakistan enhances its intransigence towards India and contributes to its disengagement from bilateral dialogue. Government constantly monitor all developments having a bearing on India's security and take necessary measures to safeguard it.

#### Enron Controversy

128. SHRI D. VENKATESWARA RAO :  
SHRI BOLLA BULLI RAMAIAH :

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether in view of the Enron controversy the Union Government are considering to have a fresh look in the power sector policy particularly in regard to alternative power guarantee structure;

(b) if so, whether the Union Government have started fresh consultation with State Governments, foreign experts to how best the power projects set up by the private sector and foreign companies could be settled;

(c) whether any fresh review has been undertaken by the Ministry;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps being taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRIMATI URMILABEN CHIMANBHAI PATEL) : (a) to (e). Since Government of India has agreed to extend counter guarantee to only the initial eight fast tract private power projects, the Government is actively considering alternative structures which, inter-alia, include :

(a) Direct supply of power by IPPs to HT consumers.

(b) Opening of an 'Escrow Account' in which identified

payment by consumers are credited and the payment liability to the IPP is the first charge on this account.

(c) Linking Power generation with distribution.

(d) Escrow arrangement backed with central devolution at the request of State Governments' to RBI.

(e) World Bank Guarantee.

Of the above alternatives, Government have advised the States to explore alternatives (a) to (c) and some of the States have already structured private power projects based on these alternatives or combination thereof.

[Translation]

#### **Attack on Indian Airlines Office in Lahore**

129. SHRI PANKAJ CHOWDHARY : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Indian Airlines office in Lahore was attacked recently;

(b) if so, the details of the loss of life and property due to the attack;

(c) whether Government have lodged any protest with Pakistan in this regard; and

(d) if so, the details thereof the reaction of Government of Pakistan in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI R.L. BHATIA) : (a) and (b). On 31.10.1995, a group of about 40 miscreants armed with sticks forcibly entered the Indian Airlines office in Lahore, and smashed the front door, rear door and glass windows. No personnel was hurt.

(c) and (d). Government have lodged a protest with Pakistan through the diplomatic channels expressing serious concern at the attack. It has been emphasized that Government of Pakistan must provide necessary protection to the Indian Airlines office to prevent recurrence of such incidents.

Pakistan has informed that the concerned authorities have been instructed to take the necessary security measures for the purpose.

#### **Performance of State Roadways Transport Corporations**

\*130. SHRI GUMAN MAL LODHA :  
SHRI BRISHIN PATEL :

Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether suggestions have been given to the Government by the Transport Research Wing to improve the performance of the State roadways Transport Corporations;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken/proposed to be taken to implement the suggestions?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI M. RAJASEKARAMURTHY) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) i) Improvement of productivity by better management and control.

ii) Improvement of maintenance facilities and thereby resulting in improved fuel efficiency.

iii) Appropriate tariff revision and

iv) Containment of staff.

(c) Necessary instructions/guidelines have been issued from time to time to various SRTC's for improving their performances.

[English]

#### **Elections to Panchayats**

131. SHRI VJOY KUMAR YADAV :  
SHRI MULLAPALLY RAMACHANDRAN :  
SHRI SHAILENDRA MAHTO :

Will the Minister of RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether elections to panchayats have been completed throughout the country after constitutional amendment;

(b) if so, the names of State where elections are yet to be held;

(c) whether any time frame has been fixed by these States to hold early elections;

(d) if so, the steps taken by the Government to ensure holding of elections without further delay;

(e) the assistance given by the Union Government to State Governments for holding Panchayat elections;

(f) whether delegation of power to three tier system of Panchayat elections is over; and

(g) if not, the concrete steps taken by the Government to complete the process?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI UTTAMBHAI HARJIBHAI PATEL) : (a) and (b). Elections to Panchayats have been completed throughout the country except in the States of Bihar and Tamil Nadu. Elections to Zila Parishads only are due in the States of Goa and Manipur, Elections to Gram Panchayats and Zila Parishads are due in the Union Territory of Chandigarh, Lakshadweep and Pondicherry. Panchayats in Orissa and Himachal Pradesh have been dissolved and fresh elections are to be held in these States.

(c) and (d). The States and Union Territories have been asked to hold elections by the end of the year at the latest. They are expected to comply with the Central directive in this regard.

(e) No Central assistance is provided in this regard.

(f) and (g). the delegation of powers to Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs) is a continuous process. It has been impressed upon the States to take urgent steps to devolve

powers and authorities on the PRIs to make them fully functional.

[*Translation*]

#### **Power Projects of Maharashtra**

132. SHRIMATI KESHARBAI SONAJI KSHIRSAGAR : Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state :

(a) the details of Power Projects of Maharashtra awaiting clearance and those approved so far by the Indian Government;

(b) the reasons of delay and the time by which these Projects are likely to be cleared;

(c) the quantum of power to be generated through these Projects; and

(d) whether the power generated from these Projects will fulfil the need of Maharashtra?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRIMATI URMILA BEN CHIMANBHAI PATEL) : (a) to (c). Chikaldara pumped storage scheme (2x200 MW) has been received in the Central Electricity Authority (CEA) for the accord of techno-economic clearance. On the basis of the Clarifications by the project authority and remarks on the project received from the Central water Commission, the project has been taken up for techno-economic clearance by the CEA.

The details of power projects of Maharashtra cleared by the Central Electricity Authority (CEA) and sanctioned for implementation during the remaining period of the 8th Five Year Plan and beyond are given below :

<i>S1.No.</i>	<i>Name of the project</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Capacity(MW)</i>
1.	Bhandardara Ph.2	Hydel	34.0
2.	Ghatghar PSS	Hydel	250.0
3.	Dimbhe	Hydel	5.0
4.	Dudhganga	Hydel	24.0
5.	Koyana Stage IV	Hydel	1000.0
6.	Sardar Sarovar (27%)	Hydel	324.0

<i>S1.No.</i>	<i>Name of the project</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Capacity(MW)</i>
7.	Sardar Sarover (27%)	Hydel	67.5
8.	Surya	Hydel	6.0
9.	Ujjani	Hydel	12.0
10.	Warna	Hydel	16.0
11.	Chandrapur Unit-7	Thermal	500.0
12.	Bhivpuri PSS	Hydel	90.0
13.	Bhadravati TPS	Thermal	1072.0
14.	Dabhol CCGT	Thermal	2015.0

(d) Commissioning of these power projects would help in meeting the growing demand for power in the State of Maharashtra.

[English]

#### Talks with Pakistan

133. SHRI HARIN PATHAK : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have made any offer for fresh bilateral talks with Pakistan;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government have inclined to discuss two Non-papers sent by Pakistan, if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether Pakistan has put any conditions for talks with India; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI R.L. BHATIA) : (a) to (e). Government have consistently expressed their willingness to discuss all Indo-Pakistan issues through direct bilateral negotiations as envisaged in the Shimla Agreement. The last round of structured talks were held at the level of the Foreign Secretaries of the two countries in Islamabad in January,

1994. Pakistan has not indicated an interest in the convening of talks thereafter.

[Translation]

#### Development and Maintenance of National Highways

134. SHRIMATI BHAVNA CHIKHLIA :  
SHRI HARISINGH CHAVDA :  
SHRI PROBIN DEKA :  
SHRI JITENDRA NATH DAS :

Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have received any proposals from various State Governments in regard to development and maintenance of National Highways during the last three years as well as current year;

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

(c) whether the Government have accepted the proposals :

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

(e) the details of works undertaken for Development and maintenance of National Highways in each State during the

last three years and current year alongwith the progress made so far in this regard;

(f) the amount provided for the purpose during the last year and to be provided during the next financial year, State-wise; and

(g) the details of the plans chalked out for each State for development, widening and maintenance of National Highways?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRIM. RAJASEKARA MURTHY)

: (a) Based on the proposals received from State Governments and keeping in view the availability of funds, a programme of sanction of new works aggregating to Rs. 4150 crores was drawn up for the development of National Highways during the VIII five year plan. As regards, maintenance of National

Highways is concerned, this being a non-plan activity, no specific plans are drawn up for such works.

(b) State-wise details are given in the Statement-I enclosed.

(c) to (e). So far development works amounting to about Rs. 1000 crores have been sanctioned as per availability of funds. The details are given in the Statement-II enclosed. These works are under various stages of progress. However, the funds are released to States for maintenance and repairs of National Highways on years to year basis as per norms and the actual availability of funds.

(f) Statement-III showing the details State-wise is enclosed.

(g) The widening works are included in the overall developmental work indicated State-wise in the Statement-I, referred to above in reply to para (b).

#### STATEMENT-I

*Statewise details of VIII Plan provision*

S. No.	State	<i>Rs. in crores</i>		
		Road work	Bridge work	Total
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	264.20	43.50	307.70
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	17.50	3.25	20.75
3.	Assam	83.70	75.25	161.95
4.	Bihar	197.00	32.25	229.25
5.	Chandigarh	0.50	-	0.50
6.	Delhi	117.00	43.10	60.10
7.	Goa	50.50	5.60	56.10
8.	Gujarat	206.65	20.75	227.40
9.	Haryana	184.00	5.80	189.80
10.	Himachal Pradesh	61.75	33.40	95.15
11.	Jammu & Kashmir			
12.	Karnataka	253.40	33.40	286.80

<i>Rs. in crores</i>				
S. No.	State	Road work	Bridge work	Total
1	2	3	4	5
13.	Kerala	187.00	40.00	227.00
14.	Madhya Pradesh	134.00	64.50	198.50
15.	Maharashtra	222.90	44.05	266.95
16.	Manipur	17.00	6.65	23.65
17.	Meghalaya	30.50	9.00	39.50
18.	Nagaland	-	-	-
19.	Orissa	84.40	8.80	93.20
20.	Pondicherry	1.00	-	1.00
21.	Punjab	23.50	13.65	27.15
22.	Rajasthan	169.50	27.30	196.88
23.	Tamil Nadu	97.05	14.75	111.80
24.	Uttar Pradesh	222.95	100.70	323.65
25.	West Bengal	172.00	22.65	194.65
26.	Add. for Road safety unforeseen, Expressway, BRDB	-	-	809.50
Total		2698.00	651.35	4158.85

say Rs. 4150.00 crores

**STATEMENT-II***Position of sanctions issued during the last three years and upto 10/95 for the current year on National Highways.**(Amount Rs. Crores)*

Sl.No.	State	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96(10/95)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	7.44	10.6	36.59	-
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	-	0.24	-	-

*(Amount Rs. Crores)*

<i>Sl.No.</i>	<i>State</i>	<i>1992-93</i>	<i>1993-94</i>	<i>1994-95</i>	<i>1995-96(10/95)</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>6</i>
3.	Assam	14.54	4.47	8.01	8.14
4.	Bihar	12.03	14.85	13.57	6.19
5.	Chandigarh	-	0.23	-	-
6.	Delhi	0.66	0.37	2.38	4.51
7.	Goa	0.49	1.96	8.82	-
8.	Gujarat	16.82	79.11	18.50	6.01
9.	Haryana	7.69	1.81	0.64	2.28
10.	Himachal Pradesh	6.38	5.56	28.60	3.39
11.	Jammu & Kashmir	1.83	-	0.21	1.40
12.	Karnataka	5.35	17.25	28.37	2.92
13.	Kerala	32.00	23.17	1.53	-
14.	Madhya Pradesh	14.03	1.89	38.37	-
15.	Maharashtra	16.64	12.07	16.56	2.43
16.	Manipur	0.66	1.85	4.66	-
17.	Meghalaya	12.45	4.70	4.39	-
18.	Nagaland	0.48	-	-	-
19.	Orissa	6.28	8.10	21.70	0.80
20.	Pondicherry	0.03	0.23	0.30	-
21.	Punjab	9.02	3.35	4.51	3.29
22.	Rajasthan	22.54	0.79	23.57	-
23.	Tamil Nadu	8.94	4.79	23.07	24.81
24.	Uttar Pradesh	124.23	28.23	43.19	0.49
25.	West Bengal	20.00	12.15	3.90	7.79
<b>Total :</b>		<b>340.57</b>	<b>238.04</b>	<b>331.54</b>	<b>73.65</b>

**Grand Total : 1.4.92-30.10.95 340.57+238.04+331.54+73.65= 983.80 Crore Say Rs.:1000 Crore**

**STATEMENT-III***STATE-WISE CENTRAL SECTOR OUTLAY (NATIONAL HIGHWAYS)*

<i>S.No.</i>	<i>State</i>	<i>1994-95</i>		<i>1995-96</i>	
		<i>Development</i>	<i>Maintenance</i>	<i>Development</i>	<i>Maintenance</i> <i>(upto 31.10.95)</i>
1.	Andhra Pradesh	45.90	21.47	57.00	21.00
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1.30	0.67	-	-
3.	Assam	14.85	16.78	18.0	09.79
4.	Bihar	18.75	14.73	20.5	09.24
5.	Chandigarh	0.25	0.21	0.25	0.15
6.	Delhi	1.50	1.43	4.00	0.83
7.	Goa	3.75	3.66	5.00	1 10
8.	Gujarat	56.50	13.17	46.00	13.13
9.	Haryana	51.60	5.60	73.00	4.00
10.	Himachal Pradesh	13.50	8.95	16.00	6.12
11.	Jammu & Kashmir	0.45	0.76	0.50	0.20
12.	Karnataka	24.25	15.07	26.00	8.89
13.	Kerala	27.50	9.24	42.00	6.06
14.	Madhya Pradesh	15.34	16.96	19.00	11.50
15.	Maharashtra	26.75	21.50	34.00	19.34
16.	Manipur	3.25	1.15	5.00	0.87
17.	Meghalaya	5.00	2.70	6.00	2.16
18.	Nagaland	0.40	0.04	0.50	0.05
19.	Orissa	33.90	11.87	46.00	10.78
20.	Pondicherry	0.50	0.15	0.50	0.14
21.	Punjab	35.00	7.37	39.00	4.24

S.No.	State	(Rs. in Crore)			
		1994-95		1995-96	
		Development	Maintenance	Development	Maintenance (upto 31.10.95)
22.	Rajasthan	43.50	18.11	48.00	13.66
23.	Tamil Nadu	25.03	17.03	11.00	9.51
24.	Uttar Pradesh	62.64	20.65	49.50	19.16
25.	West Bengal	39.07	17.44	36.00	11.45
26.	B.R.D.B	58.00	-	52.00	-
27.	Jogighopa Bridge	21.60	-	25.00	-
28.	Ministry's Direct payment	2.14	-	31.55	-
29.	Reserve	-	-	4.00	-
Total :-		633.03	246.91	746.50	183.37

Note:- Outlay for the year 1196-97 has not been decided so far.

[English]

#### Quota for Nepalese Students

135. SHRI SURYA NARAYAN YADAV : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are considering to increase the quota of Nepalese students studying in India; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI R.L. BHATIA) : (a) The allocation of seats for foreign students desiring admission in institutions offering undergraduate technical courses in India is done by the Ministry of Health & Family Welfare in the case of Medicine and the Ministry of Human Resource Development in case of Engineering, B. Pharm, Diploma in Engineering and Diploma in Pharmacy. Seats allocated in these subjects have been decreasing over the years. The matter has been taken up with the concerned authorities for an increase in the

number of seats for foreign students. If extra seats are made available, the seats for all beneficiary countries, including Nepal, would be increased.

(b) Does not arise.

#### Bhopal Gas Victims

136. SHRI ANNA JOSHI : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Bhopal Gas Victims had demonstrated and courted arrest in September 1994, in Bhopal while claiming expeditious disbursement of final compensations to those affected by tragedy;

(b) if so, the reasons for delay and unrest amongst victims;

(c) the proposal made in regard to disbursement of compensation to different categories of gas victims, indicating their number and the extent of disbursement and satisfaction of claims; and

(d) the steps taken to ensure early disbursement of the claims?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICAL AND FERTILISERS, AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO) : (a) to (d). Yes, Sir.

The disbursement of compensation to the victims commenced after the compensation amount was transferred by the Supreme Court of India to the Welfare Commissioner in October, 1992. Setting up of more Claims Courts and the adjudication of the claims and disbursement of compensation to the victims started thereafter and out of the 2,49,686 claims adjudicated since February, 1992 as many as 1,15,164 cases have been decided in the ten months period from January to October 1995. Adjudication of claims and disbursement of compensation has picked up and an amount of Rs. 678.30 crores has been awarded as compensation upto 31.10.1995.

#### FPI Units in Assam

137. SHRI PROBEN DEKA : Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government have received any proposal from Assam for setting up of Food Processing Industries relating to fisheries, fruits and vegetables; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the number of proposals approved so far by the Union Government and the assistance already provided?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Under the plan Schemes being implemented by the Ministry of Food Processing Industries, financial assistance of Rs. 97.50 lakhs has been extended during 1993-94 & 1994-95 in respect of proposals received from the State of Assam relating to setting up of fruits & vegetable processing units. The proposal for assistance for study in fisheries sector has been received recently, action on which has been initiated.

#### NTPC Expansion Programme

138. SHRI R. SURENDER REDDY : Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state :

(a) the present installed power generation capacity of each of the National Thermal Power Corporation (NTPC) Plants in the country indicating their location and the fuel used;

(b) whether the NTPC have recently chalked out any capacity addition programme for coming years;

(c) if so, the details thereof indicating the new power projects proposed to be installed, their location, coal-based or gas-based, the capacity of power generation therefrom expenditure involved funding and the mode of financing, etc;

(d) whether private companies or multinational companies are likely to be involved in the construction of new projects;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the time-schedule by which the new capacity plants/projects are likely to take off and become operational?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRIMATI URMILABEN CHIMANBHAI PATEL) :

(a) to (c). The present installed capacity of National Thermal Power Corporation (NTPC) is 16049 MW, out of a total approved capacity of 19124 MW. Statement-I showing the details of the power stations is enclosed (Annexure-I). In addition to this, NTPC has plans to take up several new projects. Statement-II showing the details of these new projects, their capacity, location etc. is enclosed (Annexure-II.).

(d) and (e). NTPC is executing a gas based power project of 208 MW capacity at Kakinada in Andhra Pradesh as joint venture with M/s Spectrum Technologies Inc., USA and M/s Jaya Food Industries Pvt. Ltd., Hyderabad. The other projects are proposed to be implemented by NTPC on their own. However, private/multinational companies will be free to quote for various construction jobs including equipment supplies.

(f) The completion schedule of new projects of NTPC is presented in the statement-II enclosed.

**STATEMENT - I***Details of NTFC's Installed Power Generating Capacity*

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the Project</i>	<i>Approved capacity (MW)</i>	<i>Present installed capacity (MW)</i>	<i>Balance capacity yet to be installed (MW)</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Fuel used</i>
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
A.	NORTHERN REGION PROJECTS					
1.	Singrauli STPP	2000	2000	-	U.P.	Coal
2.	Rihand STPP 1	1000	1000	-	U.P.	Coal
3.	National Capital Power Project	840	840	-	U.P.	Coal
4.	Feroz Gandhi Unchanar TPP	420	420	-	U.P.	Coal
5.	Dedri CCGBPP	817	817	-	U.P.	Gas
6.	Anta CCGBPP	413	413	-	Rajasthan	Gas
7.	Auraiya CCGBPP	652	652	-	U.P.	Gas
B.	WESTERN REGION PROJECTS					
8.	Vindhyachal STPP-I	1260	1260	-	M.P.	Coal
9.	Korba STPP	2100	2100	-	M.P.	Coal
10.	Kawas CCGBPP	645	645	-	Gujarat	Gas
11.	Jhanor-Gandhar CCGBPP	657	657	-	Gujarat	Gas
C.	SOUTHERN REGION PROJECTS					
12.	Ramagundam STPP	2100	2100	-	A.P.	Coal
D.	EASTERN REGION PROJECTS					
13.	Farakka STPP	2100	1600	500	W.B.	Coal
14.	Kahalgaon STPP	840	630	210	Bihar	Coal
15.	Talcher STPP	1000	500	500	Orissa	Coal
16.	Talcher TPS	460	460	-	Orissa	Coal
<b>Total (A) to (D)</b>		<b>17304</b>	<b>16094</b>	<b>1210</b>		

Sl. No.	Name of the Project	Approved capacity (MW)	Present installed capacity (MW)	Balance capacity yet to be installed (MW)	Location	Fuel used
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<b>E. RECENTLY APPROVED PROJECTS</b>						
17.	Kayamkulam CCGP	400	-	400	Kerala	Naptha
18.	Feroz Gandhi Unchahar TPP St.II	420	-	420	U.P.	Coal
19.	Vindhyachal STPP St.II	1000	-	1000	M.P.	Coal
<b>Total (E)</b>		<b>1820</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1820</b>		
<b>Total (A) to (E)</b>		<b>19124</b>	<b>16094</b>	<b>3030</b>		

STPP : Super Thermal Power Project  
 TPS : Thermal Power Station  
 TPP : Thermal Power Project  
 CCGBPP : Combined Cycle Gas Based Power Project  
 CCGP : Combined Cycle Power Project.

**STATEMENT-II**

Sl.No.	Project	Location	Capacity(MW)	Fuel	Estimated Cost (Rs. Cr. Basis)	Proposed financing approval	Completion Schedule (in month approval)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Faridabad Gas Power Project	Haryana	400	Gas	1262.60 (II qtr.'95)	OECF	42
2.	Hyderabad Combined Cycle Power Project	Andhra Pradesh	650	Naphtha	2021.35 (III qtr.'95)	To be tied up	42
3.	Simadhri Thermal Power Project	Andhra Pradesh	1000	Coal	3496.80 (III qtr.'95)	-do-	71
4.	Talcher II	Orissa	2000	Coal	5601.30 (I qtr.'95)	-do-	87
5.	Kawas II	Gujarat	650	Gas	2086.00 (I qtr.'95)	-do-	41

<i>Sl.No.</i>	<i>Project</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Capacity(MW)</i>	<i>Fuel</i>	<i>Estimated Cost (Rs. Cr. Basis)</i>	<i>Proposed financing approval</i>	<i>Completion Schedule (in month approval)</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>6</i>	<i>7</i>	<i>8</i>
6.	Rihand II	Uttar Pradesh	1000	Coal	3045.7 (I qtr.'95)	-do-	69
7.	Ramagundam St. II	Andhra Pradesh	500	Coal	1435.45 (I qtr.'95)	Internal Resources+ Borrowings	60

### Financial Position of SEBs

139. SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI : Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state :

- the financial position of each state electricity board;
- the reasons for heavy losses being incurred by SEBs; and
- the steps taken by the Government to improve capacity utilisation of thermal generation units and to lower T&D losses?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRIMATI URMILA BEN CHIMANBHAI PATEL) :  
(a) According to the Planning Commission, the total anticipated commercial losses of State Electrification subsidy, have been provisionally estimated at Rs. 7130 crores as indicated in the statement enclosed.

(b) The main reasons for heavy losses being incurred by the SEBs include unremunerative tariff including the agricultural tariff, non-payment of rural electrification subsidy, non-conversion of loans into equity, high transmission and distribution losses, low level of PLF, and high fuel consumption in the thermal power stations.

(c) Amongst the measures undertaken for increasing power generation are higher utilisation of installed capacity, monitoring the supply of proper quality and quantity of coal for thermal stations, and modernisation and uprating of existing power stations. Regarding the reduction of T&D losses, comprehensive guidelines have been issued to the power utilities which inter-alia, include conducting energy audit, installing capacitors to improve the voltage profile, preparation of system improvement schemes for strengthening their

transmission and distribution systems and installing tamper proof meter boxes to check theft of energy.

### STATEMENT

*Profit/loss of the SEBs during 1995-96, without taking into account the RE subsidy as provided in the Accounts*

<i>(Rs. Crore)</i>		
<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>SEBs</i>	<i>1995-96 (AP)</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>
1.	Andhra Pradesh	-468.7
2.	Assam	-146.9
3.	Bihar	-315.0
4.	Delhi(DESU)	-267.7
5.	Gujarat	-778.0
6.	Haryana	-386.4
7.	Himachal Pradesh	-6.5
8.	Jammu & Kashmir	-350.8
9.	Karnataka	-34.3
10.	Kerala	-112.3
11.	Madhya Pradesh	-576.6
12.	Maharashtra	-203.6

(Rs. Crore)		
Sl. No.	SEBs	1995-96 (AP)
1	2	3
13.	Meghalaya	-18.7
14.	Orissa	44.0
15.	Punjab	-1049.8
16.	Rajasthan	-423.4
17.	Tamil Nadu	-689.7
18.	Uttar Pradesh	-1134.5
19.	West Bengal	-211.1
Total		-7130.0

SOURCE : PLANNING COMMISSION

Note : AP = Annual Plan Projections

#### Piling Up of Stocks at Steel Plants

140. SHRI RAM KAPSE : Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state :

(a) whether huge stocks of finished goods of Steel have piled up at Durgapur, Bhilai, Bokaro and Rourkela for despatch;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the reasons for such a situation and the approximate losses suffered plant-wise; and

(d) the action taken/proposed to be taken for the smooth and timely despatches of steel?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV) : (a) and (b). The details of stock of finished steel as on 1.4.95 (year opening stock) and 1.11.1995 at the different steel plants are indicated below :-

Plant	1/4/95	1/11/95 '000 Tonnes
Bokaro	175.2	173.7

Plant	1/4/95	1/11/95 '000 Tonnes
Rourkela	46.3	31.6
Bhilai	39.1	60.4
Durgapur	6.1	5.7
Total :	266.7	271.4

It may be seen from the above that there is no significant stock accretion of finished steel at steel plants as compared to the opening stock as on 1.4.95 and the stock level of the finished steel at the steel plants is reasonable. It may be mentioned that the level of stocks held at the end of the financial year are generally low.

(c) and (d). Do not arise, in view of (a) and (b). above.

#### Setting up of Power Projects

141. SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE : Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government plan to set up Power projects in the private-sector;

(b) if so, the norms prescribed therefor;

(c) the reaction of the State Governments thereto; and

(d) the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRIMATI URMILABEN CHIMANBHAI PATEL) : (a) and (b). In view of paucity of resources in the Public Sector, a policy to encourage private sector participation in power generation, supply and distribution was initiated in October, 1991. The details of the policy are given in the statement enclosed.

(c) and (d). The response from the State Government to the policy is encouraging which is evident from the fact that as on date, more than 240 power projects are proposed to be set up in the private sector by the various state governments.

Incentives/Guidelines of The Policy to Encourage Greater Private Investment in Power Generation and Distribution to Tap Additionality of Resources

The following are the details of the scheme to encourage greater private sector participation in the electricity generation, supply and distribution :

The Indian Electricity Act, 1910 and the electricity (Supply) Act, 1948 have been amended to bring about a new legal, administrative and financial environment for private enterprises in the Electricity Sector.

Private Sector can set up thermal projects (coal/gas) and hydel projects and wind/solar energy project of any size.

Electricity Projects where the total outlay does not exceed Rs. 100 crores need not be submitted to the Central Electricity Authority for concurrence

Private sector companies can set up enterprises to operate either as licensees or as generating companies.

All private companies entering the Electricity Sector hereafter will be allowed a debt-equity ratio upto 4 :1.

Promoter's contribution should be at least 11% of the total outlay.

To ensure that private entrepreneurs bring in additionality of resources to the sector, not less than 60% of the total outlay for the project must come from sources other than Public Financial Institutions.

Upto hundred per cent (100%) foreign equity participation can be permitted for projects set up by foreign private investors.

The condition of dividend balancing by export earnings which is normally being applied to cases of foreign investment upto 51% equity will not be applicable to foreign investments in the power sector.

The rates for depreciation in respect of assets have been liberalised.

With the approval of the Government import of equipment for power projects will also be permitted in cases where foreign supplier (a) or agency(ies) extend concessional credit.

The customs duty for import of power equipment has been reduced to 20% and this rate has also been extended to machinery required for modernisation and renovation of power plants.

A five year tax holiday has been allowed.

The excise duty on a large number of capital goods and instruments in the power sector has been reduced.

Upto 16% return on the foreign equity included in the tariff can be provided in the respective foreign currency.

Fixed costs can be recovered at 68.5% PLF. Attractive incentives are prescribed for performance beyond this PLF.

Tariff can be fixed in deviation of norms stipulated in the March, 1992 tariff notification provided that the per unit tariff does not exceed the per unit tariff worked out on the basis of the norms.

#### Specific incentives for generating companies

Normative parameters notified which inter alia provide for 16% return on equity at 68.5% PLF and upto 0.7% return on each incremental 1% PLF.

Generating companies operating coal based, gas based and hydro projects can sell power on the basis of a suitably structured two part tariff.

The tariff and other norms specified are the ceiling norms and allow Boards and Generating Companies to agree on improved norms.

Premium raised by the Generating Company while issuing share capital and investment of internal resources created out of free reserve of existing company shall also be eligible for return of equity provided such amount is actually utilised for meeting the capital expenditure of the power generation project and forms part of the financial package approved by the Authority.

The tariff norms for Hydro-electric projects have been liberalised such as providing Capacity Charge, Primary Energy Charge, incentive of upto 0.7% rise in ROE for each percentage point increase in availability of installed capacity beyond 90%.

#### The specific incentives for licenses are

Licences of longer duration of 30 years in the first instance and subsequent renewals of 20 years

instead of 20 and 10 years respectively as it was before.

Higher rate of return of 5% in place of the previous 2% above the RBI rate.

Capitalisation of Interest during Construction (IDC) at actual cost (for expansion projects also) as against 1% over RBI rate as it was before.

Special appropriations to meet debt redemption obligations.

### Lime Stone Mines in the Country

142. SHRI N.J.RATHVA : Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state :

(a) the location-wise details of limestone mines in various States of the country particularly in tribal areas of Gujarat; and

(b) the amount of Central assistance provided for mining, processing and sale of limestone, State-wise during the last three years till date?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MINES (SHRI GIRIDHAR GAMANG) : (a) District-wise limestone mines in various States of the country including Gujarat State is given in the Statement enclosed.

(b) Central Government has established mineral processing laboratories at Ajmer, Bangalore and Nagpur for research and development work in mineral processing and beneficiation and these facilities are available to all mine owners. The sale of limestone is concern of State Governments and this Ministry have no records.

### STATEMENT

#### *District-wise limestones mines in various States*

<i>State/District</i>	<i>No. of Mines</i>
1	2
INDIA	647
<i>Andhra Pradesh</i>	72
Adilabad	10

<i>State/District</i>	<i>No. of Mines</i>
1	2
Anantpur	6
Cuddapah	6
Guntur	8
Karim Nagar	1
Krishna	9
Kurnool	11
Malgonda	16
Ranga Reddy	1
West Godavari	4
<i>Arunachal Pradesh</i>	1
Lohit	1
<i>Assam</i>	3
Karbi Anglong	1
N.C. Mills	2
<i>Bihar</i>	30
Hazaribagh	6
Palamau	3
Ranchi	3
Rohtas	6
Singhbhum	12
<i>Gujarat</i>	142
Amreli	6
Banaskantha	4
Bhav Nagar	2

<i>State/District</i>	<i>No. of Mines</i>	<i>State/District</i>	<i>No. of Mines</i>
1	2	1	2
Jam Nagar	16	<i>Madhya Pradesh</i>	173
Junagadh	109	Bastar	5
Kuchh	2	Balaghat	1
Panchmahal	2	Bilaspur	3
Rajkot	1	Damoh	2
<i>Haryana</i>	2	Dhar	17
Ambala	1	Durg	8
Mohindargarh	1	Jabalpur	58
<i>Himachal Pradesh</i>	31	Jhabua	1
Bilaspur	3	Khargaon	1
Shimla	1	Mandsour	4
Sirmur	27	Morona	2
<i>Jammu &amp; Kashmir</i>	1	Raigarh	3
Pulwana	1	Raipur	10
<i>Karnataka</i>	38	Rewa	7
Belgaum	8	Satna	51
Bijapur	15	<i>Maharashtra</i>	25
Chitradurga	3	Chandrapur	7
Gulbarga	7	Yeotmal	18
Simoga	1	<i>Meghalaya</i>	2
Tumkum	4	East Khasi Hills	2
Kerala	1	<i>Orissa</i>	20
Pulghat	1	Koraput	2
		Kalahandi	1

<i>State/District</i>	<i>No. of Mines</i>
1	2
Sambalpur	2
Sundargarh	15
<i>Rajasthan</i>	32
Ajmer	1
Banswara	3
Bundi	3
Chittorgarh	5
Churu	1
Jaipur	3
Jaisalmer	1
Jhunjhunu	1
Kota	2
Nagaur	4
Sawai Madhopur	1
Sikar	4
Sirohi	2
Udaipur	1
<i>Tamil Nadu</i>	71
Anna	3
Chidambarnar	1
Coimbatour	5
Kamrajara	2
Madurai	5
Salem	13

<i>State/District</i>	<i>No. of Mines</i>
1	2
Tiruchirapalli	13
Tirunelveli	32
<i>Uttar Pradesh</i>	8
Almora	1
Dehradun	2
Mirzapur	2
Tehri Garhwal	3

**PAK's Raising Kashmir Issue in International Forum**

143. SHRI PHOOL CHAND VERMA : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Pakistan had raised Kashmir issue at various international fora including the UN and its agencies during 1995;

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

(c) the counter steps taken and the results achieved by the Government in each of these fora; and

(d) the steps being taken and proposed to be taken by our Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI R.L. BHATIA) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. Pakistan raised Kashmir issue at various international fora during 1995, which included amongst others UN Commission on Human Rights, UN General Assembly, World Summit on Social Development, World Conference on Women, 11th NAM Summit at Cartagena, Colombia and Commonwealth Heads of Government Meeting.

(c) and (d). The Indian representatives in their statements apprised the international community of true facts of the situation, including Pakistan's support to terrorism in J&K. Indian delegation also mentioned Government of India's

commitment to resume political processes in J&K, and discuss all outstanding issues with Pakistan under the Shimla Agreement. The Government of India have and will continue to project our view point on continuous basis to member-States of the UN.

#### Foreign Debt and Equity Ratio

144. SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT : Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have received any proposal to relax the foreign debt, foreign equity ratio in case of power projects;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRIMATI URMILABEN CHIMANBHAJ PATEL) :  
(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). Ministry of Power has recommended relaxation of the 2:1 foreign debt to foreign equity ratio norm and make it more flexible in the overall interest of keeping lower tariffs and the Ministry of Finance has been relaxing this norm on a case to case basis.

[Translation]

#### Construction and Repair of National Highways

145. SHRIMATI SHEELA GAUTAM :  
SHRI RAMESHWAR PATIDAR :  
SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH :

Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government have formulated any scheme for the development and maintenance of existing national highways and construction of new national highways during the Eighth Five year plan;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the total funds earmarked for the purpose during the Eighth Five year plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRIM. RAJASEKARAMURTHY) : (a) and (b). Schemewise programme amounting to Rs. 4150 Crores has been formulated for taking up new developmental works on the existing National Highways during 8th Plan. Due to constraint of funds, new National Highways totalling 369 Kms could only be declared. As far as maintenance of the National Highways is concerned, this is a Non-Plan activity and the funds for this are released to various State on year to year basis depending upon the requirement and availability of funds.

(c) During 8th plan, an amount of Rs. 2460 crore has been earmarked by the Planning Commission for the development of National Highways which includes ongoing as well as new works.

#### Demand and Production of Steel

146. SHRI NITISH KUMAR :  
SHRI GUMAN MAL LODHA :

Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state :

(a) whether the demand of steel is continuously on the rise in country for the last few years;

(b) if so, the estimates of increase in its the demand during the last three years, years-wise;

(c) whether the Government have also estimated the increase in demand of steel in the country in the ensuing years;

(d) if so, the total estimated demand of steel in the country by the end of the century and the extent to which this demand is likely to be met by indigenous production;

(e) whether the Government have explored the possibilities of increasing the indigenous production to meet the demand of steel; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

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

(b) The apparent consumption of finished steel, deemed to be the domestic demand, and the percentage increase thereof during last 3 years were as under :

<i>Year</i>	<i>Apparent Consumption Million tonnes</i>	<i>Increase over the previous Year</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>
1992-93	15.00	1.2%
1993-94	15.32	2.0%
1994-95 (Provisional)	18.66	21.8%

(c) and (d). The domestic demand of finished steel is estimated to increase to 30.66 million tonnes by 2001-02. The domestic production of steel is expected to be more than the domestic demand of steel by 2001-02.

(e) and (f). Government have taken a number of steps to increase the production of steel in order to meet the estimated demand. They include :

- (1) Modernisation and expansion of public sector steel plants.
- (2) Encouragement and facilitation of creation of additional steel production capacity in private sector.
- (3) Removal of iron and steel from the list of industries reserved for public sector.
- (4) Exemption of iron and steel industry from the provisions of compulsory licensing.
- (5) Inclusion of iron and steel in the list of high priority industries for purposes of foreign investment.
- (6) De-regulation of pricing and distribution of iron and steel.
- (7) Reduction of duty on import of capital goods and
- (8) Liberalisation of import and export policy.

#### **Passport Offices in Maharashtra**

147. SHRI DATTA MEGHE : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether a number of posts are lying vacant in the regional passport offices in Maharashtra since long;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of posts reserved for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes out of them, separately;

(d) the steps taken/being taken by the Government in view of the difficulties being faced by the people as a result thereof;

(e) whether Government propose to upgrade the Passport Offices in Maharashtra; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI R.L. BHATIA) : (a) and (b). Based on input of applications for fresh passports during the year 1994 and first ten months (January - October, 1995) of the current year, the existing staff strength in both the Passport Offices at Bombay and Nagpur in the Maharashtra state is considered adequate details are enclosed in the given statement.

(c) Posts are reserved for Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes with reference to the total staff strength of the Central Passport Organisation; there is no reservation of posts for these categories in individual Passport Offices.

(d) The Passport Offices at Bombay and Nagpur are issuing fresh passports within a reasonable period of time. Subject to an applicant fulfilling certain prescribed conditions, which have been communicated to the Standing Committee, a passport can be issued on out-of turn basis.

(e), regional Passport Office Bombay and Passport Office, Nagpur are full fledged. Passport Offices and question of upgrading these Passport Offices, therefore, does not arise.

**STATEMENT***Occupancy, Vacancy Position in PO, Bombay*

<i>Post</i>	<i>Sanctioned strength</i>	<i>Occupancy</i>	<i>Vacancy</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>
RPO/Po	1	1	0
Assistant Passport Officer	3	0	3
Public Relations Officer	6	3	3
Suprintendent	6	8	-2
Assistant	21	21	0
JDC	42	68	-26
Stenographer	2	0	2
LDC	109	75	34
Driver	1	1	0
Record Keeper	0	1	-1
Daftary	4	4	0
Record Sorter	3	3	0
peon	11	7	4
Watchman	1	2	-1
Sweeper	3	2	1
Gest. Operater	1	1	0
Casual Workers	0	16	-16
<b>Total</b>	<b>214</b>	<b>213</b>	<b>1</b>

*Occupancy, Vacancy Position in PO, Nagpur*

<i>Post</i>	<i>Sanctioned strength</i>	<i>Occupancy</i>	<i>Vacancy</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>
RPO/Po	0	0	0
Assistant Passport Officer	0	0	0

<i>Post</i>	<i>Sanctioned strength</i>	<i>Occupancy</i>	<i>Vacancy</i>
1	2	3	4
Public Relations Officer	1	0	1
Suprintendent	1	1	0
Assistant	1	2	-1
UDC	2	2	0
Stenographer	1	0	1
LDC	6	0	6
Driver	1	1	0
Record Keeper	0	0	0
Daftary	0	0	0
Record Sorter	0	0	0
Peon	0	0	0
Watchman	0	0	0
Sweeper	0	0	0
Gest. Operater	0	0	0
Casual Workers	0	4	-4
<b>Total</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>3</b>

[English]

**High Level Delegation's Visit to Japan**

148. SHRI M.V.V.S. MURTHY :  
SHRI BOLLA BULLI RAMAIAH :  
SHRI SULTAN SALAHUDDIN OWAISI :

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether a high level delegation had visited Japan during September, 1995;

(b) if so, the purpose of the visit;

(c) the subjects that were discussed by the delegation with Japanese counterparts and the outcome thereof;

(d) whether any agreements were reached between the two countries;

(e) if so, the salient features thereof, agreement-wise; and

(f) the extent to which Japan has agreed to invest in India?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI R.L. BHATIA) : (a) to (e). Yes, Sir. Minister of External Affairs visited Japan from September 6-9, 1995 at the invitation of Foreign Minister of Japan. The

purpose of the visit was to hold consultations with the leaders of Japan of matters of bilateral and international interest. The Minister was received by the Emperor of Japan and met Prime Minister, Foreign Minister and Minister of International Trade and Industry of Japan. He also met members of India Japan Business Cooperation Committee, members of India-Japan Association and India-Japan Parliamentary Friendship League. The two sides agreed that there should be regular exchange of high level political visits and also that there should be enhanced trade and economic cooperation between the two countries.

(f) According to figures available, the total foreign investment approvals from 1991 to 31 August 1995 from Japan was Rs. 1457 crores. During the visit of the Minister of External Affairs, Japanese Government and corporate leaders stated that Japan is now assessing prospects for investments in India with renewed interest.

#### **Bailadila Mines**

149. DR. D. VENKATESWARA RAO : Will the Minister of Steel be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government have sought clarification from the Madhya Pradesh Government about the Bailadila Mines;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Union Government have also issued directions to State Government about mining uses; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

#### **Mega Power Projects**

150. SHRI VIJOY KUMAR YADAV :  
SHRI RAJESH KUMAR :

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government proposing to set-up Mega

Power Projects to fulfil the demands of energy in the deficit States of the country;

(b) the measures taken to avoid unnecessary litigations and delays in project implementation; and

(c) if so, the details of the criteria adopted to select the States for the site of such projects?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRIMATI URMILA BEN CHIMANBHAI PATEL) : (a) and (b). To encourage setting up of mega power projects involving sale of power to more than one state by the private sector, Government of India has announced a policy in this regard recently which inter-alia, proposes :

(i) treating projects of capacity 1000 MW or more and catering to more than one state as mega projects.

(ii) award of such projects to private promoters through competitive bidding which would be coordinated by POWERGRID; and

(iii) identification of potential sites by Central Electricity Authority and preparation of DPRs by NTPC.

Since the projects would be developed in consultation with the concerned State Governments and would be finalised after competitive bidding, no unnecessary litigations are envisaged.

(c) Such projects would be located in States which possess potential for such location.

[Translation]

#### **Land of Kandla Area**

151. SHRIMATI BHAVNA CHIKHLIA : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have received any proposals from the Government of Gujarat in regard to handing over the land of Kandla area to the State Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof as on September 30, 1995;

(c) whether the Government has accepted the proposals;

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

(e) if not, the reasons therefor and the time by which the

said proposals are likely to be accepted; and

(f) the details of other such proposals received from State Government, if any?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRIM. RAJASEKARAMURTHY) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. The Government of Gujarat has requested for transfer of the area of Gandhidham Township and adjacent lands.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) The proposal has not been accepted as the land is required for the future development of the Kandla Port.

(f) No such proposal has been received from other State Governments.

[English]

#### Disbursement Under IRDP

152. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN : Will the Minister of RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the total bank credit disbursed including Government

subsidy under IRDP during 1993-94 and 1994-95 and approved for 1995-96, State-wise and bank-wise;

(c) the reasons for sharp fall in the flow of rural credit under IRDP;

(d) whether the performance of bank credit is being monitored at the block, district, State and National level, bank-wise;

(e) if so, the names of banks which have consistently under performed during the last three years and steps taken to stimulate credit flow; and

(f) other steps taken by the Government to increase the level of credit flow under IRDP?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL EMPLOYMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION) AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR) : (a) to (f). This Ministry only monitor the performance of credit mobilisation at State level. A Statement indicating the total bank credit disbursed including Government subsidy under IRDP during 1993-94 and 1994-95 and approved for 1995-96 State-wise is enclosed.

#### STATEMENT

S.No.	State/UT	(Rs. in Crores)			
		Total bank credit disbursed including subsidy during		Credit target including subsidy	Credit disbursed during April September, 1995
		1993-94	1994-95		
1.	Andhra Pradesh	173.26	178.19	200.07	18.48
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	4.37	3.03	5.79	0.15
3.	Assam	47.07	37.60	65.04	0.99
4.	Bihar	230.32	142.90	389.24	25.04
5.	Goa	2.41	1.24	3.41	0.23
6.	Gujarat	63.79	68.17	73.43	13.39
7.	Haryana	29.77	31.92	37.35	5.16
8.	Himachal Pradesh	7.30	0.07	10.81	1.94

S.No.	State/UT	<i>(Rs. in Crores)</i>			
		Total bank credit disbursed including subsidy during		Credit target including subsidy	Credit disbursed during April September, 1995
		1993-94	1994-95		
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	6.27	6.93	23.97	3.02
10.	Karnataka	92.02	101.50	134.28	2.82
11.	Kerala	44.43	50.76	71.75	12.06
12.	Madhya Pradesh	219.78	192.57	253.76	20.56
13.	Maharashtra	182.85	193.53	218.10	23.58
14.	Manipur	2.07	1.07	10.78	0.51
15.	Meghalaya	2.39	2.87	7.00	0.80
16.	Mizoram	2.44	1.17	0.90	NA
17.	Nagaland	4.69	1.07	8.05	0.01
18.	Orissa	113.94	96.72	162.33	13.03
19.	Punjab	34.54	27.85	34.05	3.66
20.	Rajasthan	94.90	112.90	128.43	0.82
21.	Sikkim	0.86	0.88	1.35	0.04
22.	Tamil Nadu	166.10	108.94	180.88	4.66
23.	Tripura	11.46	5.77	15.39	1.03
24.	Uttar Pradesh	600.78	540.67	673.88	121.79
25.	West Bengal	60.94	130.78	179.40	31.10
26.	A & N Islands	0.86	0.38	1.69	0.02
27.	Dadra Nagar Haveli	0.39	0.39	0.50	NA
28.	Daman & Diu	0.54	0.14	0.67	0.04
29.	Lakshdweep	0.08	0.13	0.16	
30.	Pondicherry	0.69	1.22	1.68	0.41
All India Total		2209.26	2137.35	2094.95	353.43

**Export of Steel**

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

(a) whether the export of steel has increased during 1994-95;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the extent of increase in the production and export of steel in current year, as compared to the last two years; and

(d) the target fixed for the remaining months of the current financial year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV) : (a) and (b). The export of saleable steel during, 1994-95 was 1.32 million tonnes as against the export of 1.60 million tonnes in 1993-94.

(c) the extent of increase/decrease in the production and export of steel during April-October '95 as compared to the last two years was as under :

	<i>Increase(+)/ Decrease(-) in the production of finished steel</i>	<i>Increase(+)/ Decrease(-) in export of saleable steel</i>
April Oct'95 viz-a-vis April-Oct'94	(+) 11.5%	(+) 11.5%
April-Oct'95 vis-a-vis April-Oct'93	(+) 29.6%	(-) 25.3%

(d) It is estimated that in the year 1995-96, the production of finished steel will be about 20.79 million tonnes. The export of saleable steel is expected to be about 1.54 million tonnes.

**Thermal and Hydel Power Plants**

154. SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI : Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state :

(a) the capacity utilisation of Thermal and Hydel Power plants; and

(b) the reasons for low capacity utilisation of the thermal

power plants; and

(c) the details of steps taken to increase plant Load Factor by SEBs?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRIMATI URMILABEN CHIMANBHAI PATEL) : (a) The average Plant Load Factor of thermal power stations in the country during 1994-95 was 60%. The generation from hydro stations depends upon the availability of water in the reservoirs.

(b) The main factors responsible for low Plant Load Factor of thermal power stations are aging of units, financial constraints with some Boards affecting maintenance of plants, poor quality, and inadequate quantity of coal etc.

(c) Various measures being taken for optimum utilisation of installed capacity include renovation & modernisation of old units, following proper preventive maintenance schedule, and periodical overhauling of equipment, supply of requisite quantity and quality of coal and training of personnel in improved managerial and plant operation practices.

[Translation]

**Achievements Under TRYSEM**

155. SHRI N.J. RATHVA : Will the Minister of RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the details of the achievements made under the TRYSEM programme in the country, State-wise during the Eighth Five Year Plan;

(b) whether any review of this programme has been made, State-wise; and

(c) if so, the outcome thereof and the details of the action taken by the Government in this regard, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL EMPLOYMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION) AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR) : (a) Details are in the Statement attached.

(b) Yes, Sir. A Quick Evaluation of TRYSEM was carried out in 10 States during June to August, 1993 to assess the effectiveness of the implementation of TRYSEM programme.

(c) The main conclusions of the 'Quick Evaluation of TRYSEM' are as under :-

- i) Of the total beneficiaries covered in the sample, around 96% were in the prescribed age-group of 18-35 years and only 2% were below 18 years and 1% above 35 years.
- ii) The participation of Scheduled Castes(SCs), and Scheduled Tribes (STs) under the programme was found to be 39.51% for SCs and 12.89 for STs respectively. This was more than the minimum norm of 50% prescribed for SC/ST communities under the guidelines.
- iii) Roughly, 91.93% of the beneficiaries acquired vocational/technical knowledge as a result of TRYSEM training.
- iv) As to the type of enterprises taken up by the beneficiaries after trainees it was found that majority of the training, i.e. 62% took up self employment in the secondary sector; 33% in the Tertiary sector and the remaining 5% in the primary sector.
- v) Roughly, 73.88% of the beneficiaries could derive average monthly turnover up to Rs. 1000/- as a result of self-employment taken up by them after the training.
- vi) As a result of self-employment activities, a very

high percentage, i.e. 91% of the beneficiaries had an average net income upto Rs. 500/- per month.

- vii) A large number of beneficiaries, i.e. 92.19% had their self-employment activities very near, i.e. upto 2 Kms. from their place of residence. This was primarily due to the fact that roughly 89.25% of them had no conveyance facilities of their own.

The following steps have been taken to remove some of the areas of concern as identified by the Evaluation :

1. The rates of stipend, honorarium and allowances under TRYSEM have been enhanced. States have been advised to ensure that TRYSEM trainees are provided with institutional finance under IRDP wherever necessary, soon after the conclusion of training.
2. With a view to ensuring supply of tool-kits to the trained youths after conclusion of their training, the States have been advised to earmark 20% of the recurring funds under TRYSEM for this purpose.
3. To improve the quality of training, a scheme setting up of Mini-ITIs in the each block of the country has been devised. The State Government have been suitably advised.

### STATEMENT

#### NUMBER OF YOUTH TRAINED UNDER TRYSEM

SL. NO.	STATE/U.T.	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	17340	18047	20330
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	487	886	672
3.	Assam	8026	9970	9249
4.	Bihar	32649	28566	24504
5.	Goa	2552	2750	6670
6.	Gujarat	11209	12037	11794

SL. NO.	STATE/U.T.	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95
1	2	3	4	5
7.	Haryana	7067	6536	3733
8.	Himachal Pradesh	1581	810	1121
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	855	1469	2647
10.	Karnataka	13407	15171	17542
11.	Kerala	7919	5549	5854
12.	Madhya Pradesh	22156	54111	30415
13.	Maharashtra	21418	23063	11405
14.	Manipur	218	617	452@
15.	Meghalaya	316	358	50
16.	Mizoram	1186	1348	847
17.	Nagaland	247	596	977
18.	Orissa	15595	19886	15656
19.	Punjab	4237	3870	3324
20.	Rajasthan	12549	10813	9830
21.	Sikkim	161	184	156
22.	Tamil Nadu	18985	16082	20940
23.	Tripura	2502	1689	2680
24.	Uttar Pradesh	57645	63649	62394
25.	West Bengal	15223	17421	20711
26.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	361	476	448
27.	Daman & Diu	00	30	145
28.	D&N Haveli	74	25	95
29.	Lakshadweep	28	4	11
30.	Pondicherry	0	184	356
All India Total		275993	303821	279005

@ Provisional

**Visit of Prime Minister of Mauritius***[English]*

156. SHRIMATI SHEELA GAUTAM :  
SHRI RAMESHWAR PATIDAR :  
SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH :

**Power Generation**

157. SHRI M.V.V.S. MURTHY :  
SHRI VIJAY NAVAL PATIL :  
SHRI SULTAN SALAHUDDIN OWAIISI :

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the Prime Minister of Mauritius visited India recently,
- (b) if so, the subjects that figured in his talks with Indian leader and the outcome of the talks;
- (c) the extent to which this visit is likely to strengthen the bilateral relations between the two countries; and
- (d) the efforts being made by both the countries to strengthen further the bilateral relations?

- (a) the quantum of power in MW required in the country by the end of Eighth plan;
- (b) the projected generation of power by the end of the Eighth Plan;
- (c) whether there is any plan to review the power policy to overcome the power crisis as per the suggestion made by the National Working Group on power;
- (d) whether provisions of Electricity Acts are also proposed to be amended in order to achieve the power generation target;
- (e) if so, the details thereof; and
- (f) the other steps proposed to be taken to increase the power generation?

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRIMATI URMILABEN CHIMANBHAI PATEL) : (a) The 14th Electric Power Survey (EPS) projects the energy requirement for the country by the terminal year of the Eighth Plan (1996-97) at 416 billion units.

(b) The talks held during the visit centered on bilateral relation as well as international issues. The bilateral matters discussed included air links, review of the agreement on avoidance of double taxation, allotment of additional plot in New Delhi for the High Commission of Mauritius, proposals for signing an Extradition Treat and allotment of medical seats to Mauritian students. The principal international issues discussed were democratisation of the UN Security Council and Indian Ocean Rim initiative. The talks helps to strengthen mutual understanding, and appreciation of each other's positions on various issues. It also provided an opportunity to convey to the Prime Minister of Mauritius our deep appreciation for his country's declaration at the recent UN General Assembly Session in support of the democratisation of the UN Security Council, and of India's candidature for a permanent seat in the Council.

(b) The likely generation by utilities in the terminal year of the Eighth Plan (1996-97) is 400 billion units.

(c) and (d). The visit is part of a continuing programme of regular high-level exchanges aimed at consolidating, strengthening and diversifying India's multi-faceted relationship with mauritius. It has contributed to reinforcing efforts at another levels, to encourage Indian investment and industrial joint ventures in Mauritius, participation in trade fairs and exhibitions. exchange of culture troupes, deputation of Indian experts and provision of facilities for higher studies in India.

(c) National Working Group on power have raised certain issues on the private power policy. These have been clarified in a publication brought out by the Ministry of Power - 'The Legal and Policy Framework of Private Power Development - Facts and clarifications', which was widely circulated including among the Hon'ble Members of Parliament.

(d) and (e). While no formal comprehensive review of various electricity laws is being carried out, revisions in laws are considered from time to time to meet the changing situation.

(f) Various measures undertaken to increase power

generation, include inter-alia, higher utilisation of installed capacity, ensuring supply of proper quantity and quality of coal for thermal power stations & modernisation and uprating of existing power stations. Besides initiating schemes for reducing T & D losses, steps have also been undertaken for speedier implementation of on-going projects in Public Sector both at Central and State level. Participation of Private Sector is also being encouraged.

#### **Revival of Sick Fertilizer or Units**

158. SHRI D. VENKATESWARA RAO : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government proposed to revive the sick fertilizer units in the country;

(b) whether any action has been taken to draw up financial package for reviving the units;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) the names of loss making fertilizer units at present; and

(e) the funds required to revive all those loss making fertilizer units?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILISERS, AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO) : (a) to (e). Amongst the fertiliser producing undertakings under the administrative control of this Ministry, the following three companies incurred losses during the year 1994-95 :-

<i>Name of the Undertaking</i>	<i>Loss (Rs. Crores)</i>
Hindustan Fertilizer Corporation Ltd. (HFC)	395.79
Fertilizer Corporation of India Limited (FCI)	378.70
Pyrites, Phosphates & Chemicals Limited (PPCL)	5.87

HFC and FCI have been declared as sick companies by the Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction (BIFR) in accordance with the provisions of Sick Industrial Companies (Special Provisions) Act, 1985. The Government has

approved, in principle, the revival packages for the revamp of Barauni, Durgapur and Namrup units of HFC; and Ramagundam, Talcher and Sindri units of FCI envisaging a fresh investment of Rs. 2201.13 crores (Rs. 464.93 crores for HFC and Rs. 1736.20 crores for FCI), apart from capital restructuring and other financial reliefs to these undertakings. The funds for revival of these companies are yet to be tied-up.

During the current financial year, there has been a marked improvement in the financial position of PPCL as a result of the restructuring of its capital and amelioration in performance parameters.

#### **G-15 Summit**

159. SHRI VIJOY KUMAR YADAV :  
SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN :

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the proposals put forward by India during the recent G-15 Summit;

(b) the outcome of the Summit;

(c) the progress made in pursuance of the efforts made by the Prime Minister to emancipate the developing countries from the economic pressure of developed countries on global labour;

(d) whether the Government have examined any proposal to increase mutual cooperation in the sector of food; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SALMAN KHURSHED) : (a) and (b). The Joint Communique adopted at the Summit focussed on international economic cooperation for the year 2000 and beyond and set out the parameters of a new partnership between the developed and developing countries and among developing countries themselves. Important policy requirements and institutional reviews were suggested in the new context of liberalisation and globalisation of the world economy. Particular emphasis was placed on the support required by developing countries for their equitable integration into the global economy in terms of favourable macro-economic policies of the majors, open markets for their exports, unimpeded access to critical technologies and enhanced financial resources - both bilateral and multilateral

concessional funding and Foreign Direct Investment. Not only were these resources required to address the traditional concerns of poverty and social infrastructure building but also for enhancing the competitiveness of developing economies. The strengthening and democratisation of the UN and the Bretton Woods Institutions with a view to making them more effective in their development function was highlighted. Our concerns about IDA availability and replenishment, SDR creation and quota share increase of developing countries, new trade policy initiatives not being undertaken on issues that are within the competence of other organisations, caution against social and environmental clauses in international trade, the trade and resource accretion as a means of debt burden alleviation deserved by countries who have been current on their debt repayment were among the ideas reflected in the Joint Communiqué.

An attempt was made to give a practical boost to South-South Cooperation under G-15 auspices with the operationalisation of the Committee on Investment, Trade and Technology (CITT) and the adoption of its terms of reference. These provide for collaboration on a continuous basis between policy makers and business representatives of G-15 countries to formulate, assist, monitor and follow-up on initiatives relating to trade and investment liberalisation, facilitation and promotion, transfer of technology and cooperation in infrastructure.

The Concluding Statement reflected the following compact on terrorism :

"Fanaticism is one of the main sources of terrorism today.... we are all victims, particularly of those forms of terrorism fed from abroad which not only affect internal peace and stability but also endanger international security.... we agree that all possible efforts are necessary to meet the challenge of terrorism and towards this end, G-15 consultations, as necessary would be held from time to time in order to reinforce on going international efforts to combat terrorism."

(c) The Prime Minister, in his Address at the Plenary of the summit on behalf of the Asian members, emphasised the efforts being made in the following term :

"Developing countries, having assumed greater responsibilities in trying to integrate into the competitive mainstream of the world economy at considerable cost, in fairness require support and reciprocation from developed countries. They can help us in one of two ways, or both. They can help us positively, taking our competitive development as a future factor in their own eventual growth, which it is

certainly going to be. In addition, or alternatively, they could help us by desisting from the ill-concealed conditionalities based on some lofty-sounding principles such as the so-called social clause, etc. We can assure the world that we are second to none in ameliorating the social conditions of our people in the shortest practicable time frame. Several developing countries have already initiated appropriate measures in this direction. For example, India is taking determined and positive steps to take millions of children out from working in hazardous industries within a stipulated time. But all this cannot be done overnight. Meanwhile, we do need this accommodation, since our economies have neither benefited from colonial exploitation nor from free labour in any form. However, instead of finding this accommodation and understanding, we see several protectionist responses to our growing competitiveness through a variety of policies and measures. We must therefore be enabled to integrate equitably into the world economy and become known and expanding growth poles."

In support of the above stand, the Joint Communiqué exhorted the international community as follows :

"Structural unemployment in developed countries should not be an impediment to the intensification of their trade and investment relations with developing countries. We therefore call upon our developed country partners to heed the cautionary advice from the OECD which clearly indicates that the cost of protecting jobs and livelihood through trade restraints and resource curbs are extremely high. We believe that their economies would be well served to expand their trade and investment ties with developing countries, thus providing impulses for the creation of new growth centres in the global economy.

"One of the most readily available answers for enhancing global development and to create jobs is trade. Developed countries must resist the protectionist temptation, unilateralism and subsidies. The current and potential comparative advantages of developing countries and the benefits resulting from the Uruguay Round should not be impaired by new forms of protectionism in the guise of labour or environmental standards."

(d) and (e). India has participated in the G-15 cooperative project on "Food Production" being coordinated by Indonesia. The project aims at exchange of information and technical cooperation with an emphasis on training in food production techniques with a view to achieving realistic and concrete cooperation in the food sector to ensure that all developing countries will be able to fulfil their food requirements and

ultimately, to achieve self-sufficiency and freedom from hunger.

#### Setting up of Steel Plants in Private Sector

160. SHRI ANNA JOSHI : Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government have received any proposal from Maharashtra Government for the issuance of letter of intent for setting up of steel plants in private sector; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV) : (a) and (b). No proposal has been received from Government of Maharashtra for issuance of letter of intent for setting up of steel plants in the private sector. Approval of the Union Government for Industrial Licence is required only if the project is proposed to be located within 25 kms. from the periphery of the standard urban area limits of a city having a population of more than 10 lakhs according to the 1991 Census and is also not located within the areas designated as 'industrial area' by State Government before July 25, 1991.

#### Technology Mission

161. SHRI GOPI NATH GAJAPATHI : Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have a proposal to introduce a technology mission of processing of fruits;

(b) if so, the details thereof and when such technology mission is going to be introduced; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO) : (a) No, Sir.

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

#### Retention Price

162. SHRI PURNA CHANDRA MALIK :  
SHRI AJAY MUKHOPADHYAY :

Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

(a) the Unit-wise retention price and subsidy per tonne granted to the manufacturers for the production of different varieties of Nitrogenous fertilizers as on today;

(b) the amount per tonne granted as a part of the retention price towards various items, in the fixed cost like salary and wages, repair and maintenance, chemicals and catalyst, social overhead, administrative/factory overhead, selling expenses etc. to each of the units as on date; and

(c) the details of the capital related costs including return on net worth granted to each of the units per tonne of production as a part of the retention price?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILISERS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO) : (a) to (c). At present, urea is the only controlled fertiliser in respect of which subsidy is paid under the retention price-cum subsidy scheme. Details of unit-wise retention price and subsidy payable per tonne of urea are given in the Statement enclosed.

The retention price covers items such as variable cost, conversion cost and capital related charges. Conversion costs, which include various items such as salaries and wages, repairs and maintenance, chemicals and catalysts, social overheads, selling expenses etc., vary from unit to unit and range from Rs. 406.00 to Rs. 1477.00 per tonne of urea. Capital related charges include elements like depreciation, interest and return on networth, and range from Rs. 326.00 to Rs. 5819.00 per tonne of urea.

#### STATEMENT

*Statement showing the details of Retention Prices/Subsidy to various Fertiliser units as on date*

<i>Sl.No.</i>	<i>Company-Unit</i>	<i>Retention Price</i>	<i>Subsidy payable</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>
	Feedstock : Gas		
1.	GSFC-Baroda	5063	1873

<i>Sl.No.</i>	<i>Company-Unit</i>	<i>Retention Price</i>	<i>Subsidy payable</i>
1	2	3	4
2.	HFC-Namrup-III	3610	420
3.	HFC-Namrup I&II	2981	(-) <del>209</del>
4.	IFFCO-Aonla	4668	1498
5.	IFFCO-Kalol	3605	435
6.	Indo Gulf-Jagdishpur	4820	1630
7.	KRIBHCO-Hazira	3753	580
8.	NFL-Vijaipur	4409	1219
9.	NFCL-Kakinada	8548	5358
10.	RCF-Thal	3727	537
11.	RCF-Trombay-I	7591	4401
12.	RCF-Trombay-V	4369	1179
13.	CFCL-Kota	6547	3357
14.	Tata Chemicals	6547	3357
Feedstock : Naphtha			
1.	FACT-Cochin	5828	2638
2.	HFC-Barauni	6018	2828
3.	HFC-Durgapur	5978	2788
4.	ICI-Kanpur	6533	3343
5.	IFFCO-Phulpur	5428	2258
6.	MCFL-Mangalore	5223	2033
7.	MFL-Madras	6528	3338
8.	SFC-Kota	5024	1834
9.	SPIC-Tuticorin	5725	2535

<i>Sl.No.</i>	<i>Company-Unit</i>	<i>Retention Price</i>	<i>Subsidy payable</i>
1	2	3	4
10.	ZACL-Goa	5335	2145
Feedstock : FO/LSHS			
1.	FCI-Sindri	5266	2076
2.	GNFC-Bharuch	4797	1607
3.	NLF-Neyveli	6081	2891
4.	NFL-Nangal	5346	2156
5.	NFL-Bhatinda	5801	2611
6.	NFL-Panipat	5264	2074
Feedstock : Coal			
1.	FCI-Ramagundam	7882	4692
2.	FCI-Talcher	7509	4319

[Translation]

#### Hydel Power Capacity in Northern States

163. SHRI SURENDRA PAL PATHAK : Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have conducted any survey to assess the total Hydel-Power capacity of the northern states;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps being taken by the Government on the basis of this survey/assessment to meet the demand of Hydel-power?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRIMATI URMILABEN CHIMANBHAI PATEL) : (a) to (c). Yes, Sir. As per reassessment study completed by the Central Electricity Authority in 1987, hydro potential of the northern states is 30155 MW at 60% Load Factor. The State-wise break-up is as under :-

<i>State</i>	<i>Potential assessed at 60% L.F. (MW)</i>
Jammu & Kashmir	7487
Himachal Pradesh	11647
Punjab	922
Haryana	64
Rajasthan	291
Uttar Pradesh	9744
<b>Total</b>	<b>30155</b>

Amongst the measures initiated for better tapping of the hydel potential are, creation of specific public sector companies for setting up large hydro projects, higher allocation of plan resources, including budgetary support for hydel schemes, and special incentives for private sector participation in hydel development.

*[English]***Granite Mining**

164. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN : Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state :

(a) the areas leased for granite mining in the country, State-wise;

(b) the production and export of granite during the last three years, state-wise and year-wise; and

(c) the rate of royalty on granite, State-wise;

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MINES (GIRIDHAR GAMANG) : (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

**Potentials of Food Processing Industries**

165. SHRI R. SURENDER REDDY : Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Food Processing Industries have made a rapid progress during recent past;

(b) if so, the details thereof indicating the Food sectors and development of these food items process in various states;

(c) the details of the processed food items exported the during the last three years and the foreign exchange earned; thereby

(d) the details of the measures taken to expand the food processing sector in the country indicating the food items processed;

(e) whether the food processing industries have lagged behind in enzyme technologies and have not, therefore, been able to commercially export the enzyme-related processes;

(f) if so, details thereof;

(g) whether the central; Food Technological Research Institute (CFTRI) at Mysore has offered its assistance to the food processing industries.

(h) whether his Ministry also propose to encourage utilisation of technical know how of CFTRI; and

(i) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. Food Processing Industries are both in the organised and unorganised sectors and detailed information in respect of all processed food industries state-wise is not maintained centrally. Food processing industries also cover various segments. However, as per available information, the growth trends during 1994-95 of some of the selected sectors of food processing industries is as under :

1.	Fruits and Vegetable Products	20.6%
2.	Milk Products	3.85%
3.	Soft Drinks	8.0%
4.	Fish Products	1.5%
5.	Bakery Products	6.0%
6.	High Protein Foods	7.1%
7.	Cocoa Products	3.16%

(c) As per available information exports of processed foods including marine products, but excluding sugar, edible oil, during the last three financial years is as under :

1992-93	Rs. 3527 crores
1993-94	Rs. 4960 crores
1994-95	Rs. 6077 crores

(d) Government have been taking various steps to promote food processing industries as high priority, delicensing of food processing industries except brewing and distillation of alcoholic beverages and those items reserved for small scale sector, promoting domestic/foreign/NRI investments, provide fiscal reliefs etc. Government is also operating various plan schemes for promoting food processing industries.

(e) and (f). Intensive use of enzyme technology in food industries is not noticed at present stage of development. However, substantial knowledge and information of the use of enzyme technologies is available at CFTRI.

(g) to (i). Ministry of Food Processing Industries work in close collaboration with CFTRI. Information on project profiles

for manufacture of certain food products based on CFTRI technology has been prepared in consultation with CFTRI and has distributed through Nodal Agencies, small Industries Service Institutes for wider dissemination. Ministry has also set up a Food Engineering Centre at CFTRI which can be utilised by the industry. Ministry also provides financial assistance to the food Processing and Training Centres for training of their trainers in CFTRI on the process technologies. Besides, Ministry has planned to prepare video films on different process technologies for dissemination of simple process technologies developed by CFTRI which can be used by the small entrepreneurs.

#### Availability of Fertilizers

166. PROF. ASHOK ANANDRAO DESHMUKH :  
KUMARI UMA BHARTI :

Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are aware of nitrogenous fertilizers in the country and of the sharp rise in their retail price since April 1995.

(b) the estimated demand for such fertilizers in the country during 1995-96 the estimated production and proposed import, if any, to meet the demand, and

(c) the ex-factory price for indigenous fertilizers and the unit subsidy to the manufacturers and the recommended retail price?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILISERS, AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO) : (a) Urea is the only Nitrogenous fertilizer under price, distribution and movement controls. Since April '95, the supply of urea, in the country has been in accordance with the allocations made under the Essential commodities Act (ECA), 1995. The overall availability of urea in all the States during Kharif '95, was adequate to support sales which were 15% higher than the Kharif '94 level. Temporary and localised shortages of urea reported by some States were redressed by rushing supplies from alternative sources. The price of nitrogenous fertilizers other than Urea, which are decontrolled, is determined by the market forces of demand and supply.

(b) The estimated production and consumption of nitrogenous fertilizers in terms of nutrients in 1995-96 are

86.41 Lakh Metric Tonnes and 107.54 Lakh Metric Tonnes respectively. The gap between indigenous production and demand for urea is met from available field stocks as well as imports.

(c) At present, only urea is covered under statutory price control. The statutory maximum retail price of urea is Rs. 3320 per tonne. The weighted average retention price and subsidy payable per tonne works out to Rs. 5236 and Rs. 2046 respectively.

[Translation]

#### Fishing by Foreign Vessels

167. SHRI KESRI LAL :  
SHRI MULLAPALLY RAMCHANDRAN :

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

(a) whether the Government are aware of the agitation launched by the fishermen along the coastal States for banning foreign trawlers;

(b) the names of states from which the Union Government have received proposals regarding complete ban on deep sea fishing by chartered/based/foreign vessels as on September 30, 1995.

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

(d) the details of foreign vessels that have been issued licences for deep sea fishing so far;

(e) the names of Indian Companies who have been issued licences for deep sea fishing so far;

(f) whether the Government are aware that marine wealth is being depleted by the unscientific fishing by the trawlers; and

(g) the remedial measures being taken by the Government to this menace?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Some of the Maritime State Governments like Gujarat, Maharashtra, Kerala, Orissa, etc. have represented against

the operation of foreign fishing vessels in Indian waters and have requested for review of the deep sea fishing policy.

(c) The Government has constituted a Review Committee to make recommendations for the review of the deep sea fishing policy. In the meantime, the Government has not processed any new application for deep sea fishing after 15.12.1994.

(d) Approvals have been granted to 39 companies to operate 148 vessels under joint venture, leasing and charter.

Out of this, 18 companies are operating 34 vessels at present.

(e) The names of the Indian companies having valid approvals for deep sea fishing under charter Policy and New Deep Sea Fishing Policy is given in the attached statement.

(f) No evidence of unscientific fishing by trawlers has been brought to the notice of the Government.

(g) Does not arise.

### STATEMENT

#### *Details of the approvals given for deep sea fishing*

<i>S.No.</i>	<i>Name of the Company</i>	<i>No. of vessels approved</i>	<i>No. of vessels in operation</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>
<i>JOINT VENTURE</i>			
1.	Fishing Falcon Ltd., Hyderabad.	2	2
2.	Leo Suzind Ltd., New Delhi.	5	1
3.	Indamar Fisheries (P) Ltd., New Delhi.	3	-
4.	Oriental High Sea Fisheries Ltd., Vishakhapatnam.	1	1
5.	Buoy-Dae (I) Fisheries (P) Ltd., New Delhi.	1	-
6.	Ting Tai India Ltd., Vishakhapatnam.	2	2
7.	Fortune Oceanic Products Ltd., New Delhi.	3	2
8.	Greenwave Marine Harvest Ltd., Hyderabad	1	-
9.	Sarb Consulate Marine Products (P) Ltd., New Delhi.	5	-
10.	Inchita Fisheries (P) Ltd., Madras.	6	-

<i>S.No.</i>	<i>Name of the Company</i>	<i>No. of vessels approved</i>	<i>No. of vessels in operation</i>
1	2	3	4
11.	Swan Sea Foods (P) Ltd., New Delhi.	4	3
12.	New Oriental Trawlers (P) Ltd., Hyderabad.	3	2
13.	Marine Resources International, New Delhi.	2	-
14.	Inko-Fisheries Pvt. Ltd., Hyderabad.	2	-
15.	Dragon Fisheries Ltd., Bombay.	10	2
16.	Asian Long Liners J.V. Ltd., Bombay.	11	-
<i>LEASING</i>			
1.	A.K. International, New Delhi.	7	2
2.	Balaji Sea Foods (P) Ltd., Vishakhapatnam.	2	-
3.	Sri Kumaran Fisheries (P) Ltd.,	4	-
4.	Simla Marine Products (P) Ltd., New Delhi.	2	-
5.	Sovin Sea Food(P) Ltd., New Delhi.	2	-
6.	Atchya Marine (P) Ltd., New Delhi.	2	-
7.	Manish-A-Trading Co., Port Blair.	10	3
8.	Andaman Fisheries, New Delhi.	3	-
9.	Bay Islands Fisheries, Port Blair.	2	-
10.	Andaman Marine Products Development Co., Port Blair.	3	-
11.	Moon Marine (P) Ltd., Calcutta.	20	-
<i>CHARTER</i>			
1.	M/s Shrimp India	4	2

<i>S.No.</i>	<i>Name of the Company</i>	<i>No. of vessels approved</i>	<i>No. of vessels in operation</i>
1	2	3	4
2.	M/s Akama Marine Ltd.	4	2
3.	M/s Four Season Fisheries	4	2
4.	M/s Navabharat Ferro Alloys	2	2
5.	M/s Ganga Kaveri Sea Foods Ltd.	2	2
6.	M/s Shanmugha Fisheries	2	-
7.	M/s Pridarshini	1	-
8.	M/s Bengal Fisheries		
9.	M/s L.B. Marine	2	1
10.	M/s Tuna Squid Fishery	2	1
11.	M/s Swathi Marine	4	2
12.	M/s Swan Sea Foods	2	-
Total : 39 Companies		148	34

#### FPI Units in Gujarat

168. SHRI SURYA NARAYAN YADAV : Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have any proposal to promote the food processing industries including agro based industries in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof statewise;

(c) the details of amount to be invested for this purpose;

(d) the location-wise details of the sick food processing industries in each state;

(e) whether the Government contemplate to revive the sick units:

(f) if so, the details thereof; and

(g) if not, the reasons therefor;

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) for promotion of food processing industries in the country, various policy measures and incentives including fiscal incentives have been provided by the Government. Besides, Ministry is implementing various developmental plan period, under which financial assistance is provided to State Government Organisations/Joint Sector Companies/Voluntary organisations, cooperatives etc. However, no State-specific allocation of funds is made.

(c) It is estimated that during the 8th plan period an investment of approximately Rs. 12,000 crores will take place in the food processing industries and its packaging. Ministry does not set up any food processing industry directly. Most of the food processing industries are delicensed. As per information available since August, 1991 till October, 1995, 3421 Industrial Entrepreneur memoranda involving an

investment of Rs. 42,343 crores have been filed for setting up of food processing industries. Besides, approvals for setting up of 100% Export Oriented Units, Joint Ventures etc. have also been granted involving an investment of Rs. 9903 crores. Of these, 541 food processing units with an investment of Rs. 7184 crores have already been implemented. Many others are in the various stages of implementation.

(d) Food processing industries are both in the organised and unorganised sectors and information regarding all food processing industries including sick units in each state is not maintained centrally.

(e) to (g). Units which are sick can approach board of Industrial and Financial Reconstruction for revival package/ closing down.

#### Increase of Power

169. SHRI NAWAL KISHORE RAI :  
DR. MAHADEEPAK SINGH SHAKYA :  
KUMARI UMA BHARTI :

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether demand for power is constantly increasing in the country;

(b) if so, the rate of increase in the said demand during the last three years;

(c) the percentage of additional power generated during the last three years;

(d) whether the demand and supply of power for each State have been estimated in the coming years;

(e) if so, the details thereof;

(f) the estimated per capita demand and supply of power in the country by the end of this century; and

(g) the steps Government propose to take to bridge the

gap of demand and generation of power?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRIMATI URMILABEN CHIMANBHAI PATEL) :  
(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Rate of increase in demand in the country for the last 3 years is given below;

1992-93	9.88%
1993-94	3.92%
1994-95	4.84%

(c) The percentage of additional power generated during these 3 years is as under :

1992-93	7.58%
1993-94	6.78%
1994-95	7.22%

(d) to (f). The demand and supply for each state for coming years is estimated and indicated in the Electric Power Survey. According to the 14th Electric power Survey, the anticipated energy and peak demand by the end of 1999-2000 would be 517 billion units and 91191 MW respectively. State-wise energy requirement and peak demand during 1999-2000 is given in the attached statement. Per capita demand is not estimated in surveys.

(g) In order to bridge the gap between demand and availability of power various measures being taken to improve the availability of power in the country include expediting the commissioning of new generating capacity, implementation of short gestation projects, improving the performance of existing power stations, reduction of transmission and distribution losses, implementation of better demand management and energy conservation measures, arranging transfer of energy from surplus to deficit areas and promotion of private sector investment in power sector.

#### STATEMENT

##### *Demand and Generation of power during 1999-2000*

State/UT/Region	Energy(MU) 1999-2000	Peak(MW) 1999-2000
Haryana	19280	3851
Himachal Pradesh	4576	939

State/UT/Region	Energy(MU) 1999-2000	Peak(MW) 1999-2000
Jammu & Kashmir	7886	1608
Punjab	28374	5288
Rajasthan	29077	5016
Uttar Pradesh	54578	10214
Chandigarh	1079	200
Delhi	18104	3179
<b>Total NR</b>	<b>162954</b>	<b>30295</b>
Goa	1096	216
Gujarat	40986	6684
Madhya Pradesh	34757	5716
Maharashtra	71097	11272
D&N Haveli	416	63
Daman & Diu	170	41
<b>Total WR</b>	<b>148522</b>	<b>23992</b>
Andhra Pradesh	43001	7327
Karnataka	28565	4938
Kerala	15040	2927
Tamil Nadu	36668	6410
Pondicherry	2098	368
<b>Total SR</b>	<b>125372</b>	<b>21971</b>
Bihar (Exc. DVC)	16326	3178
DVC	14497	2600
Orissa	19411	3228

State/UT/Region	Energy(MU) 1999-2000	Peak(MW) 1999-2000
Sikkim	94	43
W.Bengal (Exc. DVC)	21092	3949
<b>Total ER</b>	<b>71420</b>	<b>12998</b>
Arunachal Pradesh	283	86
Assam	5889	1187
Manipur	596	163
Meghalaya	597	119
Mizoram	260	98
Nagaland	248	64
Tripura	611	150
<b>Total NER</b>	<b>8483</b>	<b>1867</b>
A&N Islands	229	63
Lakshadweep	23	5
<b>Total All India</b>	<b>517005</b>	<b>91191</b>

[English]

**ENRON**

170. SHRI CHITTA BASU :  
SHRI SATYA DEO SINGH :  
SHRI VILASRAO NAGNATHRAO GUNDEWAR :

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the American multinational power company 'Enron Power Corporation' has submitted any fresh proposal for the Dabhol project to the Maharashtra Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Maharashtra Government has sent any information in this regard to the Union Government; and

(d) the reaction of the Maharashtra Government and the Union Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRIMATI URMILABEN CHIMANBHAI PATEL) :

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d). The Government of Maharashtra have informed that the Enron Development corporation has offered the following :

- (i) Company would agree to the tariff that would be equivalent, after taking cognizance of the special infrastructure/tax requirements of Dabhol project, to the best comparatively bid tariff delivered by recently approved, new power projects in Maharashtra,
- (ii) Company would agree to use naphtha or LNG sourced through Indian suppliers and offer upto 30% equity in the project to either Maharashtra State Electricity Board or an Indian party, which would significantly reduce the foreign currency out flow from the project.
- (iii) Company would agree to accept further suggestions by Government of Maharashtra (GOM) on environment.

Government of Maharashtra had set up a Negotiation Group to discuss the revival of Dabhol Power Project, which has submitted its Report. The Report is under the consideration

of Government of Maharashtra. The Central Government can take a view in the matter only after Government of Maharashtra finalises its stand.

#### **Prices of Drugs.**

171. SHRI ANNA JOSHI :  
DR. SHRIMATI K.S. SOUNDARAM :

Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the leading drug companies are selling their Doxycycline formulations without any price approval and if so, the price being charged by them together with price fixed by the Government and since when;

(b) the manners in which these companies have been defying Government rules and the steps being taken to enforce the price; and

(c) whether M/s. U.S. Vitamins are selling multivitamin and other formulations without any price approval, if so, the details thereof and the action being taken against them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO) : (a) and (b). Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

(c) From the information obtained so far, violation of the provision of the DPCO '95, pertaining to prices is noticed in respect of two formulations viz. Vitamin A 2 ml injection and Glynase tabs 10's. This is being examined.

[*Translation*]

#### **Prime Minister's Visits Abroad**

172. SHRI RAM BADAN :  
SHRI RAJENDRA KUMAR SHARMA :  
SHRI AMAR ROYPRADHAN :  
SHRI SATYA DEO SINGH :  
SHRI SHAILENDRA MAHTO :  
SHRI RAMPAL SINGH :

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the countries visited by the Prime Minister during the

period from April 1995 to till date;

(b) the expenditure incurred on these visits,

(c) the issues discussed and the outcome of the each visit;

(d) the salient features of the agreements signed during each of the above visits;

(e) the follow-up steps being taken for the implementation of these agreements; and

(f) the likely benefits to India in terms of enhancement of trade due to these visits?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI R.L. BHATIA) : (a) The Prime Minister visited Maldives (April 15-16, 1995), France (June 11-15, 1995), Malaysia (August 2-5, 1995), Turkmenistan and Kyrgyzstan (September 19-23, 1995), Egypt, Colombia and New York (October 15-26, 1995) and Burkina Faso, Argentina and Accra (November 2-10, 1995) since April 1, 1995.

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

(c) to (f). The information is as per the enclosed statement.

#### **STATEMENT**

##### **MALDIVES**

The Prime Minister visited Maldives to inaugurate Indira Gandhi memorial Hospital which is a gift of the Government of India to the Government of Maldives. He had meetings with Maldivian Foreign Minister, Health Minister and the Maldivian President. The discussions focussed around the hospital, its future functioning and assistance needed in terms of manpower and equipment for its smooth operation. SAARC, NAM and bilateral issues of mutual interest such as prevention of drug trafficking were touched upon. Discussions were also held on expediting information from Maldives on the question of two imprisoned Maldivian nationals as well as problems of third country poaching in territorial waters of each country.

No agreements were signed during the visit.

##### **FRANCE**

Bilateral talks with French leadership were held and

Prime Minister delivered first in a series of Mahatma Gandhi Memorial Lectures at UNESCO, commemorating 125th birth anniversary of Gandhiji. Prime Minister met President Chirac, Prime Minister Juppe, Foreign Minister Charette, Minister for High Education and Research Bayrou, Minister of Economy and Finance Madelin, and UDF leader Giscard d'Estaing.

The two sides were in agreement on need to strengthen bilateral relations, in particular economic and commercial. The two sides called for early conclusion of a Bilateral Investment Protection Agreement, noted that some long pending commercial issue had been resolved and hoped that remaining disputes like HBJ pipeline could be resolved early. France reiterated its support for bilateral dialogue between India and Pakistan on Jammu and Kashmir and welcomed India's policy of transparency. Talks also covered wide range of international and regional issues. Views were exchanged on problems faced by the two countries from terrorism and extremism. Discussions were also held on world economic scene. On UN reform Prime Minister underlined India's legitimate claim to a permanent Security Council seat.

No agreement were signed during the visit.

The visit is expected to lead to an intensification of Indo-French relations, in particular economic and commercial. Prime Minister Juppe's call to French business and industry to shed inhibitions and increase their presence in the Indian market are expected to bring a substantive change to bilateral and commercial relations.

#### MALAYSIA

Matters of mutual interest including bilateral, regional and international issues were discussed. The visit led to a better understanding of each other's perceptions and concerns and is also expected to give stimulus to bilateral economic cooperation.

Five agreements were signed during the visit.

- (i) MOU on Cooperation in the development of Highways - to deal with formulation of strategy for planning, development and implementation of Super national Highway project in India.
- (ii) Agreement on Promotion and Protection of investment to create favourable conditions for investment in each other's country and to protect investments.
- (iii) Agreement for provision of Technical Training and

Consultancy services to provide technical training and technical consultancy service to Malaysia in the field of space science, particularly satellite programmes, as well as to assist over all development of Malaysia's Space Science Programme.

- (iv) MOU between Doordarshan and MEASAT Broadcast Network System-for collaboration to jointly develop quality new programmes, produce a premium channel of Indian programmes and to market an encrypted Direct to User satellite broadcasting service in India.
- (v) MOU between confederation of Indian Industries and Malaysian Industrial Development Authority - to assist in promotion and development of industrial cooperation and overseas investment between the two countries.

Addressing large gathering of top businessmen from Malaysia, Prim Minister gave a presentation of opportunities now available for enhanced trade and economic activities between the two countries. The visit is expected to boost trade between the two countries.

#### TURKMENISTAN

During discussions, common values of secularism, tolerance and democracy were stressed as well as to actively encourage business contacts and economic cooperation. The two sides shared their regional, political and security perspectives. President of Turkmenistan was supportive of India's approaches on Kashmir and permanent membership of Security Council. The visit helped in consolidating contacts and in the strengthening the framework of our relations.

Four agreements were signed during the visit;

- (i) Agreement to extend a second credit line of US \$10 million- provides for extension of Credit to Turkmenistan Government.
- (ii) Agreement on establishment of Joint commission - defines the scope of its functioning and the frequency of its sessions for trade, economic scientific and technological cooperation.
- (iii) Agreement on bilateral investment protection - secures investment in both countries against nationalisation or expropriation in any manner except for a public purpose, in accordance with

law, on a non discriminatory basis and against fair and equitable compensation.

- (iv) Agreement on Cultural Exchange Programme Provides cooperation in the spheres of culture, arts, education, mass-media and sports. This agreement, which was signed in April 1992, has been extended for a further period of two years, i.e. 1995-96.

A Memorandum on Trilateral meeting between delegations of Turkmenistan, India and Iran was also signed after a meeting between the Foreign Ministers of the three countries.

Follow up action is being carried out through diplomatic channels. A high-level inter-ministerial meeting on 21st November was chaired by Minister of State, Shri Salman Khurshid, who will monitor implementation of various understandings arrived at during the visit.

India is expected to benefit significantly from interaction at Summit level between the two countries. Turkmenistan is rich in mineral including hydro-carbon resources.

#### KYRGHYZSTAN

Discussions were held on economic cooperation, training of Kyrgyz personnel, cooperation in small scale industries, light industries and pharmaceuticals, including bilateral relations. Two sides agreed to strengthen cooperation in the fields mentioned above. Kyrgyzstan was supportive of India's perceptives on Kashmir, restructuring of UN, including India's candidature for permanent membership of UN Security Council.

Three agreements were signed during the visit:

- (i) Agreement on cooperation in Tourism - aims to promote tourism between the two countries through cooperation between firms and organisations, dissemination of tourism-related information exploration of possibilities for construction and management of hotels and training of personnel.
- (ii) Agreement on Scientific and Technological cooperation - aims at promoting cooperation in this sector including sharing of experience of scientists and other specialists and includes holding of seminars as well as joint programmes and joint ventures.
- (iii) A protocol on extension of Indo-Kyrgyz Cultural

Exchange Programme was signed. The Bilateral Cultural Exchange Programme in the spheres of culture, arts, education, mass-media, tourism and sport which was signed in March 1992, has been extended for three years i.e. 1995, 1996 and 1997.

Indo-Kyrgyz Joint Commission met in New Delhi in October 1995. Minister of State Shri Salman Khurshid chaired high-level inter-ministerial meeting on 21st November, 1995 to follow up on Prime Minister's visit.

As a result of the visit, economic cooperation with Kyrgyzstan is expected to increase significantly.

#### EGYPT

Prime Minister had a one-to-one meeting with President Mubarak and delegations from meeting with Egyptian Prime Minister. The Secretary General of Arab League called on Prime Minister. Prime Minister also had meeting with Egyptian intellectuals.

During the meetings, bilateral and international matters of mutual interest were discussed including ways and means to enhance cooperation in trade, economy, science and technology, regional issues relating to South Asia, Middle East, New challenges before international community such as terrorism and strengthening of NAM. The visit gave stimulus to all aspects of bilateral relations and better understanding in both countries of each other's perception on bilateral, regional and international issues.

Three agreements were signed during the visit :

- (i) Agreement on Cooperation in Science and Technology - includes implementation of joint research and development projects, organisation of and participation in scientific conferences, workshops, exhibitions, mutual use of research and development facilities and scientific equipment, organisation of joint scientific meeting.
- (ii) Agreement on combating all forms of criminal acts, particularly terrorist, transnational and organised crimes will enable both countries to exchange information, experiences and techniques in combating these crimes.
- (iii) Agreement on cooperation in the sphere of information - is designed to encourage dissemination of news and information of each other's country among their citizens through press,

news agencies and other information media. Implementation of this agreement is expected to take several forms including exchange of information, scientific research books, exchange of press reporters and photographers experts and trainees and publicity material.

Follow up action will be taken by the concerned Ministries and organisations as necessary.

The visit will give stimulus to trade and other aspects of economic cooperation between the two countries. Meeting of next Inter-Governmental Joint Commission is likely to be held in February 1996 in New Delhi. A business delegation from Egypt will visit India at the same time. Cooperation in small scale industry may lead to establishment of joint ventures and export of material equipment and technology. Steps are expected to be taken to export items like foodgrains.

#### COLOMBIA

The Prime Minister visited Colombia to attend 11th Conference of Heads of State/Government of NAM. The Summit focussed continuing relevance and role of NAM in changed international situation and NAM's priorities, goals and responses to new challenges. The question of UN reforms, international security and disarmament, development, human rights, social issues and South-South Cooperation were debated extensively during the Summit. Prime Minister's address set the tone for discussion on issues of interest to India including nuclear disarmament and elimination of nuclear weapons and economic and social issues. The Indian delegation played a key role in evolving a consensus on crucial areas and ensuring that India's concerns were fully reflected in the documents adopted by the summit.

Since the visit was not bilateral, no agreements were signed.

#### NEW YORK

The Prime Minister visited New York to attend Special Commemorative Meeting to mark United Nations 50th Anniversary. Prime Minister's address highlighted India's priorities and vision of the future role of United nations. India played a crucial role in the drafting of the declaration, in evolving a consensus on the many contentious issues and in ensuring that the concerns of developing countries were fully reflected in the consensus text. The salient features of the declaration include-a recommitment of UN to greater service of humankind, particularly those who are suffering and deeply deprived, reaffirmation of the purposes and principles

of UN Charter and an expression of the determination that the UN of the future will work with renewed vigour and effectiveness in promoting peace, development, equality and justice. The declaration also supports UN regional and national efforts on arms control, limitation, disarmament and non-proliferation of nuclear weapons, including biological, chemical weapons, etc. The declaration recognises important role the UN can play in promoting economic & social development. The declaration calls for revitalisation of the General Assembly and states that Security Council must be expanded.

#### BURKINA FASO

Discussions were held on bilateral, regional and global issues. Burkina Faso expressed support for India's stand on resolution of Kashmir issue through bilateral negotiations with Pakistan under Shimla Agreement. It supported India's candidature for permanent membership of security council and for non-permanent membership for the period 1997-98. Indian assistance was offered in the fields of agriculture, small scale industries, railways, health care and irrigation to Burkina Faso.

A trade agreement and a Memorandum of Understanding on the Sahel Railway Project were signed during the visit.

Government is in consultation with the Government of Burkina Faso with a view to strengthen and expand ongoing areas of cooperation and identifying new areas in pursuance of the agreements concluded during the visit.

The visit is expected to open up opportunities for greater commercial exchanges and may lead to greater participation by Indian public and private sectors in the projects in Burkina Faso. The visit contributed in reiterating India's continued interest in countries in Africa in their political and economic stability and progress.

#### ARGENTINA

The Prime Minister visited Argentina to attend 5th Summit of the Summit Level Group for South-South Consultation and Cooperation. The salient feature of the Summit was the adoption of terms of reference of the G-15 Committee on Investment, Trade and Technology, which is to work out arrangements for trade and investment facilitation, promotion and liberalisation as well as for stimulating transfer of technology among G-15 committee will be held in Zimbabwe in March 1996 in which India will actively participate to ensure success of this initiative.

On terrorism, the Concluding Statement records that "We

agree that all possible efforts are necessary to meet the challenge of terrorism and towards this end, G-15 consultations, as necessary, would be held from time to time in order to reinforce ongoing international efforts to combat terrorism".

Since the visit was not bilateral, no agreements were signed.

#### ACCRA

During Prime Minister's visit, bilateral, regional and global issues of mutual interest were discussed. Indian assistance was offered in the fields of agriculture, small scale industries, tourism, telecommunication and transport to Ghana.

Text of an agreement on setting up a joint commission with Ghana was initialled.

Consultations are going on with a view to strengthen and expand areas of cooperation and to identify new areas as a follow up of the agreement concluded during the visit.

The initialling of the agreement on the setting up of a Joint Commission is likely to open up opportunities for greater commercial exchanges between the two countries and may lead to greater public and private sector participation in projects in Ghana. The visit contributed in reiterating India's interest in Africa in their political and economic stability and progress and consolidating interests of developing countries on major global issues in the UN, its agencies, and other international fora.

[English]

#### **Permanent Membership to India in UN Security Council**

173. SHRI DHARMANNA MONDAYYA SADUL :  
SHRI RAJENDRA KUMAR SHARMA :  
SHRI A. VENKATESH NAIK :  
SHRI PHOOL CHAND VERMA :  
SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL :

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the question of expansion of UN Security Council (UNSC) was discussed during the recent UN session;

(b) if so, the outcome thereof;

(c) the chances of India's candidature for the UNSC in

case of its expansion;

(d) whether India have staked its claim/lobbied to become a permanent member of UNSC during the recent session of the UN;

(e) if so, the details thereof and the results achieved thereby;

(f) the countries that supported India's case for permanent membership;

(g) whether any countries voiced their opposition/created hindrances for India's permanent membership; and

(h) if so, details thereof and the steps taken/being taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI R.L. BHATIA) : (a) to (c). Yes, Sir. The question of expansion of UN Security Council (UNSC) was discussed during the current UNGA session. These discussions will continue in the Open Ended Working Group (OEWG) of the UN General Assembly, which is to submit any agreed recommendations by the end of 50th UNGA session in September 1996. It is pre-mature to speculate on the out come. However, there is growing support for the idea that Non-Aligned and developing countries be included in both permanent and non-permanent member's category of the expanded UN Security council.

(d) to (f). Yes, Sir. India has expressed its willingness to serve as permanent member of the Security Council. We have indicated that the expansion of the Security Council should be based on objective criteria. Mauritius, Bhutan, Domini can Republic and Cuba have openly supported at the UN India's candidature for permanent membership.

(g) and (h). Discussions on Security Council expansion in the Open Ended Working Group have not so far focussed on candidature of specific countries. However, Pakistan has tried to create a hindrance by stating that the permanent membership of the Security Council does not need enlargement. India has called for expansion of both permanent and non-permanent member's category, for which there is broad support.

#### **Women in Fishing Industries**

174. SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE : Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state :

(a) the number of women engaged in the Fishing and Fish processing industries in each state;

(b) whether the Government are aware of the increasing exploitation of women in the fishing and fish processing units; and

(c) if so, the efforts made by the Government to save the women workers engaged in fish and fish processing units from exploitation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO) : (a) Women, specially those belonging to fishing communities, assist in handling, processing and marketing of fish produce from the inland and/or coastal fishery sectors throughout India. These and other women are also employed in fish processing industries, both in the organised and unorganised sectors. However, no statistics about their number are being maintained.

(b) The Government has not received any complaint about the alleged exploitation of these women.

(c) Does not arise.

#### **Hydel Power Projects of Karnataka**

175. SHRI A. VENKATESH NAIK : Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that BEDTHI and DANDELI hydro-electric projects in Karnataka have been sent for approval; and

(b) if so, the time by which the Government propose to clear these power projects?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRIMATI URMILABEN CHIMANBHAI PATEL) : (a) and (b). Bedthi (Gangavali) Hydro-electric Project with an installed capacity of 2x105 MW was accorded investment decision on 2nd April, 1979 subject to forest clearance. The environment assessment studies as required by Ministry of Environment and Forest are being carried out by the Karnataka Power corporation Limited (KPCL).

Dandeli Hydro-electric Project with an installed capacity of 2x25 MW was accorded investment decision on 14th May, 1980. The clearance for execution of the project was subject to issue of forest clearance. The project has been rejected by Ministry of Environment and forest (MOEF).

#### **Drugs Under Price Control**

176. DR. SHRIMATI K.S. SOUNDARAM : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government as well as Kelkar committee had recommended annual review of the list of bulk drugs and bring all those drugs under price control, which had a turnover of Rs. 50 lakh or more;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the name of drugs included in the years 1993 and 1994 and the number of cases pending for review as on 31st July, 1994?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEPARTMENT (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO) : (a) to (c). One of the criteria followed by Kelkar Committee was to include drugs having a turnover of Rs. 50 lakhs or more under price control. In its supplementary report the Committee had also suggested that the list of price controlled drugs should be reviewed periodically. Decisions of the Committee were reflected in the DPCO, 1987. However, since the criteria adopted came under criticism, a fresh review was undertaken which has resulted in the modifications in Drug Policy 1986, announced in September, 1994 and the DPCO of 1995. There were no changes in the list of drugs under price control during the year 1993 and 1994.

#### **Hydel Project of Karnataka**

177. SHRI A. VENKATESH NAIK : Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government of Karnataka is taking up work on the SHIVANASAMUDRA hydel power project to generate 270 MW during next year; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRIMATI URMILA BEN CHIMANBHAI PATEL) : (a) and (b). The Project Report on Shivasamudharam Seasonal Power Scheme (2 x 135 MW), located in Mysore district of Karnataka, was received in the Central Electricity Authority (CEA) in October, 1987. It was examined by the CEA and returned to Karnataka Power Corporation Limited in October, 1988 for re-submission for techno-economic clearance after resolution of the Inter-state aspects.

Compliance of the State Government is awaited.

### Rural Housing

178. SHRI P.C. THOMAS : Will the Minister of RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have decided to enhance the amount to be spent for Rural Housing for the poor;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether huge number of applications have come to CAPART in this regard;

(d) the action taken by CAPART to expedite this project by simplifying procedure and giving sanction for more houses; and

(e) the number of such application received by CAPART since April 1995 and the action taken thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL EMPLOYMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION) AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR):  
(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Under Indira Awas Yojna, which aims at providing houses free of cost to the Scheduled Caste(SC), Scheduled Tribes (ST), freed bonded labourers, non-SC/ST people below poverty line living in rural areas, an allocation of Rs. 1250 crores (including 20% State share) has been made during the current year, which is about 2-1/2 times of the expenditure of Rs. 464 crores incurred during the year 1994-95.

Under Rural Housing Scheme launched in the year 1993-94, which aims at providing assistance to the State Governments to strengthen and enhance their efforts in implementation of their rural housing programme, an allocation of Rs. 45.00 crores has been made during the current year compared to Rs. 30.00 crores during 1994-95.

(c) Total number of application for project costing above Rs. 5 lakhs each received since April, 1995 are 183. Out of which disposal of 49 cases has so far been made and the remaining 134 cases are under process.

(d) A National Standing Committee consisting of eminent representatives of voluntary organisations inter-alia has been constituted. It meets almost every month to dispose of applications.

(e) Reply as given in the part (c).

### Per Capita Consumption of Power

179. SHRI A. INDRAKARAN REDDY : Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state :

(a) the per capita consumption of power in India vis-a-vis developed countries at present;

(b) the percentage of increase or decrease in the per-capita power consumption during the last three years, year-wise;

(c) to what extent the target of additional power generation has been achieved in the both thermal and hydel power sector as compared to the target laid down during the Seventh Five Year Plan; and

(d) the targets that have been fixed in respect of thermal, hydel, gas based generation under private and public sectors during the Eight Five Year Plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRIMATI URMILABEN CHIMANBAI PATEL) :  
(a) The per capita consumption of power in India during 1993-94 was 299 kwh. The per capita consumption of power in some developed countries during 1992 is given in the statement enclosed.

(b) The percentage increase in per capita consumption in the country during the last three years is as per details given below :-

Year	Per Capita Consumption (Kwh)	% Increase
1991-92	269.98	6.81
1992-93	283.10	4.86
1993-94	299.00	5.62

(c) Category-wise capacity addition target vis-a-vis actual capacity addition during 7th plan is as per details given below:-

(Figures in MW)

<i>Category</i>	<i>Target</i>	<i>Actual</i>	<i>(%)</i>
Thermal	15999.00	17104.20	106.9
Nuclear	705.00	470.00	66.6
Hydro	5541.25	3827.44	69.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>22245.25</b>	<b>21401.64</b>	<b>96.2</b>

(d) Sector-wise and category-wise capacity addition targets during 8th Plan are as per details given below :-

(figures in MW)

<i>Sector</i>	<i>Hydro</i>	<i>Thermal</i>	<i>Nuclear</i>	<i>Total</i>
Central	3260.0	8498.0	1100	12858.0
State	5860.2	9009.5		14869.7
Private	162.0	2648.0	-	2810.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>9282.2</b>	<b>20155.5</b>	<b>1100</b>	<b>30537.7</b>

#### STATEMENT

*Annual Per Capita Consumption in Developed Countries During 1992*

<i>Name of the Country</i>	<i>Per Capita Consumption (in kwh)</i>
Canada	18117
Switzerland	8015
Italy	4525
Australia	9043
Russia	6659
Britain	5933
America	12160
Japan	7192

<i>Name of the Country</i>	<i>Per Capita Consumption (in kwh)</i>
Germany	6627
France	7140
Sweden	16655

Source : 1992 Energy Statics.  
U.N. Publications

[Translation]

#### Development of Wasteland

180. SHRIMATI BHAVNA CHIKHLIA: Will the Minister of RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the names of the schemes initiated by the National Wasteland Development Board during the last three years as

on date in the country, for the development of wasteland in rural and backward areas; State-wise;

(b) the number of project submitted by the State Government under this scheme during the aforesaid period;

(c) the State-wise details of the projects approved so far;

(d) the project-wise details of the remaining unapproved projects; and

(e) the time by which these projects are likely to be approved?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT (DEPARTMENT OF WASTELANDS DEVELOPMENT) (COL. RAO RAM SINGH)

: (a) For the development of Non-Forest wastelands in the country, the National Wastelands Development Board has initiated the following schemes;

- (i) Integrated Wastelands Development Project Scheme.
- (ii) Grant-in-Aid Scheme.
- (iii) Investment Promotional Scheme.
- (iv) Technology Development, Extension & Training Scheme
- (v) Wastelands Development Task Force.

(b) and (c). The schemes under implementation of Department of Wastelands Development are being promoted by different agencies as enumerated below :-

- (i) Under the Integrated Wastelands Development Project Scheme, projects are prepared by District Rural Development Agencies (DRDAs) and put up to National Wastelands Development Board for approved through the State Governments. 201 projects were submitted by the State Governments and District Rural Development Agencies upto 31.3.1995, out of which 128 projects were approved.

Details of these project state-wise is given in the enclose Statement-I.

- (ii) Under Grant-in-Aid Scheme projects are prepared by Voluntary Agencies and submitted for finding directly to the Board and not through the State Government.
- (iii) Under the Technology Development, Extension and Training Scheme projects are submitted to the Board by the promoting agencies and also through the State Government. 2 Project received from State Government, have been sanctioned. Details of these projects are given below :
  1. Experimental Plantation Utilizing sewage water at Kalyani in West-Bengal Rs. 5.65 lakhs
  2. Agro-Forestry Project in Sikkim Rs. 12.51 lakhs
- (iv) Under the Investment Promotional Scheme projects are submitted directly by the promoter to the Board, after the appraisal and approval by the commercial banks for funding.
- (v) Projects under the Wastelands Development Task Force are promoted by the Board in consultation with the State Government. A Wasteland Development Task Force to develop 390 hectare annually, of inaccessible and degraded ravines in Morena district of Madhya Pradesh, was set up recently.

(d) and (e). As indicated in reply to part (b) of the question 128 projects have been approved upto 31.3.1995. Out of the remaining projects, 51 projects were returned to the State Government and district Authorities as they were not conforming to the criterion fixed for sanctioning of the projects. List of the remaining 22 unapproved projects that would be taken up for consideration is given in the enclosed Statement - II. Since the total fund requirement for 1995-96 for on-going TWDP project Scheme approved upto 31.3.1995 is Rs. 128.32 crores and the budgetary provision for the year under Integrated Wastelands Development Project Scheme is only Rs. 49.50 crores for 1995-96, it would not be possible to give a time frame by which all the 2 pending projects would be approved by the Board.

**STATEMENT-I**

*Names of the districts in which Integrated Wastelands Development Project Scheme is being implemented.*

*(Rs. in lakhs)*

<i>S.No.</i>	<i>Name of the District</i>	<i>Total Project Cost</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>
	ANDHRA PRADESH	
1.	Nalgonda	302.09
2.	Nellore (Project-I)	416.72
3.	Nellore (Project-II)	416.59
4.	Mahabubnagar (Project-I)	362.38
5.	Mahabubnagar (Project-I)	362.27
6.	Vizianagaram	381.05
7.	Nizamabad	357.56
8.	Prakasam (project-I)	21.33
9.	Prakasam (project-II)	335.51
10.	Vishakapatnam	402.04
11.	Karimnagar	418.00
12.	Ranga Reddy	485.64
13.	Cuddapha	110.00
	BIHAR	
14.	Chatra	138.45
15.	Lohardaga	248.66
16.	Garhma	114.21
17.	Gaya	433.37
18.	Nawada	280.37
19.	Deoghar	331.60

*(Rs. in lakhs)*

<i>S.No.</i>	<i>Name of the District</i>	<i>Total Project Cost</i>
1	2	3
20.	Palamau	233.97
	GUJARAT	
21.	Surendra Nagar (Project-I)	19.26
22.	Surendra Nagar (Project-II)	266.14
23.	Kutch (Project-I)	396.55
24.	Kutch (Project-II)	389.66
25.	Panchmahal	287.89
26.	Dang (Project-I)	345.67
27.	Dang (Project-II)	409.50
28.	Amreli	359.45
29.	Jamnagar	245.89
30.	Mehsana	466.69
31.	Rajkot	352.84
32.	Gandhinagar	144.43
33.	Banaskantha	369.71
	HARYANA	
34.	Hissar (project-I)	280.45
35.	Hissar (project-II)	306.54
36.	Karnal	335.21
37.	Yamunanagar	151.80
38.	Mohindargarh (Project-I)	298.22
39.	Mahindargarh (Project-II)	20.50
40.	Rewari	283.99

*(Rs. in lakhs)*

<i>S.No.</i>	<i>Name of the District</i>	<i>Total Project Cost</i>
1	2	3
	HIMACHAL PRADESH	
41.	Kangra	349.50
42.	Solan	352.64
43.	Chamba	281.82
44.	Hamirpur	300.55
	JAMMU & KASHMIR	
45.	Udhampur	137.11
	KARNATAKA	
46.	Tumkur (Project-I)	436.20
47.	Tumkur (Project-II)	120.00
48.	Mandya	372.91
	KERALA	
49.	Thrissur	157.59
50.	Palakkad (Project-I)	372.25
51.	Palakkad (Project-II)	313.60
52.	Mallapuram, Kannur and Kasagode	87.50
53.	Wyanad	315.47
	MADHYA PRADESH	
54.	Indore	95.52
55.	Jhabua (Project-I)	32.20
56.	Jhabua (Project-II)	319.44
57.	Datia	40.00
58.	Bhopal	85.84

*(Rs. in lakhs)*

<i>S.No.</i>	<i>Name of the District</i>	<i>Total Project Cost</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>
59.	Chindwara	301.69
60.	Tikamgarh	128.68
61.	Mandla	350.28
62.	Sarguja	322.14
63.	Ujjain	338.57
64.	Durg	215.94
65.	Raigarh	390.55
66.	Raipur	252.68
67.	Dhar	184.91
	MAHARASHTRA	
68.	Ahemadnagar	42.03
69.	Nasik	156.73
	MEGHALAYA	
70.	West Khasi Hills	117.39
	MANIPUR	
71.	Imphal	202.20
	MIZORAM	
72.	Aizwal	359.95
	NAGALAND	
73.	Kohima (Project-I)	216.14
74.	Kohima (Project-II)	516.00
75.	Phek	362.53

*(Rs. in lakhs)*

<i>S.No.</i>	<i>Name of the District</i>	<i>Total Project Cost</i>
1	2	3
	ORISSA	
76.	Kalahandi (Project-I)	207.13
77.	Kalahandi (Project-II)	441.53
78.	Koraput (project-I)	216.66
79.	Koraput (project-II)	49.12
80.	Bolangir	437.54
81.	Dhenkanal	45.97
82.	Malkangiri (Project-I)	62.39
83.	Malkangiri (Project-II)	157.78
84.	Nawrangpur	284.28
	PUNJAB	
85.	Bathinda	409.13
86.	Sangrur	287.78
87.	Hosiarpur and Ropar	599.82
	RAJASTHAN	
88.	Jaisalmaer	170.30
89.	Bhilwara	320.00
90.	Tonk	304.00
91.	Sikar	397.19
92.	Jhalawar	273.95
93.	Jaipur (project-I)	329.40
94.	Jaipur (project-II)	153.32
95.	Jaipur (project-III)	414.05

*(Rs. in lakhs)*

<i>S.No.</i>	<i>Name of the District</i>	<i>Total Project Cost</i>
1	2	3
96.	Ajmer	320.76
97.	Jodhpur	191.36
98.	Udiapur	252.41
99.	Pali	320.85
	SIKKIM	
100.	South Sikkim (Project-I)	77.81
101.	South Sikkim (Project-II)	92.04
102.	South Sikkim (Project-III)	89.62
103.	South Sikkim (Project-IV)	93.09
104.	West Sikkim and South Sikkim	18.49
105.	East Sikkim (Project-I)	71.26
106.	East Sikkim (Project-II)	333.66
107.	North Sikkim	155.55
	TAMIL NADU	
108.	Periyar	343.93
109.	Pasumpon	284.73
110.	North Arcot Ambedkar	296.04
111.	South Arcot	249.80
112.	Themvanmalai-Samuvarayar	255.94
113.	Pudukottai	126.45
	TRIPURA	
114.	West & South Tripura	145.44

*(Rs. in lakhs)*

<i>S.No.</i>	<i>Name of the District</i>	<i>Total Project Cost</i>
1	2	3
<b>UTTAR PRADESH</b>		
115.	Hamirpur	302.33
116.	Lalitpur	287.76
117.	Mathura	115.40
118.	Rai Basreily	172.01
119.	Mainpuri	338.30
120.	Lucknow	391.19
121.	Farukhabad	147.00
122.	Jhansi	349.85
<b>WEST BENGAL</b>		
123.	Bankura (Project-I)	256.98
124.	Bankura (Project-II)	256.52
125.	Purulia (Project-I)	93.83
126.	Purulia (Project-II)	137.75
127.	Darjeeling	469.74
128.	Delhi	55.75
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>		<b>32394.82</b>

**STATEMENT-II**

<i>Sl.No.</i>	<i>Name of the district</i>	<i>State</i>
1	2	3
1.	Kurnool	Andhra Pradesh
2.	Karbi-Anglong &	Assam

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