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Monday March 9, 1992

Phalguna 19, 1913 (Saka)

LOK SABHA DEBATES

(English Version)

**Third Session
(Tenth Lok Sabha)**



(Vol. IX contains Nos. 11 to 20)

**LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT
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LOK SABHA DEBATES

LOK SABHA

*Monday March 9, 1992/ Phalguna
19,1913 (Saka)*

*The Lok Sabha met at
Eleven of the Clock*

[MR. SPEAKER in the Chair]

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[Translation]

Varadan Committee Report

* 163. SHRI DEVENDRA PRASAD
YADAV:
SHRI BARE LAL JATAV:

Will the Minister of INFORMATION
AND BROADCASTING be pleased to
state:

(a) whether the report of the Varadan
committee regarding electronic media has
been considered by the Government;

(b) if so the details thereof; and

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

[English]

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE
MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND

BROADCASTING (KUMARI GIRIJA VYAS):
(a) to (c). The report of the Inter-Departmen-
tal Committee on introduction of competition
in the Electronic Media is under the active
consideration of the government.

[Translation]

SHRI DEVENDRA PRASAD YADAV:
Mr. Speaker, sir, the answer given by the
hon. Minister is very unsatisfactory and
confusing because the original question
which was asked, has not been replied to.
The question was what is the report of the
Varadan Committee regarding electronic
media and the details thereof. In this conco-
ction the hon. Minister did not reply at all and
has stated only in his reply that the report of
the Inter-departmental Committee on intro-
duction of an element of competition in the
electronic media is under active considera-
tion of the Government. I would like to know
a very specific point from the hon. Minister
whether anything has been mentioned in the
report of Varadan Committee to provide
autonomy to the radio and television regard-
ing news bulletins and to improve their qual-
ity. If not what alternative measures are
proposed to be taken by the government in
this regard?

KUMARI GIRIJA VYAS: Hon. Mr.
Speaker sir, the question was regarding
implementation of the Varadan Committee
report. The announcement regarding the
intention of the Government to provide broad-
casting rights to the appropriate Organisa-
tions for introducing a competitive system in
Government T. V. and Radio channels and a
proposal to make available some more alter-
natives to the audience of T.V. and Radio
effect a drastic change in the broadcasting

policy of the government. For this purpose a high powered inter-departmental Committee under the Chairmanship of Mr. Varadan, Additional Secretary had been set up on the 3rd December 1990. The Committee has submitted its report on the 24th October 1991. I have stated the something in my reply that the Government is committed that is the appropriate organisations should be invited for introduction of an element of competition in electronic media. This report contains a lot of recommendations and alternatives and I would like to point out one or two of them. One is that priority should be given to set up new T.V. and Radio channels in various parts of the country for internal telecast and broadcast subject to efficiency of Directors. Second alternative is that the second channel i.e. channel No. 4 can be leased out to appropriate licence holders in Metropolitan cities and besides it additional radio channels including independent F.M. Centres may also be given to them. One alternative is to permit the Agencies or Consortium to set up transmitter ranges at various places in the country.

Further, the Varadan committee finds it suitable to lease out transponder on some satellites for direct telecasting the developmental and educational programmes through satellite. But despite the Committees report as several life. But despite the Committee's report, as several Ministries are associated with it, the report has been sent to the Prime Minister for getting approval in respect of other departments. As soon as we get the approval we will implement it after considering the various alternatives.

SHRI DEVENDRA PRASAD YADAV: Mr. speaker sir my original question regarding autonomy has not been replied to I would like to ask a second question whether the hon. Minister thinks that if the Varadan Committee report is implemented, the electronic media will get autonomy. If it gets autonomy how will it get and whether you want to implement the Prasar Bharti Act again and if not, what are the reasons therefor?

KUMARI GIRIJA VYAS: Hon. Speaker,

Sir both the questions are quite different. In the election manifesto of our party, especially in the information letter which was issued, it was clearly stated that we are bound to give various kinds of autonomy and the Prasar Bharti bill is one of them, but autonomy does not imply competition. Along with autonomy, our programmes should be intrusting, with a view to being in competition, we should make use of other channels as well. Varadan Committee was set up for this very purpose. Autonomy is a totally different question, competition is a completely separate issue and the Varadan Committee was set up for introduction of competition in Electronic media.

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI AJIT ANJA): Sir, I would like to add to the ply given by my colleague.

The question of the hon. Member was regarding autonomy and whether anything in this regard was recommended by the Varadan Committee. Sir, the Varadan Committee was set up for different purposes: (a) how could we in India, meet the challenges from the other foreign satellites coming in? and (b) whether public corporations can be allowed to be floated to meet the competition either with Prasar Bharti or with the foreign satellites coming in. These are the two main purposes.

SHRI SARAT CHANDRA PATTANAYAK: Sir, may I know from the Hon. Minister whether the Varadan Committee has made any recommendation about TV networks? If so, the Government's reaction thereto.

KUMARI GIRIJA VYAS: The Government is positive about this.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: Hon. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Minister has stated two things the first relates to the private

channel and the second is the example of his party's election manifesto you people do not even read your election manifesto while we read your election manifesto more carefully They have stated in their manifesto

[English]

"The offer of broadcasting and telecasting right to the public corporation to compete with Prasar Bharati "

[Translation]

Last time you had given a reply and you had also stated that you would be implementing it in one year's time Now only four months are left in the year and in this period of four months, formalities regarding appointment of the board of directors, the transfer of assets and the test of the employees have to be completed Sir through you, I should like to know from the hon Minister about the estimated expenditure on private channels and the names of the parties who are going to finance this expenditure Is it a fact that an estimated expenditure of RS 3000 crores is involved in it? As far as the Prasar Bharati Bill is concerned you have stated that within a period of one year you will implement it I would like to know from the Government about the progress made so far in this regard

[English]

SHRI AJIT PANJA So far as the first portion of the question of the hon Member is concerned, the details as to how much could be spent by the private channel or the public corporation and other things have not yet come About 86 parties or public corporations or other individuals have shown their interest to participate In that also, various ideas have been floated Some have opted for a second national network, which we are terming as N 2 Some of them have opted for a particular area like metropolitan cities, either in Bombay or Madras or Calcutta or Delhi Some have asked for sharing the time according to their financial position, according to the financial capacity they have

got Therefore, the actual amount is not yet known, But the Government has projected a plan for a second national network, N-2 which is about Rs 2700 crore And we have given this to the Planning Commission The Planning Commission has orally approved this We have not yet received the written confirmation from them This is the position

so far as Prasar Bharati Act is concerned, time has not yet expired The four months' time is not a short time and I am sure that within that time, The question of implementing the Prasar Bharati Act would be unanimous We have to take to the Opposition The details of the work in the Department have been compiled We are according to the advice of PMO, referring it to the CCPA for the purpose of consideration Immediately we get the advice of the CCPA, naturally we will act accordingly

[Translation]

Speed Post Facility

+

*164 SHRI RATIAL VARMA
SHRI K H MUNNIYAPPA,

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state

(a) the names of cities where Speed Post facility is available at present in the country, Statewise,

(b) whether the government propose to introduce this facility in other cities during the current year and

(c) if so, the names of such cities, State-wise?

[English]

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P V RANGAYYA NAIDU) (a) A state wise list of cities, towns where speed post facility is available in the country at present is enclosed as statement

(b) In the current year upto Dec '91 we have introduced National Speed Post Service in one centre and point to point speed post service in 214 pairs of stations. The general plan of the Government is to bring more and more cities/towns with regular and reliable transport network under 'Point to

Point' Speed Post Service as soon as they acquire market viability. They are upgraded to National Speed Post Network after they prove their market viability

(c) In view of 'b' above question does not arise

STATEMENT

List of Cities/Towns where Speed Post Facility is Available in the country

<i>Name of the State</i>	<i>Speed Post Centres Under National Network</i>	<i>Speed Post Centres Under Point to Point Service</i>
1 Andhra Pradesh	1 Hyderabad 2 Vijaywada 3 Tirupati 4 Visakhapatnam	1 Kurnool 2 Guntur 3 Rajahmundry 4 Kakinada 5 Chirala 6 Tadepalligudem 7 Anantapur
2 Assam	1 Guwahati 2 Silchar	1 Dibrugarh 2 Tinsukia 3 North Lakhimpur 4 Jorhat 5 Dhubri
3 Bihar	1 Patna 2 Ranchi 3 Jamshedpur 4 Dhanbad	1 Girdih 2 Darbhanga 3 Begusarai 4 katihar 5 Motihari
4 Gujarat	1 Ahmedabad 2 Surat 3 Vadodara	1 Rajkot 2 Jamnagar 3 Surender Nagar 4 Ankleshwar 5 Vapi 6 Gandhidham 7 Kandla 8 Anand 9 Vallabh Vidyanagar 10 Vitthal Udyognagar
5 Jammu & Kashmir	1 Srinagar(not functioning) 2 Jammu	

<i>Name of the State</i>	<i>Speed Post Centres Under National Network</i>	<i>Speed Post Centres Under Point to Point Service</i>
6. Haryana	1. Faridabad 2. Gurgaon (Extn.Counter)	1. Ambala 2. Panipat 3. Rohtak 4. Sonapat 5. Yamuna Nagar 6. Panch Kula 7.Hissar 8. Gurgaon
7. Himachal	1. Shimla	1. Dharmashala 2. Mandi 3. Parwanoo 4. Solan
8. Punjab	1. Ludhiana 2. Jalandhar	1. Amritsar 2. Patiala 3. Bhatinda
9. Karnataka	1. Bangalore 2. Mangalore 3. Mysore	1. Hubli 2. Ranbennur 3. Dharwad 4. Belgaum 5. Manipal 6. Gulbarga
7. Davanagere		
10. Meghalaya	1. Shillong	1.Tura 2. Jowai
11. Manipur	1. Imphal	1. Churachandpur
12. Tripura	1. Agartala	1. Kailashahar 2. Radhakishorepur
13. Mizoram	Nil	1. Aizwal
14. Nagaland	Nil	1. Dimapur 2. Kohima,
15. Arunachal pradesh	Nil	1. Itanagar 2. Naharlagum
16. Kerala	1. Alwaye 2. Cochin 3 Trivandrum	1. Kottayan 1. Alleppy 3. Palghat

<i>Name of the State</i>	<i>Speed Post Centres Under National Network</i>	<i>Speed Post Centres Under Point to Point Service</i>
	4. Quilon 5. Calicut 6. Trichur	4. Tirur 5. Cannanore 6. Manzari
17. Maharashtra	1. Bombay 2. Nagpur 3. Pune 4. Nashik (Ext.counter) 5. Thane (Extn.Counter)	1. Sholapur 2. Kolhapur 3. Sangli 4. Akola 5. Amraoti 6. Aurangabad 7. Ahmednagar.
18. Madhya Pradesh	1. Bhopal 2. Raipur 3. Indore 4. Gwalior	1. Jabalpur 2. Ratlam 3. Rewa 4. Ujjain
19. Tamilnadu	1. Madras 2. Coimbatore 3. Kanchipuram 4. Mdurai 5. Trichy 6. Salem 7. Tirupur 8. Hosur (Ext.counter)	1. Erode 2. Karur 3. Pollachi 4. Rajpalayam 5. Sivakashi 6. Padukotai 7. Thanjavaur 8. Kumbakonam 9. Neyveli.
20. Uttar Pradesh	1. Lucknow 2. Kanpur 3. Allahabad 4. Agra 5. Varanasi 6. Meerut 7. Moradabad 8. Gorakhpur 9. Ghazibad (Ext.Counter) 10. Nodia (Ext. Counter)	1. Bareilly 2. Dehradun 3. Nainital 4. Jhansi 5. Mussorie 6. Mathura 7. Aligarh 8. Basti 9. Mujaffarnagar 10. Modinagar. 11. Roorkee 12. Saharanpur 13. Ghaziabad 14. Noida 15. Bahraich
21. Orissa	1. Cuttack 2. Bhubneshwar	1. Rourkela 2. Baripada

<i>Name of the State</i>	<i>Speed Post Centres Under National Network</i>	<i>Speed Post Centres Under Point to Point Service</i>
		3. Balassore 4. Puri 5. Berahampur 6. Balangir 7. Paradeep 8. Sambalpur
22. Rajasthan	1. Jaipur	1. Jodhpur 2. Pali 3. Bikaner 4. Kota 5. Ajmer 6. Udaipur 7. Alwar 8. Bharatpur 9. Jaisalmer
23. West Bengal	1. Calcutta	1. Siliguri 2. Haldia Oil Refinery
24. Sikkim	Nil	1. Gangtok
25. Goa	1. Panji (Goa)	Nil
<i>Union Territories</i>		
1. Delhi	1. New Delhi	
2. Pondicherry	1. Pondicherry	Nil
3. Chandigarh	1. Chandigarh	Nil
4. Andman & Nicobar	Nil	1. Portblair 2. Car Nicobar.

[Translation]

SHRI RATILAL VARMA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Minister has stated that the general plan of the Government is to bring more and more cities/towns under 'Point to Point' Speed Post Service as soon as they become commercially viable along with the regular and reliable transport network. Latter

on when they prove their commercial viability, they are upgraded to National Speed Post network. My request is that the Bhavnagar in Gujarat is a very big cit from the point of view of commerce and trade but even then it has not been brought under 'Point to Point' speed post I would like to know whether it will be brought under the same

[English]

SHRI P V RANGAYYA NAIDU Sir, in Gujarat, there are 77 Point to Point stations, which is the highest in the country. I do not agree with the hon. Member that Gujarat State is not properly served.

[Translation]

MR SPEAKER He is talking about Bhavnagar.

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) Mr Speaker, Sir, as it is mentioned in the answer, the criteria to upgrade from Point to point to the national Grid are the traffic and the revenue. Now the hon. Member has mentioned about Bhavnagar. I will personally look into it if the traffic is there. But as on today, it is not even on Point to Point basis though he wants it to be upgraded to National Grid. We will certainly check up that.

[Translation]

SHRI RATILAL VARMA Mr Speaker, Sir, Second I would like to know the number of items which were brought this postal facility of speed Post Service during the year 1991 and what is its growth in percentage as compared to the year 1990. How much amount has been earmarked for Speed Post for the Eighth Five Year Plan and what is the target of expenditure during the year 92-93.

MR SPEAKER Furnish the statistics, if you have otherwise send it in writing.

[English]

SHRI RAJESH PILOT Sir, speed Post is one of the sectors which is under growth and not to that degree which was expected when it was initiated because the private couriers are getting more business. It is a fact. But we have grown from Rs. 3 crores to Rs. 30 crores in the last five-six years. We are considering lot of other avenues where we can enhance it. So, we really have not

decided yet how much to go in this sector. It is under consideration at the moment.

SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA Mr Speaker, Sir, I personally congratulate the hon. Minister of State for Communications and the Deputy Minister for Communications, Shri Rajesh Pilot and Shri Rangayya Naidu for doing their best for the expansion work they have undertaken with regard to Speed post services. I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether there is any proposal to extend the Speed post services to all the district and taluka headquarters of the country and, if so, by what time all these centres will be covered. Secondly, it is felt that the Speed post is a costlier affair. Therefore, it is quite natural for the public to expect better speed post services. (Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR SPEAKER You have asked a good question but you are connecting all the districts with it.

[English]

SHRI RAJESH PILOT Mr Speaker, Sir, as I have said, expansion of Speed post service is mainly on the criterion of traffic. We decide that every district will be covered by Speed Post if there is no traffic of that degree which requires Speed post. Speed post is basically meant to deliver faster than the normal mail. So, we always consider the traffic, the revenue and the transport availability there because there is a small guarantee clause in this that you have to deliver the item within 24 or 72 hours. If you do not deliver, you return some of the money which a customer or a subscriber pays. So, all these factors are to be considered. I do not think there is any plan at the moment where we want to cover all the districts.

SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE Sir, I want to know from the Government whether despite the fact that it is Shri Pilot who is leading this Department - the Speed Post has mostly become Speedless Post? What are the reasons for this? Why all these privatisa-

tions are taking place? If it is correct, what are the steps contemplated by the Government to stop this?

MR. SPEAKER: What are you going to do to increase the speed?

SHRI RAJESH PILOT: Sir, it is for the hon. Member to judge the speed. As I have said myself in my previous answer to a supplementary because of private sector, there is so much of business cutting by them like—legally they are not supposed to carry any letter. But they carry it under the clause of 'document' and such other things. There are a lot of concessionaires given in their own why I do agree that it is a tough competition in the market. But as far as the speed is concerned, I have said that we are at reasonably good speed. I am not saying that we are the fastest. But we are reasonably at good speed. I have received in my Department—I stand for correction; it is not correct that the accurate information is not given that delays are 4 to 5 per cent in our case.

Again, as per my information, I do not think that any private courier is returning the money. This is as per the information given to me. But we are returning the money if it is not delivered within 24 hours. We return some part of the money so that the subscriber feels that he has not utilised the Speed Post service and it is by the normal post the letter has gone. All these concessions and the other ethics are being maintaining. That difference is there. If the hon. Member is of the view that our speed is less, I will try to give more power to the speed.

[Translation]

SHRI TEJSINGH RAO BHOSLE: Mr. Speaker, Sir, Five places have been brought under the National Network in Maharashtra and the Point to Point Service is for 7 cities. I would like to know if the cities having a population of one lakh will be brought under it?

SHRI RAJESH PILOT: Mr. Speaker, Sir, neither the population nor the distance

may be the criteria for its determination. The parameters of it are traffic and revenue. We are upgrading this service where much a situation exists. The decision is taken after taking into consideration the totality of the situation at a particular place otherwise as the hon. Member has said that in some places we lag behind the private sector, their is no doubt that the speed of our Speed Post is slow in some areas. If we open the service to compete with it and do not deliver the articles in time, then the very purpose of this service will be defeated. Therefore after keeping all the aspects in mind, we are looking as to how this service can be extended.

[English]

Investigations into crash of A-320 Airbus

* 165 **SHRI BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI:** Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state

(a) the details of progress of the investigations made so far in the crash of A-320 Airbus in Bangalore in 1990;

(b) whether any responsibility has since been fixed, and

(c) the number of A-320 airbuses in operation alongwith the routes on which these are being operated?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (**SHRI M.O.H. FAROOK**). (a) to (c) A Statement is laid on the table of the House

STATEMENT

(a) and (b). The report of the Court of Inquiry alongwith governments decision thereon was tabled in the House on 10.1 1991.

(c) there are eighteen A-320 aircraft at present with Indian Airlines which are operating on the routes as under -

Bombay - Ahmedabad
 Bombay - Calcut
 Bombay - Goa
 Bombay - Coimbatore
 Bombay - Vadodara

Calcutta - Guwahati
 Calcutta - Bangkok
 Calcutta - Dhaka
 Calcutta - Kathmandu
 Calcutta - Bangalore

Delhi - Ahmedabad
 Delhi - Guwahati - Imphal
 Delhi - Guwahati-Agartala
 Delhi - Ahmedabad-Vadodara-
 Delhi
 Delhi- Pune

Hyderabad- Bangalore
 Hyderabad- Delhi
 Hyderabad- Bombay

Madras-Bangalore
 Bangalore- Ahmedabad
 Bangalore- Trivandrum
 Bangalore-Goa

- Bombay - Delhi
 -Bombay - Karachi
 -Bombay - Nagpur
 -Bombay - Varanasi-
 Lucknow - Bombay

-Calcutta - Agartala
 -Calcutta - Madras
 -Calcutta - Ranchi-Patna-
 Delhi

- Delhi - Karachi
 - Delhi - Lahore
 - Delhi - Kathmandu
 - Kathmandu- Varanasi
 -Delhi- Lucknow
 -Delhi- Bangalore

-Madras- Bombay
 -Madras- Colombo
 -Trivandrum- Male
 - Calicut- Sharjah
 - Bombay- Colombo

SHRI BHUWAN CHANDRA KHAN-
DURI Sir, out of the 62 recommendations made by Justice Bhat, nine were to be referred to the Airbus Industries. I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether all these recommendations have been implemented particularly the recommendations nos. 29 and 39 which referred to the design changes. I would also like to know whether the Minister considers our Airbus safe in view of the fact that all the recommendations have not been implemented and Air France and Air Inter have banned the use of an equipment called Vor-Dme-the VHF Omnidirectional range measuring equipment after the recent accident and that we do not have ILS facilities. Therefore all our Airbus

MR SPEAKER If you ask too many questions then there will not be a reply.

SHRI BHUWAN CHANDRA KHAN-
DURI Sir, there are two parts. One is pertaining to the recommendation which was to be referred to the Airbus Industries. Second part is about certain equipment which has been banned because of the recent accident, by the Air France. My question is- are our Airbus safe in view of the fact that in the absence of this equipment and in absence of the ILS facility?

MR SPEAKER No, no ILS is different. Please make your question very very pointed. Otherwise you will not get a pointed reply.

SHRI BHUWAN CHANDRA KHAN-
DURI Sir, it is connected with one of the recommendations. There are two pointed questions regarding safety.

SHRI M.O.H. FAROOK. Sir, the Court has made 62 recommendations. We have accepted about 46 recommendations and 16 recommendations have not been accepted. These recommendations were not accepted, broadly for reasons of impracticality on technical and administrative grounds. So, we have already implemented 33 recommendations and 13 recommendations are under process.

SHRI BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI. My question is not yet replied. I have asked specifically about recommendation no. 29 and 39 which has been referred to Airbus Industrie.

MR SPEAKER. This is what happens when you bring too many questions in one question. You have to ask a pointed question.

SHRI BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI. No, Sir, I have asked a pointed question.

MR SPEAKER. Please do not argue like that.

SHRI M O H FAROOK. The recommendations which involve technical modifications by the Airbus Industrie or which involve long term measures are pending for implementation.

SHRI BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI. Is it a fact that a CBI team has gone to USA in connection with the kickback of about Rs 260 crores? If so, what is the progress?

SHRI M O H FAROOK. The purchase deal of A 320 aircraft is being investigated by the Central Bureau of Investigation in a regular case registered on 29.3.1990 for offences of cheating, misconduct, bribery, corruption etc. Most of these investigations are to be conducted in India and they have been completed. Investigations are also to be conducted in UK, USA and Switzerland. These processes are going on and in 1991-92, the district court of Illinois and Washington State Government have executed letters of rogatory issued by the Indian court for

recording deposition of witnesses. Two CBI officers were present during that time in the court.

SHRI ANANTHA VENKATA REDDY. Is it a fact that the court in Chicago and US agencies have made some observations about the structural defects in A-320 aircraft? If so, I would like to know from the hon. Minister as to what steps he has taken regarding structural defects.

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAV RAO SCINDIA). Mainly this matter is being dealt by the CBI which comes under the Home Ministry and the matter is under investigation. So, I will not be in a position to answer about every detail of this particular investigation. But certainly the process is under way.

SHRI CHANDRA JEET YADAV. The Minister's attention must have been drawn to the A-320 crash in France. The French government has set up an Investigation Committee and they have pointed out three major defects in A-320 aircraft. So, I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether in view of those recommendations of the French Committee, the Government is taking necessary steps to rectify those three major defects so that the crash may not be repeated in our country.

SHRI M O H FAROOK. It is true that on the follow up of the Starsbourg crash, there are some recommendations. The DGCA has advised the Indian Airlines to apprise their pilots in the operation of A 320 aircrafts to ensure probable crew coordination procedures. The second thing is that a general circular was issued on the aspect to all A-320 pilots for their information and guidance. Thirdly all examiners' instructions and check pilots of A 320 aircrafts are also advised to check their items during in route or proficiency checks.

Telecast of 'Ekta yatra'

* 166 KUMARI UMA BHARTI. Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state

(a) the details of the time given for coverage of 'Ekta Yatra' from Kanya Kumari to Srinagar by the All India Radio and Doordarshan;

(b) whether the Government have received any complaints for inadequate coverage of the yatra;

(c) if so the details thereof; and

(d) the guidelines laid down for coverage of such events?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI GIRIJA VYAS):

(a) Record of the details of the time devoted to various events by All India Radio and Doordarshan are not kept centrally in a compiled form.

(b) and (c). Some complaints have been received from members of Parliament and others alleging inadequate coverage of the yatra.

(d) While reporting such events, All India Radio and Doordarshan are guided by objectivity, fair play and news worthiness. No discrimination is made against any party or individual.

[Translation]

KUMARI UMA BHARTI: Mr. Speaker Sir, I am quite surprised by the reply to first part of my question as it is very ridiculous. The Information and Broadcasting Ministry has informed me that since details of the time devoted to various events are not kept centrally in a compiled form, it would not be possible for them to furnish the details. Do the Information and Broadcasting Ministry consider the Members of Parliament as fools so that they would be satisfied by such replies. Secondly, even if the records are available these would be lying in different almirahs. I raised the issue of coverage of month long 'Ekta Yatra' on the floor of the House and even then no record was kept

about its coverage on TV. So it is just like the proverb that a guilty conscience needs no accuser. Mr. Speaker Sir, my question has not been replied properly and I seek your protection for a proper reply. Taking pretences would not do. They say that records are not available. How will the records be available, when the event was not recorded at all. I would like to know the time allotted for its coverage... (Interruptions)... and it seems that hon. Members sitting on treasury benches do not even relish the word 'Ekta'. MY second question i.e. part (b) was in regard to complaints received from hon. MPs in this connection and the action taken on the complaints lodged with the hon. Minister of Information and Broadcasting by the delegation of the Bhartiya Janata Party?... (Interruptions)...

MR. SPEAKER: What all I have gathered from all this is whether a guilty conscience needs no accuser.

SHRI CHANDRA JEET YADAV: When there is no conscience at all there is no need of any accuser.

KUMARI GIRIJA VYAS. Mr. Speaker, Sir, when there is no guilty conscience, the question of any accuser does not arise at all. The question of the hon. Member was quite a detailed one as the 'Ekta Yatra' passed through a long route from Kanya Kumari to Kashmir and also through a number of religious places. Therefore it was difficult to monitor and keep a track of the 'Ekta Yatra' at one place. Sir, through you, I would like to inform the hon. Member and the august House that this political Yatra was given due attention. Kumari Uma Bharti might have been busy in some other connection so she is not aware of the telecast broadcast of bulletins by Doordarshan and the AIR. I would like to inform the House that not only on 11th, but also prior to that on 5, 8, 9 and 10th news of this 'Ekta Yatra' has been telecast on the national network by the Doordarshan. On 11th three bulletins were telecast at 3.00 P.M., 8.40 P.M. and 9.30 P.M. Between 11th and 28th excerpts of this 'yatra' have been telecast for 32 times.

So far as AIR is concerned its coverage has been given in 36 bulletins over a period of 22 days. Total time allotted was 38 37 minutes and it was covered in 501 5 lines. Sir, through you, I would like to inform the hon. MPs of both sides, as I stated earlier, that in the matter of news especially political news and news relating to political activities, the basis of coverage is news-worthiness. Due coverage was given to events having news-worthiness in various bulletins broadcast by the AIR.

KUMARI UMA BHARTI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, as per reply given by the hon. Minister, it appears that the news was broadcast to some extent and a small photograph of Dr. Joshi was also displayed in one corner of the TV screen and a magnifying glass was required to see that photo properly. My second submission concerns with her statement regarding the news worthiness and the guidelines issued to Doordarshan in respect of news telecast. As per those guidelines only those items are considered for telecast on Doordarshan which have news worthiness, objectivity and fair play. I am unable to understand as to which said was being shown partiality. Ekta Yatra or Kashmir issue. Therefore the objectivity and the news worthiness of Ekta Yatra. (Interruptions) he seems to be allergic to the word 'Ekta'. Does he not like the unity of the country?

I would like to submit to the hon. Minister that the Minister of Human Resource Development gave a memorandum to the hon. President that no mosque in the village of Madhya Pradesh was damaged and this was considered as a news worthy item to be telecast. But the 'Ekta Yatra' which has been creating awareness among lakhs of people of the country and was organised for promotion of unity and integrity of the country was not at all considered as to be news worthy. I would like to know. (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: You please sit down first you sit down. I would like to tell you that if at all you want to get reply, then please be

brief. If you want to control them, please sit quietly.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Umaji, the Members of your own party are not letting you ask the question. If you want to get reply, please ask your question clearly.

KUMARI UMA BHARTI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, my question is simpler than the question of several members of the House. They take about 15 minutes. Doordarshan adopts a biased attitude, at least you should not do the same with me. I would like to submit that it was a baseless news item which had no authenticity and all the newspapers refuted it.

MR. SPEAKER: If you do not come to the point, I would disallow the question.

KUMARI UMA BHARTI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the news item which could spoil the communal harmony of the country was considered to be news worthy to be telecast but 'Ekta Yatra' was not considered to be news worthy therefore I would like to know. (Interruptions)

Look how these people are shouting. You people cannot hear anything. (Interruptions) their shoutings prove that they cannot see all these things. These things were totally baseless. (Interruptions) Mr. Speaker, Sir, why don't you ask them to sit down. (Interruptions)

{English}

MR. SPEAKER: Please sit down, do not like that.

(Interruptions)

{Translation}

MR. SPEAKER: I do not know as to what extent Doordarshan propagated the 'Ekta Yatra' but it has been propagated here in this House. You please sit down.

(*Interruption*)

KUMARI UMA BHARTI Mr Speaker Sir I would like to know from the hon. Minister (*Interruptions*) I am asking in very brief (*Interruptions*) Mr Speaker, Sir, I am unable to ask my question (*Interruptions*)

MR SPEAKER Pleased ask your question or sit down

KUMARI UMA BHARTI Mr Speaker, Sir I obey your order I want to ask my question in brief but at least I may kindly be given an opportunity to do so (*Interruptions*)

MR SPEAKER You got enough time on T V Please ask your question also

(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR SPEAKER Please come to the question now

[*Translation*]

KUMARI UMA BHARTI Please let me ask the question You do not let me ask the question I do not know as to which secret of yours is going to be revealable (*Interruptions*) I would just want to know as to what is the criteria of news worthiness of an item to be telecast and why Ekta yatra was not considered to be a newsworthy item whereas Shri Arjun Singh's movement which could create communal tension was considered to be newsworthy

KUMARI GIRIJA VYAS Mr Speaker Sir no statement has been made about the Ekta Yatra being newsworthy or not I have categorically stated that whenever Ekta yatra was considered to be newsworthy it was subjective it was given coverage on Doordarshan several times

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND

BROADCASTING (SHRI AJIT PANJA) Just to add to my colleague With due respect to the hon. lady Member, I would like to say that if Ekta Yatra has failed you cannot complain Doordarshan for that Sir, the Doordarshan is the whipping boy If anything has daunted, you blame Doordarshan all the time Doordarshan is only the whipping boys

SHRI A CHARLES This House is almost unanimous in giving autonomy to the Doordarshan The hon. Minister in answer to another question has said that the Government is in the process of giving autonomy for the Doordarshan (*Interruptions*)

Doordarshan is a very powerful media which, under normal circumstances, has to be used for impacting educating and for national integration of this great country

May I know from the hon. Minister that unnecessary coverage and projection shall not be given to any programme or incident or any other news item which in any way creates communal disharmony? (*Interruptions*)

SHRI AJIT PANJA The hon. Member's suggestion is well noted and we will comply with it

[*Translation*]

SHRI NITISH KUMAR Mr Speaker, Sir as this question has been raised after the 40th day of end of the Ekta Yatra, I would like to ask a question regarding policy decision The question which has been raised regarding the coverage given to the Ekta Yatra, I would like to ask as to what is the criterion of that coverage We would like to ask from the Minister as to what are the norms which are adopted to give coverage to the political activities and the programmes of the different political parties and yatras conducted by them On the one hand, it is clear from his reply that the Ekta Yatra has been given ample publicity on the other hand, the Nyaya Yatra which is going on these days has not been given any publicity The Janata Dal leader Shri Ram Naresh Kushwaha is conducting an exposure programme and it has not been given any coverage We would like

to know as to what are the norms which you have fixed for coverage of the various political programmes?

KUMARI GIRIJA VYAS Mr Speaker, Sir, ours is a country of yatras. At times, political parties, undertake yatra for political reasons and at some time, other yatras are conducted. In this country of yatras every kind of yatra cannot be given coverage. However, for the information of the house, I would like to present the important points for the coverage of the various national political happenings before the House. Political activities are covered on the basis of their news value. News relating to all political parties are reported impartially and in the same bulletin different point of views are covered to give adequate and ample coverage to it.

SHRI RAM VILLAS PASWAN Do you think that Nyaya Jyoti does not have any importance which was stated from 6th December on the birth centenary day of Baba Saheb Ambedkar and is going to reach here on 14th of April.

KUMARI GIRIJA VYAS I am not refuting that.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN Because it is related to the Dalits the poor and the scheduled castes is that the reason that it does not have any importance? Why has it not been given any coverage? I have written a letter in connection with this to the hon'ble Minister. It has not been given any coverage although it started on 6th of December. Has the Nyaya Jyoti not got any importance from your point of view?

KUMARI GIRIJA VYAS Whenever any political Yatra will have news value, we will try to show such yatra's but its newsworthiness is essential. (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

Chasnala Mines

* 167 **SHRI PIUS TIRKEY** Will the

Minister of STEEL be pleased to state

(a) whether the mining work has recommenced in Chasnala mines of Bharat Coking Coal,

(b) if so, the details thereof,

(c) the details of the recommendations made by the experts from India, Germany and Poland following the Chasnala tragedy,

(d) the extent to which these recommendations have been implemented,

(e) whether a large number of labourers working therein are suffering from Pneumoconiosis, and

(f) if so, the arrangements made for their treatment?

[*English*]

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (**SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV**) (a) to (f) A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT

(a) and (b) No, Sir. Mining operation in the Chasnala Deep Mine (of Indian Iron and Steel Company) are yet to recommence work only on recovery, rehabilitation and development of the mine is in progress.

(c) and (d) After the tragedy occurred in December, 1975 in the mine studies were conducted by Indian agencies and M/s MONTAN of Germany. No other foreign agency conducted any study. The recommendations made by the India agencies were

(i) To make arrangements for tapping of water from the old workings,

(ii) To survey the old workings, and

(iii) To appoint an expert foreign

consultant for reopening the mine, since no such expertise was indigenously available.

These recommendations have been implemented by IISCO.

M/s. MONTAN of Germany recommended the following:

- (i) IISCO should either prove the thickness of the barrier between the old and new workings in the first horizon or lower the first horizon by 10 meters and make concrete dams to plug the present workings in coal.

~~IISCO has almost completed survey of the old workings and proved the barrier. Remaining part of the work is in progress.~~

~~IISCO should go in for experimental mining operations based on M/s. MONTAN's mine planning, so that they could develop most suitable methodology of operations and machinery.~~

This work is in progress and is likely to be completed before May, 1994.

(e) No, Sir.

(f) However IISCO is setting up an Occupational Health Centre at Chasnala for detection of and treatment for pneumoconiosis and other occupational diseases, keeping in view the necessity for reopening the mine.

[Translation]

SHRI PIUS TIRKEY: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to know whether it is a fact the Chasnala Coal Mines produce the best quality of coal in the country and also whether the most dangerous and poisonous gas is present there. Apart from these, there is always the possibility of a fire or flood. Keeping

these factories in mind has the government made any permanent arrangement to prevent the recurrence of any such accident? How much amount has been allocated for it and by which time the coal mine would be modernised? How much coal is expected to be produced, once it is modernise?

[English]

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV: Sir it is a fact that the prime coking coal which is available in the Chasnala mines is the best coal available at present in the country. It is also a fact that the Government has taken steps to re-activate this particular Chasnala Coal Mines and after a thorough study, global tender was called. A German firm upon section, came forward and submitted their report. Necessary sanction has been given to SAIL to implement that report. The commercial production will start from 1994-95. From 1993-94, pre-commercial production will start. Once it is totally activated on commercial lines by 2003 A.D. one million tonnes of prime coking coal will be available annually. It will be used by the Steel plants.

[Translation]

SHRI PIUS TIRKEY: Mr. Speaker, Sir in the tragedy that occurred in 1975 at the Chasnala Coal Mines 375 people had lost their lives inside the mines. Through you I would like to know from the hon. Minister, the amount of compensation disbursed to the families of the deceased. Further, what steps the Government has taken or propose to take to check the increasing pollution in the area?

[English]

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV: It is a fact that a tragic incident took the toll of the lives of 375 persons. We have, in the mean time given job to the dependants of the deceased numbering 396. IISCO gave a compensation of Rs.73,79,900. There is a Coal Mines Provident Fund to which the Government of Bihar also contributes. They have disbursed Rs. 40,32,000/- AT an aver-

age, it came to over Rs. 30, 000 per casualty. Apart from that, we are also, in this particular scheme for revitalisation. The training will be given to the existing staff so that they can work in the mechanised form of mining which is going to take place in the new scheme.

[Translation]

SHRIMATI GIRIJA DEVI Mr Speaker, Sir, Rs. 12 crores are spent annually on the import of coking coal. Even though 17 years have passed after the Chasnala tragedy, the government has been spending a huge amount on import of coking coal, all along. I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether it is not possible to utilise this money to make the Chasnala mines operational within one or two years. The second part of my question is that people working there fall victim to a peculiar kind of disease. It was suggested that a health centre should be opened to provide treatment to these people. However, a health centre has not been opened even after 17 years of that tragedy. Is the Government in possession of any figures relating to the total number of people affected by this disease and does the Government propose to provide any assistance to the families of those who have lost their lives due to this disease?

[English]

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV This Colliery has its peculiarities. It is steeply inclined and highly grassy. From a study it is known that up to 500 metres 76.4 million tonnes of coal is available. But commercially, we can go up to the level of 43.96 million tonnes of production and not beyond that. As hon. Member has said, it is right that it is taking too long a time. But unfortunately there was a death toll of 375 persons there because of the poor record keeping and poor knowledge of the position of worked mines on the part of the management. Now we are taking steps, on the securing of which some as already been done and on some other parts of securing the barrier is going on where there is water so that we are able to plug the loopholes and we are not taking any

chance. That is why we have involved foreign experts. Once we are completely satisfied about the safety of workers, then only we will go for production. Though we are losing time yet we are not taking any chance.

About the other question of ailment, yes, there are certain ailments like lung diseases or tuberculosis which are hazardous and IISCO has already taken steps to have a specialised treatment centre for the steel plants as well as the coal mines. We will take care to see that whatever medical facilities are necessary, they will be given by the IISCO.

Concessions to Attract More Tourists

* 168 **SHRI RABI RAY** Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state

(a) whether the Government have chalked out a programme to attract more tourists,

(b) if so, the details thereof, and

(c) the concessions which Government propose to offer to the tourists?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MOH FAROOK) (a) and (b) The promotion of tourist traffic to India is a continuous process which includes development of tourism infrastructure, publicity campaigns in the overseas markets, cultural programmes, seminars etc. and inviting travel trade and media representatives to India under the hospital schemes.

(c) Concessions/special package tours are offered by hotels, airlines and tour organisers in the off seasons which varies from time to time.

[Translation]

SHRI RABI RAY I would like to ask the hon. Minister whether it is a fact that there has been a decline in the revenue earnings from

tourism in the last two years. Is it due to lack of facilities for tourists that there has been a decline in the earnings?

[English]

SHRI M O H FAROOK In the visit India year of 1991, we have suffered as set back due to various developments in the full region including the Gulf War and its aftermath, world recession conditions, developments in the Soviet Union and other Eastern European countries etc. India could, however, achieve a turn around in tourist's arrival from the middle of 1991. I can give a little bit of information. 1991 from January to June we have gone back to minus 11.7%. But from July to December we have turned it to 7.5%. That goes to a 20% swing in the last year.

[Translation]

SHRI RABI RAY Mr Speaker, Sir, I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether it is a fact that tourism industry is not growing due to lack of facilities for the low income group tourists, both foreign and domestic. What special provisions are proposed to be made for the tourists belonging to low income group?

MR SPEAKER Are you doing something for the middle class tourists?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) Efforts to make special provisions for the middle and low income groups of tourists are being made. Several steps have been taken in this regard. Camping tourism is one of them we have achieved success in it.

Apart from it an effort to open "Yatrickas" and living resorts at reasonable rates is also being made. The hon. Member is well aware that the State Governments will have to play an important role in the implementation of the measures proposed in this regard. The proposal should be mooted by them. Thereafter, our work is to give clearance and provide funds to them. The implementing

agencies mainly come under the State Governments. A number of State Governments have adopted a constructive attitude. We have received co-operation to a great extent from some state governments and a number of measures have been taken. We have received information about it.

When we take into account the total number of tourists visiting South East Asian countries especially the countries of Southern Region, it seems that the number of tourists visiting these countries is more than those who visit India. For instance, the number of tourists visiting Singapore is 48 lakhs, Thailand 48 lakhs, Malaysia 32 lakhs, Indonesia 16 lakhs, Sri Lanka 2 lakhs and India 17 lakhs. It is evident from the above that the number of tourists coming to India is less. However, if the average number of days the tourists spend in a country is taken into consideration, it will be observed that on an average tourists stay for 33 days in Singapore, 76 days in Thailand, 46 days in Malaysia and 116 days in Indonesia. But in case of India it is 31.2 days. If we take into account nights spent by tourists in country we come to know that 15.84 million tourist nights are spent in Singapore, 36.48 million tourist nights in Thailand and 53.04 million for tourist nights in India.

I am trying to give a clear reply to the hon. Member, because I have got information to this effect that tourists belonging to middle classes come to India. Although the number of nights spent in our country is double, yet India earns a meagre amount of 1.4 million dollars as foreign exchange as compared to 2.9 billion dollars earned by Singapore. It is evident that the number of tourists in middle and low income groups visiting India is certainly more since 53 million tourist nights are spent in India by tourists, but the foreign exchange earned by India is less. This shows that the schemes implemented for the middle class tourists would provide a number of facilities to them.

SHRI AYUB KHAN Mr Speaker, Sir, is it not a fact that forty percent of the total

membr of tourists visting the cpuntry go to Rajasthan? Sixty one per cent area of Rajasthan is covered by dsert. Despite being a desat area there are excellent places forts and many beautiful places in Rajasthan which attract tourists. The Rajasthan Government hs submitted an eight point proposal for promotion of tourism. Does the government propose to accept all the eight points. Sekhwati circuit is one of them and it is particularly

MR SPEAKER This quston relates to the entire country

SHRI AYUB KHAN Does the Govern-ment propose to accpet all the eight points so that Rajasthan could be turned turned into an area of tourist attraction

MR SPEAKER Do you have any infor-mation in this regard?

SHRI MDHAVRAO SCINDIA A sepa-rate notice is requiredc to be given for this

[Translation]

Registration of New seerials

* 169 SHRIMATI SHEELA
GAUTAM
SHRI RAJESHKUMAR

Will the Minister of INFROMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state

(a) whetehr the Doordarshan is not registering new serials for the last serveral months,

(b) if so, the reosn therefor,

(c) whethor telecast of al old serials has been completed,

(d) if not, the time by which their telecast will continue and

(e) when registration of new serials is likely to 33 started ?

[English]

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI GIRIJA VYAS)

(a) Yes, sir No SSponsored serial are being registered

(b) New registrations were stopped after 31,10 1990 by which time Doordarshan had already eceived 3544 proposals against their invitation under the new sponsowship scheme

(c) and (d) No Sir The telecast of these serials will continue till December, 1992

(e) There is no proposal at present to start fresh registration of sponsored serials

[Translation]

SHRIMATI SHEELA GAUTAM Mr Speaker, Sir, the impact of foreign serials on Doordarshan has been constantly increas-ing where as the Government is not giving due importance to the Indian serials. I would like to know from the hon. Minister the reasons therefor?

KUMARI GIRIJA VYAS Mr Speaker, Sir, in this regard, I have just submitted that we are not telecasting much foregin serials. We have been telecasting all the Indian serials. All the serials have been produced indigenously. Films and telefilms are being telecast. I would like infrom the hon. Member that Indian serial are telecast on Door darshan

SHRIMATI SHEELA GAUTAM Mr Speaker, Sir, I am not statisfied with the reply given by the hon. Minister. A large number of foreign serial are telecast on T V here. It is not proper. We should give more importance to Indian serials. My second supplementary question is boaut the criteria followed for ap-proual the srials. Does 'Krishna' serial come under your criterial? If it is covered under the criteria when are you going to telecast it?

KUMARI GIRIJA VYAS Mr Speaker, Sir, a hand book, in regard to serials, was prepared during July 1984. It was revised on 1st October, 1990 and new serials were invited at that time. 3,544 proposals have been received. In this regard, the number of Members of the Committee has been reduced from 100 to 64. They have gone through these proposals and 432 proposals have been flashed under a Press Notification issued on 28th February, 1992. Apart from these, some proposals are still under consideration. We require 72-75 serials to telecast upto 1992 and Doordarshan will accept these serials on the basis of merits.

(Interruptions)

MR SPEAKER You may please table the written criteria relating to it. The hon Members will get it.

(Interruptions)

SHRI RAJESH KUMAR Mr speaker, Sir, through You, I would like to know from the government the Number of new serials which have been stopped after telecasting 3-4 episodes, and the number of old serials which have been repeated three-four times. What are the reasons therefore? My second question relating to it, is

MR SPEAKER You may ask one question.

(Interruptions)

SHRI RAJESH KUMAR It is related to it. The number of 3544 serials has been mentioned. Through you I would like to know the number out of 3544 serials which will affect the unity and integrity of the country?

KUMARI GIRIJA VYAS Mr Speaker, Sir, he may please give a separate notice for it.

SHRI SARAT CHANDRA PATANAYAK Mr Speaker, Sir, I would like to ask about the number of Oriya films which

have been telecast in a Year. I have been observing for the last two-three years that in Orissa old Oriya films are being telecast on Sundays *(Interruptions)*. Therefore I would like to request that new films should be telecast.

[English]

MR SPEAKER—Disallowed

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[English]

Accidents of Indian Airlines Aircraft

*170 **SHRI ARVIND TULSHIRAM KAMBLE**
SHRI G M C BALAYOGI

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state

(a) the number of major accidents of Indian Airlines aircraft during 1991

(b) the reasons for these accidents and the number of lives lost therein and

(c) the steps taken to avert such accidents and to ensure the safety of the aircraft and passengers?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) (a) to (c) During 1991, there was one accident in which Indian Airlines B-737 aircraft VT-EFL operating flight IC 257 from Calcutta to Imphal crashed near Imphal on 16.8.1991. 63 passengers and 6 crew members lost their lives in the accident. The Court of Inquiry appointed to investigate the accident is yet to submit its report.

[Translation]

Power Generation in Madhya Pradesh

*171 SHRI SATYNARAYAN JATIYA
Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state

(a) the present generation and consumption of power in Madhya Pradesh and the measures taken to meet the shortage,

(b) the names, generation capacity and the estimated cost of power projects pending for approval,

(c) since when these projects are pending, and

(d) the action taken by the Government to approve each of these projects?

THE MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI) (a) The required information is as under

(period April 1991-January 1992)

Generation (Million Units)			Requirement (MU)	Availability (MU)	% Shortage
MPEB	NTPC	MP			
1	2	1+2			
10509	16157	26666	17165	16322	4.9

Various Measures being taken to improve the availability of power in Madhya Pradesh include maximising generation from the existing generating stations, implementation of renovation and modernisation programme of generating stations, reduction in transmission and distribution losses, effective load management and conservation of energy etc. Assistance is also made available to Madhya Pradesh from the neighbouring systems whenever system conditions are conducive to such transfers?

(b) to (d) All efforts are made by the

Central Electricity Authority (CEA) to accord techno-economic clearances as expeditiously as possible. However, techno-economic clearance by CEA and investment approval by the Planning Commission depends upon several factors including comprehensiveness of the Project Reports received from the Project Authorities, time taken by the Project Authorities in replying to various comments/observations, availability of various inputs and clearances such as fuel linkage, transportation, port facilities, water availability, clearances from Environment & Forest, State Pollution Control Boards and National Airport Authority etc.

STATEMENT

The following thermal and hydel power schemes of Madhya Pradesh are awaiting investment approval/techno-economic approval:-

S.No.	Name of the Project	Capacity (MW)	Estimated Cost (Rs. Crores)/receipt of	Date of receipt of report in CEA	Date of Clearance	Remarks/Status CEA
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Maheswar (Hydro)	10x40=400	465.60	3/89	5/89	Environment & Forest clearance awaited.
2.	Bansagar-Tons Phase-IV (Hydro)	2x10=20	41.90	9/90	11/91	Environment & Forest clearance awaited.
3.	Pench Stage II (Thermal) Units 3 & 4	2x250=500	710.60	4/90		Environment & Forest clearance awaited. Coal linkage also awaited.
4.	Sanjay Gandhi (Risingpur) Extn. (Thermal)	1x500=500	623.00	12/90		Environment & Forest clearance awaited. Coal linkage also awaited.
5.	Gwalior Gas Based Combined Cycle Plant (Thermal)	817	838.00	8/90		Gas allocation awaited. Matter taken up with the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas by M.P. Authorities.

S.No.	Name of the Project	Capacity (MW)	Estimated Cost (Rs. Crores)/receipt of	Date of receipt of report in CEA	Date of Clearance	Remarks/Status CEA
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
6.	Matnar (hydro) (Revised)	2x40=80	166.00	1/91	-	Replies to comments on Project Planning, Civil cost Estimates, gate design, Hydel Civil Design, Electrical Design, Transmission System etc. awaited from Project Authorities.
7.	Rina (Thermal)	4x250=1000	1824.18	5/91	-	Statutory clearances and Coal linkage awaited.

(English)

Rajghat and Bansagar Inter State Projects

*172 SHRI RAMESHWAR PATIDAR

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state

(a) whether the completion of the Rajghat and Bansagar inter-State projects has been delayed for want of adequate funds,

(b) if so, the action being taken by the Union Government for making available adequate funds,

(c) the time by which the work of dam and canal system of these projects is likely to be completed,

(d) the details of the programme for payment of land compensation to and rehabilitation of the oustees, and

(e) the progress made so far in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA) (a) Reasons for Delay in Completion of Rajghat and Bansagar Projects

Shortage of funds is one of the reasons for delay in completion of Rajghat and Bansagar Dam Projects

(b) Steps taken for provision of funds for the projects

The Ministry had taken up the matter as a general issue with planning Commission. They have now agreed to earmark the funds for the projects

(c) Schedule for completion of the projects

Rajghat Project

(i) Dam-June 1993

(ii) Power House- 1995

(iii) Canals (Uttar Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh)- beyond VIII Plan

Bansagar Project

(i) Dam-June, 1995

(ii) Canals (Madhya Pradesh)- 2000

(iii) Canals (Uttar Pradesh)-beyond VIII plan

(d) and (e) Acquisition and Rehabilitation

Rajghat Project

Land Acquisition

(i) Total private land to be acquired 12599 hectares

(ii) Land acquired till 12/91 0758 hectares

(iii) Programme for acquisition of balance land

—1991-92 337 hectares

-- 1992-93 - 1500 hectares

— 1993-94 - 2004 hectares

Rehabilitation

(i) Total number of families affected 8384

(ii) No. of families who have been provided rehabilitation grant 6456

(iii) Programme for balance number of families:

—1991-92 ... 200

—1992-93 ... 1728

Bansagar Project

Land Acquisition

(i) Total private land to be acquired ... 32534 hectares

(ii) Land acquired till 1/92 ... 14332 hectares

This is scheduled to be acquired by 1994.

Rehabilitation

(i) Total number of families affected ... 23390

(ii) No. of families who have been provided rehabilitation grant till 1/92 ... 4873

(iii) No. of families who have been provided with residential plots.... 543

Rehabilitation of the remaining families has to match the land acquisition programme.

Joint Investment in IISCO

*173. **SHRI SRIKANTA JENA.**
SHRI CHITTA BASU:

Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received any proposal for NRIs investment in the Indian Iron and Steel Company Burnpur;

(b) if so, the conditions laid down in this regard;

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto; and

(d) the time by which the deal is likely to be finalised?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) to (d). Government have received communications from the London-based Caparo Group Limited with which Shri Swaraj Paul, an NRI, is associated, evincing interest in participating in IISCO/IISCO Modernisation Project.

SBI Capital Market Limited (SBI-Cap) have been retained by IIL as professional consultants to fully explore the possibilities of private participation in IISCO. As part of this exercise, SBI-CAP are understood to be in touch, among others, with the Caparo Group

The report from SBI-CAP is expected to be received by IIL in March, 1992; thereafter, Government will be taking a view on the matter

Privatisation of Domestic Air Services

*174. **SHRI MOHAN RAWALE:**
SHRI K. PRADHANI:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to privatise domestic air services of the country and some routes of the Air India;

(b) if so, the details thereof and by when these are likely to be operative;

(c) the sectors where the private airlines are likely to be allowed to operate;

(d) whether it would have any adverse

effect on the profitability of the Indian Airlines,

(e) if so, to what extent ; and

(f) the measures proposed to be taken to make up this loss?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRIMADHAVRAO SCINDIA) (a) to (c). An Air Taxi Scheme is in operation since 1986. The scheme enables investment by Indian Companies/NRIs for operating service to air fields to which scheduled air services operate in the country.

(d) Profitability depends upon a wide range of factors such as managerial efficiency, business environment, quality of the service rendered and import costs. There need be no adverse impact on the profitability of Indian Airlines because of operation of domestic air services by others.

(e) and (f) Do not arise.

Allocation for Power Sector

*175 DR ASIMBALA Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state

(a) the allocation of funds for the power sector in the Eighth Five Year Plan,

(b) the funds earmarked for the Eastern region in comparison to other regions for power growth, and

(c) the details of investment likely to be made by private sector in power generation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI) (a) and (b) The Eighth Five Year Plan has not yet been finalised. However, in the

first year of Eighth Plan the allocation for the power sector in the Central Budget is Rs. 5167 crores.

(c) In response to Government policy announced in September, 1991, proposals have been received from the private sector for installation of about 8162 MW capacity at an estimated cost of about Rs. 20,000 crores.

Strike by staff of Indian Airlines and Air India

*176 SHRI A. CHARLES.
SHRIMADAN LAL KHURANA:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state

(a) whether a section of the Indian Airlines and Air India staff including the pilots resorted to an undeclared strike or go slow tactics during December, 1991,

(b) if so, the number and category of staff who took part in the strike,

(c) the details of their demands,

(d) the details of the flights that were either cancelled or delayed due to the strike,

(e) the total loss incurred by the Indian Airlines and Air India on this account,

(f) the details of the settlement arrived at, and

(g) the steps taken to avoid such strike in future?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRIMADHAVRAO SCINDIA) (a) to (c) Seven Indian Airlines pilots, on temporary duty in Calcutta, reported sick there on 20th December, 1991. On 21st December 97 and on the 22nd December 69 line pilots reported sick. The mass absen-

tism was a part of the agitation against the transfer of pilots to Calcutta. It was also stated on behalf of the pilots that it was in protest against denial by the management of the facility of travel back to the base station in the case of 7 pilots on temporary duty who had reported sick in Calcutta.

(d) and (e) As a result of this agitation, 94 flights were cancelled on 20th and 21st of December and a severely curtailed schedule was introduced for the period 22nd to 26th December 1991. The loss sustained by Indian Airlines owing to dislocation of services during the period 20th to 26th December, 1991 is estimated at Rs. 4 crores.

(f) and (g) The agitation was called off unconditionally. Government have set up a tripartite consultation forum which is engaged in an effort to ensure that the management of the airlines and its employees have closer communication and interaction. Indian Airlines has been advised to energise its internal systems for grievance settlement. The Chief Executive has also been advised to take meetings periodically to facilitate communication among different sections of the employees. These are among the measures taken to ensure maintenance of cordial industrial relations.

The issue concerning transfer of pilots to Calcutta is under conciliation before the Regional Labour Commissioner (Central), Bombay.

Scarcity of Coal in Thermal Power Stations in Capital

*177 SHRI TARACHAND KHANDELWAL Will the Minister of POWER AND NON CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state

(a) whether thermal power stations in Delhi have been facing acute shortage of coal in the recent months resulting in load

sheddings during winter months

(b) if so, the reasons therefor

(c) whether supply of poor quantity of coal for power generation was one of the causes thereof,

(d) if so, the reasons for the supply of poor quantity coal and the details of loss suffered by the Delhi Electric Supply Undertakings on this account, and

(e) the steps taken to ensure the uninterrupted supply of better quality of coal to the power stations in Delhi?

THE MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI) (a) to (e) The power supply position in Delhi during the year 1991-92 including winter months has been by and large satisfactory and there has been no loss of generation at thermal power stations in Delhi on account of inadequate supplies of coal. The supply of adequate quantity and quality of coal to various thermal power stations in the country including those in Delhi, is regularly reviewed by a high level Committee and necessary remedial action is taken by the concerned organisations. The complaints about supply of inferior quality of coal are also referred to the Coal Controller.

[Translation]

Effect of Extremists Activities on Tourism in Kashmir

*178 PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state

(a) whether the extremists activities in Kashmir have adversely affected tourism there

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether this problem is also afflicting other important tourist spots in the country;

(d) whether the Government have taken steps to check it; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRIMADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The tourist traffic to Kashmir declined to about 5,000 during 1991 as compared to 55,977 during 1989.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) and (e) Do not arise

[English]

More flights in North-Eastern Region

*179. DR. C. SILVERA: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian Airlines propose to introduce more flights in the North-Eastern region during the current year;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRIMADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The capacity presently provided by Indian Airlines and Vayudoot to/from stations in the North-Eastern Region is considered sufficient to meet the existing passenger demand.

Staff strength in Vayudoot

*180. SHRI PRITHVIRAJ D. CHAVAN: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the staff employed in the Vayudoot has nearly been doubled during the last four years while the fleet strength has actually gone down;

(b) whether the Government propose to reduce the staff strength to curtail the losses in the Vayudoot; and

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

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRIMADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) the details of the manpower and the fleet strength during the last four years in Vayudoot were as follows:-

Year	Fleet Strength		Manpower	
1987-88	DO-228		10	1016
	HS-748	05		
	F-27	04		
	Total	19		

<i>Year</i>	<i>Fleet Strength</i>		<i>Manpower</i>	
1988-89	DO-228		10	1303
	HS-748	07		
	F-27	04		
	Total	21		
1989-90	DO-228		08	1767
	HS-748	10		
	F-27	02		
	Total	20		
1990-91	DO-228		08	1814
	HS-748	09		
	F-27	01		
	Total	18		

(b) Yes, Sir.

the reasons therefor;

(c) A complete ban on further recruitments has been imposed in Vayudoot. Efforts are on to absorb eligible Vayudoot employees in other organisations.

(c) whether the Government have made any assessment of the impact of decontrol of steel on its prices vis-a vis on steel user industries;

Decontrol of Steel

(d) If so, the details thereof; and

*181. SHRI RUPCHAND PAL:
SHRI PAWAN KUMAR
BANSAL:

(e) the steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Government to check the prices of steel?

Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

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

(a) whether the Government have formulated a new policy for iron and steel;

(b) Salient features of deregulation of iron and steel are as follows:

(b) If so, the salient features thereof and

- (i) Abolition of price and distribution regulation on iron and steel with effect from 6.01.1992, while retaining partial distribution regulation in respect of some sensitive sectors
- (ii) The requirements of Defence, Railways, the Small Scale Industries Sector, exporters of Engineering goods and the North Eastern Region will continue to be met on priority as hitherto at prices that may be announced by the producers from time to time. The Development Commissioner for Iron & Steel will oversee compliance of this arrangement
- (iii) The levies on account of the Steel Development Fund, Engineering Goods Export Assistance Fund and the JPC cess will continue to be realised by the JPC on the ex works prices of the integrated steel plants (excluding IISCO)
- (iv) The scheme of freight equalisation on iron and steel has been abolished. The main producers i.e. SAIL, VSP and TISCO will fix ex stockyard prices on the basis of the actual freight or the freight elements as existed prior to deregulation under the Freight Equalisation Scheme (Rs. 956 per tonne on steel items and Rs. 645 per tonne on pig

iron, till these are revised), whichever is less.

- (v) Import duties have been reduced from 35% to 10% on steel melting scrap, from 55% to 35% on pig iron, and from 65% to 45% on billets and HR coils, so as to facilitate imports to supplement domestic availability

The main reasons for deregulation are as follows

- to enhance the efficiency and international competitiveness in the steel sector,

- to provide requisite environment for the creation of new capacities in the private sector for meeting the increasing requirements of the future, and

- to enable the public sector steel plants to generate additional resources to fund their modernisation and expansion programmes

(c) and (d) The main producers have not increased the prices, so far, on account of deregulation. There has been mixed trend in the open market prices after deregulation in different centres and for different categories of iron and steel, without any sharp fluctuations

(e) To supplement domestic production through imports, import duties have been

reduced as indicated at (b) (v) above. This, coupled with creation of new capacities in the private sector, is expected to moderate the price increase.

Telephone Facility to Gram Panchayats

*182. PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU:
SHRI AVTAR SINGH
BHADANA:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Gram Panchayats provided with telephone facility so far, State-wise;

(b) the percentage of village provided telephone facility State-wise;

(c) whether the Government propose to provide telephone facility to all the Gram Panchayats;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the time by which telephone facility is likely to be provided to all the Panchayats in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) & (b). 61330 Panchayat Villages have been provided with telephone facility as on 29.2.1992. Details are shown in the statement attached.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) and (e). Progressively by 31.5.1995 subject to availability of resources.

STATEMENT

<i>S.No.</i>	<i>Circle</i>	<i>(a)</i> <i>Gram Panchayats</i> <i>with telephones.</i> <i>as on 29.2.1992</i>	<i>(b)</i> <i>% with telephones</i>
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	9431	48.3
2.	Assam	537	75.2
3.	Bihar	3891	33.3
4.	Gujarat	3794	28.9
5.	Haryana	1976	34.1
6.	Himachal Pradesh	906	34.9
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	447	30.6
8.	Karnataka	4286	51.4
9.	Kerala	981	99.9

S.No.	Circle	(a) Gram Panchayats with telephones. as on 29.2.1992	(b) % with telephones
1	2	3	4
10.	Madhya Pradesh	6766	28.8
11.	Maharashtra	6128	24.6
12.	North-East	380	15.4
13.	Orissa	2296	52.0
14.	Kerala	1587	14.4
15.	Punjab	3554	48.3
16.	Tamil Nadu	7523	56.6
17.	Uttar Pradesh	5365	7.3
18.	West Bengal	1315	37.7
19.	Delhi (U.T.)	167	87.4
Total		61330	26.8

Navigational Facilities at Airports

vanced navigational facilities at these airports; and

*183. SHRI CHANDRAJEET YADAV:
SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES:

(c) the steps being taken by the Government to remove these deficiencies?

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) All the airports are adequately equipped with the requisite navigational facilities.

(a) the details of airports without modern navigational facilities in the country;

(b) Modernisation of equipments by replacement of old equipments/adding new equipments is a continuous process. The requirement of these equipments is deter-

(b) the reasons for delay in replacing the outdated equipments and providing ad-

mined by environmental conditions at each airport and type of aircraft operation. This is being done in a phased manner.

(c) Modern navigational equipments like Airport Surveillance Radar (ASR), Monopulse Secondary Surveillance Radar (MSSR), Very High Frequency Omni Range (VDR) are being imported to be installed at various airports in due course of time. A project is under implementation for modernisation of Delhi and Bombay airports.

Regulation of Film Awards

1865 SHRI SUDHIR GIRI: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state

(a) whether some charges have been made in the regulation of Film Awards in 1991,

(b) if so, the reasons therefore, and

(c) the details of the changes thus made?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI GIRJAVYAS)

(a) Yes, Sir

(b) The regulations have been amended as result of acceptance by the Government of some recommendations made by the juries of the last National Film Festival held in May, 1991 and also with a view to streamline the procedure for inviting entries for the National Film Festival Awards.

(c) Details are given in the statement attached.

STATEMENT

The National Film Festival Regulations have been amended/modified to the extent indicated below vide Public Notice No. 303/

23/91-F (F) dated 29th November, 1991 issued by the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting -

(A) In Schedule -I to the National Film Festival Regulations below S No. (XXVI), the following new awards shall be inserted

(XXVII) Best Special Effects: Rajat Kamal and cash Prize of Rs. 10,000/- to the creator

(XXVIII) Best Choreography: Rajat Kamal and a cash prize of Rs. 10,000/- to the Choreographer

(B) The S Nos. of the Awards mentioned in Schedule I from Serial No. (XXVIII) on ward shall be renumbered accordingly.

(C) For the award mentioned at S No. (VII) of Schedule I, the existing entry under column I shall be substituted by the following

Best film on Other Social issues such as prohibition, women and Child Welfare, anti dowry, drug abuse, welfare of the handicapped etc.

(D) In the 'Procedure for Entry of Film', page 5, under 16 (c), the following shall be inserted

16(D) A certified copy of the censor certificate

(E) In schedule III of the entry form, after S No. 17, the following shall be inserted

I/We hereby declare that the information provided herein is true to the best of my/our knowledge and corresponds with the credit titles of the said film. I/We also understand that the Directorate has the right to reject any entry, at any stage, if the information entered in this form is found to be incorrect.

(F) Under the 'Awards for Feature Film Section', item No. 7, Page 2, the following shall be substituted

Page 2(7)

If the film qualifies for more than one award in any of the categories referred to at (i) to (ix), (xxix) & (xxx) of schedule I, the producer and/or the director of the film will receive only the higher award being determined on the basis of the cash component. However, this will not debar the producer and/or the director for winning any award for other films.

(G) Under the category 'General' of the regulations at S.No. 27, page 8, the following shall be substituted:

Page 8(27)

The producer of a feature film which wins an award under any of the categories referred to at (i) to (ix), (xxix) & (xxx) of Schedule I, will be granted an additional sum of Rs. 5000/- for getting the film subtitled in any other Indian or foreign language. The bills pertaining to the same must be furnished to the Directorate within 3 months, after the awards are announced.

(H) In schedule II, page 17 column I of the regulations at S.No. (xi) the following shall be substituted:

(xi) Best film on Social Issues such as prohibitions woman and child welfare, anti dowry, drug abuse, Welfare of the handicapped etc.

(I) The 'Awards' category of the Regulations for National Awards for the Best Writing on Cinema S.No. 5(c) shall be substituted as follows:

Best Film Critic : Swarna Kamal and a cash prize of Rs. 10,000/-

(j) In the 'Procedure for Entry' of the Regulation for National Awards for Best

Writing on Cinema S.No. 13 (a) shall be substituted as follows:

13(a) Clippings of the works, which should not be less than 5 and not more than 18 in number, along with the names of newspapers etc. in which these are published and the dates of publications. Entry from must be accompanied by 5 copies of each clippings.

(K) In the 'Procedure for Entry' of the Regulations for National Awards for Best Writing on Cinema, S.No. 12 (c) shall be amended to read as follows:

12(c) Short Biographical sketch of the author (s) and the publisher(s).

Import of Power Equipments in 8th Plan

1866. SHRI ARJUN CHARAN SETHI: Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to allow the further import of power equipment in the Eighth Plan to ensure that the indigenous manufacturer BHEL did not suffer under utilisation of its production capacity; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) and (b). BHEL continues to be the main supplier for power equipments for India's power programme. For the projects funded out of rupee resources, import of power equipments is not allowed. However, due to paucity of resources, projects are posed for bilateral and multilateral external assistance. The decision to pose the projects for external assistance is taken in consultation with the Ministry of Finance (Deptt.

of Economic Affairs). Keeping the order book position of BHEL in view, a decision was taken in 1989 by the Department of Economic Affairs not to pose any new power projects for bilateral external assistance, even though for some of them like Overseas Economic Cooperation Fund of Japan, BHEL is eligible to participate in the bid and had obtained orders in the past. In the case of multilaterally assisted power projects, BHEL gets orders on the basis of its international competitiveness.

[Translation]

Encouragement to Food Processing Industries

1867. SHRISURENDRA PAL PATHAK: Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received any proposal from the Government of Uttar Pradesh to set up food processing industries in the State;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRIGIRIDHAR GOMANGO): (a) No, Sir.

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

[English]

Claim for Sharing in Yamuna Water by Punjab

1868. SHRISHRAVAN KUMAR PATEL: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Punjab had staked the claim to a share in Yamuna waters on the eve of recent elections;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of the Union Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) According to Punjab, at the time of reorganisation, Haryana was utilising 2.64 Maf of Yamuna waters out of the share of 5.10 Maf for the erstwhile Punjab, thereby leaving a surplus of 2.46 Maf. Punjab has now staked its claim to 60% of this surplus.

(c) The reference from Punjab needs examination from a legal angle with reference to the Punjab Reorganisation Act, 1966.

Stenographic Assistance

1869. SHRI RAM NAIK: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether instructions issued by the Ministry of Personnel in respect of stenographic assistance to Officers in Subordinate Offices have not been implemented by the Ministry of Communications, Department of Telecommunication;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps taken /proposed to be implemented?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) No, Sir, these instructions are yet to be implemented.

(b) and (c). A detailed exercise has

been undertaken in conformity with the Department of Personnel and Training's guidelines, for implementation of the decision in a phased manner.

**Effluent Treatment Plant in ITI Complex,
Bangalore**

1870. SHRIMATI BASAVARAJESWARI: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether an automatic effluent treatment plant was inaugurated at the Indian Telephone Industries Complex at Bangalore;

(b) if so, the total cost incurred on setting up this plant; and

(c) to what extent, this plant will help in the replacement the conventional batch type treatment system?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The total cost incurred on setting up this plant is approximately Rs. 27 lakhs.

(c) This plant will replace fully the existing conventional batch type treatment system of metal finishing and PCB effluent. The new system is continuous and faster compared to the old system which was slow and non-continuous (batch type). The new system will increase the efficiency of treatment of effluents resulting in greater adherence to the anti-pollution standards.

**Diesel based Power Plant at Ernakulam,
Kerala**

1871. SHRI P.C. THOMAS: Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to set up a diesel based power plant in Ernakulam District in Kerala;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which it is likely to be set up and the expenditure to be incurred thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) to (c). A Feasibility Report for setting up 100 MW Diesel Generating Power Plant near Brahapuram, about 20 km. from Ernakulam in Kerala, has been submitted by Kerala Government. The estimated cost of the project is Rs. 325 crores. Various inputs such as fuel oil linkage, environmental clearances, compliance of Section 29 of Electricity (Supply) Act, 1948, etc. are yet to be tied up. The proposal can be considered for clearance by Central Electricity Authority after the various inputs are tied up by Kerala Government.

[Translation]

**Gas based Power Project in Bharauch
in Gujarat**

1872. SHRI ARVIND TRIVEDI: Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to set up a gas based power project in Bharauch district in Gujarat,

(b) if so, the time by which the said power project will be constructed; and

(c) the expenditure likely to be incurred thereon and the number of people to be benefited therefrom?

THE MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI) (a) to (c) It is proposed to set up the following two Gas-based Power Projects in Bharuch district of Gujarat -

(i) Gandhar Combined Cycle Gas Turbine TPS of NTPC 650 MW

(ii) Gandhar combined Cycle Gas Turbine TPS of Gujarat 615 MW

The Gandhar Combined Cycle Gas Turbine TPS (alongwith the Associated Transmission System) of NTPC has since been approved by the Government at an estimated cost of Rs 1860 11 Crores. The project is likely to be completed in a period of 42 months after the award of main plant contract. The necessary infrastructural development at site is progressing satisfactorily. As regards Gandhar Combined Cycle Gas Tribune TPS of Gujarat, it has not got the investment approval. The commissioning of these stations would improve the power supply position of the State of Gujarat and the Western Region.

*** Expenditure on Telephone Bills of Ministers**

1873 SHRI DAU DAYAL JOSHI Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state the month-wise expenditure incurred on the telephone bills of each of ministers during the last eight months?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P V RANGAYYA NAIDU) The information has been called for from the concerned Ministries and it will be placed on the Table of The House as soon as it is received.

[English]

Expansion of Telephone Exchanges in Kerala

1874. SHRI THAYIL JOHN ANJALOSE Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state

(a) the details regarding the expansion of telephone exchanges in Kerala,

(b) whether the Government propose to set up new telephone exchanges in Kerala during 1992-93, and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P V RANGAYYA NAIDU) (a) There were 639 telephone exchanges in Kerala state as on 31 3 1991. During the current financial year 1991-92, 94 telephone exchanges have been expanded upto 31st January, 1992 with total addition in the Switching Capacity by 30545 lines. 73 more telephone exchanges are likely to be expanded during the remaining part of the year.

(b) Yes, Sir

(c) 10 New telephone exchanges are planned to be opened during 92-93 at Po-laorkavu, Karimpon, Kanjikuzhy, Vazhavara, Puliymmala, Mekkadamba, Delampady, Rajagiri, Vettilapara and Nilamel in the State of Kerala.

[Translation]

Supply of Power from Rihand Dam

*1875 SHRI RAM LAKHAN SINGH YADAV Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state

(a) whether power to Bihar is no supplied from Rihand Dam,

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the quantum of power generated at Rihand Dam during the last three years; and

(d) the percentage of power supplied to various States, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) to (d). The energy generation at Rihand Dam during 1988-89 to 1991-92 (upto Jan., 92) is as under:-

Year	Generation
1988-89	632
1989-90	864
1990-91	620
1991-92 (upto Jan., 92)	1076

Power from various generating stations, including Rihand Dam, is fed into the Northern regional grid from where it gets distributed among the States/Systems in the Northern Region. Bihar State is not a constituent of the Northern Grid/Region.

[English]

Public Telephone with STD Facility in Villages

1876. SHRI GOPI NATH GAJAPATHI: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to provide public telephone with STD facility to every village in the country;

(b) whether any target date has been fixed therefor;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the steps taken thereon?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) to (d). As a first step Government have planned to provide telephone facility to all the panchayat villages progressively by 31.3.1995 subject to availability of resources. Government have also proposed to extend telephone facility to all other villages progressively during 1995-2000 A.D.

A proposal to provide STD facility on Telephones being provided in Panchayat villages is also under consideration.

Renewable Sources of Energy

1877. SHRI GOVINDRAO NIKAM: Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have any further programmes for harnessing the renewable sources of energy;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the progress made by the Indian Renewable Energy Development Agency during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) and (b). The Department of Non-Conventional Energy Sources has been implementing a comprehensive programme of research, development and demonstration in the field of new and renewable sources

of energy, such as, Solar Thermal, solar Photovoltaic, Wind Energy, Mini-Micro hydro, Biomass, Biogas, Improved Chulha, Urjagram etc. The status of achievements made for various types of non-conventional energy systems and devices, is given in Statement 'A'.

The Government proposes to continue and further expand the various activities in

the field during 8th Five Year Plan period. Provisions of the 8th Five Year Plan are being considered for finalisation.

(c) The progress made by the Indian Renewable Energy Development Agency Limited (IREDA), established in 1987 to develop and promote technologies pertaining to New and Renewable Sources of Energy during the last three years is given in Statement 'B'.

STATEMENT 'A'

Status of progress made for various types of non-conventional energy systems and devices.

S.No.	Programme	Units	Cumulative Achievement upto 31.12.91
1	2	3	4
1.	National Project on Biogas Development (family size biogas plants)	Nos. in lakh	14.90
2.	Community/Institutional Biogas Plants	Nos.	750
3.	National Programme on Improved Chulhas	Nos. in lakh	113.05
4.	Solar Thermal Energy Systems	Coll. area in sq. mts. (In '000)	190
5.	Solar Cookers	Nos. in '000	201
6.	Villages provided with photovoltaic street lights	Nos.	8050
7.	Photovoltaic Water Pumps	Nos	1151
8.	Photovoltaic Power units	KWP	601.2
9.	Photovoltaic Community lights/TV and Community facilities	Nos.	938
10.	Photovoltaic Domestic lighting units	nos.	5050
11.	Wind Farms	MW	2756

S.No.	Programme	Units	Cumulative Achievement upto 31.12.91
1	2	3	4
12.	Wind Farms	MW	39
13.	Mini-Micro Hydro	MW	79.35
14.	Urjagram Energy Surveys	Nos.	1385
15.	Urjagram Projects	Nos.	153
16.	Biomass Energy plantations	Hectares	17165
17.	Biomass Gasifiers	Nos.	760
18.	Biomass Stirling Engines	Nos.	100

STATEMENT 'B'*Performance of IREDA during last three years*

		1988-89	1989-90	1990-91
1	2	3	4	5
A.	RESOURCES			
	Equity Capital Allocation released during the year (Rs. lakhs)	250.00	325.00	-
	Borrowing from Market (Rs. lakhs)	-	-	2500.00
	Grant-in-aid received from the Govt. of the Netherlands during the year (Rs. lakhs)	466.60	302.90	-
B.	SANCTIONS			
	No. of Projects	20	31	-
	Loan amount (Rs. in lakhs)	416.56	582.87	2629.35
C.	DISBURSEMENTS			
	Nos. of Projects	20	28	40
	Amount (Rs. in lakhs)	465.75	491.59	822.92

1	2	988-89	1989-90	1990-91
1	2	3	4	5
D.	RECOVERY			
	(% of Recoveries to total dues)	100%	94.5%	92.6%
E.	PROFIT BEFORE TAX			
	(Rs. in lakhs)	47.69	79.70	124.39

Development of Tarabole as Tourist Centre

1878. SHRI SIVAJI PATNAIK: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Orissa has been requesting the Union Government for developing Tarabole Sulphuric hot water spring area in Puri district as a tourist centre; and

(b) if so, the action taken by the Union Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) and (b). The Central Department of Tourism on the request of the State Govt., has commissioned a study by the Town and Country Planning Organisation for the preparation of a master plan for the development of Tarabole. As regards the declaration of any place as a tourist centre, it is the responsibility of the State Govt.

Linking of Ganga and Cauvery and Garland Water Grid Schemes

1879. SHRI SHANKARRAO D. KALE: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) The progress made in the Scheme of linking the Ganga and Cauvery rivers, so far; and

(b) the progress made by the Government in the Garland Water Grid Scheme?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA): (a) The National Water Development Agency has completed the preliminary feasibility studies of the Mahanadi-Godavari link and two of the three links for the Godavari-Krishna link, namely Godavari-Incham-

palli)-Krishna (Pulichintala) link and Godavari (Polavara)-Krishna (Vijayawada) link.

(b) The Garland Water Grid Scheme proposed by Captain Dastur is not being pursued as the scheme was found technically unsound and economically prohibitive.

[Translation]

Progress of Irrigation Targets in States

1880. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the total target for irrigation fixed for each State so far;

(b) the extent to which the target has been achieved by each State;

(c) the time by which the target is likely to be achieved; and

(d) the action taken by the Union Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA): (a) and (b). A Statement is enclosed

(c) At present growth rate of expansion of irrigation facilities, the ultimate irrigation potential is expected to be achieved by 2005 A.D.

(d) The Union Government assists the State Governments in finalising technically sound proposals for irrigation development and facilitates plan allocation of funds for the same. It also helps in arranging special central assistance, external financial assistance for implementation of the projects apart from monitoring the progress of major and medium projects, sorting out inter-state disputes on sharing of water by the basin states

and formulates policy guidelines for optimum utilisation of water resources.

STATEMENT

<i>S.No.</i>	<i>Name of State</i>	<i>Ultimate Irrigation Potential</i>	<i>Potential created up to 1990-91</i>
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	9200	6413.97
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	260	59.13
3.	Assam	2670	793.53
4.	Bihar	12400	8566.00
5.	Goa	82	28.72
6.	Gujarat	4750	3101.59
7.	Haryana	4550	3593.30
8.	Himachal Pradesh	335	136.66
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	800	516.09
10.	Karnataka	4600	2833.87
11.	Kerala	2100	1192.87
12.	Madhya Pradesh	10200	4865.40
13.	Maharashtra	7300	4506.10
14.	Manipur	240	112.32
15.	Meghalaya	120	49.89
16.	Mizoram	70	10.06
17.	Nagaland	80	63.66
18.	Orissa	5900	3035.42
19.	Punjab	6550	5941.59
20.	Rajasthan	5150	4284.37

<i>S.No.</i>	<i>Name of State</i>	<i>Ultimate Irrigation Potential</i>	<i>Potential created up to 1990-91</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>
21.	Sikkim	42	24.07
22	TamilNadu	3900	3385.41
23	Tripura	215	91.81
24.	Uttar Pradesh	25700	25190.00
25.	West Bengal	6110	3854.88
	Union Territories	188	106.59
Total		113522	82757.57

[English]

Target for power generation by the Ninth Finance Commission

1882. SHRI LALIT ORAON: Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCE be pleased to state:

(a) the target fixed for power generation in the country by the Ninth Finance Commission during the Seventh Five Year Plan;

(b) the investment made thereon, and

(c) the target that was fixed for Bihar and the investment made thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI) (a) No target was fixed for power generation in the country by the Finance Commission

(b) and (c) Does not arise

Use of UHF Machines in Sasaram Doordarshan Kendra

1883 SHRI CHHEDI PASWAN: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state

(a) whether the black and white television sets in Sasaram Doordarshan Kendra in Bihar are not operating properly due to the use of UHF technique based machines,

(b) if so, whether the Government propose to replace the UHF technique based machines with the VHF technique based machines,

(c) if so, by when ; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI GIRIJA VYAS).

(a) The low power (100w) TV transmitter at Sasaram operating in Ultra High Frequency (UHF) Band is reported to be functioning normally and providing satisfactory service within its coverage area. As regards quality

of reception of programmes relayed by this transmitter, TV sets equipped with only Very High Frequency (VHF) tuners are not expected to receive signal from this transmitter. Whereas TV sets in use in the coverage area are required to be equipped with UHF tuners for satisfactory reception, UHF-VHF convertors are required to be used in case of Black & White TV sets equipped with only VHF tuners. Besides, TV receive antenna has also to be compatible operation in this Band.

(b) No, Sir. There is no such proposal at present to change the channel of operation of the TV transmitter at Sasaram.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) With the establishment of a large number of TV transmitters in the country, there is considerable congestion of transmitters operating in VHF band leading to mutual interference of signals. It has, therefore, become necessary to install TV transmitters operating in UHF band in certain areas of the country including parts of Bihar.

Development of New Tourist Destinations

1884. SHRI PIUS TIRKEY: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to develop new tourist destinations in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the names of places to be developed for the purpose and the facilities contemplated to be provided to the tourists at these places; and

(c) if not, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER FOR CIVIL AVIATION

AND TOURISM (SHRIMADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). A statement of destinations proposed for intensive development is annexed. Surveys have been commissioned at these destinations to assess their infrastructural requirements. Action on providing facilities would be taken on the basis of these surveys.

STATEMENT

Travel Circuits

1. Kulu-Manali-Leh
2. Gwalior-Shivpuri-Orcha-Kalimpong
3. Bagdogra-Sikkim-Darjeeling-Kalimpong
4. Bhubaneswar-Puri-Konark
5. Hyderabad-Nagarjunasagar-Tirupati
6. Madras-Mahabalipuram-Pondicherry
7. Rishikesh-Narender Nagar-Gangotri-Badrinath
8. Indore-Ujjain-Maheshwar-Omkareshwar-Mandu
9. Jaisalmer-Jodhpur-Bikaner-Barmer

Destinations

1. Lakshadweep Islands
2. Andamans Islands
3. Manali (Solang-Naloh)
4. Bekal Beach
5. Muttukadu Beach

6. Kangra (Pong Dam)

S.T.D. Facility to Village Panchayats in Gujarat

1885. **SHRIMATI DIPIKA H. TOPIWALA:** Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to provide STD facility to every village Panchayat in Gujarat, Particularly in Vadodra district;

(b) whether villagers of Panchayat have to pay subsidised charges for using STD facilities; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P. V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) to (c). Government have planned to provide telephone facility to all the village Panchayats in the country including Vadodra district in Gujarat progressively by 31.3.1995 subject to availability of resources.

A proposal to provide STD facility on above telephones and the charges to be paid is under consideration.

[Translation]

Purchase of Aircrafts by Indian Airlines and Air India

1886. **SHRISURYA NARAYAN YADAV:** Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the number and types of Aeroplanes purchased by the Indian Airlines and the Air India during last year and proposed to be purchased during the current year;

(b) the amount of payment to be made

as a Lease tariff for each of the Aeroplanes and the details of the payment made in foreign exchange; and

(c) the details of the terms and conditions of 'Putta' in regard to the maintenance and operation of the Aeroplanes and the employees?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRIMADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) During 1991 both Air India and Indian Airlines have not acquired any aircraft. There are no proposals for purchase of any aircraft during the current year also.

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

[English]

Operation of International Flight form Calcutta

1887. **SHRI HARADHAN ROY:** Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether any new International flight service is likely to be operated from the Calcutta Airport; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) and (b). KLM is expected a service to/from Calcutta during the course of this year.

Power Crisis

1888. **DR. R. MALLU:** Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether country is seriously lagging behind in power generation; if so, the targets

and actual performance under each sources indicating the targets to be achieved under Eighth Five Year Plan and the out-lays proposed therefor; and

(b) whether special efforts are to be made to harness windpower and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) The programmes and actual generation of energy during April -Feb, 1992, source-wise is as under:-

	<i>April- February, 1992 (All Figures in MU)</i>	
	<i>Programme</i>	<i>Actual</i>
Thermal	191780	189034
Nuclear	6073	5005
Hydro	60127	66647
Total:	257980	260686

The Eighth Plan has not been finalised so far.

(b) Efforts are being made to harness wind power in the country through extensive surveys. The programme comprises wind mappings, wind monitoring and complex terrain projects. 555 wind mapping stations and 131 wind monitoring stations have been sanctioned, of which 320 and 85 respectively have so far been commissioned. Under the Wind Power generation programme, the total capacity of 83.1 MW has been taken up of which 38.3 MW has so far been installed. Since the inception of wind farm programme in 1988, over 110 MUs of electricity has been fed to the respective State Grids.

Time Allocated to Himachal Pradesh News by Jalandhar Doordarshan.

1889. PROF. PREM DHUMAL: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether adequate time is not being given to the incidents of Himachal Pradesh by the Jalandhar Doordarshan Kendra;

(b) if so, the details of time allocated to the news of Himachal Pradesh by Jalandhar Doordarshan;

(c) whether the Government propose to provide priority to the incidents and news of Himachal Pradesh on the Jalandhar Doordarshan; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARIGIRJA VYAS): (a) to (d). No specific allocation of time has been made by Jalandhar Kendra of Doordarshan for the news of Himachal Pradesh. However, important events of Himachal Pradesh are covered by Doordarshan depending upon their new value and subject to limitation of resources and time.

Appointment of Traffic Assistants

1890. SHRI NAWAL KISHORE RAI: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether all the 11 candidates appointed as Traffic Assistants were from the reserved category and if so, whether a separate panel for general category was also formed;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether it is proposed to appoint the candidates from the Vayudoot services instead of from the panel drawn in 1990 from the successful candidates;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the time by which the Government propose to appoint remaining candidates from the panel?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRIMADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) and (b). For the post of Traffic Assistants with Indian Airlines, Northern Region, 126 general category and 34 reserved categories candidates were empanelled on 31st January, 1990. Fifteen Candidates from the reserved categories have already been offered appointment.

(c) to (e). In view of the surplus man power available with Vayudoot Ltd., it has been decided to make appointments in the Indian Airlines in the following order:-

(a) Employees of Indian Airlines empanelled for the post;

(b) Employees of Vayudoot found suitable for the post as per the laid down eligibility criteria; and

(c) Candidates from the open Market.

This is, however, subject to availability

to vacancies during the validity period of the panel which is upto 31.3.92.

Development of Non-Conventional Energy Sources in the country

1891. SHRI BHUNPINDER SINGH HOODA: Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the progress made in the development of non-conventional energy sources in the country;

(b) where there has been slackness in this direction in the recent past; and

(c) if so, the whether the Government propose to wind up some units of the Deptt. of non-conventional energy sources in view of the unproductive administrative costs?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) Research, development, demonstration and dissemination efforts are being made for all round development and use of non-conventional energy sources in the country. Status of progress made for various types of non-conventional energy systems and devices is given in the Statement 'A'.

(b) and (c). Non-Conventional energy systems and devices are becoming more and more popular with the assistance and efforts made by the Central and State Governments /Nodal agencies responsible for present to wind up some of the units of the Department of non conventional Energy Sources.

STATEMENT*Status of progress made for various types of non-conventional energy systems & devices.*

<i>S.No.</i>	<i>Programmes</i>	<i>Units</i>	<i>Cumulative Achievement upto 31.12.1991</i>
1.	National Project on Biogas Development (family size biogas plants)	Nos. in lakh	14.90
2.	Community/Institutional Biogas plants	Nos.	750
3.	National Programme on Improved Chulhas	Nos. in lakh	113.05
4.	Solar Thermal Energy Systems	Coll. area in sq.mts. (In'000)	190
5.	Solar Cookers	Nos. in '000	201
6.	Villages provided with Photovoltaic Street lights	Nos.	3050
7.	Photovoltaic Water Pumps	Nos.	1181
8.	Photovoltaic Power Units	KWP	601.2
9.	Photovoltaic Community lights/TV and community facilities	Nos.	938
10.	Photovoltaic Domestic lighting units	Nos.	5050
11.	Wind Pumps	Nos.	2756
12.	Wind Firms	MW	39
13.	Mini-Micro Hydro	MW	79.35
14.	Urjagram Energy Surveys	Nos.	1385
15.	Urjagram Projects	Nos.	153
16.	Biomass Energy Plantations	Hectares	17165

<i>S No</i>	<i>Programmes</i>	<i>Units</i>	<i>Cumulative Achievement upto 31.12.1991</i>
17	Biomass Gasifiers	Nos	760
18	Biomass Stirling Engines	Nos	100

Modernisation of Steel Plants

1892 SHRI PURNACHANDRAMALIK
Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state

(a) how much money including foreign exchange, the country is losing every year due to delay in modernisation of different Steel Plants, and

(b) the action taken or proposed to be taken by the Government to save such a huge amount?

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV) (a) and (b) Schemes for modernisation of steel plants of SAIL are either under implementation (Durgapur and Rourkela Steel Plants) or in the process of consideration (Burnpur Steel Works of IISCO and Bokaro Steel Plants). Contracts awarded for major packages of work in modernisation of Durgapur and Rourkela Steel Plants provide for ceilings on neutralisation of cost escalations during the contract periods, strict penalties and similar other clauses so as to ensure that SAIL is not unduly burdened with cost of delays. Government are alive to the need for expeditious clearance for and execution of schemes for modernisation of Bokaro and Burnpur Steel Plants and, accordingly, project proposals are being processed as fast as possible. Besides, progress in implementation of schemes is being constantly reviewed/monitored for taking effective and timely measures for ensuring that delays do not occur.

Laying of Telephone Cables in Himachal Pradesh

1893 SHRI RAMPRASAD SINGH Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state

(a) whether the Government have executed a programme of laying and constructing of underground ducts for laying telephone cables in Himachal Pradesh in 1990,

(b) if so, the progress of their civil works made so far in each district, and

(c) the full details of contractors engaged in the completion of the works?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P V RANGAYYA NAIDU) (a) No Sir

(b) and (c) Does not arise in view of (a) above

Construction of Post Offices buildings in Himachal Pradesh

1894 SHRI D D KHANORIA Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state

(a) whether the Government propose to construct for Post Offices buildings in Himachal Pradesh,

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

(c) if not, the reasons thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE
MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI
P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) Yes, Sir,
subject to availability of funds, land etc. the
Government propose to construct Post Of-
fices buildings in Himachal Pradesh.

(b) The information is given in the
statement attached.

(c) Does not arise in view of the replies
to (a) and (b).

STATEMENT

(1) On going Post Office Buildings in each Revenue Distt. IN H.P.

<i>Sl.No.</i>	<i>Name of Project</i>	<i>Name of Revenue Distt.</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>

1.	Nahan P.O.	Sirmour
2.	Dalhousie P.O.	Chamba
3.	Pragpur P.O.	Kangra
4.	Bijhari P.O.	Hamirpur

(2) Post Office Buildings at Planning Stage

1.	Sarahan Bushehar	Shimla
2.	Rohru	Shimla
3.	Rekong Peo	Kinnour
4.	Chauntra	Mandi
5.	Reconstruction of Sunder Ngr. P.O.	Mandi
6.	Nirmand	Kullu
7.	Reconstruction of Kullu H.P.O. building	Kullu
8.	Kaylong	Lahul Spiti
9.	Kaza	Lahul Spiti
10.	Nadaun	Hamirpur

<i>Sl.No.</i>	<i>Name of Project</i>	<i>Name of Revenue Distt.</i>
1	2	3
11.	Tauni Devi	Hamirpur
12.	Nalagarh	Solan
13.	Paunta Sahib	Sirmour
14.	Nohra	Sirmour
15.	Teara	Kangra
16.	Khera	Kangra
17.	Banjaru Tiss	Chamba

[Translation]**Loss Incurred by Pawan Hans**

1895. SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the loss incurred by the Pawan Hans during the last three years and the reasons therefor;

(b) the number of helicopters grounded

at present and the reasons therefor; and

(c) since when these helicopters are grounded?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) The details of profit and loss incurred by Pawan Hans during the last three years are as under:-

1988-89	(Rs. 2.57 crores)	loss
1989-90	Rs. 8.06 crores	profit
1990-91	Rs. 40.00 crores	profit (Provisional)

The Main reasons for the losses in 1988-89 was due to poor performance of the Westland helicopters.

(b) and (c). The Westland W-30 helicopters were found unsuitable on account of operational safety and economic viability. All these 19 helicopters have been grounded

since 9th February, 1992.

Gas based Power Plant in Agra

1896. SHRI BHAGWAN SHANKAR RAWAT: Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to set up a natural gas based power plant in Agra with a view to make available sufficient supply of power and to save the Taj Mahal from environmental pollution;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) to (c). The State Authorities are primarily responsible to identify sites for location of new thermal power projects keeping in view the various technoeconomic factors such as; availability of land and its suitability on environmental considerations, availability of fuel and its transportation, availability of water, nearness to the load centres and evacuation of power to load centres. No Feasibility Report for installation of a gas-based thermal power station at Agra

has been received in the Central Electricity Authority from the UP State Electricity Board,

[English]

Pending Irrigation Projects of A.P

1897. SHRI B.N. REDDY: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the name and details of the irrigation projects proposed by Andhra Pradesh pending clearance with the Union Government; and

(b) the reasons for the delay in their clearance?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA): (a) and (b). A Statement giving the details of major and medium irrigation projects of Andhra Pradesh at the Centre for appraisal is enclosed.

STATEMENT

Details of New Major and Medium Irrigation Projects of Andhra Pradesh at the Centre for Appraisal

S.No.	Name of Project	Latest estimated cost Rs. lakhs	Benefits in Thousand Hectares	Date of receipt in Central Water Commission	Status of Appraisal
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.
A.					
1.	Telugu Ganga Project	63653 <u>83449</u>	199.00	5.12.83 <u>10.1.86</u>	The project, after examination, was put up to Advisory Committee in its meeting held in 4/88. The Advisory Committee deferred consideration as the Inter-State issues had not been resolved. The three Chief Ministers of Andhra Pradesh, Maharashtra and Karnataka have decided to resolve the issues connected with sharing of Krishna water among themselves.
2.	Jurala Project	7640 <u>20475</u>	47.835	10.9.80 <u>31.3.86</u>	The project was found acceptable by the Advisory Committee in its meeting held in 4/88 subject to the subject to the State Government's obtaining clearance from environment and forest, angle, Clearance from State Finance and Planning Departments.

S.No.	Name of Project	Latest estimated cost Rs. lakhs	Benefits in Thousand Hectares	Date of receipt in Central Water Commission	Status of Appraisal
1.	2.	3.	4.	5	6.
3.	Vamsadhara Project Stage-II	<u>7453</u> 27574	50.958	<u>33.79</u> 26.9.88	The project has been techno-economically appraised and found acceptable by the Advisory Committee in its meeting held on 4.12.9. The State is required to obtain clearance from environment angle and Ministry of Welfare.
B.	MEDIUM				
1.	Modikuntavagu	3190.29	6.60	<u>31.12.85</u> 27.3.89	Comments sent to State Government for compliance in September, 1991. The project required forest clearance and updating of estimate.
2.	Palemvagu	2106.08	4.90	<u>16.1.86</u> 27.3.89	Comments sent to State Government for compliance in December, 1991. The project requires forest clearance and updating of estimate.
3.	Bhupatpalem Scheme	1660.08	4.897	4.8.89	The State has to sort out the issues relating to design flood, competency of the reservoir, Benefits costs Ratio, Rehabilitation of Plan for tribal population etc.

S No	Name of Project	Latest estimated cost Rs. lakhs	Benefits in Thousand Hectares	Date of receipt in Central Water Commission	Status of Appraisal
1	2	3	4	5	6.
4	Bahuda Barrage	4790 00	4 53	23 9 91	This project has been received recently.

NOTE The clearance of the projects depends upon how soon the State Government complies to the observations of Central Appraising Agencies, obtain clearance from the Ministry of Environment and Forests and get its inter-State issues resolved.

Steps to Control Satellite Signals

[Translation]

1898. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are facing difficulties in controlling the unwanted satellite signals; and

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

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Direct Flight between Calcutta and Goa

1899. DR. DEBIPROSAD PAL: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian Airlines operates and direct flight between Calcutta and Goa;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, whether the Government propose to start a direct service between Calcutta and Goa; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) The traffic between Calcutta and Goa as assessed at present, does not justify operation of a direct service.

Survey of Sardar Sarovar Project by World Bank Team

1900. SHRI MAHESH ANODIA: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether a working group was sent by the World Bank to review the construction work of Sardar Sarovar Project;

(b) whether the Government have received the views of the team; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and the action contemplated by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA): (a) No working group was sent by the World Bank to review the construction work of Sardar Sarovar Project. However, an Independent Review Mission was commissioned by the Bank with an objective of getting an assessment of the implementation of rehabilitation and resettlement of the displaced persons and environmental safeguards under the project.

(b) and (c). The Mission visited India during October/November 1991 and February 1992, and held detailed discussions with concerned state and Central Government officers, non-Government Organisations, agitationists, environmentalists etc. and visited the relocation villages vis-a-vis some villages coming under submergence, to collect the factual information. The views of the Mission will be known after it submits its report to the Bank.

[English]

Storage capacity of Tung Bhadra Project

1901. SHRI J. CHOKKA RAO: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the storage capacity of the Inter-State Tung Bhadra Project is reducing due to the presence of silt;

(b) if so, its original and present storage capacity of the reservoir;

(c) whether any desilting operation has been taken up; and

(d) if so, the results achieved in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The original storage capacity of Tungbhadra Reservoir was 3751.17 million cubic metre which was reduced to 3166.74 million cubic metre by 1985. The present capacity of the Reservoir can be assessed after a silt and sedimentation survey is conducted.

(c) and (d). Silting of reservoirs is a natural phenomenon and provisions are made in the capacity of the reservoirs for accommodating the silt. As such, desilting operation has not been taken up at this stage.

Oil based Energy Generation

1902. SHRI VIJAY NAVAL PATIL: Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is planning to change energy generation plans from petroleum to oil based; and

(b) if not, details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Implementation of Projects by SAIL

1903. SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA HAJE: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) the projects under implementation by the Steel Authority of India Ltd.;

(b) the progress made on the completion of these projects; and

(c) the amount spent so far on each of these projects?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) to (c). Details of the Projects sanctioned by Government and under implementation by SAIL are given in the statement attached.

STATEMENT

Details of the Projects Sanctioned by Government and under Implementation by SAIL

<i>Plant</i>	<i>Project</i>	<i>Sanctioned cost (Rs in crores)</i>	<i>Expenditure till January, 1992 (Rs in crores)</i>	<i>Status of progress</i>
1	2	3	4	5
Durgapur Steel Plant	Renovation Technological Upgradation (Modernisation)	266.756	1807.22	Out of 16 turnkey packages, orders for all the 6 global and 8 indigenous packages have been placed. Orders for the remaining 2 indigenous packages will be placed shortly. 1 package is commissioned and work is under progress for the remaining. The Project, is likely to be completed by March, 1993, excepting Blast Furnace 2
Rourkela Steel Plant	Modernisation Phase I Modernisation Phase II	248.1	312.70	Orders for all the 9 packages have been placed for Phase-I. Orders for 12 out of 15 indigenous packages have been placed. Orders for the 5 global packages are expected to be placed shortly.
	Replacement of Strip Mill	91.40	58.71	Equipment erection is in progress, expected to be completed by June, 1992.
Salem Steel Plant	Installation of Hot Rolling Facilities	425.16	6.58	Civil and structural works are in progress. This is scheduled to be completed in April, 1995.
Bokaro	Installation of	80.49	18.71	Orders for refractory and major equipment have been placed.

Sl. No.	Project	Sanctioned (Rs. in crores)	Expenditure till January, 1992 (Rs. in crores)	Status of progress
1	2	3	4	5
Steel Plant Battery	8th Coke Oven			and its supply has started. Erection is in progress. The battery is scheduled for completion in January, 1994. The project is under implementation on turnkey basis. The work is in progress and the boiler is likely to be P & B commissioned by September, 1992. Civil work is in progress. Out of 78 packages specification Iron have been issued for 61 packages, 52 have been tendered and orders have been finalised for 7.
	Installation of 6th Boiler in	10	21.10	
	Installation of 530 M3 Blast Furnace	49.	0.33	
Vishvesvaraya & Steel Limited				

Micro Mini Hydel Projects

1904. SHRI DHARMABHIKSHAM: Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to take up micro mini hydel projects on a big way during Eighth Plan;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the names of places selected in Andhra Pradesh for these projects? .

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) and (b). The development of micro and mini hydel projects comes within the purview of the State Governments.

To enable expansion of this programme, the Department of Non-Conventional Energy Sources has taken steps to standardise electro-mechanical equipment and simplify civil designs. The industry has been assisted to induct state-of-art technology and to widen manufacturing base. Because of standardisation of designs, the projects could be completed in shorter period. These steps have led to reduced capital and recurring costs. Micro, mini and small hydel capacity addition of about 250 MW during the 8th Plan period has been proposed. The plan allocations for this sector are however yet to be finalised.

(c) The State Government of Andhra Pradesh has proposed 14 No. mini/small hydel schemes aggregating 39.65 MW as per statement to be taken up during the 8th Plan.

STATEMENT

List of Mini Hydel Schemes/Small Hydel Schemes Proposed to be Taken up during the Plan in Andhra Pradesh

S.No.	Name of the Scheme	District	Capacity (KW)
1	2	3	4
1.	M 00350 on Guntur Branch Canal	Guntur	3x1250 = 3750
2.	M 240 on Guntur Branch Canal	Guntur	2x2250 = 4500
3.	M52550 on Guntur Branch Canal	Guntur	3x650 = 1950
4.	M 91550 on Guntur Branch Canal	Guntur	2x1000 = 2000
5.	M 1740 on Addanki Branch Canal	Guntur	2x650 = 1300
6.	M 183220 on Addanki Branchi Canal	Guntur	2x1250 = 2500
7.	M 20180 on Ongole branch Canal	Prakasam	2x650 = 1300
8.	M 23199 on Ongole Branch Canal	Prakasam	2x650 = 1300
9.	M 64330 on d-83 Kaktiya Canal	Karimnagar	2x750 = 1500
10.	M 181330 on D-83 Kaktiya Canal	Karimnagar	2x650 = 1300
11.	KM 144/175 on D-83 Kaktiya Canal	Karimnagar	2x1500 = 3000

S No	Name of the Scheme	District	Capacity (KW)
1	2	3	4
12	Somasila project on Pennan river	Nellore	2x5000 = 10000
13	Lock In Sula or K C Canal	Kurnood	2x1500 = 3000
14	Yeleru Reservoir	Godavari	3x750 = 2250
			39850 KW

Increase in Capacity of Broadcasting Transmitter at Humnabad in Bidar Karnataka

1905 SHRI RAMCHANDRA VEER-APPA Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state

(a) whether the Government propose to increase the capacity of the broadcasting transmitter at Humnabad in Bidar in Karnataka, and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI GIRIJAVYAS) (a) and (b) Presently, there is no broadcasting transmitter at Humnabad in Bidar in the State of Karnataka

NTPC Project in Gandhar, Gujarat

1906 DR K D JESWANI Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state

(a) whether there is any NTPC Power Project in Gandhar in Gujarat State,

(b) if so, the power generation capacity of it and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAU) (a) and (b) Yes Sir National Thermal Power Corporation (NTPC) is setting up Gandhar Gas Based Power Project Stage I (650 MW) in Bharuch district of Gujarat

(c) The project is likely to be completed

in a period of 42 months after the award of main plant contract

Proposed strike by pilots of Indian Airlines

1907 SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state

(a) whether the pilots of Indian Airlines have again decided to go on strike, and

(b) if so, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) (a) No notice for any strike has been received from the Indian Commercial Pilots' Association, which represents the pilots in Indian Airlines

(b) Does not arise

Digital Tax in Trivandrum

1908 SHRI KODIKKUNNIL SURESH Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state

(a) whether the Government propose to set up digital tax equipments in the Trivandrum Telephone Exchanges

(c) if so, when the same will be provided there, and

(c) the details of benefit of digital tax equipments in Trivandrum exchange to Manual, Automatic, Electronic Exchanges from Trivandrum, Kollans, Pattanamthitta and other districts therefrom?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P V RANGAYYA NAIDU) (a) Yes Sir

(b) By end of March, 1992

(c) Exchange in Trivandrum and Kollam Districts are proposed to be connected to Trivandrum Digital TAX. The Exchanges already having STD facility in the above districts are also proposed to be transferred to the Digital TAX at Trivandrum.

Digital TAX will provide better connectivity and much improved service.

Pathanamthitta, Tiruvalla, Kumbanad, Ranni, Kozhencherry, Adoor & Pandalam in Pathanamthitta District which are having STD facility have been connected to the new Digital TAX commissioned at Kottayam.

National Committee on Dam Safety

1909 SHRI CHHITUBHAI GAMIT Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state

(a) the composition and tenure of the National Committee on Dam Safety

(b) the number of meetings held by the Committee so far and the recommendations made in respect of dams, river valley projects and assistance to States for dams during the last two years; and

(c) the details of the recommendations accepted, implemented or proposed to be implemented by the Union Government State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VIDYACHARI SHUKLA) (a) The National Committee on Dam Safety was constituted on October 1, 1967. The Committee as per latest composition comprises of the Chairman, Central Water Commission (CWC) as Chairman, Member (Design & Research), CWC as Vice Chairman and representatives from Geological Survey of India, Indian Meteorological Department, Bhakra Beas Management Board, Indian Association of Hydrologists, Indian

Society of Engineering Geology, and State Governments of Gujarat, Bihar, Uttar Pradesh, Andhra Pradesh, Maharashtra, Kerala, Tamil Nadu, Madhya Pradesh, Karnataka, Orissa, West Bengal and Rajasthan as members. The Chief Engineer, Dam Safety Organisation, CWC is the Member Secretary of the Committee. The Committee has no fixed tenure and is required to meet twice a year.

(b) and (c) The Committee has held 8 meetings. During the last two years, it has advised the States on mode of conducting inspection of dams, operation and maintenance of dams, Compilation of data books, completion reports, structural and hydrological review of existing dams, instrumentation and seismic status of large dams and undertaking emergency actions.

Digital Switching Systems for Punjab and Haryana

1910 SHRI N. SUNDARARAJ Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state

(a) whether Project Approval Board has approved a joint venture with a leading telecommunications company from Japan, Fujitsu for the manufacture of Electronic Digital Switches System for Punjab,

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether it is a fact that the project was originally approved as a joint venture between the Punjab Electronic Development Corporation and Fujitsu but subsequently one more partner was inducted making it a three-way joint venture?

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether a similar project in Haryana is being set up and

(f) if so, the details thereof and whether there is a proposal to put the Punjab Project at par with the competitive project in Haryana?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P V RANGAYYA NAIDU) (a) Under the New Industrial Policy announced by the Government of India in July, 91 approval of project Approval Board is not required for this project. However Reserve Bank of India has issued the necessary approval for the joint venture between M/s Fujitsu of Japan & M/s Punjab State Electronic Development & Production Corporation Ltd

(b) The details of the proposed project are

(1) Location SAS Nagar, Mohali Punjab (near Chandigarh)

(2) Annual production capacity 5 lakh lines

(3) Foreign equity 51%

(4) Lumpsum technology fee Rs 1 crore

(c) No, Sir

(d) Does not arise in view of 'C' above

(e) A proposal for setting up of a similar project in Haryana has been received

(f) Details of the project.

— Location Udyog Vihar Gurgaon, Haryana

— Annual production capacity 5 lakhs lines

— Foreign equity 51%

— Lumpsum payment - Rs. 1 crore

All new Switching projects will be as per the Government guidelines

[Translation]

Diversion of Delhi-Raipur via Nagpur Flight

1911. SHRI SHIV SHARAN VERMA Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state

(a) whether Boeing IC-469 flight operating between Delhi and Raipur via Nagpur is straightway diverted to Delhi from Raipur,

(b) if so, the reasons therefor,

(c) whether the diversion of the flight is in violation of the specified norms, and

(d) if so, the remedial measures the Government propose to take in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. This is due to non availability of enough traffic between Raipur and Nagpur.

(c) No, Sir

(d) Does not arise

[English]

Unused Land of Farakka, Barrage Project

1912 SHRI ZAINAL ABEDIN Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state

(a) the area of vacant/unused land of the Farakka Barrage Project,

(b) whether there is any plan under consideration of the Union Government to utilise the vacant land for any other purposes,

(c) if so, the details thereof, and

(d) if not, whether the Union Government propose to hand over the same to the State Government for various development works?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA) (a) to (d) The Project had acquired land to facilitate construction of the barrage, its allied structures and development of infrastructure and their subsequent operation and maintenance. While the construction of main components of the barrage have been completed the operation and maintenance is a continuing process. With a view to avoid unplanned encroachment and excessive urbanisation very close to the structures and water bodies, modalities of land use planning and development activity adjoining Farakka complex are required to be worked out in coordination with the Government of West Bengal.

[Translation]

Som - Kamla Dam

1913 SHRI MRUTYUNJAYA NAYAK Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state

(a) whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to the news item regarding provision of gate to the Som-Kamla Dam Project appearing in the Sunday Mail of December '5 1991

(b) if so whether the Government have conducted or propose to conduct an investigation in this regard,

(c) if so, the details thereof and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA) (a) to (d) The project is being executed by the Government of Rajasthan. It is for the State Government to act. Centre has not received any report in the matter.

[English]

Telecom Switching Unit

1914 SHRI SUDARSAN RAYCHAUDHURI
SHRI AJOY MUKHOPADYAY
SHRI TARITBARAN TOPDAR

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state

(a) whether the Government have approved any proposal for telecom switching unit in Eastern part of the country,

(b) whether there is any offer from Western investors for such units, and

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

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P V RANGAYYA NAIDU) (a) According to the New Industrial Policy, no approval is required for the manufacture of telecom switching equipment. Intending manufacturers are required to file Industrial Entrepreneurs Memorandum with Ministry of Industry (SIA).

(b) M/s Siemens Limited, Bombay have filed memorandum of information under the industrial policy for setting up of a unit to produce telecom switching equipment at Salt Lake Complex, near Calcutta in technical

and financial collaboration with M/s Siemens A G of Germany

(c) The Entrepreneurs Memorandum filed by the party has been acknowledged and party can start manufacture of switching equipment in the country after obtaining the approval of foreign collaboration agreement from Reserve Bank of India

[Translation]

Fruits and Vegetable based Industries in Darbhanga, Araria and Madhubani in Bihar

1915 SHRI MOHAMMAD ALI
ASHRAF FATMI
SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA
SHRI SUKDEO PASWAN

Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state

(a) whether any assistance is being provided by the Government to the fruits and vegetable based industries located in Madhubani, Darbhanga and Araria parliamentary Constituencies,

(b) if so, the details thereof, and

(c) the number of schemes for setting up fruits and vegetable based industries pending approval of the Government as at present?

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

(a) to (c) No proposal has been received for providing financial assistance for setting up Fruit and Vegetable based industries in Madhubani, Darbhanga and Araria Parlia-

mentary Constituencies, from Government of Bihar.

Investment in Energy Sector by Industrialists

1916 SHRI PHOOL CHAND VERMA
Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state

(a) whether some of the industrialists in private sector have intended to invest in the energy sector of the country, and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI) (a) Yes Sir

(b) Towards the objective of bringing in additionality of resources into the Indian electricity sector in view of the paucity of resources with public sector Government has formulated the policy to encourage greater participation of private enterprises in electricity generation, supply and distribution filed by bringing about modifications in the legal, financial and administrative environment. The institutional framework for encouraging private sector comprises the Investment Promotion Cell in the Department of Power to assist prospective private sector entrants into the electricity sector by the constitution of High Powered Board comprising representatives from various concerned Ministries with Cabinet Secretary as its Chairman. At present the on going schemes in the private sector for a capacity addition of 953 MW. After the announcement of the new policy in October, 1991 proposals for additional capacity of 8162 MW have been received. Government intends to promote greater participation of private enterprises in the electricity sector.

[English]

Telecast of Films on Delhi Doordarshan

1917 SHRI PARASRAM BHARDWAJ Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state

(a) the total number of films telecast by Doordarshan (Delhi) in a week at present,

(b) whether the number of rural population among the TV Viewers are high,

(c) if so, whether the Government propose to start showing sub-titles of T V programmes of regional languages in Hindi simultaneously, and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI GIRJA VYAS)

(a) On an average Doordarshan Kendra Delhi telecasts six films in a week

(b) No, Sir

(c) No, Sir

(d) Does not arise

Irrigation Facilities

1918 SHRIMATI DIL KUMARI BHANDARI Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state

(a) whether there is any proposal to extend irrigation facilities to an additional 10 million hectares in the Eighth Five Year Plan period,

(b) if so, the details thereof, and

(c) the estimated amount likely to be spent per hectare?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA) (a) to (c) The Eighth Five Year Plan is not yet finalised. The details about the targets and outlays will be known after finalisation of the Eighth Five Year Plan

[Translation]

Telephone Exchanges in Unnao District

1919 SHRI DEVI BUX SINGH Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state

(a) the number of telephone exchanges functioning at present in Unnao district of Uttar Pradesh and locations thereof,

(b) the capacity of these telephone exchanges,

(c) whether the Government propose to set up more telephone exchanges during the next year, and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P V RANGAYYA NAIDU) (a) and (b) Twelve, Locations and capacity are given in the statement attached

(c) and (d) Yes, Sir. A new telephone exchange is set up wherever the registered paid demand reaches 10 or more at any particular station. No such demand has reached so far at any place in Unnao District.

STATEMENT*Locations and Capacity of Telephone Exchanges in Unnao District.*

<i>Sl.No</i>	<i>Name of station</i>	<i>Capacity</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>
1.	Achalganj	50 L
2.	Bangarmau	100 L
3	Bhagwantnagar	25 L
4	Bighapur	25 L
5	Chakalvansi	25 L
6	Ganj Moradabad	25 L
7	Hasanganj	25 L
8	Maurawan	25 L
9	Purwa	25 L
10	Nawabganj	88 L
11.	Safipur	88 L
12.	Unnao	1000 L

*[English]***Joint Ventures in Deep Sea fishing.**

1920 SHRI MUKUL BALKRISHNA WASNIK Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state

(a) whether any Committee has been constituted by the Government to look into joint venture proposals in deep sea fishing,

(b) if so, the number of proposals cleared by the Committee during the current financial year

(c) whether it is proposed to disband this Committee, and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRIGIRIDHAR GOMANGO)

(a) Yes, Sir

(c) Seven joint venture proposals in deep sea fishing have been cleared by the Empowered Committee of Secretaries during the current financial year

(c) and (d). The matter is being reviewed.

Issue of Bonds for Narmada Project

1921. SHRI HARISINH CHAVDA: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Gujarat has sought the approval of the Union Government to issue bonds in the open market to raise funds for Narmada project;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which the approval likely to be given; and

(d) if not, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Government of Gujarat has sought approval for (i) issue of 4,54,546 cumulative Deep Discount Bonds of the value of Rs. 200 crores and (ii) issue of non-cumulative Bonds of the value of 100 crores. These bonds will have a maturity period of ten years and be redeemable in five instalments.

(c) and (d). According to the present policy, the scheme of Public sector bonds is restricted to Centrally owned Public sector undertakings and State Undertakings are not eligible to issue such bonds.

[Translation]

Construction of Baudhpath Marg with Assistance of Japan in U.P.

1922. SHRI LAKSHMI NARAIN MANI

TRIPATHI: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Japanese Government has provided financial assistance for construction of Baudhpath Marg upto Shravasti (Sahat Mahet) in Bahraich district of Uttar Pradesh and if so, details thereof?

(b) the financial assistance received and when;

(c) the estimated cost of the plan;

(d) the estimated amount to be incurred for the project; and

(e) the details of amount provided to start the construction on the said road and the time by which the balance amount is likely to be released?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) to (e). A Loan Agreement was signed by the Government of India and the Overseas Economic Cooperation Fund of Japan on 15th December, 1988 for development of infrastructural facilities at select sites in the identified Buddhist Circuit in the States of UP and Bihar at a total project cost of Rs. 220.43 crores, out of which financial assistance to the tune of 9.244 billion Japanese Yen would be made available by the Overseas Economic Cooperation Fund. Work on this project is in progress. A major component of the project is development of National and State Highways at a total cost of Rs. 108.20 crores, out of which the project cost for State Highways in UP (including Shravasti area) is to the tune of Rs. 37.57 crores. An amount of Rs. 223.61 lakhs has been reimbursed by the Government to the State of U.P. for the expenditure incurred by the State Government on road works so far.

*[English]***Manufacture of Feni**

1923 SHRISUDHIRSAWANT—Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state

(a) whether any proposal has been submitted by the Government of Maharashtra for the manufacture of feni from Rajpur Constituency Cooperative Sector,

(b) whether the Government accords priority in giving clearance for its manufacture/production,

(c) whether any proposal for manufacture of feni for export has been submitted for clearance, and

(d) if so, whether permission for such a project is proposed to be given?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO)
(a) No, Sir

(b) Does not arise

(c) No, Sir No application for manufacture of potable alcohol made from Cashew apple indicate proposals for exclusive exports

(d) Does not arise

Import of Coking Coal

1924 SHRI BHUBANESHWAR PRASAD MEHTA
SHRI VIJOY KUMAR YADAV
SHRI SIMON MARANDI
SHRI GOVINDRAO NIKAM

Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state

(a) whether the Government propose to import coking coal during 1992-93, and

(b) if so, the details thereof, and

(c) the total quantity of coal likely to be imported and the details of the expenditure/total cost likely to be incurred thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV) (a) to (c) It is estimated that during 1992-93, Steel Authority of India Limited and Visakhapatnam Steel Plant, both in the Public Sector would import 3.8 and 2.2 million tonnes of coking coal respectively. The import quantities have been determined as a derived figure after undertaking to pick up the entire coking coal arising which would be made available by Coal India Limited and its subsidiaries. The import quantity is tentative and may undergo change depending upon the performance of indigenous coal companies. Similarly indicating firm cost/expenditure on the imports may not be possible as this information would be dependent on many external market related factors which are not in the control of these steel companies. The FOB and C & F cost of imports of coking coal of 6 million tonnes, at indicative prices, are estimated to be Rs 795.60 crores and Rs 1086.30 crores respectively (US \$ 1 = Rs 25.50).

[Translation]

**Fruits and Vegetable based Industries
In Gujarat and Uttar Pradesh**

1925 DR RAMESH CHAND TOMAR
SHRIMATI BHAVNA CHIKHLIA
SHRI BALRAJ PASSI

Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state

(a) whether the Union Government allocate funds to the State Governments to set up fruit and vegetables based industries on their request;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the amount allocated to Uttar Pradesh and Gujarat for this purpose, so far?

of funds to State Governments are not done by the Ministry of Food Processing Industries, the Ministry provides financial assistance under its various plan schemes for specific project proposals to State Governments/State Undertakings/Cooperatives/Voluntary organisations, etc. for development of fruit and vegetable based industries in states.

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRIGIRIDHAR GOMANGO):
(a) to (c) While general allocation/allotment

Assistance provided under the plan schemes for development of fruit and vegetable processing industries in Uttar Pradesh and Gujarat are as under:

State	Year		Scheme	Amount
1	2		3	4
Uttar Pradesh	1990-91	(i)	for setting up of food processing training centres and upgradation of community canning centres.	Rs. 13.2 lakhs.
	1990-91	(ii)	for training and visit programme.	Rs. 2.0 lakhs
Gujarat	1991-92	(i)	for setting up of 7 Agro Parlours to Market GAIC's products in Gujarat.	Rs 1 00 lakh.
		(ii)	for setting up/enhancement of storage facilities at Fruit Processing Units installed at Gandavi and Junagadh in Gujarat	Rs. 6 00 lakhs

[English]

market with its Carlsberg Brand of Beer, and

Entry of Denmark Into Liquor Market

1926. SHRINIRMALKANTI CHATTERJEE: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Danbrew-A/S of Denmark is planning to enter into the Indian Liquor

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRIGIRIDHAR GOMANGO)
(a) and (b) Recently Reserve Bank of India

has granted foreign collaboration approval under FERA 1973 to M/s Rajasthan Breweries Ltd, for manufacture of beer in technical collaboration with M/s Danbrew Ltd, A/S, Denmark

[Translation]

Suratgarh Thermal Plant

1927 SHRI MANPHOOL SINGH
SHRIMATI KRISHNENDRA
KAUR (DEEPA)

Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state

(a) whether land has been acquired for setting up Suratgarh Thermal Plant in Rajasthan

(b) if so the amount sanctioned for this Plant by the Government for the current financial year and the funds allocated for the next financial year and

(c) the time by which the foundation stone of the said Thermal Plant is likely to be laid?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI) (a) to (c) The proposal for installation of Suratgarh Thermal Power Project (2x250) MW has since been sanctioned by the Planning Commission in November '91 at an estimated cost of Rs 1253.31 Crores. An outlay of Rs 2350 Crores was approved for the year 1991-92 for taking up infrastructural works. The approved outlay for 1992-93 for this project is likely to be Rs 50 Crores as proposed by the State Government. The Rajasthan State Electric-

ity Board (RSEB) has identified 835 hectares of land for the Suratgarh Thermal Power Project with an ultimate capacity of 4x250 MW and has proposed to acquire it in Stage-I (2x250 MW) including land for ash disposal, township and railway siding etc. The RSEB had informed the Central Electricity Authority that no difficulty was envisaged in acquisition of land.

[English]

Production of Electricity through Lignite

1928 DR P VALLAL PERUMAN Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state

(a) whether the Government propose to consider framing a policy to change the generation of electricity by using Lignite available in plenty in South India, and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI) (a) and (b) Government is aware that steady development of lignite resources which are located in States like Tamil Nadu, Rajasthan and Gujarat, far away from coal deposit is of critical importance for covering power deficits in these States. Neyveli Lignite Corporation has been assigned to play an important role in the development of these resources for power generation depending on availability of appropriate financial resources. During the year, 1991-92, out of the targetted production of 12.32 million tonnes of lignite by Neyveli Lignite Corporation about 11.97 million tonnes is targetted to be utilised by the Corporation, primarily for generation of power.

Joint Venture by Indian Iron and Steel Company

1929. SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to have joint venture with Swaraj Paul in managing Indian Iron and Steel Company; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) and (b). Steel Authority of India Limited (SAIL) has engaged SBI Capital Markets Limited (SBI-CAP) as professional consultants to fully explore and advise on the possibilities of private participation in Indian Iron and Steel Company Limited (IISCO). SBI-CAP is now in touch with the possible private investors, both Indian/Non-Resident Indian and overseas. The London-based Caparo Group Limited (with which Shri Swaraj Paul, an Non-Resident Indian, is associated), which has evinced interest in IISCO, is one such possible participant. SAIL is expected to receive the SBI-CAP report during this month (March, 1992). Government will be taking an appropriate view in this regard after examining the report.

[Translation]

Pilferage of Electricity

1930. SHRI SIMON MARANDI: Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Co-operative Housing Societies located in Mayur Vihar and Patparganj against whom the cases of pilferage of electricity came to light and the number of such societies against whom fines have been imposed and the number of societies from

whom amount of fine could not be recovered so far by the Delhi electric Supply Undertaking;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the action taken by the Government to check the pilferage of electricity in those areas?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) to (c). 16 cases of theft of electricity by the Co-operative Group Housing societies located in Mayur Vihar and Patparganj areas were detected during the raids conducted by DESU in August/September, 1991. Necessary assessment bills for consumption of electricity/misuse charges have already been issued in 13 cases. Similar action in respect of the remaining three Societies and to effect the requisite recoveries is in progress. DESU has intensified its drive against the theft of power and periodic raids are conducted to check this problem. Theft of power is a cognizable offence under the Indian Electricity Act, 1910.

[English]

Telecast of Film "The Killing Fields"

1931. SHRI MUMTAZ ANSARI:
SHRI SRIKANTA JENA:
DR. R. MALLU:

Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether a film entitled "The Killing Fields" on the effect of increasing use of pesticides on human health and ecology made by PTI-TV was slated to be telecast in September-October, 1991

(b) if so, why the film was not telecast; and

(c) by when it is proposed to be telecast on TV?

THE DEPUTY MINISTRY IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARIGIRIJA VYAS) a) to (c) Telecast of a documentary film 'The Killing Fields' supplied by the Voluntary Health Association of India, New Delhi was scheduled by Doordarshan on 12 09 91 and 31 12 91. However, the film could not telecast as the copyright holder's status and the terms for payment of royalty etc. were not clear. The telecast of this film after completing the necessary formalities is, however, dependent on the programme requirement of Doordarshan.

Drip Irrigation System

1932 SHRI M V V S MURTHY Will the Minister OF WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state

(a) whether the Government have given subsidy to the various States to the extent of fifty percent of the cost of drip irrigation system,

(b) if so, the details of the funds provided to various States State wise,

(c) whether the Government of Andhra Pradesh has not been placed at par with Maharashtra, and

(d) if so the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA) (a) To promote drip irrigation system, under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Encouraging use of Sprinkler/ Drip system etc. subsidy is given at the rate of 25% for small farmers, 33-1/3% for marginal farmers and 50% for scheduled caste and tribal farmers belonging to the small and marginal category and also for cooperative/ community schemes of such farmers subject to the maximum cost limit of Rs. 40,000/- Under the Central Sector Scheme of Integrated Development of Arid zone Fruits, the subsidy for installation of drip irrigation is given at the rate of 50% subject to the upper ceiling limits ranging from Rs. 15,000 for an area of 0.4 hectare to Rs. 60,000/- for an area of 4 hectares.

(b) The Statement is attached

(c) and (d) The allocation of funds to the States/Union Territories under the above schemes is not made in equal proportion and depends upon the proposals received from them for financial assistance for Drip Irrigation under Central Schemes keeping in view the rates of subsidy for small, marginal and other farmers, importance of the scheme to a particular State, stage of preparedness, availability of infrastructure and capacity of the State Government to utilise the funds by providing matching allocations in the State Budget.

STATEMENT

(Rs. in lakhs)

S No	Name of State	Amount approved/ allocated during 1991-92	Amount released during 1991-92 till Jan 1992
1	Andhra Pradesh	110.86	20.00
2	Chhattisgarh Pradesh	8.12	1.00

(Rs in lakhs)

<i>S No</i>	<i>Name of State</i>	<i>Amount approved/ allocated during 1991-92</i>	<i>Amount released during 1991 92 till Jan 1992</i>
3	Assam	5 00	1 00
4	Bihar	30 00	10 00
5	Gujarat	200 04	55 04
6	Goa	5 00	1 00
7	Haryana	5 00	1 00
8	Himachal Pradesh	80 00	25 00
9	Jammu & Kashmir	30 00	10 00
10	Karnataka	50 00	15 00
11	Kerala	80 00	20 00
12	Madhya Pradesh	100 00	27 00
13	Maharashtra	508 58	208 58
14	Manipur	5 00	1 00
15	Meghalaya	5 00	1 00
16	Mizoram	5 00	1 00
17	Nagaland	5 00	1 00
18	Orissa	25 00	10 00
19	Punjab	80 00	20 00
20	Rajasthan	70 00	20 00
21	Sikkim	5 00	1 00
22	Tamil Nadu	100 00	25 00
23	Tripura	5 00	1 00

(Rs in lakhs)

S No	Name of State	Amount approved/ allocated during 1991-92	Amount released during 1991-92 till Jan 1992
24	Uttar Pradesh	120 00	30 00
25	West Bengal	5 00	1 00
26	Pondicherry	5 00	—
27	A & N Island	5 00	—
Total		1652 60	506 62

World Bank Assistance for repair of lakes in Tamil Nadu

1933 SHRI R JEEVARATHINAM Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state

(a) the amount of loan disbursed by the World Bank to carry out repairs to lakes in Tamil Nadu, and

(b) the details of the locations of lakes to be undertaken for repairing with the assistance?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA) (a) and (b) No assistance has been received from the World Bank to carry out repairs for lakes in Tamil Nadu

Revision of Pay Scales of Postal Inspectors and Assistance Superintendents

1934 SHRIMATI MALINI BHAT TACHARAYA Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state

(a) whether his Ministry has been considering in 1990 a proposal for the revision of

pay-scales of Inspectors and Assistant Superintendents in the Department of Posts as per recommendations of the Fourth Central Pay Commission,

(b) whether any decision has been taken in this regard so far, and

(c) if not the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P V. RANGAYYA NAIDU) (a) Yes, Sir

(b) No, Sir

(c) The issue is still under consideration

[Translation]

Mis-Printing of Postal Stamps

1935 SHRI RAJVEER SINGH Will the Minister for COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state

(a) whether the Government is aware of mis-printing of postal stamps, and

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

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P V RANGAYYA NAIDU) (a) Yes Sir, in some extremely rare cases, misprinting has been noticed

(b) Instruction exist for destruction of misprinted stamps

[English]

Marine Radio Course

1936 SHRI RAMESH CHENNITHALA Will the Minister for COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state

(-) whether a proposal for starting Marine Radio Course in Cochin has been approved and

(b) if so, the time by which it is likely to be started?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P V RANGAYYA NAIDU) (a) No Sir, the Ministry of Communications does not conduct the Marine Radio Course Training

(b) Does not arise

[Translation]

STD facilities in Bihar

1937 SHRI SUKDEO PASWAN Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state

(a) the names of cities and towns linked with S T D facility in Bihar,

(b) whether the Government propose to link more places with S T D service during the next year, and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P V RANGAYYA NAIDU) (a) A list of 68 cities/towns linked with S T D facility in Bihar is given in the attached Statement - I

(b) Yes, Sir

(c) The names of 31 Cities/ towns in Bihar planned to be provided with S T D facility during 1992-93 are given in the attached statement - II

STATEMENT - I

List of STD Stations in Bihar as on 13 1992

- 1 Aurangabad
- 2 Arrona
- 3 Arrah
- 4 Bokaro
- 5 Begusarai
- 6 Bhagalpur
- 7 Bhabhua
- 8 Barauni
- 9 Biharsharif
- 10 Betiah
- 11 * Bodhgaya
- 12 * Birta
- 13 * Banmankhi
- 14 * Barh
- 15 Chinkunda

- | | |
|----------------------------|---------------------|
| 16. Chaibasa | 40. * Jhanjanpur |
| 17. Chas | 41. * Jogbani |
| 18. Chhapra | 42. * Jamtara |
| 19. Daltonganj | 43. * Jasidih |
| 20. Deoghar | 44. Katihar |
| 21. Dhanbad | 45. Kishanganj |
| 22. Dumka | 46. Khagria |
| 23. Dalmianagar | 47. * Koderma |
| 24. Darbhanga | 48. Lohardaga |
| 25. Forbesganj | 49. Madhubani |
| 26. * Fatuah | 50. Motihari |
| 27. Girdih | 51. Monghyr |
| 28. Gopalganj | 52. Muzaffarpur |
| 29. Gumla | 53. Madhepura |
| 30. Gaya | 54. * Maharajganj |
| 31. Guda | 55. * Mokameh |
| 32. Hazaribagh | 56. Nawada |
| 33. Hazipur | 57. Purnia |
| 34. Jamshedpur | 58. Patna |
| 35. Adityapur (Jamshedpur) | 59. Ranchi |
| 36. Telco (Jamshedpur) | 60. Dhurwa (Ranchi) |
| 37. Jharia | 61. Raxaul |
| 38. Jhumritaliya | 62. Sindri |
| 39. Jahanabad | 63. Sasaram |

64. Saharsa

65. Sahibganj

66. Samastipur

67. Siwan

68. Sitamarhi

Note * STD service commissioned on trial basis.

STATEMENT - II

Cities/Town in Bihar Planned to be Provided with STD Facility During 1992-93

1. Buxer

2. Garhwa

3. Chatra

4. Chakradharpur

5. Jamui

6. Sapaul

7. Ramgarh

8. Bermo

9. Begaha

10. Dalsingsarai

11. Rusera

12. Birpur

13. Basoi

14. Dumraon

15. Jamalpur

16. Pakur

17. Rajmahal

18. Barharwa

19. Madhupur

20. Ghatshila

21. Saraikela

22. Behariganj

23. Bikramganj

24. Daudnagar

25. Naugachia

26. Latehar

27. Japla

28. Banjari

29. Kahalgaon

30. Lakhisarai

31. Shekhpura

[English]

Telephone Connections against VIP quota in Surat

1938. SHRI SOMJIBHAI DAMOR: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of telephone connections sanctioned against VIP quota for Surat in Gujarat in February, 1991;

(b) the number of connections provided out of these and the number pending;

(c) whether telephone connections sanctioned after February 1991 have been installed;

(d) if so, the reasons for not releasing the connections which were sanctioned earlier;

(e) whether complaints have been received in this regard; and

(f) if so, the details thereof and the action taken by the Government thereon?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER FOR COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) During the period, 13 telephone connections were sanctioned against VIP quota in Surat.

(b) Out of this, 10 telephone connections have been provided and 3 sanctions are pending

(c) After February 1991, 173 telephone connections were sanctioned out of which 124 connections have been provided and 49 are pending installation

(d) The 3 connections referred to in (b) above, could not be provided due to technical non-feasibility

(e) No, Sir

(f) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Local Calls Facility

1939. SHRI BRISHIN PATEL: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a provision of local telephone calls between two cities having the air distance upto 20 kms;

(b) the number of cities in the country which are yet to be provided with this facility;

(c) whether it is proposed to extend this facility between Patna and Hajipur; and

(d) if so, by what time and if not the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) No, Sir Calls beyond the local area of a telephone exchange system are charged on the basis of long distance tariff. However, presently the charges for long distance calls between two exchanges in different local areas but within 20 Kms. of each other is the same as per a local call.

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

(c) and (d) A revised charging plan prescribing a special tariff for such peripheral exchange systems is under consideration. The charges for calls between Patna & Hajipur will be changed over to the new tariff when the charging plan is finalised.

[English]

Local Call Facility in Bombay Region

1940 SHRI RAM KAPSE: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATION be pleased to state.

(a) whether the President, the Bhiwandi Chamber of Commerce and Industry, Bhiwandi, district Thane (Maharashtra) had requested for providing local call facility within the entire Bombay metropolitan region;

(b) if so, action taken thereon; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE
MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI
P V RANGAYYA NAIDU) (a) Yes, Sir

(b) The request for including towns like Bhiwandi, Kalyan and Ulhasnagar under one local area of Bombay Telephone was examined in the light of the existing guidelines regarding demarcation of local areas. Exchanges falling within the Municipal limits for one Municipality are generally within the local area of a system. However there are certain exceptions due to technical and historic reasons.

The local area of Bhiwandi is under the jurisdiction of Bhiwandi municipality whereas Ulhasnagar comes under Kalyan Telephone System. These areas are, therefore, under different local areas and as such could not be given local call facilities. They are covered under short distance charging areas.

(c) In view of existing policy and technical and financial constraints it is not possible to extend the local area of Bombay telephone system so as to include Bhiwandi, Kalyan/Ulhasnagar/New Bombay.

[Translation]

Theft of Electricity in Delhi

1941 DR P R GANGWAR
SHRI VISHWANATH SHAS-
TRI

Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn regarding theft of electricity in Delhi,

(b) if so, the details thereof, and

(c) the steps being taken to prevent it?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE
MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI) (a) to (c) Theft of energy is a cognizable offence under the Indian Electricity Act, 1910. DESU being aware of the problem has intensified its drive against the theft of power and other violations of use of electricity. During the period April-December, 1991, 36957 cases were checked and 22783 cases of theft of power were detected. 541 FIRs were lodged with the police for prosecution during this period.

[English]

Anti-Sea Erosion Plan in Karnataka

1942 SHRI H D DEVEGOWDA Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state

(a) whether the Government of Karnataka have submitted any master plan for anti-sea erosion works for clearance by Central Water Commission,

(b) if so, the estimated amount of the plan, and

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

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA) (a) and (b) The Master Plan on Coastal erosion in Karnataka estimated to cost Rs 145 crores and an outline project report on the priority works to protect the more severely affected coastal reaches against erosion estimated to cost Rs 40 crores were presented and discussed in the 17th meeting of the Beach Erosion Board held at Mangalore in June, 1989. Subsequently, the State Govt. submitted another project proposal estimated to cost Rs 15 crores in Jun, 1991. This has been examined and the state has, inter alia, been advised to

prepare detailed project report for individual schemes and have them cleared through the State Technical Advisory Committee/Flood Control Board and then processed through the Central Water Commission/Planning Commission as per the procedure laid down.

(c) The clearance of project depends on how soon the State Government prepares the project report acceptable to the Central Water Commission.

[Translation]

Royalty on Minerals

1943. SHRI YOGANAND
SARASWATI:
SHRI RAM LAKHAN SINGH
YADAV:

Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the rates of royalty on main minerals are reviewed by the Government once in three years;

(b) whether the rates of royalty have not been reviewed since 1987;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the time by which the royalty rates are likely to be reviewed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MINES (SHRI BALRAM SINGH YADAV): (a) As per section 9 of the Mines & Minerals (Regulation & Development) Act, 1957, the Central Government may by notification in the official Gazette, amend the Second Schedule so as to enhance or reduce the rate at which royalty shall be payable in respect of any mineral with effect from such date as may be specified in the Notification. However the enhancement of the rate of royalty in respect of

any mineral more than once during any period of three years is not permissible under the said Act.

(b) to (d). The Central Government has revised the rates of royalty on minerals other than coal, lignite, sand for stowing and minor minerals with effect from the 17th Feb., 92 in respect of all States and Union Territories except the State of Assam and West Bengal. Earlier with effect from 1st August, 1991, the rates of royalty on coal and lignite was revised by the Central Government in respect of all States and Union Territories except West Bengal and Assam.

[English]

Development of Tourism in Kerala

1944. SHRI V.S. VIJAYARAGHAVAN: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Kerala Government has submitted a multi-crore proposal for the development to tourism in the State:

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken by the Union Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

Expansion of Telephone system in U.P.

1945. SHRI VINAY KATIYAR: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the scheme for the expansion of telephone system in Faizabad and the type of modern equipment used therein;

(b) whether the same type of equipments were set up in Sultanpur, Pratapgarh, Etawah and when were these started;

(c) the reasons for not providing the equipments in Faizabad; and

(d) the time by which new equipments are likely to be started?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) A 3000 lines E-10B electronic exchange (Remote Line Unit) has been planned for Faizabad.

(b) For Etawah only, the same type of equipment was used. It was commissioned in June, 1991.

(c) The transmission media is not yet available. It is likely to be available during March, 1992.

(d) The E-10B electronic exchange (RLU) at Faizabad is likely to start working by 31st March, 1992.

Airports under Construction

1946. SHRI M. KRISHNASWAMY: Will the Minister of CIVIL AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the number of airports which are under construction; and

(b) the number of airports which have started functioning recently?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRIMADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) One.

(b) No new airports have started functioning recently.

Transport Facilities to Tourists by ITDC in Central Region

1947. SHRIMATISUMITRAMAHAJAN: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the India Tourism Development Corporation provide transport facility to tourists in the Central regions;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRIMADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) and (b). ITDC arranges transport facilities through its agents at various places of tourist interest in the country including Central Region.

ITDC is presently operating a weekly conducted tour in the Central Region called "Heart of Heritage Tour" covering Delhi-Gwalior-Shivpuri—Jhansi. In addition conducted tours are also organised by ITDC for special tourist events like Adventure Camp at Narwar in M.P. during 22.11.1991 to 1.1.1992.

(c) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Telephone Industry in the Country

1948. SHRI UPENDRA NATH VERMA. Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of telephone industries in the country, State-wise;

(b) whether the Government propose to set up a telephone industry in Bihar like that of Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal etc; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) As given in statement attached.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Under the New Industrial Policy announced by the Government production of all types of telecom Equipment have been permitted in the private sector. The production of Telecom. Equipment has also been exempted from Industrial Licencing. A large number of private sector units are being set up as a result of the new Industrial Policy. Accordingly Department of Telecom does not propose to set up any new Industrial Public Sector Unit in Bihar or any other State at present. However, any State Government is free to set up any telecom production unit on it's own or jointly with private Sector.

STATEMENT

No. of Telephone Industries registered in the country-State-wise.

A.P.	12
Assam	1
Bihar	2
Gujarat	6
Haryana	11
H.P.	8
J & K	5
Karnataka	24
Kerala	6
M.P.	3

Maharashtra	18
Manipur	1
Orissa	4
Punjab	8
Rajasthan	7
Tamil Nadu	10
Uttar Pradesh	18
West Bengal	9
Delhi	6
Goa	3

[English]

Security arrangements at Airports

1949. SHRI JEEWAN SHARMA: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the security arrangements at the airports are lax and the security lapses are taking place unchecked/Unabated; and

(b) if so, the number of time security lapses have come to the notice during the last 6 months alongwith the details thereof and the action taken to tighten the security at the airports?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) and (b). There is constant endeavour to keep the airport security tight. Two incidents were detected in the last six months as follows:

- (1) On 1.12.1991 an improvised explosive device was detected

on Air India Flight No. AI-III at IGI Airport.

- (2) On 27.1.92 a round shaped object which turned out to be a small stone and thermocol wrapped in paper was found on Indian Airlines Flight No. IC-402 at Calcutta.

Following these incidents, security has been further tightened and fresh instructions issued to all concerned.

Aircrafts of Air India, Indian Airlines and Vayudoot grounded during January, 1992

1950. SHRI CHETAN P.S. CHAUHAN:
SHRIMATI MAHENDRA KUMARI:
DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEY:
SHRI DATTATRAYA BANDARU:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the number of aircrafts of Air India, India Airlines and Vayudoot grounded as on January 31, 1992;

(b) the estimated loss to each of these airlines as a result thereof; and

(c) the steps taken/proposed to be taken to make these aircrafts operational?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) The number of aircraft grounded as on 31.1.92 are as under.

(i)	Air India	Nil
(ii)	Indian Airlines	12

(iii) Vayudoot - 9

(b) As regards Indian Airlines the groundings were planned one for routine maintenance and have not affected scheduled operations and as such there is no financial loss. In case of Vayudoot, 5 out of the 9 aircraft were grounded for scheduled inspection/check, 2 due to non availability of slots and shortage of Dart Engines with Indian Airlines and 2 for want of funds for spares and engines. It is difficult to quantify the notional loss of revenue suffered on this account.

(c) Out of 12 aircraft(s) belong to Indian Airlines, 8 have since been made serviceable and the remaining are also likely to be made serviceable within scheduled period of maintenance. In case of Vayudoot, out of 9 aircrafts, 5 have been made serviceable. Efforts are on to procure funds for spares and Engines for the 2 Dornier aircrafts and repair of two HS-748 is being expedited.

Postal Buildings and Staff Quarters in Orissa

1951. SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI. Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Sub-Post Offices functioning in Sambalpur (Orissa) Postal Division;

(b) the number out of them which are functioning in buildings having no basic amenities like water, electricity and toilet facilities;

(c) whether the Government have received any representation from the Indian Postal Employees Union (H.O. Bagarh) in this regard; if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the time by which a comprehensive plan is likely to be planned for construction of

postal buildings and staff quarters therewith details of funds earmarked, if any?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P V RANGAYYA NAIDU) (a) Eighty Nine (89)

(b) All the Sub Post Offices in Sambalpur Division have electricity. However, twenty five (25) Post Offices functioning from rented premises do not have water and toilet facility.

(c) No, Sir

(d) Planning for construction of postal buildings and staff quarters is a continuing activity and its scope is determined by availability of funds, land etc. At present two post office buildings at Bamra and Kuchinda are being built for which funds amounting to Rs two lakhs and one lakh have been allocated during 1991-92 respectively. In addition construction of staff quarters at Bargarh is likely to be considered on availability of land.

Rise in Steel Prices

1952 SHRI SHARAD YADAV
SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN

Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state

(a) the percentage rise in steel prices with the de-control of steel,

(b) the overall impact on the steel user industry and other consumers, and

(c) the extent to which the profitability of the integrated steel plants is anticipated to rise annually as a result thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV) (a) There has been no in-

crease in the prices by the integrated steel plants, after deregulation of iron and steel. Open market prices have also not shown any sharp fluctuations. There has been a mixed trend, of some increase in prices in certain centres/categories of iron and steel and of some decrease in others.

(b) Immediate impact of deregulation has been that States/areas located nearer to the steel plants have to pay actual freight charges upto stockyards, which are lower than the freights charged under the earlier freight equalisation scheme. The industries/users located distantly from steel plants continue to pay not more than what they were paying prior to deregulation, on account of freight till these are revised.

(c) Increase in profitability of integrated steel plants, after deregulation would depend upon many factors like increase in Government and other levies, actual levels of imports following import duty reductions, and the extent of increase in prices that the integrated steel plants would be able to effect keeping in view the overall demand-supply situation.

Development of Tourism

1953 SHRI NURUL ISLAM Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state

(a) whether the Government propose to undertake any comprehensive survey to identify places for development of Tourism in the country

(b) if so, the details thereof,

(c) if not, the reasons therefor, and

(d) the total amount spent for the development of tourism during the Seventh Plan period, State-wise break up thereof?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) to (d). The identification of tourist centres and their development are primarily the responsibility of the State Governments and as such no comprehensive survey has been undertaken by the Central Government for this. However, financial assistance

was extended by the Central Government to various States and Union Territories on the basis of specific proposals received from them. The Central Government assistance released to various State Governments for development of tourism during Seventh Plan period is given below:

<i>S. No.</i>	<i>State/U.T.</i>	<i>Financial Assistance released during 7th Plan Period (Rs. lakhs)</i>
1.	Andhra Pradesh	222.49
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	16.00
3.	Assam	58.74
4.	Bihar	49.00
5.	Goa	33.99
6.	Gujarat	146.23
7.	Haryana	345.44
8.	Himachal Pradesh	85.56
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	309.50
10.	Kerala	573.39
11.	Karnataka	126.22
12.	Maharashtra	76.09
13.	Madhya Pradesh	156.27
14.	Nagaland	87.22
15.	Orissa	105.17
16.	Rajasthan	118.59
17.	Sikkim	70.75
18.	Manipur	41.75

<i>S. No.</i>	<i>State/U. T.</i>	<i>Financial Assistance released during 7th Plan Period (Rs. lakhs)</i>
19.	Meghalaya	75.00
20.	Mizoram	55.00
21.	Punjab	81.93
22.	Tamil nadu	277.48
23.	Tripura	51.50
24.	Uttar Pradesh	381.85
25.	West Bengal	202.47
26.	Andaman & Nicobar	140.94
27.	Delhi	3.50
28.	Lakshadweep	71.86
29.	Pondicherry	37.88
Grand Total		4001.76

*[Translation]***SC/ST in Hindustan Zinc Limited**

1954. SHRI BHERU LAL MEENA: Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the reservation quota for recruitment of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes has been filled in the Hindustan Zinc Limited;

(b) if so, the number of persons recruited since July, 1991 till date, category-wise;

(c) whether the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes have been recruited as

per roaster, particularly in Rajpura Dareeba Mines, Zinc Smelter Dewari, Zinc Smelter, Chanderia; Chittorgarh and Agocha Mines, Bhilwara etc., and

(d) if not, the efforts being made to make up the backlog?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINES (SHRI BALRAM SINGH YADAV): (a) The prescribed quota of reservation in Hindustan Zinc for SC and ST has been filled in Group 'C' and 'D' posts. However, there is shortfall in filling prescribed quota for SC/ST in Group 'A' and 'B' posts due to lack of response from eligible SC/ST candidates. The details are given in the attached Statement-I.

(b) The total number of persone recruited since July, 1991 including SC/ST in Hindustan Zinc Limited is given in the attached Statement-II

keeping in view the prescribed roster However, there are shortfalls in some units

(c) Yes, Sir, recruitment is being made

(d) The Company has launched Special Recruitment Drive for making up the backlog in specified categories

STATEMENT-I

Details of SC/ST employees in Hindustan Zinc Limited

<i>Group/ Category</i>	<i>Total No of employees</i>	<i>Sche- duled Castes</i>	<i>% there- of</i>	<i>Sche- duled Tribes</i>	<i>% there- of</i>
Group 'A' (Executives)	1153	92	7.97%	14	1.21%
Group 'B' (Jr Executives)	362	10	2.76%	3	0.82%
Group 'C' (Cat III to IX)	9885	1477	14.94%	1727	17.47%
Group 'D' (Cat I & II)	1864	461	24.73%	299	16.04%

STATEMENT-II

Details of persons recruited in Hindustan Zinc Limited since July, 1991

<i>Group</i>	<i>Total No of employees recruited</i>	<i>No of Scheduled Castes</i>	<i>No of Scheduled Tribes</i>
Group 'A' (Executives)	39	7	1
Group 'B' (Jr Executives)	5	1	1
Group 'C' (Cat III to IX)	168	22	13
Group 'D' (Cat I & II)	360	70	37

[English]

Guidelines for T.V. Serials1955. SHRI BIJOY KRISHNA HAN-
DIQUE:

SHRI MORESHWAR SAVE:

Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND
BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether any fresh guidelines for T.V.
serials under the Doordarshan's commis-
sioned programme scheme have been is-
sued recently;

(b) whether sanction of additional epi-
sodes for commissioned serials is granted
under these guidelines; and

(c) if so, the validity period of the propos-
als submitted for serials?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF STATE
IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND
BROADCASTING (KUMARI GIRIJA VYAS):

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

New Flights by Indian Airlines

1956. SHRI YASHWANTRAO PATIL:
Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND
TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the details of new flights proposed to
be introduced during 1992 by the Indian
Airlines;

(b) whether the Government propose to
introduce direct air service between New
Delhi and Aurangabad once a week;

(c) if so, the time by which the same is
likely to be introduced; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION
AND TOURISM (SHRIMADHAVRAO SCIN-
DIA): (a) A thrice weekly A-320 service has
been introduced from 15th February, 1992
on Calicut-Sharjah-Calicut route. No firm
decision has yet been taken on introduction
of any other new flight.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) Indian Airlines is already operating
four times a week service of
Delhi-Jaipur-Jodhpur-Udaipur- Auran-
gabad-Bombay and back and thrice a week
on Delhi -Jaipur-Udaipur- Aurangabad-
Bombay and back. This is considered suffi-
cient to meet the passenger traffic demand
between Delhi and Aurangabad.

Modernisation of IISCO

1957. SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA:
SHRI SANAT KUMAR MAN-
DAL:

Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to
state:

(a) the stage at which the proposed
modernisation of the Indian Iron and Steel
Company (IISCO) works, Burnpur, stands at
present;

(b) whether the Government had asked
the Steel Authority of India Ltd. (SAIL to
explore the possibilities of enlisting partici-
pation of the private sector in IISCO;

(c) if so, the outcome thereof;

(d) whether some NRIs industrialists
have also been approached to participate in
the modernisation of IISCO;

(e) if so, the details and the Government's reaction thereon; and

(f) how far the delay has resulted in escalation of modernisation the project?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV) (a) The proposal for modernisation of Indian Iron and Steel Company Limited (IISCO)'s Burnpur Steel Works was cleared by the Public Investment Board (PIB), for obtaining Government's investment decision. This decision is expected to be available before June, 1992.

(b) to (c) Yes, Sir. Steel Authority of India Limited (SAIL) has engaged SBI Capital Markets Limited (SBI-CAP) as professional consultants to fully explore and advise on the possibilities of private participation in Indian Iron and Steel Company Limited (IISCO). SBI-CAP is now in touch with the possible private investors, both Indian/non-resident Indian and overseas. The London-based Caparo Group Limited (with which Shri Swaraj Paul, an non-resident Indian, is associated), which has evinced interest in IISCO, is one such possible participant. SAIL is expected to receive the SBI-CAP report during this month (March, 1992). Government will be taken an appro-

priate view in this regard after examining the report.

(f) No delay has so far occurred since the Public Investment Board's clearance in processing the proposal for Government's approval.

Telephone to Gram Panchayats in Orissa

1958 DR KARTIKESWARPATRA Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state

(a) the number of Gram Panchayats provided with telephone facility during 1991-92 in Orissa, and

(b) the number of Gram Panchayats likely to be provided with this facility in the State, district-wise particularly in Balesore district during 1992-93?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P V RANGAYYA NAIDU) (a) 829 Gram Panchayat upto 29.2.1992 during the year 1991-92.

(b) 1000 Gram Panchayats are proposed to be provided with Telephone facility during the year 1992-93. Details are given below -

S No	Name of District	Qty
1	Balsore	60
2	Bolangir	50
3	Cuttack	250
4	Dhenkanal	60
5	Ganjam	80

<i>S No.</i>	<i>Name of District</i>	<i>Qty.</i>
6	Kalahandi	50
7	Keonjhar	50
8	Korapat	80
9	Mayubhanj	40
10	Phulbani	40
11	Puri	100
12	Sambalpur	100
13	Sundargarh	40
Total		1000

**Construction of Airport at Makdalla
(Surat)**

[Translation]

T.V. Serial "Chanakya"

1959 SHRI KASHIRAM RANA Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state

1960 SHRI RAMAKRSHNA KUSUMARIA
SHRI SHANKER SINH VAGHELA
SHR BALRAJ PASSI
SHRI ANAND RATNA MAURYA
SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE
SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR
SHR SHRAVAN KUMAR PATEL
SHRI PRA BHU DAYAL KATHERIA
SHRI GUMAN MAL LODHA

(a) whether the Government propose to construct an airport of Makdalla in Surat,

(b) if so, the details thereof, and

(c) the time by which air services are likely to be started?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) (a) No, Sir

(b) and (c) Do not arise

Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state

(a) whether the TV Serial 'Chanakya' was served notice to cut short its number of episodes;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor?

(c) whether any representation has been made against the 'Saffron' colour of the flag and the war-cries of 'Har Har Mahadeo' depicted in the serial, if so, the reaction of the Government thereto, and

(d) whether some scenes from serial have been deleted, if so the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF STATE
IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND
BROADCASTING (KUMARI GIRIJA VYAS)

(a) and (b) Yes, Sir This was done after it was found that the extension beyond the originally sanctioned 26 episodes had been conveyed to the producers without due authorisation from the competent authority. Later, however, after discussions with the producers the serial has been allowed to be completed in 47 episodes.

(c) According to Doordarshan, no specific complaint was received in this regard.

(d) According to Doordarshan, there was an unnecessary lengthy scene of saffron flags and slogans of Har Har Mahadev. The producer was requested to reduce the duration of the scene. The saffron flags and slogans did, however, figure in the final version that was telecast.

[English]

Effect of Decontrol of Steel on States

1961 SHRI E. AHAMED
SHRI ANBARASU ERA

Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state

(a) whether recent decision of the Government to decontrol steel prices will adversely affect States including Kerala,

(b) if so, the steps taken or proposed to be taken to ensure that steel prices do not fluctuate from State to State beyond a reasonable limit.

(c) whether any study of the impact on the States where there is no steel plant has been made in this regard, and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH

MOHAN DEV) (a) and (b) Effect of deregulation of steel prices, as such would not be State-specific. After abolition of the freight equalisation scheme with effect from 16.1.92, the freight mechanism has been restructured. The freight ex-stockyard now payable by consumers, including those in Kerala, would be either the actual freight upto a stockyard or, Rs. 956 per tonne in the case of steel and Rs. 645 per tonne in the case of pig iron (till these are revised), whichever is lower. State-wise price differentials, on this account, would thus be limited to these ceilings and the actual freights for different States.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Posting of Technical Employees to Non-Technical and Vice Versa in Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Ltd

1962 SHRI ARJUN SINGH YADAV
Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state

(a) whether the technical employees are being posted at non-technical posts in Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Ltd for the last many years,

(b) if so, the reasons thereof,

(c) whether the Government propose to post persons having technical employees in technical posts and non-technical employees in non-technical posts only and

(d) if not, the reasons thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P V RANGAYYA NAIDU) (a) and (b) Posts which are basically administrative in nature but also require technical knowledge for better effectiveness are being manned by technocrats having the required exposure in administration/administrative matters

(c) and (d) Deployment of employees is done on the basis of job requirement and it is not feasible to demarcate posts into technical and non-technical, especially at the higher levels

[English]

Allotment surrender of Telephones

1963 SHRI LOKANATH CHOUDHURY Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state

(a) whether various ministers/departments of the Central Government has surrendered 10 per cent of the telephone lines as per the directions issued by the Prime Minister in this regard,

(b) if so, what was the number of lines available to the communication department thereby and

(c) whether these lines have been allot-

ted to the applicants registered for telephone connections, if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P V RANGAYYA NAIDU) (a) to (c) The information is being collected and will be placed on the Table of the House

Modernisation of Bhilai Steel Plant

1964 KUMARI PUSHPA DEVI SINGH Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state

(a) the steps taken for the modernisation of Bhilai Steel Plant in Madhya Pradesh,

(b) the amount earmarked therefor, and

(c) the details of the work done under the modernisation programme, so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV) (a) Though there are some specific schemes proposed during the VIII Five Year Plan to be taken up in Bhilai Steel Plant, there is no comprehensive project for its modernisation

(b) and (c) Do not arise

[Translation]

National Power Transmission Corporation

1965 SHRI NITISH KUMAR Will the Minister of POWER AND NON CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state

(a) whether the Government have set up a separate Institute to curb the losses incurred due to power transmittance in the country,

(b) if so, whether the National Power Transmission Corporation has started functioning;

(c) if not, the time by which it is likely to function; and

(d) the number of employees appointed in this Institution category-wise (Ist, IInd, IIIrd and IVth class) upto January 1992 and the details of the expenditure incurred on the Institution including the salaries of the employees, month-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) to (c). The National Power Transmission Corporation Ltd. (NPTC) was incorporated on 23rd October, 1989, under the Companies Act, 1956, with an authorised share capital of Rs. 5000 crores to undertake the programme of laying the transmission system and associated sub-stations in a coordinated and efficient manner with a view to move large blocks of power from various generating sources under the central sector to the load centres within the region as well as across the regions with reliability, security and economy. NPTC would help in reducing in transmission losses to some extent. The Management of the Transmission work of NPTC, NHPC and NEEPCO have been taken over by NPTC for the purpose of operation, maintenance, construction, planning etc.

(d) The class-wise details of employees in NPTC upto January, 1992 is as under:-

Ist Class	1078
IInd Class	566
IIIrd Class	2836
IVth Class	659

The expenditure incurred on the NPTC during 1991-92 (upto January, 1992) including the salaries of the employees month-wise is as follows:-

Month	Rs. in Lakhs
April, 1991	398
May, 1991	407
June, 1991	417
July, 1991	433
August, 1991	458
September, 1991	1428
October, 1991	809
November, 1991	791
December, 1991	1098
January, 1992	3551

Setting up of New Airports During Eighth Plan

1966. SHRI RAM NARAIN BERWA. Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the number of new airports proposed to be set up in the Eighth Five Year Plan, and

(b) if so, the details thereof and by when Ajmer is likely to be airtlinked?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) and (b) Since the size of the 8th Plan is yet to be finalised details have not been firmed up. There is no proposal to

construct an airport at Ajmer during the Eighth Plan period.

[English]

Modernisation of Food Processing Industry

1967 SHRI PRAKASH V PATIL
SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT
SHRI MRUTYUNJAYA
NAYAK

Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state

(a) whether the Government propose to modern food processing industry in the country of make it high technology sector,

(b) if so, the details of the steps Government propose to take in this regard,

(c) whether the export target of processed foods would be achieved, and

(d) if so, to what extent?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRIGIRIDHARGOMANGO)

(a) Yes, Sir

(b) This Ministry had formulated developmental plan schemes for implementation since 1990-91. These schemes include those for assistance to State Governments/Corporations/Cooperative undertakings for setting up new integrated fruit & vegetable processing units as also assistance for modernisation, diversification & expansion etc. of the existing units, schemes for Research & Development and technology upgradation, schemes for modernisation in grain mill sector, etc. These schemes are being implemented during the current financial year also.

(c) and (d). This Ministry does not fix any export target. However, Agricultural and Processed Food Products Export Development Authority (APEDA) has fixed a target of export of processed fruits and food products worth Rs. 107 crores, animal products worth Rs. 196 crores and other processed foods worth Rs. 168 crores in the current year. As per the information given by APEDA these targets are likely to be achieved.

Sarapadi Barrage Hydro-Electric Project in Karnataka

1968 SHRI OSCAR FERNANDES Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state

(a) whether the Government have received a proposal from Karnataka Government for clearance of the Sarapadi Barrage Hydro-Electric Project with the assistance of the OECF, Japan and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI) (a) and (b) The Sarapadi Barrage Hydro-electric Project (3x30 MW) was accorded techno-economic clearance by Central Electricity Authority subject to environment clearance for both generation and transmission portions of the project and forest clearance for transmission portion by Ministry of Environment and Forests. The project will be recommended for investment approval by Planning Commission after the project receives clearance from environment angle. Although the project was recommended to Department of Economic Affairs for OECF assistance, it has not been included in the list prepared by that Department for possible OECF assistance in 1992 package.

Airbus A-320 service between Calicut and Sharjah

1969 PROF K V THOMAS Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state

(a) whether the Director General Civil Aviation has imposed certain restrictions/laid guidelines for Indian Airlines for operating Air Bus-320 between Calicut and Sharjah,

(b) if so, the details of the restrictions/guidelines,

(c) whether the Indian Airlines pilots have objected to this guidelines as they are already operating Airbus A-320 flights between Calicut and Bombay, and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRIMADHAVRAO SCINDIA) (a) and (b) Yes, Sir These guidelines relate to deployment of pilots with "Check Pilots qualifications, calculation of maximum permissible take-off weight calculation of landing distance on wet runway etc

(c) No Sir

(d) Does not arise

Telephone Connections in Bangalore

1970 SHRI C P MUDALA GIRI-YAPPA
SHRI K H MUNIYAPPA
SHRI V KRISHNA RAO

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No 600 on November 25, 1991 and state

(a) whether the remaining telephone connections have since been provided to the subscribers, and

(b) if not, the remedial steps taken by the Government so far in the matter ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P V RANGAYYANAI DU) (a) and (b) Out of 15 ases, telephone connections have been provided to thirteen cases As regards the remaining two cases, the work order in one case was canceled as the party was not available at the given address The telephone connection in respect of the other case is likely to be provided by the end of this month

Completion of Construction work of Tuticorin Airport

1971 SHRI KADAMBUR M R JAN-ARTHANAN Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state

(a) whether the constructor work of the Tuticorin Air Port has since been completed,

(b) if not, the reasons for delay,

(c) whether any date for its completion was fixed and if so, the details thereof, and

(d) by when it is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRIMADHAVRAO SCINDIA) (a) Yes, Sir

(b) Does not arise

(c) 30th September, 1991

(d) The work has since been completed

[Translation]

Privatisation of Duty Free Shops at Airports

1972 SHRI B L SHARMA PREM
DR LAXMINARAYAN PAN
DEYA
SHRIPHOOL CHAND VERMA

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state

(a) whether the Government have decided to privatise the duty free shops at airports,

[English]

(b) if so, the reasons therefor,

(c) whether the Government have received any representation as a protest thereof and

(d) if so the decision taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRIMADHAVRAO SCINDIA) (a) No, Sir

(b) to (d) Do not arise

Soviet Aided Power Projects

1973 SHRI HARI KISHOR SINGH
SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN
SHRI MUMTAZ ANSARI

Will the Minister of POWER AND NON CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state the names of the power projects aided by the USSR and the aid commitment by USSR for each of these projects, State-wise,

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI) The names of the power projects (State-wise) and corresponding financial aid committed by the erstwhile Soviet Union is as under –

S No	Name of the Project	Capacity (MW)	Amount of Credit (Mil Roubles)
1	Vindhyachal Super Thermal Power Project Stage I (M P)	1260	303 7
2	Vindhyachal Stage I Transmission Line	—	56 6
3	Kahalgaon Super Thermal Power Project (Bihar)	840	219 2
4	Tehri Hydro Power Complex (U P)		1000 0
	(a) Tehri Stage—I	1000	
	(b) Koteshwar	400	
	(c) Tehri Stage—II	1000	
	(d) Associated Trans		
5	Vindhyachal Super Thermal Power Project Stage II (M P)	1000	400 0
6	Vindhyachal Stage—II Transmission Line	—	220 0
7	Maithon Thermal Power Project (Bihar)	840	770 0

S. No	Name of the Project	Capacity (MW)	Amount of Credit (Mil Roubles)
8	Kayamkulam Thermal Power Project St I (Kerala)	420	
9	Mangalore Thermal Power Project Stage-I (Karnataka)	420	

**Expansion of Air Relay Station at
Solapur in Maharashtra**

1974 SHRI DHARMANNA MONDAYA SADUL Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state

(a) whether the Government are considering to expand AIR relay station at and around Solapur in Maharashtra by increasing relay hours of the National Programmes during 1992-93,

(b) if not the reasons therefor, and

(c) the time by which such programmes are likely to be provided?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI GIRIJA VYAS)

(a) and (b) No, Sir All India Radio, Solapur, which is a local radio station is intended to work as a community radio serving an area specific population focussing extensively on local problems and providing an outlet to the local talent

(c) The signal of All India Radio, Pune, which also relays National Programmes, is already available in and around Solapur area

[Translation]

SC/ST Employees in Telecom Department of Uttar Pradesh

1975 SHRI RAM BADAN Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state

(a) the total number of employees working in different categories of services of Uttar Pradesh Telecommunications and the total number of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes employees among them against the sanctioned posts by the end of 1992,

(b) the names of places in Uttar Pradesh where office of the District Manager, Telecommunications and DET are functioning indicating the number thereof and the number of such offices proposed to be opened in the near future, and

(c) the names of places in Uttar Pradesh where different types of training centres, store depots and workshops are functioning?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P V RANGAYYA NAIDU) (a) It is premature to give the position as at the end of 1992. However, position as on 31.3.91 is as follows

			SC	ST
Group 'A'	114	20	1	
Group 'B'	569	105	7	
Group 'C'	17902	3106	270	
Group 'D'	6364	1604	87	

(b) *Names of places where office of DMsT and DEst are functioning*

Lucknow

Workshop

— NIL

(i) Controlled by District Manager Telecom (4 Nos)

[English]

Agra

Setting up of Airport at Hissar/Jind in Haryana

Allahabad

1976. SHRI NARAIN SINGH

Meerut

CHAUDHRI: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

Varanasi

(a) whether the Government propose to

(ii) *Controlled by DEst (21 Nos)*

set up an airport in Hissar/Jind district;

Aligarh, Azamgarh, Almora, Bareilly, Ballia, Dehradun, Etawah, Faizabad, Gorakhpur, Gonda, Jhansi, Mathura, Mirzapur, Moradabad, Muzaffarnagar, Nainital, Rampur, Saharanpur, Sitapur, Sultanpur, Srinagar (Garhwal)

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

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRIMADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) No, Sir.

No new office of DMT or DET is proposed to be opened in near future (upto 31.3.92).

(b) Does not arise.

(c) *Training Centres*

(c) An aerodrome already exists at Hissar which belongs to the Government of Haryana.

R.T.T.C., Lucknow

Revision of Scales of Technicians in Delhi

C.T.T.C., Lucknow

D.T.T.C., Kanpur

1977. SHRI V. DHANANAYAK KUMAR:

Store Depot

SHR GUMAN MAL LODHA

Central Telecom. Stores Depot,

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether pay scales of technicians working in the Department of Communications Delhi have been revised w e f January 1, 1986 on the same analogy as was done in the case of Junior Engineers,

(b) if not, the reasons therefor, and

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

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P V RANGAYYA NAIDU) (a) No, Sir

(b) The 4th Central Pay Commission recommended only one pay scale for Technician which was accepted by the Government and implemented with effect from 1 1 1986

(c) In view of (b) above, does not arise

Requirement of Power in the Country

1978 SHRI K P SINGH DEO Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state

(a) estimated requirement of power in the country and the target fixed for generation in the current of the country,

(b) whether the target fixed for generation will meet the requirement of the country,

(c) if not, reasons therefore, and

(d) the requirement of power in the State of Orissa?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI) (a) to (d) As estimated in the Load Generation Balance Report of Central Electricity Authority for the year 1991-92, the total net energy requirement in

the country was 286000 million units and target fixed for net energy generation was 261668 million units (283450 million units gross) Due to mismatch in energy requirement and generation, the country was expected to face energy shortage of 8.5% The estimated energy requirement in Orissa during the year 1991-92 is 9040 million units

Cauvery Basin Authority

1979 SHRI M V CHANDRASHEKARA MURTHY
SHRI V SREENIVASA PRASAD
SHRI VISHWANATH SHASTRI

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state

(a) whether there is a demand for setting up of a Cauvery Basin Authority on the lines of the Damodar Valley Authority to find a permanent solution of the Cauvery water dispute, and

(b) if so, the reaction of the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA) (a) No, Sir

(b) Does not arise

Visits of Foreign Tourists to Ajanta and Ellora Caves

1980 SHRI BAPU HARI CHAURE
SHRI ANKUSHRAO RAOSAHEB TOPE
SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state

(a) whether Ajanta and Ellora are among the 13 sites recognised by UNESCO as World Heritage sites,

(b) whether as compared to the lakhs of tourists visiting Rajasthan, Delhi and Taj Mahal, hardly 50,000 to 60,000 foreign tourists visit Ellora and Ajanta caves every year due to lack of facilities and proper publicity,

(c) whether Aurangabad does not have a modern airport nor the necessary infrastructural facilities like power, water supply, sewerage, information centre, audio visual aids, luxury coaches, taxis etc available at Ajanta and Ellora caves sites,

(d) if so whether the Government of Maharashtra has submitted any plan to Union Government to preserve the caves and to improve the surroundings of Ajanta and Ellora,

(e) if so, the details thereof, and

(f) the reaction of Union Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRIMADHAVRAO SCINDIA) (a) Yes, Sir

(b) to (f) A Loan Agreement has been signed between the Government of India and the Overseas Economic Cooperation Fund of Japan on 9th January, 1992 for Conservation and Development of Ajanta and Ellora. The total cost of the project is 4,406 million Japanese yen, out of which an amount of 3,745 million Japanese Yen would be made available for augmentation of infrastructure facilities and preservation and conservation of Ajanta and Ellora. The project includes modernisation of Aurangabad airport. Department of Tourism has brought out a brochure on Ajanta and Ellora which has been

widely circulated both in India and abroad. Under the project, the State Government would be strengthening their publicity and marketing support.

Private Producers Received Advance from Doordarshan

1981 SHRIMATI MAHENDRA KUMARI
SHRI BHAGWAN SHANKAR RAWAT
SHRI BATTATRAYA BANDARU
SHRIMATI RITA VERMA

Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state

(a) the names of ten top private producers who received advance money from the Doordarshan for the production of television programmes,

(b) whether they have submitted their programmes to the Doordarshan,

(c) if not, the reasons therefor, and

(d) by when these producers are likely to submit their programmes?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF STATE
IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI GIRIJA VYAS)
(a) S/Shri Bhim Sain, I P Bajpai, Praveen Nischal, Ms Usha Balam, S/Shri Govind Nihalani, Mani Kaul, Basu Chatterjee, Lalit Behl, R Ranjan, Kailash Tuli

(b) to (d) The completed programme has so far been submitted only by Ms Usha Balam. The remaining programmes are at different stages of production and are likely to be submitted on completion thereof.

[Translation]

**Installation of Tubewells in Phulpur
Parliamentary constituency, Uttar
Pradesh**

1982. SHRI RAM PUJAN PATEL: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether any proposal has been received from the Government of Uttar Pradesh for the installation of tubewells in the State specially in Phulpur Parliamentary constituency with the assistance of World Bank;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken by the Union Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The proposal, namely, Third Uttar Pradesh Public Tubewell project envisages construction of 1000 new tubewells, connection of 1500 old tubewells to dedicated power lines and modernisation of 500 old tubewells in 16 Districts of Uttar Pradesh, including Allahabad. The corresponding number of tubewells in Allahabad District, which includes Phulpur Parliamentary Constituency, are 100, 100 and 50 respectively.

(c) Preliminary comments on the project have been received from the World Bank which have been communicated to the Government of Uttar Pradesh. The project needs to be reformulated by the Government of Uttar Pradesh.

[English]

**High Power T.V. Transmitter at Mau in
U.P.**

1983. SHRI SHANKER SINH
VAGHELA:

SHRI ATAL BIHARI
VAJPAYEE:

Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND
BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to set up a high power T.V. transmitter at Mau in Uttar Pradesh;

(b) whether the area is already covered by the existing Doordarshan Kendras of Varanasi and Gorakhpur;

(c) if so the estimated cost of the installation; and

(d) the reasons for setting up T.V. transmitter at Mau in Uttar Pradesh?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF STATE
IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND
BROADCASTING (KUMARI GIRJA VYAS):
(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The area envisaged to be covered by the proposed high power TV transmitter at Mau is not covered by Varanasi and Gorakhpur TV transmitters as per the international standards. However, parts of the area proposed to be covered by HPT at Mau are getting firings area weak signal of existing TV transmitters at Varanasi and Gorakhpur.

(c) The approved capital cost of the project for establishment of a high power TV transmitter at Mau is Rs. 870.71 lakhs.

(d) It has been planned to set up a high power TV transmitter at Mau for providing TV coverage to the densely populated area comprising parts of the districts of Azamgarh, Ballia and Ghazipur which lie within a range of about 45 kms from the proposed transmitter.

The area to be covered by this proposed transmitter is one of the most densely populated.

lated areas of the country with a population density, as per 1981 census, of about 600 per sq km. The transmitter will benefit about 32.97 lakh predominantly rural, backward area population.

Shortage of Raw Material for Mini Steel Plants

1984 SHRI ANBARASU ERA: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state

(a) whether there is a ban for the import of iron scrap;

(b) whether the Government are aware that the mini steel plants are facing acute shortage of raw materials due to this ban,

(c) if so, the steps taken to avoid the closure of mini steel plants, and

(d) if no steps are being taken, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) No, Sir.

(b) The reduced availability of free foreign exchange with the Metal Scrap Trade Corporation (MSTC) and the high cost of steel melting scrap imported directly by the users did lead to a fall in scrap imports which has affected the production in the mini steel plants.

(c) Government have reduced the customs duty on carbon steel melting scrap from 35% to 10% which will make it easier for the mini steel plants to import scrap. A major thrust is also being given to increasing production of sponge iron in the country to improve the domestic availability of raw materials for the mini steel plants.

(d) Does not arise in view of (c) above.

Power Deterioration in Assam Due to Non-Availability of Spare Parts

1985 SHRI PROBEN DEKA: Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state

(a) whether the power position in Assam is deteriorating following non-availability of spare parts, and

(b) if so, the steps being taken by the Government to improve the power position there?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) and (b) According to the Assam State Electricity Board power supply position in Assam was not satisfactory from 14.2.1992 to 29.2.1992 partly due to non-availability of spare parts and outage of Bongaigaon Thermal Power Station units due to tube leakage. The situation has since improved with the re-commissioning of the shut down unit.

[Translation]

Expansion of Telephone Exchanges in Uttar Pradesh

1986 DR LAL BAHADUR RAWAL: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state

(a) whether there is any scheme for the expansion of telephone exchanges in various districts of Uttar Pradesh. Particularly, Aligarh, and

(b) if so, the names of the telephone exchanges proposed to be modernised and expanded in the State?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN CHARGE

MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) As on 31.12.91, there were 1262 telephone exchanges in the state of Uttar Pradesh. These were of the following types:

- | | | | |
|-----|--------------------|---|-----|
| (1) | Manual | - | 22 |
| (2) | Electro-mechanical | - | 750 |
| (3) | Electronic | - | 490 |

It is proposed to modern the telephone exchanges in the following manner:

- (1) All the 22 manual exchanges

- (2) All the electro-mechanical exchanges are also planned to be replaced by electronic exchanges on the expiry of their life subject to the availability of equipment.

All these exchanges are proposed to be expanded as the demand for more connections grow, subject to the availability of equipment

STATEMENT

List of Manual Exchanges in U.P. Circle

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the Station</i>	<i>District</i>
1.	Khalilabad	Pest
2.	Thampur	Bijnore
3.	Nazibabad	Bijnore
4.	Seohara	Bijnore
5.	Gulaothi	Bulandshahar
6.	Rishikesh	Dehradun
7.	Kaimganj	Farrukhabad
8.	Chauri Chaura	Gorakhpur
9.	Shahganj	Jaunpur
10.	Jhansi	Jhansi
11.	Sirseganj	Ferozabad
12.	Amroha	Moradabad

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the Station</i>	<i>District</i>
13.	Chandausi	Moradabad
14.	Gajraula	Moradabad
15.	Sambhal	Moradabad
16.	Shamli	Muzaffarnagar
17.	Haldwani	Nainital
18.	Kathgodam	Nainital
19.	Kotdwar	Pauri Garhwal
20.	Bilaspur	Rampur
21.	Tehri	Tehri-Garhwal
22.	Khekra	Meerut

[English]

Development of Tourism in West Bengal

1987. SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether a number of proposals are pending with the Union Government for development of tourism in West Bengal;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps the Government have taken for clearance of the same?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) to (c). Yes, Sir. the proposals which are pending for central financial assistance include the construction of a Tourist Complex one each at Chalsa and Bankura,

wayside facilities at Burdwan and Madarihat and a Beach Resort at Shankarpur. These project proposals received from the State Government were incomplete and were, therefore, sent back for necessary details/clarifications.

Of the above, only proposal for the construction of tourist lodge at Chalsa has been received back on 3rd March, 1992 and the same is under consideration.

[Translation]

National Policy on C.DOT Plants in the country

1988. SHRI BRAHMANAND MANDAL: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the national policy under which C-Dot plants are being set up in the country;

(b) the number of old telephone exchanges where such plants have been set up so far and the names of telephone exchanges where such plants are proposed to be set up in the country;

(c) the number of telephone exchanges set up in the country during the period from 1972 to 1975 in the country, which have not yet been modernised so far; and

(d) the reasons for the delay in modernising the telephone exchange in Mongyr?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) to (d). Necessary information is being collected and shall be placed on the Table of the House.

Development of Kapirvastu (U.P.) as Tourist Place

1989. SHR RAMPAL SINGH: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any scheme to develop Kapirvastu, an important place, of Buddha religion in Uttar Pradesh, into a tourist place;

(b) whether some assistance has been received for the development of the same; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRIMADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) to (c). Yes, Sir. For the development of tourism infrastructure in the States of U.P. and Bihar, a project is under implementation with the assistance from the Govt. of Japan. apart from the various components of the project, it includes the improvement and strengthening of roads connecting piprahawa (Kapilvastu) with other Buddhist

Centres in that area and improvement of telecommunication facilities. The Central Department of Tourism, in addition, has sanctioned a wayside amenity at Kapilvastu (Piprahawa) for an amount of Rs. 13.01 lakhs.

[English]

Availability of Minerals in Srikakulam District, Andhra Pradesh

1990. DR. VISWANATHAM KANITHI: Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether any survey has been conducted about availability of minerals and Metals in the District of Srikakulam in Andhra Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether these are commercially viable; and

(d) if no survey has been undertaken, the time by which Government propose to undertake such a survey?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MINES (SHRI BALRAM SINGH YADAV): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Survey carried out by Geological Survey of India (GSI) has brought to light occurrences of clay in the areas near Varisam, Nelivada and Koshta; building stones like granite, gneisses and Charnockites etc. in Maddiravudupeta, Kadakalla, Gotta, Tunga Tempora. Ponduru areas and Kankar limestone near Katabommali, Jiyannaper, Vijayaramapuram and Duttigam. Minor occurrences of Sillimanite and manganese are also reported from the district. The beach sand from Meghavaram are reported to contain considerable amount of heavy minerals like ilmenite and monazite.

(c) Clay occurrence near Nelivada are estimated to contain an inferred reserve of 4.5 million tonne. Other mineral occurrences excepting building stone are not of much economic significance.

(d) No mineral survey is contemplated in the district during field season 1991-92.

Proposal to Restructure Airlines

1991 SHRI ANAND RATNA MAURYA Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state

(a) whether the Government propose to set up a Committee to restructure the airlines, and

(b) if so, the details of the changes proposed to be made?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) (a) and (b) A High Powered Committee, under the Chairmanship of Secretary Civil Aviation has already been set up to work out detailed modalities and oversee the implementation of the decision on restructuring of Air Corporations.

[Translation]

Setting up of Doordarshan Centres in Sawai Madhopur and Bharatpur District of Rajasthan:

1992 SHRIMATI KRISHNENDRA KAU (DEEPA) Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state

(a) whether any decision has been taken by the Government to set up Doordarshan centres in Sawai Madhopur and Bharatpur districts of Rajasthan

(b) if so, the reasons for delay in its execution;

(c) by when these centres are likely to start functioning, and

(d) the amount sanctioned for the constitution and operation of these Centres?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI GIRIJA VYAS) (a) Whereas there is no scheme to set up an additional TV transmitter in Bharatpur district, a low power TV transmitter is envisaged to be set up at Gangapur in Sawai Madhopur district of Rajasthan

(b) and (c) As per present indications, the low power TV transmitter under implementation at Gangapur is expected to be commissioned by the end of 1992

(d) The estimated capital expenditure and Revenue non-recurring expenditure of the project relating to establishment of a low power TV transmitter at Gangapur is Rs 101.34 lakhs and Rs 12.85 lakhs respectively

[English]

Staff of Indian Airlines at Chittagong and Kabul

1993 SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state

(a) whether Chittagong (Bangladesh) had remained off the Indian Airlines map for over one year but the entire Indian Airlines staff remained stationed there enjoying allowance,

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

(c) whether flights to Kabul are operated by Aeroflot, but the Indian Airlines has posted full strength of staff at Kabul; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) and (b). Indian Airlines operations to Chittagong remained suspended for a period of 11 months from Jan. to Nov., 1991. Since the sales were continuing at Chittagong Office, Indian Airlines had to keep one officer posted there to do this work.

(c) and (d). Aeroflot does not operate from India to Kabul. However, Indian Airlines is operating twice a week service (one passenger flight and the other a freighter flight) between Delhi and Kabul. Since there has not been any reduction in the activities at Kabul station, Indian Airlines has a full complement of staff posted there.

[Translation]

Disparity in Post Offices in Bihar

1994. SHRIMATI GIRIJA DEVI: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the criteria for setting up of a post office;

(b) whether the number of post offices in Bihar is very low as compared to many other States of the country; and

(c) if so, the reasons therefor and the action being taken by the Government to remove the disparity?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) The criteria for setting up of post office is given in the Statement attached.

(b) No Sir. The number of post offices in Bihar is more than those 20 of other States and 7 Union Territories in the country. In fact, the number of the post offices in Bihar is only less than that obtaining in 4 States namely, Uttar Pradesh, Maharashtra, Andhra Pradesh and Tamil Nadu.

(c) Question does not arise.

STATEMENT

Criteria/Norms fixed for opening new post offices in rural areas. (effective from 1.4.91).

The following norms for opening branch post offices effective from 1.4.1991 have been adopted.

(i) *Population:-*

(a) *In rural areas:*

3000 population in a group of villages (including the PPO villages).

(b) *In the hilly, tribal, desert and Inaccessible areas:-*

500 population in an individual village or 1000 population in a group of villages.

(ii) *Distance:-*

(a) *In normal areas:-*

The minimum distance from the nearest existing post office will be 3 kms.

(b) *In hilly, tribal desert and Inaccessible areas:-*

The distance limit will be the same as above except that in hilly areas, the minimum distance limit can be relaxed by the Directorate in cases where such relaxation is warranted by special cir-

circumstances which should be clearly explained while submitting a proposal.

(iii) *Anticipated income:—*

(a) *In normal areas:—*

The anticipated minimum revenue will be 33 1/3% of cost.

(b) *In hilly, tribal, desert and inaccessible areas:—*

The minimum anticipated income will be 15% of the cost.

Departmental sub post offices (Plan)

Since November, 1987, Departmental sub post offices are also sanctioned under the plan scheme subject to the following conditions:—

- (i) The scheme covers departmental sub offices to be set up in project areas, new industrial estates/townships/settle colonies developed in the periphery of cities urban agglomerations and other similar developments which have come up in new areas in pursuance of the plan activities of State and Central Government departments agencies.

In other words, the concept of Postal sector plan to be enlarged to cover the postal infrastructure required for the overall National Plan.

- (ii) The proposed sub office should have a minimum anticipated workload of 5 hours per day.

- (iii) While departmental sub offices are expected to be financially self-supporting, in rural areas a bes up to Rupees 2400/- per an-

nium is allowed (Rs. 4800/- in hilly/backward/tribal areas).

Departmental sub post offices (Non Plan)

Post offices in urban areas are opened subject to the following conditions:—

- (i) Initially the post offices should be self-supporting but at the time of the first annual review it should show a 5% profit to be eligible for further retention.

- (ii) The minimum distance between two post offices is now raised to 1–5 kms. in cities with a population of 20 lakhs and above and 2 k.m. in other urban areas.

- (iii) No extra departmental post offices will be opened in the future in urban areas.

[English]

Telephone connections in Jaipur

1995. SHRI GIRIDHARI LAL BHARGAVA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether development work and industry in Jaipur has been adversely affected due to the allotment of insufficient number of new telephone connections as per demand;

- (b) if so, the number of new telephone connections Government propose to release by increasing the capacity of telephone network; and

- (c) if so, the time by which the required action is likely to be taken?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) to (c). In order to meet the increasing demand for reliable telephone services, the telephone system of

Jaipur has been undergoing rapid modernisation and expansion over the past few years. Under the draft Eighth Plan (1992-'97) it is proposed to contain the waiting period in the general category to two years in large systems, which include Jaipur, and to provide telephones practically on demand in rural and tribal areas.

Setting up of low Power T.V. Transmitter at Chittoor

1996. SHRI M.G. REDDY: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government had received any representation to set up a Low-Power T.V. transmitter at Chittoor in Andhra Pradesh; and

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

THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI GIRIJA VYAS):

(a) Representations have been received from time to time for the establishment of TV transmitters in the uncovered parts of Andhra Pradesh including the district of Chittoor.

(b) A low power (100W) TV transmitter is already functioning at Chittoor, the district headquarter town, providing satisfactory TV service within its coverage range. However, parts of Chittoor district do not get TV service due to intervening distance from this transmitter. The TV service in this district is expected to be considerably improved with the commissioning of a high power (10 KW) TV transmitter at Tirupati and 2 low power TV transmitters one each at Kuppam and Madanapalli which are under various stages of implementation in Chittoor district.

Food Processing Industries

1997. SHRI PRATAPRAO B. BHONSLE:

SHRI GANGADHARA SANIPALLI:
SHRI B. DEVARAJAN:

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

(a) the number of food processing industries set up so far, State-wise;

(b) the details of items being processed in these industries;

(c) whether the processed food is being exported or is for consumption in the country itself;

(d) whether there has been any beneficial effect of setting up of these food processing industries on the earning of farmers; and

(e) if so, the details of such industries proposed to be set up in each State during 1992?

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

(a) and (b). While information in regard to number of all food processing industries and the detailed item of their production/processing are not maintained centrally in this Ministry information with regard to number of rice mills, roller flour mills, fruits and vegetable processing units and sweetened aerated water manufacturing units that are registered under FPO and fish processing units State-wise, are given in the Statement attached I to IV.

(c) Processed foods are both exported and consumed within the country.

(d) Yes, Sir.

(e) While this Ministry does not set up Food Processing Industries directly in any

State, several developmental plan schemes have been formulated for providing assistance to State Governments/Organisations/

Co-operatives/Voluntary Agencies for setting up such units.

STATEMENT-I

Total number of Roller Flour Mills as on 1.1.1992

<i>Sr. No.</i>	<i>Name of State/UT</i>	<i>Total No. of Flour Mills</i>
1.	Andhra Pradesh	56
2.	Assam	41
3.	Bihar	44
4.	Chandigarh	2
5.	Delhi	17
6.	Gujarat	27
7.	Haryana	16
8.	Himachal Pradesh	12
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	18
10.	Karnataka	54
11.	Kerala	27
12.	Madhya Pradesh	25
13.	Maharashtra	45
14.	Manipur	1
15.	Orissa	21
16.	Punjab	16
17.	Pondicherry	2
18.	Rajasthan	5

<i>Sr. No.</i>	<i>Name of State/UT</i>	<i>Total No. of Flour Mills</i>
19.	Tamil Nadu	53
20.	Uttar Pradesh	70
21.	West Bengal	27
22.	Sikkim	1
23.	Goa	1
24.	Tripura	2
Total		583

STATEMENT-II*(2) Fish Processing Units (as on 31.12.90)*

<i>Name of State</i>	<i>No of Units</i>
Kerala	98
Karnataka	19
Lakshadweep	1
Tamil Nadu	28
Maharashtra	38
Gujarat	29
Goa	6
Andhra Pradesh	23
West Bengal	30
Orissa	12

In addition, there are 130 ice making units and 313 cold storages.

STATEMENT-III

Number of Rice Mills as on 1.1.1992

S.No.	State /UT	Hullers	Shellers	Hullers cum Shellers	Modern/Modernised Rice Mills	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Andhra Pradesh	4809	1776	2384	12995	21744
2.	Assam	305	14	1871	418	2808
3.	Biher	4749	63	9	51	4872
4.	Gujarat	1890	159	67	1045	3161
5.	Haryana	807	-	-	990	1797
6.	Himachal Pradesh	890	1	2	222	1115
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	-	-	-	-	-
8.	Karnataka	9131	462	1103	3674	14370
9.	Kerala	13413	2	13	2668	16096
10.	Manipur	71	-	97	1	169
11.	Maharashtra	6191	99	472	2515	9277

S.No.	State / UT	Hullers	Shellers	Hullers cum Shellers	Modern/Modernised Rice Mills	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
12.	Madhya Pradesh	3114	239	227	94	3674
13.	Meghalaya	85	-	8	-	93
14.	Nagaland	-	-	-	-	-
15.	Orissa	6398	125	289	552	7364
16.	Punjab	4416	442	-	1965	6823
17.	Rajasthan	152	2	6	193	353
18.	Sikkim	17	-	-	-	17
19.	Tamil Nadu	13292	144	1530	3262	18228
20.	Tripura	689	5	8	1	703
21.	Uttar Pradesh	5707	562	150	1215	7634
22.	West Bengal	9404	2	71	980	10457
23.	Chandigarh	4	-	-	27	31
24.	Delhi	3	-	-	31	34

S.No.	State /UT	Hullers	Shellers	Hullers cum Shellers	Modern/Modernised Rice Mills	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
25.	Pondicherry	179	-	8	33	220
26.	Andaman & Nicobar	116	-	-	-	116
27.	Arunachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-
28.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	8	1	-	-	9
29.	Lakshadweep	-	-	-	-	-
30.	Goa	675	-	5	37	717
31.	Mizoram	-	-	-	-	-
		86315	4098	8300	32969	131682

STATEMENT – IV**ANNEXURE***(1) Number of fruit & vegetable processing units and sweetened aerated water units*

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the State</i>	<i>F&VP Units</i>	<i>SAW Units</i>
1.	Andhra Pradesh	201	64
2.	Assam	19	2
3.	Bihar	43	10
4.	Gujarat	171	52
5.	Haryana	115	17
6.	Himachal Pradesh	70	1
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	68	6
8.	Karnataka	176	38
9.	Kerala	259	24
10.	Madhya Pradesh	82	27
11.	Maharashtra	506	85
12.	Manipur	11	1
13.	Meghalaya	7	1
14.	Nagaland	4	—
15.	Orissa	17	4
16.	Punjab	158	9
17.	Rajasthan	78	24
18.	Sikkim	2	—
19.	Tamil Nadu	314	35
20.	Tripura	3	—

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the State</i>	<i>F&VP Units</i>	<i>SAW Units</i>
21.	Uttar Pradesh	379	39
22.	West Bengal	214	29
23.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	1	—
24.	Arunachal Pradesh	2	
25.	Chandigarh	24	7
26.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	5	2
27.	Delhi	751	18
28.	Goa	131	86
29.	Mizoram	2	
30.	Pondicherry	9	2
Total		3222	577

International Film Festival at Bangalore

films;

1998. SHRI G. MADE GOWDA:
 SHRI RAJENDRA KUMAR
 SHARMA:
 SHRI SHRAVAN KUMAR
 PATEL:
 SHRI BAPU HARI CHAURE:
 SHRI PARASRAM BHARD-
 WAJ:
 SHRI RAMCHANDRA VEER-
 APPA:

(c) the profit/loss from picturization or
 sale of films at the festival;

(d) how much amount was incurred by
 the Union Government and State Govern-
 ment for the festival.

(e) whether the Government propose to
 purchase all prize winning films to telecast
 on the Doordarshan; and

Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND
 BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(f) if so, the details thereof?

(a) the number and nature of Indian and
 foreign films displayed at the 23rd Interna-
 tional Film Festival of India held at Bangalore
 in January, 1992;

(b) the criteria adopted in selecting the

THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF STATE
 IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND
 BROADCASTING (KUMARI GIRJA VYAS):
 (a) 99 Indian and 113 foreign films were
 exhibited in the various sections of the festi-
 val. Nature of these films is given in
 Statement-I.

(b) The criteria for selecting the films is given in Statement – II.

(c) Net profit of about Rs. 12 lakhs has been earned from public screening of films at the festival.

(d) The Union Government sanctioned a budget of Rs. 90 lakhs for making various arrangements in connection with the festival. The State Government of Karnataka has incurred an expenditure of Rs. 80,79,000/- on providing certain infrastructural facilities for organising the festival and Rs. 130.63 lakhs on acquiring assets for permanent use on the occasion of this festival.

(e) and (f). Since it was non-competitive festival, no awards were conferred. However, there is no proposal presently under consideration for purchase of any foreign film screened during the festival, for telecast on the Doordarshan network.

STATEMENT

(A) FOREIGN SECTION

Forty countries (including India) participated in IFFI 92. This marked an increase of two more countries over IFFI 91, which was held in Madras. A total of 212 films were screened in the Festival in various sections, of which 113 were foreign films, as detailed below:

(i) *Cinema of the World* – Films made mostly during the last two years were shown in this Section. Most of the films screened had earlier participated in other international film festivals, had won awards at major film festivals and/or had received critical acclaim. A total of 70 films were screened in this Section.

(ii) *Focus on Recent Iranian Cin-*

ema – As a continuation of our Festival's emphasis on Third World, Asian, African and Latin American Cinema, this year's Focus was on the Recent Cinema of Iran. Ten films made in the eighties and early nineties by some notable Iranian directors were screened in this Section.

(iii) *Forty Years of the Cahiers Du Cinema – A Celebration* – A special programme of 12 films by masters of the French cinema was screened to mark 40 years of the celebrated French film journal, the Cahiers du cinema, which played a leading role in evolving and disseminating the ideals of the French 'New Wave'

(iv) *Five Woman Portraits of the BOs From Sweden* – Five films from Sweden were screened in this theme-based programme during the Festival.

(v) *Francesco Rosi Retrospective* – The organisation of a major Retrospective of this celebrated Italian film maker has been a goal for the Festival for at least 7 years. This was finally realised during IFFI '92 with the screening of a comprehensive package of 11 films representing Rosi's outstanding work over 30 years.

(vi) *Tribute to King Ampaw* – Tribute was paid to be pioneering work of this film maker from Ghana with the screening of two of his films in his presence during the Festival.

(vii) *Tribute to Anne Wheeler* – Three films by this acclaimed lady di-

rector from Canada were screened in her presence to pay tribute to her achievements.

(B) INDIAN FILM SECTION

Indian Panorama: 21 outstanding Indian feature films and 16 non-feature films produced during the later half of 1990 and in 1991 were screened.

Indian Retrospective: Homage to Three Film Personalities: The Festival paid homage to three Indian film personalities B.R. Nandlal, G. Aravindan and Balraj Sahni. Ten films were shown in this section.

Mainstream Indian Cinema: This section seeks to provide the vast Indian film industry with a platform to project some of the most successful films of the past year in different languages from all the regions of the country. The selection of these films has been made by the Film Federation of India and its affiliated bodies.

Retrospective of Kannada Films: Karnataka Film Chamber of Commerce organised screenings of 40 Kannada classic films during the festival period.

STATEMENT - II

Criteria for selecting Films for International Film Festivals of India

(A) FOREIGN FILMS:

Foreign films for the International Film Festivals of India are selected in accordance with long-

established guidelines, most of which are common to the international film festivals of the world. Broadly speaking, these are:-

1. Films are selected keeping in view the overall aim of the Festival, as spelled out in its Regulations every year, as given below:

"The Festival aims at providing a common platform for the cinematographies of the world to project the excellence of their film art; contributing to the understanding and appreciation of the film cultures of different nations in the context of their social and cultural ethos; and promoting friendship and cooperation among different peoples of the world".
2. For the main, official "Cinema of the World" Section, feature films of high quality which have been entered in, or have won awards at other international film festivals, or are of extraordinary merit, can be accepted for exhibition. Usually, films which are not more than two years old at the time of the Festival are accepted, although this criterion can be relaxed in exceptional cases. It is also usual to include only films which have not previously been released in India commercially or screened publicly in theatres prior to the Festival.
3. All foreign films which are in languages other than English are required to have subtitles in English.
4. No censorship is applied to films entered in the Festival.

5. In addition, the special packages of films for the Focus, Retrospectives, Tributes etc. are selected keeping in view the guidelines and suggestions of the Advisory Committee for the Directorate of Film Festivals set up by the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting. Care is taken to concentrate on the cinema of a country from Asia, Africa or Latin America in the Focus Section in each Festival, in keeping with the practice of highlighting the cinema of Third World countries. Retrospectives and Tributes featuring major film makers of the world from different countries are arranged, along with some theme-based or anniversary-related packages of quality films from time to time

(B) INDIAN FILMS

1 *Selection of Indian Panorama Films*

(i) The films for inclusion in the Indian Panorama are selected by All India Selection Panels constituted by the Directorate of Film Festivals with the Approval of the Government of India. The films which have won the National Award for the Best Feature Film and Best Non-feature Film in the National Film Festival of that year are also included in the Indian Panorama automatically if they have not been included in the Indian Panorama in the previous year.

(ii) The All India Panel for feature films is assisted by Regional Selection Panels to be set up in Bombay, Calcutta and Madras

by the Directorate of Film Festivals with the approval of the Government of India. The Regional Panels recommend some films for inclusion in the Indian Panorama and some for rejection

(iii) The All India Panel, by majority vote, have the authority to call for any film entered for Indian Panorama Selection, irrespective of the recommendations made by Regional Panels.

(iv) Half the total number of members of the Regional Panels are drawn from outside the Region

(v) The All India Panel for Non-feature films sees all the eligible films entered in this category

(vi) The Panels determine their own work procedures

(vii) The decisions of the All India Panels for both feature and non feature is final, and no appeal or correspondence regarding their decision is entertained

2 *Selection of Films for Mainstream Indian Cinema Section*

In this section, the feature films are recommended by Film Federation of India

3 *Selection of Films for Indian Retrospective Section*

For this section, the films are recommended by the Organising Committee of the Festival

4 *Retrospective of Kannada Films*

Forty films were selected by Karnataka Film Chamber of Commerce

Development of Religious Places as Tourist Resorts

1999 SHRI N DENNIS Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state

(a) whether the Union Government propose to develop places of religious interest as tourist resorts in India and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) (a) and (b) Government of India on its own does not undertake development of Tourist Centres including religious places. However, it assists the State Governments for creation of infrastructural facilities on the basis of specific proposals received on the basis to their merits inter se priority and availability of funds

[Translation]

Scheme to Encourage Tourism

*2000 SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state

(a) whether the Government propose to formulate any scheme to encourage tourism and if so, the details thereof?

(b) whether under the above schemes the Government propose to develop the places showing Indian Culture and Civilization, and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER FOR CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) (a) to (c) Encouragement and development of tourism is an on-going process. It includes amongst other measures, strengthening and augmenting of tourism infrastructure as well as effective publicity and promotion both in India and overseas. Places of importance from the point of view of Indian culture and civilization are included in the overall process of development.

Funds for Construction of U.P. Electricity Board

2001 SHRI RAJENDRA KUMAR SHARMA Will the Minister of POWER AND NON CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state

(a) whether the Government have received any request from U.P. State Electricity Board for the grant of additional funds for the projects which are under-construction

(b) if so, details of the funds allocated and

(c) if not, reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI) (a) Yes Sir

(b) and (c) Government of India has agreed to release a special loan assistance of Rs. 127 crores to Uttar Pradesh in respect of Anpara-B Project for the year 1991-92

[English]

Setting up of Central Training Unit in Orissa

2002 SHRI ANADICHARANDAS Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state

(a) whether the Central Training Unit, Pune is capable of meeting the requirements of inservice engineers of the State Government in Water Resources, planning and Management;

(b) if so, the Number of such Engineers trained by the Institute so far, state-wise, and

(c) whether there is any proposal to set-

up such an Institute in Orissa or the eastern zone?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA) (a) Yes, Sir

(b) A statement is enclosed

(c) No, Sir

STATEMENT

Number of Engineers of State Governments Trained by CTU

<i>Sl No</i>	<i>Name of the State</i>	<i>Number of Engineers Trained</i>
1	Andhra Pradesh	10
2	Assam	1
3	Bihar	10
4	Gujarat	9
5	Kerala	5
6	Karnataka	13
7	Madhya Pradesh	29
8	Maharashtra	11
9	Orissa	10
10	Rajasthan	1
11	Tamilnadu	7
12	Uttar Pradesh	1
13	West Bengal	2

109*

*includes trainees under the Second Advanced course on Integrated River Basin Planning & Management which is Under progress

[Translation]

Financial Assistance of Rope-Way on Panchmarhi Hill in Madhya Pradesh

*2003. SHRI ARVIND NETAM: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to State:

(a) whether any proposal for financial assistance has been received from the Government of Madhya Pradesh for construction of a rope-way on Panchmarhi hill station; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and by when approval is likely to be accorded?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) No Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Theft of Belongings of Foreign Tourists in Gujarat

2004. SHRI SURESHANAND SWAMI: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether any case of theft and any other such incident related to foreign tourists in Gujarat has come to the notice of Union Government;

(b) whether Government propose to take special steps for the security of foreign tourists; and

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

THE MINISTER FOR CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Law and order including theft cases

and provision of security to foreign tourists is a State subject. As and when complaints are received the matter is referred to respective State Governments for action in accordance with law.

(c) In the instant case State Government of Gujarat have reported a case of theft of some belongings like leather jacket, shirt and kites of foreign tourists that took place on 13.1.1992 in Ahmedabad. The State Government had strengthened security arrangements further by putting special security staff for security of tourists and their belongings.

[English]

Airport at Salem in Tamil Nadu

2005. DR. SHRIMATI K.S. SOUNDARAM: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the expected time by which the work at Salem airport (Tamil Nadu) is likely to be completed;

(b) the amount spent so far on this project; and

(c) the names of other places in Tamil Nadu where new airports are likely to be constructed?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) 30th April, 1992.

(b) Rs. 3.46 crores.

(c) The National Airports Authority has no plans to construct any new airport in Tamil Nadu.

Manufacturing of Modern Equipments by Foreign Companies

2006. SHRI PRAFUL PATEL: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether all the Seven foreign companies who applied to the Department of Telecom for the manufacture of modern telecom equipment have started production;

(b) if so, whether supply of the equipments have also been started;

(c) the terms and conditions of manufacture of different type of equipments and the details of equipments being prepared by such companies; and

(d) the amount of foreign exchange involved in this regard?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE
MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (P.V.
RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) No, Sir.

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

(c) and (d). As given in the enclosed statement.

STATEMENT

Name of the foreign company		Terms & conditions (Foreign Exchange Involved)		Details of foreign exchange involved for imported		Annexure Details of the equipment
		Lumpsum payment	Royalty	Capital Goods		
1.	Fujitsu Ltd., Japan	Rs. 100.00 lakhs	5%	Rs. 2285.8 lakhs		Electronic Dig. Switching Equipment.
2.	CIT Alcatel, France	Rs. 100.00 lakhs	5%	Rs. 1000.00 lakhs		Electronic Dig. Switching Equipment.
3.	Siemens, Germany	Rs. 100.00 lakhs	5%	Rs. 2290.00 lakhs		Digital Switching Equipment.
4.	Ericsson, Sweden	Rs. 100.00 lakhs	5%	Rs. 1600.00 lakhs		Digital Switching Equipment.
5.	NEC, Japan	RS. 100.00 lakhs	5%	Rs. 1275.00 lakhs		Digital Switching Equipment.

Note: 1. Details of the foreign exchange involved for import of Raw materials and components will vary according to the actual production in each year.

2. The above Annexure indicates the details received so far.

Proposal to Telecast Interviews of M.Ps.

2007. SHRI CHINMAYANAND SWAMI: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to telecast interviews/introductions of the Members of tenth Lok Sabha who have been elected for the first time;

(b) if so, by when it is likely to be telecast and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI GIRJAVYAS): (a) to (c). Doordarshan has already telecast interviews with some Members of Parliament who have been elected for the first time to the tenth Lok Sabha. Telecast of interviews with other such Members of Parliament would depend upon the programme exigencies of Doordarshan.

New Airport Building at Coimbatore

2008. SHRI C.K. KUPPUSWAMY: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to set up a new airport building at Coimbatore with night landing facility;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government propose to operate day and night flights between Coimbatore and Delhi; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCIN-

DIA): (a) and (b). The new terminal building has already been constructed by National Airports Authority. The following night landing facilities have been provided:-

(1) High Intensity Runway Lighting System (HIRL);

(2) Visual Approach Slope Indicator System (VASI);

(3) Apron Flood Lighting System.

(c) No, Sir,

(d) Does not arise.

S.T.D. Facility in Tamil Nadu

2009. SHRI R. DHANUSKODI
ATHITHAN:
DR. V. RAJESHWARAN:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large number of complaints have been received from the STD subscribers in Tamil Nadu about the non-functioning of exchanges invariably; and

(b) if so, the steps taken to rectify the defects?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) No, Sir, the STD call success rate in Tamil Nadu is more than 90%.

(b) To further improve the service, the following steps have been taken:-

(i) A new Digital TAX at Tirunelveli is being commissioned shortly.

(ii) Digital TAX at Madras is planned to be expanded by 1000 lines during

1992-93 which will facilitate augmentation of junction on a large number of routes.

- (iii) Phasing out of electro-mechanical exchanges during the 8th Plan period.

Vijayanagar Steel Plant

2010. SHRIMATI CHANDRA PRABHA URS: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) the amount spent so far by the Union Government and the Karnataka Government on the Vijayanagar steel plant; and

(b) when the proposed steel plant is likely to be commissioned?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV) (a) and (b). The Union Government has spent around Rs. 12 crores on the Vijayanagar Steel Project. However, an investment decision on this project could not be taken by the Union Government due to resource constraints.

The Karnataka Government has also proposed to set up a steel plant at the same location in the joint sector. Information regarding the amount spent by the State Government on the project and the commissioning schedule has not been received from the State Government.

Performance of News Readers of Doordarshan, Air and Sports Commentators

2011. SHRI Y.S. RAJASEKHAR REDDY: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a committee to

review the performances of news readers of Doordarshan;

(b) if so, the findings of the committee and the Government's reaction thereto;

(c) whether the Government propose to have a similar committee for reviewing the performances of news readers of AIR.

(d) if not, the reasons therefor:

(e) whether Government are also contemplating to review the performance of sports commentators whose performances have not been upto the mark; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI GIRIJA VYA):

(a) No, Sir.

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

(e) There is already a regular system of evaluating the performance of sports commentators.

(f) Does not arise.

Ahmedabad Airport as International Airport

2012. SHRI HARIN PATHAK: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to declare Ahmedabad Airport as an international airport; and

(b) if so, by when the international flights are likely to be operated?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION

AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Air India already provides a twice weekly connection to west-bound flights out of Bombay with customs and immigration clearance at Ahmedabad.

Automatic Telephone Exchange in Midnapore, West Bengal

2013 SHRISATYAGOPAL MISRA. Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal under consideration of the Government to set up an Automatic Telephone Exchanges with STD facilities at Dighe (famous tourist spot) and at Dhargram in Midnapore District, West Bengal,

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Electronic Exchange has already been set up at Dighe. STD facility would be extended to Dighe by second quarter of 1992.

Electronic exchange at Jhargram (not Dhargram) is planned to be set up by March, 1993, and STD facility will be provided during 1994

(c) Not applicable, Sir.

Irregularities in Allotment of Telephone from MPs Quota

2014. SHRI HARI KEWAL PRASAD: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether some Members of Parliament have written letters to him regarding irregularities committed in allotment of telephones from their personal quota;

(b) if so, the number of letters received in this regard during 1991;

(c) whether any investigation has been conducted in this regard,

(d) if so, the details thereof, and

(e) the details of the action taken against the persons found guilty?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU). (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Six complaints were received from M.Ps. during the period from July, 91 to December, 1991.

(c) and (d). Investigations have been assigned to the police in cases in which the concerned MPs alleged that their signatures had been forged. Some MPs also complained that telephones had been allotted to persons they did not know.

(e) The police authorities are entrusted with the investigations to take action against the persons found guilty.

Fishing Coconut Processing Industries in Lakshadweep

2015. SHRI P.M. SAYEED: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state

(a) whether it is proposed to set up new fish/coconut processing industries in Lakshadweep;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRIGIRIDHARGOMANGO):

(a) and (b). Lakshadweep Development Corporation has proposals for setting up projects for Desiccated Coconut Powder, Coconut Milk and Fish Meal at project costs of Rs. 33.98 lakhs, Rs. 135.94 lakhs and Rs. 78.95 lakhs respectively in Lakshadweep.

(c) Does not arise.

Re-Constitution of Central Water Commission

2016. SHRI GANGADHARA SANIPALLI: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal under consideration of the Government to make any structural changes in the constitution/ composition of Central Water Commission; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) It has been decided to effect regionalisation in the functioning and formations of Central Water Commission by having six regional offices at New Delhi, Patna, Hyderabad, Bangalore, Shillong and Vadodra. Further regionalisation is linked up with the cadre review of Central Water Engineering (Group A) Service which is under processing.

Expansion of Tourism

2017. SHRI MORESHWAR SAVE: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state the details of efforts

made to create better conditions and to expand tourism in the country during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRIMADHAVRAO SCINDIA): Development and expansion of tourism is an on-going process. However, efforts made to create better conditions and to expand tourism in the country during the last three years included strengthening/augmenting of tourism infrastructure, creating better awareness and launching of promotional & publicity campaigns both in India and in key markets overseas.

[Translation]

Amount Sanctioned to REC

*2018. SHRI RAM TAHAL CHOUDHARY:
SHRI SRIKANTA JENA:

Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the amount sanctioned by the Rural Electrification Corporation to the various State Electricity Boards for rectifying the faults in the pump sets during the last and the current year, state-wise; and

(b) the number of new pump sets installed during the last two years and the target fixed for the next year, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) No amount was sanctioned by the Rural Electrification Corporation for rectification of pumpsets during 1990-91 and during the current year.

(b) A statement indicating the number of

pumpsets energised during 1989-90 and 1990-91 Statewise is given in the attached the Statement-I. Statewise targets for ener-

gisation of pumpsets during the next financial year i.e. 1992-93 is given in the attached Statement-II.

STATEMENT-I

Statement Indicating the Number of Pumpsets energised during 1989-90 & 1990-91 Statewise

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the State</i>	<i>1989-90</i>	<i>1990-91</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>
1.	Andhra Pradesh	75085	81794
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	—
3.	Assam	44	137
4.	Bihar	9035	5514
5.	Goa	287	232
6.	Gujarat	29371	25063
7.	Haryana	16356	10313
8.	Himachal Pradesh	188	179
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	153	327
10.	Karnataka	41791	70138
11.	Kerala	15204	15902
12.	Madhya Pradesh	98451	85500
13.	Maharashtra	124383	101987
14.	Madhya Pradesh	98451	85500
15.	Meghalaya	0	Nil
16.	Mizoram	0	Nil
17.	Nagaland	150	Nil

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the State</i>	<i>1989-90</i>	<i>1990-91</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>
18.	Orissa	5334	5574
19.	Punjab	21146	44237
20.	Rajasthan	29596	33987
21.	Sikkim	0	—
22.	Tamil Nadu	41560	41170
23.	Tripura	70	90
24.	Uttar Pradesh	19573	18506
25.	West Bengal	10500	92705
Total States		538177	549925
Total UTs		1137	822
Total (All-India)		539314	550747

STATEMENT-II*State-wise targets for energisation of pumpsets during 1992-93*

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the State</i>	<i>Targets</i>
1.	Andhra Pradesh	11500
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	—
3.	Assam	—
4.	Bihar	4250
5.	Goa	—
6.	Gujarat	7000
7.	Haryana	14000
8.	Himachal Pradesh	100

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the State</i>	<i>Targets</i>
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	100
10.	Karnataka	15000
11.	Kerala	3000
12.	Madhya Pradesh	25150
13.	Maharashtra	20000
14.	Madhya Pradesh	—
15.	Meghalaya	—
16.	Mizoram	—
17.	Nagaland	50
18.	Orissa	4000
19.	Punjab	10000
20.	Rajasthan	20150
21.	Sikkim	—
22.	Tamil Nadu	5000
23.	Tripura	—100
24.	Uttar Pradesh	11350
25.	West Bengal	2000
Total		152750

[English]

Sharing of Surplus Water of Krishna River

2019. SHRI K.P. REDDAIAH YADAV:
Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES
be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Andhra

Pradesh has the rights on the surplus water
of Krishna river for according clearance to
Telugu Ganga project; and

(b) whether the Union Government have
re-examined the conditionalities put forward
for the utilization of water by the Govern-
ments of Karnataka and Maharashtra which
will be detrimental to the interest of Andhra

Pradesh and will make Rayalaseema area a desert?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA) (a) and (b) According to Krishna Water Dispute Tribunal Award Andhra Pradesh is at liberty to use in any water year the remaining water that may be flowing in the river Krishna. The tribunal has not allocated any water for Telugu Ganga Project. The award is open for review after 2000 A D Telugu Ganga Project, though it was techno-economically appraised by the Central Water Commission, its consideration was deferred by the Advisory Committee in April, 1988 as the project has not been cleared from inter-state angle. In order to resolve the inter-State issues the meeting of the Chief Ministers of Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka and Maharashtra, convened by the then Minister (Water Resources) on 5-4-1990 could not materialise as the Chief Minister of Karnataka informed that the Chief Ministers would themselves resolve the issues relating to sharing of Krishna Waters. The three Chief Ministers met twice in 1990. They are to meet again for consideration of the four tentative alternative proposals that emerged during their second meeting.

Posting of Pregnant Airhostesses in Indian Airlines

2020 SHRIMATISUSEELAGOPALAN Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state

(a) whether the Indian Airlines Airhostesses are paid any allowance during the period of pregnancy in addition to the normal maternity benefits

(b) if not, the reasons therefor

(c) whether the Government have any proposal to post them to other jobs which are not arduous and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) (a) No, Madam

(b) This is in accordance with Service Regulations of employees of Indian Airlines

(c) No, Madam

(d) Deployment of airhostesses for short periods on ground jobs is not a feasible proposition for Indian Airlines

Proposal to Introduce Additional Posts in Air India

2021 SHRI VISHWANATH SHASTRI Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state

(a) whether additional top posts in Air India are being created

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

(c) whether about one thousand posts of low paid employees are lying vacant, and

(d) if so, the steps being taken to fill up these vacancies?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) (a) and (b) Government has not received any proposal from Air India

(c) and (d) About 809 posts are lying vacant as on 1-1-1992 and recruitment action has been taken to fill these posts as per prescribed procedure

Allocation for Development of Tourism in Maharashtra

2022 SHRI ASHOK ANANDRAO DESHMUKH Will the Minister of CIVIL

AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state

(a) the amount released by the Union Government on development of tourism in Maharashtra during the last three years together with the names of places where the amount was spent,

(b) the number of foreign tourists visited Maharashtra during the last three years and whether their number has been continuously increasing, and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER FOR CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRIMADHAVRAO SCINDIA) (a) The total amount released for schemes/projects sanctioned during the last three years (till date) for development of tourism in Maharashtra was Rs 164.63 lakhs. The names of places for which funds were released include Aurangabad, Karala, Latur, Manor, Sindhkhed Raja, Koyananagar, Bombay/Elephanta, Amboli, Sillod, etc.

(b) and (c) Yes, Sir. The number of foreign tourists visiting Maharashtra for the last three years, for which figures are available, is increasing as detailed below -

1988	5,70,396
1989	6,28,499
1990	6,92,600

Wind Energy Programme in Andhra Pradesh

2023 SHRIS M LALJAN BASHA Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state

(a) the various schemes under the wind energy programme in Andhra Pradesh, and

(b) the achievement so far made in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI) (a) and (b) Activities undertaken in Andhra Pradesh under the Wind Energy Programme comprise wind surveys, wind power and wind pumping demonstration projects. Fifty wind mapping stations, nine wind monitoring stations have been established for collection of wind data, six more wind monitoring stations are under installation.

A 550 KW wind farm project was established at Tirumala in July, 1989 and over 11 lakh units of electricity have so far been fed to the State grid from this project. The capacity of this project is being increased by another 500 KW. A 2 MW wind farm project has recently been taken up for installation at Ramagiri in Ananthapur district. In addition, 377 shallow well and 10 deep well water pumping windmills were installed in the state.

[Translation]

Assistance to Madhya Pradesh for Power Generation

*2024 SHRISURAJBHANU SOLANKI Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state

(a) whether there is any proposal to provide assistance to the Madhya Pradesh Government during the year 1992-93 under the Eighth Five Year Plan to meet the shortage of electricity,

(b) if so, the details thereof, and

(c) the total amount provided for this

purpose during 1991-92?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) and (b). The Eighth Plan has not yet been finalised.

(c) Central assistance is provided to the States as a block grant in accordance with the Gadgil Formula. The outlay approved by the Planning Commission for the power sector of Madhya Pradesh for 1991-92 was Rs. 758.52 crores

Families Displaced by NTPC

*2025. SHRI RAM NIHOR RAI: Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the number of families of district Sonbhadra in Uttar Pradesh which have been displaced by NTPC;

(b) out of these to how many families employment to at least one member of their family has been given in NTPC;

(c) the number of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes families out of the above displaced families and how many of them have been given employment;

(d) whether the basic amenities like housing, education, health etc. have been provided to all the displaced families; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) National Thermal Power Corporation (NTPC) has two Projects namely Singrauli Super Thermal Power Station and Rihand Super Thermal Power

Station in the district Sonbhadra in Uttar Pradesh. 1565 families have been affected due to land acquisition for construction of these projects.

(b) and (c). Out of 1556 families affected, employment has been provided so far to 498 persons in these projects. Out of 1565 families, 492 belong to Scheduled Caste and none to Scheduled Tribe. Out of 492 belong to Scheduled Caste and none to Scheduled Tribe. Out of 492 Scheduled Caste families, employment has been provided to 129 persons.

(d) and (e). Need based basic amenities like health, education etc., have been provided in the areas and adjoining areas where displaced families have been rehabilitated.

{English}

Logo of Pepsi Cola

2026. SHRI R. SURENDER REDDY: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Pepsi Foods Private Limited requested the Union Government to change its logo;

(b) whether it is within the norms that were laid for the company; and

(c) whether the Union Government have acceded to their request?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO): (a) M/s. Pepsi Foods Private Limited sought permission to use brand names and trademarks of M/s. PepsiCo Inc. on products meant for domestic sale.

(b) and (c). The matter is under consideration.

Upper/Lower Wardha Irrigation Project

be completed; and

2027. SHRI RAMCHANDRA GHANGARE: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether works of upper Wardha/Lower Wardha Irrigation Projects are going on;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) the time by which these are likely to

(e) the details of funds allocated for the projects?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRIVIDYACHARAN SHUKLA)

(a) While the work on Upper Wardha project is going on, Lower Wardha project is in initial stages of construction.

(b) to (e). A statement giving the details of the projects, time by which these are likely to be completed and the funds allocated for these projects in enclosed.

STATEMENT

Statement giving the Details of the Upper Wardha and Lower Wardha Projects of Maharashtra

S No	Name of Project	Latest estimated cost	Expenditure to end of 3/91		Ultimate potential	Potential Created To end of 3/91		likely time of completion	Remarks
			4	5		7	8		
						—Rs crores—			
						—Thousand hectares—			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	Upper Wardha	356.56	153.28	21.00	80.25	—	1.6	Beyond VIII plan	-
2	Lower Wardha	117.18	4.22	1.00	52.98	—	-	-do-	The State Government is required to submit a modified report complying with the observations of Central Appraising Agencies

Scarcity of Coal in Thermal Power Stations in Maharashtra

2028 SHRI ANNA JOSHI Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state

(a) whether the generation from the Thermal Power Stations in Maharashtra has been seriously effected due to short supply of Coal/inferior quality of coal during 1990-91 and 1991-92,

(b) if so, the details thereof,

(c) the requirement of the power stations in Maharashtra as per the generation linkage allotted by the Standing Linkage Committee, Delhi the actual receipt and the generation loss in million units during each of these two years, and

(d) the steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Union Government to ensure

adequate supply of superior quality of coal for various power stations in Maharashtra?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALPNATHRAI) (a) and (b) Thermal Power Stations in Maharashtra have reported generation loss of 1913 million units and 2310 million units respectively during 1990-91 and 1991-92 (upto January, 1992) due to short supply of coal. The generation loss due to inferior quality of coal cannot be quantified

(c) The requisite information is given in Annexure-I & II

(d) The position of quantity and quality of coal supply to various thermal power stations in the country is being regularly reviewed by a high level committee and remedial action is being taken by concerned organisations. The complaints about supply of inferior quality of coal are also referred to the coal Controller

STATEMENT-I

Generation loss (in Mus) at Thermal Power Stations of Maharashtra due to short supply of Coal during the year, 1990-91 and 1991-92 (upto January, 1992)

Sl No	Name of power Station	Generation Loss (in MUs)	
		1990-91	1991-92
1	2	3	4
1	Bhusawal	22	145
2	Chandrapur	812	332
3	Koradi	137	409
4	Khaporheda	38	143
5	Nasik	81	277

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of power Station</i>	<i>Generation Loss (in MUs)</i>	
		<i>1990-91</i>	<i>1991-92</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>
6.	Parli	823	998
7.	Paras	—	6
Total		1913	2310

STATEMENT-1

Statement Showing the Linkage, Receipts, Consumption, Percentage & Closing Stocks of Coal at Thermal Power Stations in Maharashtra During the Year of 1990-91, 1991-92 (upto January, 1992)

(Figures in '000' tonnes)

Sl.No.	Name of T.P.S	Particulars	1990-91	1991-92
1.	Bhusawal	Linkage	2340	2025
		Receipt	2224	1691
		%age	95%	84%
		Consumption	2247	1661
		Stock (Days)	Nil	34 (5)
2.	Chandrapur	Linkage	4860	4220
		Receipt	3583	3347
		%age	74%	79%
		Consumption	3548	3347
		Stock (Days)	11 (1)	11 (1)
3.	Koradi	Linkage	5310	4410
		Receipt	4325	3954
		%age	81%	90%
		Consumption	4390	3951
		Stock (Days)	26 (2)	23 (2)
4. (a)	Khaporkheda (Old)	Linkage	390	
		Receipt	271	
		%age	69%	
		Consumption	272	1800
		Stock (Days)	3 (3)	1503

(Figures in '000 tonnes)

Sl.No.	Name of T.P.S	Particulars	1990-91	1991-92
(b)	Khaparkheda (Extn.)	Linkage Receipt %age Consumption Stock (Days)	750 665 89% 623 42 (25)	84% 1498 51 (9)
5.	Nasik	Linkage Receipt %age Consumption Stock (Days)	4170 3295 79% 3387 4 (nil)	3790 2944 78% 2913 19 (2)
6.	Parl	Linkage Receipt %age Consumption Stock (Days)	3045 2032 67% 3387 Nil	3120 1648 53% 2913 8 (1)
7.	Paras	Linkage Receipt %age Consumption Stock (Days)	375 231 62% 227 5 (5)	330 309 94% 300 6 (6)

(Figures in '000' tonnes)

Sl.No	Name of T.P.S	Particulars	1990-91	1991-92
8.	Total MSEB	Linkage	21240	19695
		Receipt	16626	15394
		%age	78%	78%
		Consumption Stock (Days)	16726 91 (2)	15310 152 (2)
	Trombay	Linkage	375	350
		Receipt	157	350
		%age	42%	32%
		Consumption Stock (Days)	121 44 (60)	148 9 (5)
	Total Maharashtra	Linkage	21615	20045
		Receipt	16785	15505
		%age	77%	77%
		Consumption Stock (Days)	16847 135 (2)	15458 161 (2)

[*Translation*]

S.T.D. Charges from Delhi-Gaziabad

*2029 SHRI JANARDAN MISRA Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state

(a) whether the Government have a proposal to realise S T D charge for making calls from Gaziabad to Delhi and Delhi to Gaziabad,

(b) if so, the reasons therefor,

(c) whether the Government propose to review its decision in this regard,

(d) if so, when, and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P V RANGAYYANAIDU) (a) Yes, Sir Such a proposal is under consideration

(b) The Government fully appreciates the necessity to provide an efficient Telecom network to link up large cities with peripheral areas to help decongestion of the cities. With a view to achieve this it is proposed to provide direct dialling between such locations, with a special tariff

(c) to (e) Since the decision is yet to be taken question of review does not arise now

[*English*]

S.T.D. Facilities in District Head Quarters in Tamil Nadu

2030 SHRI K RAMAMURTHEE TINDIVANAM Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state

(a) the number of District Headquarters

in Tamil Nadu without S T.D facility, and

(b) the time by which the facility is likely to be provided in all Headquarters including in Cuddalore?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P V RANGAYYA NAIDU) (a) Only Cuddalore Sir

(b) Planned by end of March 1992

Revaluation of Assets and Liabilities of Indian Airlines and Air India

2031 SHRIMATI MARAGATHAM CHANDRASEKHAR Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state

(a) whether the revaluation of the assets and liabilities of the Indian Airlines and the Air India has since been completed, and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRIMADHAVRAO SCINDIA) (a) and (b) No such proposal is presently under consideration of the Government

Installation of High Power and Low Power T.V. Transmitters in Orissa

2032 SHRI BHAGEY GOBARDHAN Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state

(a) the number of High Power and Low Power TV Transmitters to be installed in Orissa during the next three years,

(b) the number and locations of TV Transmitters already installed in Orissa to serve the predominantly tribal areas and locations thereof,

(c) whether the Government propose to provide community TV sets to each village in tribal areas in Orissa; and

(d) if so, by when?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE
MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND
BROADCASTING (KUMARIGIRJAVYAS):

(a) As part of Doordarshan's Annual Plans for 1990-91 and 1991-92, two Low Power TV Transmitters one each at Puri and Malkangiri

are envisaged to be commissioned in Orissa during the next three years.

(b) The TV Transmitters functioning in the Tribal Sub-Plan (TSP) districts of the State at present are given in the statement attached.

(c) There is, at present, no such proposal under consideration of the Government.

(d) Does not arise.

STATEMENT

TV Transmitters in Tribal Sub-Plan Districts of Orissa

LPT — Low Power Transmitter (100 W)

HPT — High Power Transmitter (10 KW/1 KW)

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>District</i>	<i>Transmitter</i>
1.	Baleshwar	LPT, Baleshwar LPT, Bhadrak LPT, Baliapal
2.	Ganjam	LPT, Berhampur LPT, Bhanjanagar LPT, Parlakhemundi
3.	Keonjhar	LPT, Keonjhar LPT, Anandpur LPT, Joda
4.	Kalahandi	HPT, Bhawanipatna (10 KW)
5.	Mayurbhanj	LPT, Baripada
6.	Sambalpur	HPT, Sambalpur (1 KW) LPT, Bargarh LPT, Brajrajnagar
7.	Sundargarh	LPT, Rourkela LPT, Sundergarh
8.	Phulbani	LPT, Phulbani

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>District</i>	<i>Transmitter</i>
9.	Koraput	LPT, Koraput LPT, Jeypore LPT, Rayagada Transposer, Sunabeda

Clearance for Natural Gas Based Power Projects

2033. SHRI P.C. CHACKO:
SHRI SHARVAN KUMAR
PATEL:

Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Government propose to take necessary steps to give clearance to natural gas based power projects in the country;

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

(c) the time by which these projects are likely to be approved by the Government State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) to (c). Statement of projects which have been cleared/appraised by the Central Electricity Authority is at Annexure. These schemes could be considered for investment approval after all the inputs such as gas linkage, environmental clearance and funding arrangements are tied up by the project implementing authorities.

STATEMENT

List of schemes cleared/appraised by Central Electricity Authority

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the Project</i>	<i>Capacity (MW)</i>
1	2	3
HARYANA		
1.	Faridabad CCGT-NTPC	800
RAJASTHAN		
2.	Anta St. II Gas based Comb. Cycle project-NTPC	3 x 100 GT + 1 X 130 ST
DELHI		
3.	Bawana CCGT	800

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the Project</i>	<i>Capacity (MW)</i>
1	2	3
GUJARAT		
4.	Gandhar CCGT-GEB	615
5.	Pipavav CCGT-GEB	615
6.	Gandhar CCGT-NTPC	615
MAHARASHTRA		
7.	Trombay CCGT	180
ANDHRA PRADESH		
8.	Jegurupadu CCGT St. I	400
9.	Godavari CCGT-NTPC	400
10.	Pillai Perumalnallur CCGT St. I	300
ASSAM		
11.	Lakwa CCGT NEEPCO	280
TRIPURA		
12.	Rokhia GT Ph. II	16
13.	Rokhia GT Ph. II	16

Gas Based Power Projects in Andhra Pradesh

2034. DR. K.V.R. CHOWDARY: Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the steps proposed to be taken by the Government to improve the power position in Andhra Pradesh;

(b) whether gas based power projects are to be set up with the gas available in Krishna Godavari basin;

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

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI

KALP NATHRAI: (a) Various measures are being taken to improve the availability of power in Andhra Pradesh which include maximising the generation from the existing generating stations, implementation of Renovation and Modernisation Programme of generating stations, reduction in Transmission and Distribution losses, effective load management and conservation of energy etc. Assistance is also made available to Andhra Pradesh from the neighbouring systems whenever system conditions are conducive to such transfer.

(b) to (d). It is proposed to set up Gas based power projects at Uppade near Kak-inada and Jegurupadu (Rajahmundry) of a capacity of 400 MW each in Andhra Pradesh from the gas available from the Krishna Godavari Basin.

Appointment of Engineering Helpers

2035. SHRI VILASRAO NAGNATHRAO GUNDEWAR: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to refer to the reply given on August 20 Unstarred Question No. 3578 and state:

(a) whether the panels of Engineering helpers in the Indian Airlines at Hyderabad and Calcutta have been further extended;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the number of candidates belonging to SCs/STs appointed in the Indian Airlines so far;

(c) the time by which the remaining candidates on the panel are likely to be appointed; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) (a) and (b). The validity of panel of Engineering Helpers at Hyderabad was extended upto 1st March, 1992 and 6 SC &

3 ST candidates have been appointed from the panel. The validity of Calcutta panel has been extended upto 31st March, 1992, and 24 SC and 7 ST candidates have been appointed from the panel.

(c) and (d). Candidates will be offered appointment, subject to availability of vacancies during the validity period of the panel.

Telephone Advisory Committee for Kerala

2036. PROF. SAVITHRI LAKSHMANAN:
SHRI KODIKKUNNIL SURESH:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to constitute a Kerala State Telephone Advisory Committee;

(b) if so, by when; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU) (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). Telecom Advisory Committee for Kerala was constituted by the previous Government in March, 1991. It is under review.

Setting up of Doordarshan Centre at Imphal, Manipur

2037. SHRI YAIMA SINGH YUMNAM: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to set up Doordarshan Centre at Imphal, Manipur; and

(b) if so, by when?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI GIRIJA VYAS)

(a) and (b) Besides a high power (1 KW) TV transmitter, which is functioning at Imphal, a TV Studio Centre has also been made technically ready there. The Centre can, however, be commissioned into service only after the requisite manpower needed for production of programmes as well as operation and maintenance is in position.

Cost of Production of Steel

2038 SHRI HARISH NARAYAN PRABHU ZANTYE Will the Minister STEEL be pleased to state

(a) whether the cost of production of steel in India is much higher than in the developed countries,

(b) if so the details of production costs in India and in other developed countries and

(c) the steps the Government are contemplating to reduce cost and to become competitive in the world market?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV) (a) and (b) As no authentic information on the cost of production of steel in other countries is available, it is not possible to compare the cost of production in those countries with India.

(c) Steps taken/being taken by the main producers to contain cost of production in India include raising capacity utilisation, increasing productivity, improving techno-economic performance including energy saving, and improved maintenance and modernisation of equipment.

The recent deregulation of prices of iron and steel would also result in enhanced efficiency and international competitiveness in the steel sector, leading to cost reduction.

Per Capita Assistance for Tourism in Kerala

2039 SHRI K KURALEE DHARAN Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state the per capita assistance given to Kerala by the Union Government for development of tourism in Kerala during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) The Central Department of Tourism does not extend financial assistance on the per capita basis. The total amount sanctioned for various projects/schemes sanctioned during the last three years (till date) for development of tourism in Kerala was Rs. 350.00 lakhs.

Modernisation of Rourkela Steel Plant

2040 SHRI SARAT CHANDRA PAT TANAYAK Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state

(a) whether the Government have drawn any modernisation plan for the Rourkela Steel plant to augment the production,

(b) if so, whether any additional Blast Furnace will be commissioned as a part of the modernisation programme

(c) whether the turn-over of the plant will be affected by the modernisation, and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV) (a) Government approval for the implementation of modernisation Phase-

1 and for the total modernisation of Rourkela Steel Plant was accorded on 7th July, 1988 and 12th October, 1989 respectively. The Phase-I of the modernisation scheme is scheduled to be completed by July, 1993 and the total modernisation by April, 1995.

(b) No, Sir. However, the existing blast furnaces would be modified under Modernisation Additions Modifications and Replacement Schemes with additional facilities like conveyor collection of burden materials followed by skip, cost house slag granulation, relining of furnaces, movable throat armour, flexible tuyere stock and improved cost house, etc.

(c) and (d) Yes, Sir. The sale turnover of Rourkela Steel Plant after modernisation would increase by approximately 42% of the base capacity.

Gas Based Power Station In Gujarat

2041 SHRIMATI BHAVNA CHIKHLIA
Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state

(a) the requirement of gas for gas based power station in Gujarat,

(b) whether necessary linkage has been sanctioned by the Government to meet the requirement,

(c) whether linkage would be sufficient

to meet the requirement of gas based power station of Gujarat, and

(d) if not, whether the Government propose to increase the gas linkage?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI) (a) to (d) The requirement of gas for existing and on-going sanctioned gas based power stations in Gujarat is of the order of 4.22 MCMD as per details furnished in the statement attached. The necessary linkage has been sanctioned.

In addition to the above, linkage of 1.5 MCMD of gas for each of the two gas based combined cycle power projects at Gandhar (one in the Central Sector and the other in the state sector) has also been given. Till such time, the Gandhar Project in the State sector comes up, the Gandhar Project in the Central sector would be allowed to draw gas at the rate of 2.25 MCMD for its base load operation. When additional gas becomes available at Gandhar belt, the same will be allocated to central sector and state sector projects to take the allocation from the present 1.5 MCMD to 2.25 MCMD each to enable operation of the power plant on base load.

The Central Electricity Authority have accorded techno-economic clearance to the 615 MW gas based power project at Pipavav in Gujarat. This scheme can be processed for investment approval after gas linkage and other inputs have been tied up.

STATEMENT

Statement indicating the requirement vis-a-vis linkage of gas thermal power station in Gujarat

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the Schemes & Capacity (MW)</i>	<i>Requirement of gas (MCMD)</i>	<i>Gas Linkage (MCMD)</i>
1	2	3	4
EXISTING			
1.	Dhuvaran - 2 x 27	0.42	0.42
2.	Vatwa CCGT - 3 x 33	0.40	0.40
ON-GOING/SANCTIONED			
3.	Kawas CCGT - 644 (NTPC)	2.25	2.25
4.	Utran CCGT - 3 x 33 + 1 x 45	0.45	0.45
5	GIPCL - 3 x 30 + 1 x 45	0.70	0.70
Total:		4.22	4.22

Ongoing Irrigation Projects in Rajasthan

2042. SHRI GUMAN MAL LODHA: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the details of on-going major and medium irrigation projects in Rajasthan:

(b) whether some of these projects are receiving special Central Assistance;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the present stage of these projects and the time by which these are likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA): (a) to (d). A statement giving details of the ongoing major and medium irrigation projects of Rajasthan and the Central assistance to the major and medium irrigation projects of Rajasthan is attached.

STATEMENT

(a) Statement Showing the Details of on-going Major/Medium Irrigation Projects of Rajasthan.

RS. in crores/Potential in thousand hectares

S./No.	Name of Project	Latest cost	Expenditure upto 3/91	Anticipated expenditure during 91-92	Ultimate Potential	Potential created to the end of 6/91	Addl. potential to be created up to 6/92	Schedule of Completion
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
A. MAJOR PROJECTS								
1.	Indira Gandhi Nahar Project Stage-II (A)	289.00	268.91	8.00	581	579	2	VIII Plan
2.	Indira Gandhi Nahar Project Stage-II (A)	931.24	516.03	75.30	810	187	36	Beyond IX Plan
3.	Mahi Rajaj Sagar Project Unit-I (Dam & Works) (A)	132.87	105.87	5.00				Beyond VIII Plan
	Unit-II Stage-I (UA) system pot. 71.2 th. ha.)	128.10	134.50	15.50	128.60	74.76	1.78	-do-
	Unit-II Stage-I (UA) (Canal system addl. pot. 57.40 th. ha.)	196.10	24.29	5.50				-do-

RS. in crores/Potential in thousand hectares

S./No.	Name of Project	Latest cost	Expenditure upto 3/91	Anticipated expenditure during 91-92	Ultimate Potential	Potential created to the end of 6/91	Addl. potential to be created up to 6/92	Schedule of Completion
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
4.	Jakham Project (A)	84.96	62.28	4.50	23.50	21.11	0.31	VIII Plan
5.	Gurgaon canal (IS) (A)	33.16	17.47	3.00	28.20	20.94	5.00	VIII Plan
6.	Chambal Lift Scheme (UA) 36.08		5.90	1.00	53.20	10.85	7.00	Beyond VIII Plan
7.	Okhla Barrage (IS) (A)	2.27	0.20	-	-	-	-	VIII Plan
8.	Narmada Project (IS) (A) 548.00		3.12	0.75	73.16	-	-	Beyond VIII Plan
9.	Sidhmukh Project (A) 197.00 Nohar Project (A)		0.60	0.75	49.61 17.73	-	-	-do-
10.	Bisalpur project (UA) Irrigation P.H.E.D. share	179.68 147.35	22.40 33.41	10.00 10.00	50.00 & water supply	-	-	Beyond VIII Plan -do-
B. MEDIUM PROJECTS								
11.	Bhirsagar project (A)	21.54	17.36	1.25	9.99	9.99	-	VIII Plan

RS. in crores. Potential in thousand hectares								
S./No	Name of Project	Latest cost	Expenditure upto 3/91	Anticipated expenditure during 91-92	Ultimate Potential	Potential created to the end of 6/91	Addl. potential to be created up to 6/92	Schedule of Completion
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
12.	Som Kagdar (A)	22.30	20.75	1.30	4.95	4.65	0.10	VIII Plan
13.	Sawan Bhadan Project (A)	21.25	13.74	1.51	3.20	1.00	1.00	VIII Plan
14.	Bilas Project (A)	12.83	10.92	0.64	3.37	2.59	0.30	VIII Plan
15.	Panchana Project (A)	46.50	21.38	2.00	9.98	2.16	-	VIII Plan
16.	Som Kamla Amba (A)	126.79	57.17	15.00	18.79	-	1.00	VIII Plan
17.	Harish Chandra Sagar (UA)	21.97	7.08	1.90	17.98	14.50	1.00	VIII Plan
18.	Chappi Project (A)	36.12	6.32	3.00	7.00	-	-	Beyond VIII Plan
19.	Parwan Lift Scheme (A)	13.81	3.78	1.00	8.18	-	-	VIII Plan
C. MODERNISATION PROJECTS								
20.	Ganga canal and link canal (A)	240.00	21.78	2.35	-	-	-	Beyond VIII Plan
21.	Jaisamand scheme (UA)	12.40	2.13	0.25	4.62	0.96	-	do

Stage-II	During VIII Plan (Rs. in crores)	1990-91	1991-92
(B) DETAILS OF CENTRAL ASSISTANCE			
(i) INDIRA GANDHI NAHAR PROJECT			
(a) Advance Plan Assistance	45.00	-	-
(b) Drought Relief Assistance	20.00	-	-
(c) Border Area Development grant	60.70	28.60	27.80
(ii) CENTRALLY SPONSORED COMMAND AREA DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME			
<p>In addition Central Assistance by way of loans and grants is given to Rajasthan for Command Area Development works for Indira Gandhi Nahar Project, Chambal Project and Mahi Bajaj Sagar Project on prescribed financing pattern. The amount provided as Central Assistance during the VII Plan, Annual Plans 1990-91 and 1991-92 are Rs. 76.46 crores, Rs. 21.74 crores and Rs. 10.41 crores respectively.</p>			

[Translation]

Soviet Assistance to Irrigation Projects of Uttar Pradesh

*2043. SHRI RAM SAGAR: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the Soviet aided irrigation projects in Uttar Pradesh;

(b) the details of those irrigation projects which has become uncertain after the recent development in the Soviet Union; and

(c) the details of steps being taken by the Government for the completion of these projects within the Scheduled period?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA): (a) No Soviet credit has been extended so far for any irrigation project in Uttar Pradesh.

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

[English]

Pollution by Kolar Gold Fields

2044. SHRI DEVENDRA PRASAD YADAV: Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether drinking water and crops around the Kolar Goldfields is being highly polluted due to cyanide mud residue after gold extraction; and

(b) if so, the measures taken by the Government to control the pollution which is posing a major health hazard to the neighbouring areas?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MINES (SHRI BALRAM

SINGH YADAV): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Telex Facility in Kerala

2045. SHRI THAYIL JOHN ANJALOSE: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the places in Kerala which are having telex facility;

(b) whether the Government propose to cover all the important places for providing such facility in Kerala; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) Places having telex facility are as below:

1. Alleppey
 2. Shertallai
 3. Calicut
 4. Cannanore
 5. Ernakulam
 6. Alwaye
 7. Kottayam
 8. Palghat
 9. Quilon
 10. Trichur
 11. Trivandrum
 12. Kesaraged
-

13 Tellicherry

14 Thiruvalla

15 Kavaratty

16 Malappuram

17 Thodupuzha

(b) and (c) The policy of the Deptt is to provide telex facility at places having demand of 4 or more connections

S.T.D. and Group Dialling Facilities in Alleppey District, Kerala

2046 SHRI THAYIL JOHN ANJALOSE Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state

(a) the details regarding the expansion and modernisation of the telephone exchanges in Alleppey district in Kerala, and

(b) the list of the new centres which are going to be linked with STD and group dialling facilities?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P V RANGAYYA NAIDU) (a) Out of total 38 telephone exchanges in Alleppey district of Kerala, 10 are already electronic exchanges 6 telephone exchanges during 1992-93 are planned for conversion into electronic exchanges of suitable higher capacity. In addition, 10 telephone exchanges are also planned for expansion during 1991-92

All existing electro-mechanical exchanges are proposed to be converted into

electronic exchanges of suitable higher capacity progressively subject to availability of resources

(b) Two stations viz S.L. Puram and Pulineunnu are proposed to be provided with STD facilities during 1991-92. Group dialling facility is already available in all the exchanges of Alleppey District

[Translation]

Rolling Mills in Assam

2047 SHRI DAU DAYAL JOSHI Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to refer to the reply to Unstarred Question NO 3927 given on August 22, 1991 and state

(a) whether the requisite information has since been collected,

(b) if so, the names of the rolling mills lying closed in Assam and since been,

(c) the reasons for their closures,

(d) the details of the amount involved in each mill and the number of persons rendered jobless due to closure thereof and

(e) time by which these mills are likely to start functioning?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV) (a) Yes, Sir The assurance given to the Unstarred Question NO 3927 dated 22.8.1991 has since been fulfilling on 28.2.1992.

(b) to (e) There are three rolling mills lying closed in Assam as per details given in the statement attached.

STATEMENT

Statement Showing the Details of Units Closed in Assam

1	2	3	4	5	6
Name of the Re-rolling Mill	Since when closed	Reasons for closure	Amount of capital blocked in Rs.	No. of persons rendered surplus as a result of closure	Steps taken for revival & time by which likely to start functioning
1. M/s. Assam Re-rolling Mills, Mirmuria Mariani Road, Jorhat, Assam.	1976	Involvement in a legal case with Railway Department	4,40,000/-	14 Nos.	The proprietor appears reluctant to run the unit.
2. M/s. India Steel & Wire Manufacturing Co. Bansbari Gaon, Tinsukia Assam.	1986	Illness of the Proprietor	2,75,000/-	20 Nos.	It is reported that there is no possibility of revival of the unit.
3. M/s. Haplis Industries, Pankhathi, Chandrapur, Guwahati.	1990	Shortage of cash credit limit from Bank. Shortage of raw material; & frequent trouble in machineries.	30,00,000/-	30 Nos.	Steps are being taken by the State Government along with Assam Financial Corporation for exploring possibility of revival of the unit.

*[English]***Hydel Power Plants in Eighth Plan**

2048. SHRI GOPI NATH GAJAPATHI:
Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-
CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be
pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have a
proposal to set up hydel power plants on
priority in Eighth Plan;

(b) if so, the amount earmarked for it
during Eighth Plan Period;

(c) the number of power plants pro-
posed to be set up in the country during
Eighth Plan; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE

MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CON-
VENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI
KALP NATH RAI): (a) It is proposed to give
adequate priority to implementation of hydel
power projects during Eighth Plan.

(b) to (d). After Annual Plan (1992-93)
& 8th Plan (1992-97) discussions with vari-
ous State Governments, 79 hydel projects
with a total installed capacity of 9396.85
MW have been identified by Central Elec-
tricity Authority for commissioning during
8th Plan (1992-97) subject to availability of
adequate resources. The details of these
schemes are given in Statement attached.

The amount required for these projects
during 8th Plan is Rs. 26,930 crores. Actual
allocation to hydro sector in the 8th Plan will
be known after finalisation of the 8th Plan.

STATEMENT

*The List of Hydro-electric Projects Tentatively Programmed for Commissioning during 8th
Plan (1992-97)*

<i>Sl.No.</i>	<i>Name of the Project</i>	<i>State (MW)</i>	<i>Capacity 8th Plan (MW)</i>	<i>Benefits</i>
1	2	3	4	5
A. CENTRAL SECTOR				
1.	Chamera St. I (NHPC)	H.P.	3 X 180	540
2.	Dulhasti (NHPC)	J & K	3 X 130	390
3.	Salal - II (NHPC)	J & K	3 X 115	345
4.	Uri (NHPC)	J & K	4 X 120	480
5.	Tehri St. I (THDC)	U.P.	4 X 250	750
6.	Rangit - III (NHPC)	SIK.	3 X 20	60
7.	Ranganadi (NEEPCO)	Ar. P.	3 X 135	270
8.	Doyang (NEEPCO)	NAG.	3 X 25	75

<i>Sl.No.</i>	<i>Name of the Project</i>	<i>State (MW)</i>	<i>Capacity 8th Plan (MW)</i>	<i>Benefits</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>5</i>
9.	Kopili Extn (NEEPCO)	Megh.	2 X 50	100
Central Sector Total				3010
B. STATE SECTOR				
I. NORTHERN REGION				
1.	Dadupur	Har.	4 X 1.5	6
2.	WYC St. II	Har.	2 X 8	16
3.	Paner	H.P.	3 X 4	12
4.	Gaj	H.P.	3 X 3.5	10.5
5.	Thirot	H.P.	3 X 1.5	4.5
6.	Upper Singh - II	J & K	1 X 35	70
7.	Upper Sindh Extn.	J & K	3 X 1.25	35
8.	Kargil	J & K	2 X 1+2 X 2	3.75
9.	Chenani - II & III	J & K	2X 1 + 2X2	6
10.	Sewa St. III	J & K	3 X 2	6
11.	UPDC St.III	Pun.	2 X 15	30
12.	SYL	Pun.	1X 18 + 2X 7	50
13.	Rangit Sagar	Pun.	4 X 150	300
14.	Srinagar	U.P.	6 X 55	330
15.	Sobla	U.P.	3 x 2	6
16.	Maneri Shali -II	U.P.	4 X 76	304
17.	Lashwar Vyasi	U.P.	3 X 100 + 2 X 60	200
Sub Total				1389.75

Sl.No.	Name of the Project	State (MW)	Capacity 8th Plan (MW)	Benefits
1	2	3	4	5
II. WESTERN REGION				
1.	Kadana PS Extn.	Guj.	2 X 60	120
2.	Sardar Sarovar	Guj/MD/ Mah.	6 X 200 + 5 X 50	1450
3.	Bansagar Tons	M.P.	3 X 105 2 X 15 + 3 X 20	30 60
4.	Bansagar Tons PH -IV	M.P.	2 X 10	20
5.	Hasdeo Pangao	M.P.	3 X 40	120
6.	Tawa LPC	M.P.	2 X 6	12
7.	Bhandardara St II	Mah.	1 X 34	34
8.	Mankodoh	Mah.	1 X 6	6
9.	Surya	Mah.	1 X 6	6
10.	Warna	Mah.	2 X 8	16
11.	Koyne St. IV	Mah.	4 X 250	500
12.	Ujjani	Mah.	1 X 12	12
13.	Dudhganga	Mah.	2 X 12	24
14.	Dimbhe	Mah.	1 X 5	5
15.	Bhira Pss (TATA)	Mah.	1 X 150	150
16.	Rajhat	UP/MP	3 X 15	45
Sub Total				2610
III. SOUTHERN REGION				
1	Srisaigram LBPH	A.P.	6 X 150	150
2.	Upper Sileru - II	A.P.	2 X 60	120

Sl.No.	Name of the Project	State (MW)	Capacity 8th Pla (MW)	Benefits
1	2	3	4	5
3	Penna Ahobilam	A P	2 X 10	20
4	Guntur Canal - I	A P	2 X 2	4
5	Guntur Canal - II	A P	2 X 2 5	4 5
6	Singur	A P	2 X 7 5	15
7	Kalnadi - II	KTK	3 X 40+3X50	270
8	Shanavathi TR	KTK	4 X 60	240
9	Mallapur	KTK	2 X 4 5	9
10	Varahi (Mani Dam)	KTK	2 X 4 5	9
11	Brndawan	KTK	2 X 6	12
12	Bhadra	KTK	1 X 6	6
13	Shyppur	KTK	2 X 9	18
14	Sarapadi	KTK	3 X 30	90
15	Lower Periyar	KER	3 X 60	180
16	Muvattupuzha	KER.	2 X 3 5	7
17	Kakkad	KER	2 X 25	50
18	Pongal Kuthu EXtn. (Unit 4)	KER.	1 X 16	16
19.	Kuttiyadi Extn	KER	1 X 50	50
20	Lower Bhawani RBC	T N	2 X 4	8
21	Sathnur Dan	T.N	1 X 7 5	7.5
Sub Total				1286.0
IV EASTERN REGION				
1	Eastern Gandak Canal	Bir.	3 X 5	15

<i>Sl.No.</i>	<i>Name of the Project</i>	<i>State (MW)</i>	<i>Capacity 8th Pla. (MW)</i>	<i>Benefits</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>5</i>
2.	Sone Western Canal	Bir.	4 X 1.65	3.3
3.	Sone Eastern Canal	Bir.	2 X 1.65	3.3
4.	Chandil	Bir.	2 X 4	8
5.	North Koel	Bir.	2 X 12	24
6.	Upper Rognichu	Sil	4 X 2	4
7.	Upper Indravati	Ori.	4 X 150	600
8.	Rengali Extn.	Ori.	3 X 50	50
9.	Potteru	Ori.	2 X 3	6
10.	Palimela - II	Ori.	2 X 60	120
11.	Rammam St. II	W.B.	4 X 12.5	50
12.	Teesta Falls	W.B.	3 X 3 X 7.5	67.5
Sub Total				951.1
V. NORTH EASTERN REGION				
1.	Nuranang	Ar.P.	3 X 2	6
2.	Lower Borpani	ASM.	2 X 50	100
3.	Dhansiri	ASM.	15 X 1.33	20
4.	Likim-RO	NAG.	3 X 8	24
Sub Total				150
State Sector Total				6386.85
All India Total				9396.85

[Translation]

Waiting List for Telephone in Rajasthan

2049. PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT.

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the district-wise number of telephone-subscribers in Rajasthan;

(b) the number of persons in the waiting list thereof, district-wise;

(c) the number of persons proposed to be provided new telephone-connections this year;

(d) whether the Government propose to implement certain new plan to meet the increasing demand, and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) and (b). The District-wise telephone connection and waiting list as on 31.1.192 is given in the statement attached.

(c) 36797 number of new telephone connections are proposed to be given during this year, 1991-92.

(d) and (e). As a part of the draft 8th Five Year Plan (1992-97) it is proposed to contain the waiting list period to two years in large telephone systems while giving telephones practically on demand in rural and tribal areas. Accordingly, in the State of Rajasthan it is proposed to add about 4.18 lakh lines of telephone switching capacity and about 3.3 lakh new telephone connections by march, 1997.

STATEMENT*Annexure*

<i>S No.</i>	<i>Name of District</i>	<i>Total Working Connection (31.1.91)</i>	<i>Total waiting List (31.1.92)</i>
1	2	3	4
1	Ajmer	13308	5807
2	Alwar	9069	3593
3.	Banswara	1510	1020
4.	Baran	1039	365
5.	Barmer	2584	2009
6.	Bharatpur	3300	1847
7.	Bhilwara	3152	3865
8.	Bikaner	5319	5033
9.	Bundi	1084	410
10.	Chittorgarh	2896	1257

Annexure			
S.No.	Name of District	Total Working Connection (31.1.91)	Total waiting List (31.1.92)
1	2	3	4
11.	Churu	3135	1167
12.	Dholpur	1060	314
13.	Dungarpur	936	344
14.	Dausa	1129	1070
15.	Jaipur	43831	54422
16.	Jaisalmer	739	229
17.	Jalore	1660	401
18.	Jhalawar	1638	327
19.	Jhunjhunu	3670	1748
20.	Jodhpur	15306	12623
21.	Kota	9121	8301
22.	Nagaur	4683	2242
23.	Pali	8295	2221
24.	Sawaimadhopur	3449	918
25.	Sikar	4216	2469
26.	Sirohi	2077	1003
27.	Sriganganagar	10855	4601
28.	Tonk	1722	526
29.	Rajsamand		
30.	Udipur	11049	12357
Total in Rajasthan Telecom Circle		171840	132489

[English]

Hydro Energy Programme

2050. SHRI GOVINDHARAJI: Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Department of Non-Conventional Energy Sources has taken about twenty-five research projects under Hydrogen Energy Programme;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the extent to which the success has been achieved by this research; and

(d) time by which the outcome of the research will be used as an energy sources and the field of its utilisation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. The Department of Non-Conventional Energy Sources has sponsored R & D Projects covering production, storage, utilization aspects of Hydrogen.

(c) and (d). Hydrogen is a versatile energy carrier and can be utilised for domestic industrial, transport applications as well as in rockets and space applications. Significant laboratory scale results have been achieved in photobiological, photoelectrochemical and electrolysis techniques for production of hydrogen. New hydride materials for storage of hydrogen have been developed and efforts are under way to further improve the storage capacity of such materials. A two wheeler motorcycle has been test-driven upto 25 Kms using the metal hydride storage device at Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi. Tests have also been carried out on hydrogen fuelled small horse power engine utility systems at Indian Institute of Technology, Delhi. Research efforts are underway to improve the technologies and their economic viability which

are likely to yield results for widespread use in the long run.

Corruption in Brahmani Subarnarekha and Eastern rivers Divisions of CWC

2051. SHRI SIVAJI PATNAIK: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to a news-item appeared in the 'sun Times Daily' and 'Samb Oriya Daily' dated May 9, 1991 and May 11, 1991 respectively regarding the corruption in Brahmani Subarnarekha Division and Eastern Rivers Division of the Central Water Commission; and

(b) if so, the reaction of the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA): (a) Yes Sir.

(b) A Chief Engineer of the Central Water Commission has been asked to investigate and submit report in the matter.

Loss in Westland Helicopter deal

2052. SHRI SHANKARRAO KALE: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have incurred a heavy loss in Westland Helicopter deal;

(b) if so, the extent of loss and the reasons thereof;

(c) whether the Government propose to sell these helicopters as scrap; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) and (b). There will be no financial loss to the Government as the purchase was

financed through a grant

(c) No, Sir

(d) Does not arise

Telecast of poor Visibility Programmes

2053 SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state

(a) whether the video quality of the several programmes telecast by Doordarshan is very poor and sometimes picture remains very dim,

(b) if so, the reasons therefor, and

(c) the time by which video quality is likely to be improved?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI GIRJAVYAS)

(a) to (c) The video quality of the Programmes telecast from Doordarshan kendras is generally satisfactory and conforms to desired technical standard. However, in case of telecast of field based programmes produced outside studios, visual output of the telecasts are sometimes affected due to unavoidable constraints, namely improper lighting, non-availability of desired positions for equipment, sound pick-up problems and multiplicity of segment through which signal has to pass. It is the constant endeavour of Doordarshan to maintain the desired quality of the telecasts conforming to prescribed standards by adopting all possible means including close coordination with outside agencies.

National Committee on Tourism

2054 SHRISYED SHAHABUDDIN Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to refer to the reply given on 26th November, 1991 to Unstarred Question No. 706 and state

(a) the names and qualifications of the

experts included in the National Committee on Tourism,

(b) the precise recommendations made by the Committee, and

(c) the status of implementation of each recommendation, separately?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRIMADHAVRAO SCINDIA)

(a) The names and designations of the experts who served in the National Committee on Tourism are the following

- 1 Shri Mohammad Yunus
Chairman
Trade Fair Authority of India
- 2 Shri S K Misra
Secretary
Ministry of Tourism
- 3 Dr (Smt) Kapila Vatsyayan
Secretary
Department of Arts
- 4 Shri K L Thapar
Adviser (Transport & Tourism)
Planning Commission
- 5 Dr K B Lall
Former Commerce Secretary
and
Ambassador to FEC
- 6 Dr B Venkataraman
Former Secretary
Ministry of Tourism and
Civil Aviation
- 7 Shri A N Haksar
Former Chairman
I T C
- 8 Shri Inder Sharma
Chairman
SITA World Travel
- 9 Shri Gautam Khanna
Sr Vice President
Oberoi Hotels and

Chairman - Mercury Travels

Taj Group of Hotels

10. Shri Rajan Jetley
Managing Director
I.T.D.C.

12. Shri R.K. Puri
Sr. Vice President
I.T.D.C.

11. Shri A.B. Kerkar
Vice Chairman & Managing
Director

(b) and (c). The main recommendations and the status of their implementation are as given below:

Recommendation	Status
1 The Linking of Incentive packages with the foreign exchange earnings will act as a catalyst for the hotels to attract more foreign tourists throughout the year.	Income Tax concessions have been linked to foreign exchange earnings & the benefits are now available under Section 80 HHD of the Income Tax Act.
2 A Tourism Finance Corporation with an initial equity of Rs 100 crores should also be set up to provide loans to the tourism industry and cater to its specialised needs.	TFCI has already been set up to cater to specialised needs of the tourism industry.
3. Supplementary accommodation like private guest houses, tourist bungalows, forest lodges etc., which provides lodgings to a large segment of tourists should be encouraged through suitable incentives. It is comparatively less expensive to build, and also provides employment and additional income to the people.	A scheme of Paying Guest Accommodation has been introduced. Under the scheme, concessions under section 80 HHD are applicable to the travel agents/ tour operators for booking paying Guest accommodation.
4 The interest subsidy should be available on the entire loan amount (at present it is available on Rs. 75 lakhs of the loan amount in each case) The rate of interest subsidy should also be increased from existing 1% to 3% in the case of 1—3 star category hotels. The element of subsidy should be regularly reviewed having regard to the escalation in construction costs.	For 4 and 5 Star hotel projects, 1% interest subsidy is now given upto a loan amount of Rs. 75 lakhs. 1,2 and 3—Star category projects get 3% interest subsidy on entire loan amount.

<i>Recommendation</i>	<i>Status</i>
<p>5 NRIs should be encouraged to invest in travel and tourism projects to the maximum extent possible To achieve this objective the existing ceiling of 74% on NRI investment in hotel companies should be removed</p>	Implemented
<p>6 Eustoms duty on plant machinery and equipment imported for tourism projects should be levied as for project imports This concession should also be admissible in the case of imports required for purpose of modernisation of properties</p>	Implemented
<p>7 At present hotels in specified backward areas only are eligible for tax concessions under Section 80 HH of the Income Tax Act This concession should be applicable to any district which has tourist potential but where no tourism infrastructure is available</p>	<p>For places with less than 300 rooms in hilly rural pilgrim areas & those places as identified by the Min. of Tourism exemption from Expenditure Tax for 10 years & 50% exemption under Section 80 (i) of the Income Tax Act has been given</p>
<p>8 Telephone telex and LP Gas facilities need to be provided on a priority basis</p>	<p>The concerned Departments have already issued orders for providing telephone telex & LPG on priority basis</p>
<p>9 Foreign chefs cooks and other employed by hotels to provide ethnic food and facilities may be treated as technicians and exempted from the payment of Income Tax as in the case of other industries</p>	<p>Foreign chefs are now treated as technicians in so far as the Income Tax Act is concerned</p>
<p>10 To give the travel trade a competitive edge in its marketing efforts a Market Development Fund should be setup with the express purpose of promoting tourism</p>	<p>A scheme called Assistance for the Development of International Tourism has been introduced since December, 1988 along the lines of the Market Development Fund Under the scheme assistance is</p>

<i>Recommendation</i>	<i>Status</i>
The corpus of the Fund and the modalities of its operation have been spelt out in the Report.	being provided to Travel Trade, State Tourism Corporations, ITDC, Air India, L.A. TAAI, PATA, IATO, ICPB etc. for taking up market development activities.
11. Having regard to the overall situation, it is but necessary to adopt a liberal policy to allow foreign airlines to meet the project demand to travel to and from India.	A liberal policy has been adopted in allowing foreign carriers to operate more and more services to India.
12. Air-India should be converted into a joint-stock company with a part of its equity capital being held by the public. This will also provide airline access to the market capital for financing its expansion programmes.	Not accepted.
13. Air-charters should be liberally allowed as long as the price of the total tour package is not less than the promotional fares applicable on scheduled air services to and from India.	The Charter policy has been substantially liberalised.
14. Indian Airlines should be partially privatised with the majority holding remaining with the Government. This will help to make the organisation more responsive to customer service.	Not accepted.
15. Travel agencies should be provided terminals linked to the computerised reservation system of airlines and railways to facilitate ticketing, booking, etc.	This has been done in the case of Air India and Indian Airlines.
16. Rail transportation has a special fascination for foreign	A new air-conditioned rake for Palace on Wheels has been

	<i>Recommendation</i>	<i>Status</i>
	<p>tourists as demonstrated by the successful rail tourism projects like the "Palace-on-Wheels". This train should be air-conditioned and refurnished in a "period" style.</p> <p>The Great "Indian River", Tourist train should be reintroduced for the Buddhist Circuit.</p> <p>A special train for "Tour of the Temples" in southern India should be introduced.</p>	introduced.
17	The Secretariat, the Operational wings of the Ministry of Tourism should be reorganised on the pattern of the Railway Board.	Not accepted
18	A specialised management cadre for tourism called the Indian Tourism Service should be constituted.	Not accepted
19	The training facilities for the first level of staff like stewards, bell boys, etc. should be organised on the lines of modular programmes.	Implemented
20	Universities should be encouraged to introduce tourism-oriented courses.	some of the Universities have introduced such courses
21	The post-diploma management programme run by the Hotel and Catering Schools should be strengthened and improved upon.	Implemented
22.	Leading hotel establishments should be encouraged to adopt some of the institutes so as to upgrade the programmes, financially and qualitatively.	Implemented

Operational Aircraft with Indian Airlines and Air India

2055. SHRISYED SHAHABUDDIN: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the number of operational aircrafts with the Indian Airlines and the Air India, separately as on April 1, 1991;

(b) the average time of in-flight operation per aircraft per week excluding periods of stop-overs and waiting;

(c) whether the period of in-flight operation is in accordance with the optimum prescribed by the manufacturer; and

(d) if not, the steps taken to improve the utilisation?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) The number of aircraft in the fleet of Air India/Indian Airlines as on 1.4.1991 is as under:

<i>Air India</i>			<i>Indian Airlines</i>		
Boeing 747-200	=	9	Airbus A-300	=	11
Boeing 747-300	=	2	Airbus A-320	=	18
Airbus A-310	=	8	Boeing 737	=	24
Airbus A-300	=	3			
22			53		

(b) The weekly utilisation of aircraft of Air India/Indian Airlines during 1990-91 is given below:-

<i>Air India</i>		<i>Indian Airlines</i>	
B-747-200	=68.39 Hrs.	A-300	= 44.0 Hrs.
B-747-300 (Combi)	=72.38 Hrs.	A-320	= 20.5 Hrs.
A-300-B4	=48.72 Hrs.	B-737	= 45.3 Hrs.
A-310	=53.90 Hrs.		

(c) The aircraft manufacturers have not stipulated any optimum utilisation time.

(d) Does not arise.

[*Translation*]

Allocation for Development of Tourism in Country

2056. SHRI LALIT ORAON: Will the

Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the allocation made during 1989-90, 1990-91 and 1991-92 by the Union Government for Development of Tourism, State-wise;

(b) the details of the items on which the said amount was to be incurred by Bihar State during the said period; and

(c) the details of the amount incurred by the State Government item-wise during the said period and the amount repatriated therefrom?

THE MINISTER FOR CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) (a) The Central Department of Tourism does not make any state wise allocations for the development of tourism. However, financial assistance is provided to the State Governments on specific proposals, based

on their merit, availability of funds and inter-se priorities. The details of the financial assistance sanctioned for various projects/schemes, state-wise is given in the statement attached.

(b) and (c) The details of the projects/schemes for which financial assistance was sanctioned and the amount released during the said period for their implementation are given below.

<i>Sl No</i>	<i>Name of projects/schemes</i>	<i>Amount sanctioned</i>	<i>Amount Released</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>
1	Development of Abhishek Pushkarni at Vaishali	33.07	16.00
2	Tourist Complex at Valmiki Nagar	15.89	09.95
3	Tourist Complex at Hazari Bagh	17.86	08.00
4	Cottages at Vaishali	24.78	17.36
5	Wayside Amenities at Koilwar	08.00	04.00
6	Wayside amenities at Barhi	08.00	04.00
7	Cafeteria at Bodhgaya	7.84	2.00
8	Cafeteria at Netarhat	6.64	3.32
9	Public conveniences at Vaishali, Gaya, Bodhgaya, Nalanda, Rajgir	14.36	7.00
10	Vaishali Mahotsav	1.25	1.25
11	Mahavir Janamsthami Festival	0.75	0.75
12	Tourist Complex at Topchanchi	16.88	8.00
13	Tourist Complex at Maithon	16.88	8.00
14	Tourist Lodge at Piprakothi	13.96	6.00
15	Tourist Lodge at Hazipur	10.54	5.00
16	Wayside facilities at Tamar	6.00	3.00

The releases are made on the basis of utilisation certificates received from the implementing agencies

STATEMENT

(Rs in lakhs)

Sl No	Name of the State	Amount Sanctioned		
		1989-90	1990-91	1991-92 (till date)
1	2	3	4	5
1	Andhra Pradesh	115.35	73.47	79.61
2	Arunachal Pradesh	—	07.35	05.36
3	Assam	—	22.67	85.71
4	Bihar	—	188.44	102.29
5	Goa	05.00	—	33.70
6	Gujarat	36.71	99.55	114.87
7	Haryana	13.53	230.46	41.10
8	Himachal Pradesh	25.13	80.31	99.18
9	Jammu & Kashmir	125.75	90.89	47.33
10	Karnataka	45.81	91.11	61.26
11	Kerala	85.02	190.19	74.79
12	Madhya Pradesh	46.01	234.36	201.58
13	Maharashtra	08.30	142.61	142.69
14	Manipur	—	15.12	—
15	Meghalaya	09.74	22.33	38.70
16	Mizoram	—	20.02	06.45
17	Nagaland	67.94	34.54	12.00
18	Orissa	—	121.61	115.50

(Rs in lakhs)

Sl No	Name of the State	Amount Sanctioned		
		1989-90	1990-91	1991-92 (till date)
1	2	3	4	5
19	Punjab	15 93	48 13	14 44
20	Rajasthan	26 25	152 34	74 68
21	Sikkim	—	59 71	70 91
22	Tamil Nadu	37 94	134 47	48 44
23	Tripura	04 91	23 55	09 97
24	Uttar Pradesh	132 97	397 87	20 07
25	West Bengal	07 50	320 15	36 73
Total		809 79	2751 25	1527 64

[English]

Deposits of Coal, Aluminium and Bauxite in Rohtas Babua District, Bihar

2057 SHRI CHHEDI PASWAN Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state

(a) whether any survey has been conducted to explore the reservoirs of coal, aluminium and bauxite in Rohtas, Babua districts of Bihar,

(b) if so, the details thereof, and

(c) if not, the steps proposed to be taken by the Government to explore the coal, aluminium and bauxite deposits?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MINES (SHRI BALRAM SINGH YADAV) (a) Yes, Sir

(b) Survey carried out by Geological Survey of India (GSI) in Bhabua Sub-division of Rohtas district has not indicated any occurrence of Coal in the area. However, eleven laterite cappings, covering an area of 2.4 sq km with Bauxite patches with thickness varying from 3 metres to 7 metres are reported from Adhaura area. The Bauxite is ferruginous in nature with average Al 203 content less than 40% with estimated reserves of 3.5 million tonnes upto a depth of approximately 10 metres.

(c) Does not arise

Energy Audit Project

2058 SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state

(a) whether the Energy Audit Project

under the aegis of the United Nations Development Programme and the Government of India has conducted 35 detailed audits in the manufacturing sector;

(b) if so, whether five audits each in transport and commercial sectors were conducted with a view to accelerating the pace of National Energy Management activities leading to increased efficiency of energy use; and

(c) if so, details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) to (c). Under the UNDP - Government of India Project of Energy Conservation Audits in Selected Areas, 35 detailed energy audits in manufacturing sector and 5 each in the transport and commercial sectors have been conducted. An analysis of 30 audit reports in manufacturing sector reveals an energy saving potential of 15% by implementing short term (operational and house-keeping) measures and minor retrofitting measures. The energy saving potential in the establishments audited in the transport and commercial sectors has been found to be 22.5% and 9% respectively.

Foreign Exchange Earning froms Tourism

2059. SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been any increase in foreign exchange earnings in 1991-92 from tourism as compared to the previous year;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the total number of tourists who visited India during the last quarter of 1991-92, till date?

THE MINISTER FOR CIVIL AVIATION

AND TOURSIMS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) and (b). The foreign exchange earning from tourism during 1991-92 is expected to be about Rs. 3300 crores, registering an increase of about 35% over the previous year.

(c) The total foreign tourist arrivals during January and February 1992 were about 3,42,474.

Upper Indravati Power Projects in Orissa

2060. SHRI ARJUN CHARAN SETHI: Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether due to the tragedy that took place recently at Upper Indravati Power Project in Orissa, the World Bank team visited the project site; and

(b) if so, the details of the observations and recommendations made by the World Bank team in order to complete the project in time?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) and (b). The visit of the Supervision Mission of the World Bank was planned, prior to the mishap at Upper Indravati Project on 28th July, 1991, to take place from 23.8.1991 to 31.8.1991. After their visit to the project during August, 1991, the Supervision Mission of the World Bank requested the Government of Orissa to take action on the following matters:

- (i) To submit a report on the implementation plan for cleaning and restoration of the affected works;
- (ii) To furnish an assessment of engineering soundness of the project and each of its components, specially of the structures and works affected by the flood.

- (iii) To submit the independent views of its panel of experts on the above reports.
- (iv) To appoint project consultants for assistance in design & construction monitoring.
- (v) To off-load the non-performing contracts.

Setting up of Steel Plants

2061. SHRI ARJUN CHARAN SETHI:
SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT:

Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have decided not to install new steel plant in public sector;

(b) if so, the reasons thereof;

(c) whether the Union Government have hailed the decision of the Orissa and Karnataka Governments to set up steel plants in the joint sector and that of the Madhya Pradesh Government in the private sector; and

(d) if so, whether the Union Government have sought assistance from Japan or non-resident Indians for modernisation of the steel plants in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) and (b). In view of the limited availability of resources, Government propose to utilise such resources for the expansion and modernisation of existing steel plants in the public sector.

(c) The new industrial policy has removed "iron and steel" from the list of industries reserved for the public sector and also exempted it from the requirements of compulsory licensing. The Central Government's approval is therefor not required for the es-

tablishment of new steel plants in the private or joint sector outside the restricted areas. The Orissa and Karnataka State Governments propose to set up new steel plants in the joint sector for which the Central Government will provide whatever assistance is possible.

(d) SAIL has commissioned SBI Capital Market Limited to explore the possibility of private participation both from within India and overseas in IISCO modernisation and advice SAIL accordingly.

[Translation]

Decision to Postpone Expansion Scheme of Vayudoot Services

2062. SHRI SURYA NARAIN YADAV: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether decision to postpone the expansion scheme of Vayudoot services or to reduce the same has been taken by the Government; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and whether the Sahara of Northern Bihar has also been included therein?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRIMADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

[English]

P.C.Os. in Himachal Pradesh

2063. PROF. PREM DHUMAL: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of P.C.Os. in Himachal Pradesh installed so far and the new scheme of providing a P.C.O. in each Panchayat; and

(b) the number of Panchayats which are

likely to get P.C.Os. during the current year?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) 888 as on 31.1.1992.

(b) 93 out of which 75 have been provided upto 31.1.1992 and 18 more are expected during the remaining period of the current year (1991-92).

D.A. to Extra Departmental Employees

2064. PROF. PREM DHUMAL: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the ex-servicemen employed as Extra-Departmental Employees are paid D.A;

(b) if so, at what rates; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) to (c) As per the existing Government orders on the subject, re-employed pensioners are eligible to draw either the relief on pension or Dearness

Allowance. The Ex-Servicemen engaged as Extra-Departmental Agents are paid D.A. at the rate of 60% of their basic allowance, provided they opt not to draw relief on pension.

Demands of Extra Departmental Employees

2065. PROF. PREM DHUMAL: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any discussions were held by the Government with the representatives of the Bhartiya Extra Departmental Employees in April, 1991 on their demands,

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). A Statement showing the demands of the Extra Departmental employees raised during the discussions and the action taken/being taken by the Government in this regard is attached.

<i>Item No.</i>	<i>Demand</i>	<i>Action taken/Views of the Government.</i>
1	2	3
Item No. 14.	Amendment of Rule 7 of Extra Departmental (Conduct & Service) Rules.	Rule 7 of the ED Agents (Conduct and Service) Rules 1964 has since been amended in May, 1991.
Item No. 15.	Ed Employees be governed by Statutory Rules.	Necessary action is being taken.

Item No.	Demand	Action taken/Views of the Government.
1	2	3
Item No. 9.	BPMs should be paid wages on hourly rate for performing additional duty of delivery of mails instead of delivery allowance being paid at present.	As delivery of mail is predominantly outdoor work and is not susceptible to checks and measurements, it is not possible to compensate EDBPMs performing additional duty of delivery of mail, on hourly rate.
Item No. 10.	BOs having a workload of more than 80 points per month be upgraded into EDSO and the BPMs presently working as EDSPMs be promoted at EDSPMs.	The statement that an EDBPM, having a workload of 80 points, is necessarily performing more than three hours of work is not correct. Therefore, the demand could not be accepted.
Item No. 11.	Separate machinery to be framed for redressal of problems of Extra Departmental Agents.	A Departmental Committee for Ed Agents for redressal of their grievances was constituted on 23.4.91
Item No. 12.	Steps to be taken to eradicate corruption of ED system by making necessary amendment in the Rules in the matter of their appointment and their promotion to Postmen Cadre.	Complaints of irregularities received are examined on merits in consultation with the Heads of Circles/Regional Postmasters General concerned and appropriate action taken.
Item No. 13.	Suitable compensation to be paid to EDAs detained beyond their prescribed duty hours. beyond their duty period does not arise.	The duty hours are prescribed keeping in view the receipt and despatch of mail. In the circumstances, the question of paying any compensation to ED Agents

STATEMENT

Item No	Demand	Action taken/views of the Government	
1	2	3	
Item No 1	Grant of departmental status to the ED employees with all the benefits and facilities at par with regular employees	After careful consideration of all aspects of the matter, the demand for grant of departmental status to ED Agents has not been agreed to	
Item No 2	Change in the nomenclature of ED Agents	The Government has not taken any decision to change the nomenclature of ED Agents	
Item No 3	Payment of Pro-rata wages to the ED Agents on the basis of their retention in office	Having regard to all relevant factor the proposal has not been considered feasible	
Item No 4	Reservation of 20% clerical posts for ED Agents	A proposal in this regard is under consideration of the Postal Services Board	
Item No 5	Treating ED Agents at par with the regular employees in the matter of age and qualification for promotion Postmen Cadre	Extra Departmental Agents are not regular employees of the Department There is also no bar to their having other avocations unlike regular Govt employees Therefore they can not be treated at par with regular employees	
Item No 6	Put off duty of ED Agents being treated as paid under suspension as per judgment of CAT, Bangalore	The matter is at present sub judice in the Hon'ble Supreme Court	
Item No 7	All beats of field staff employees be treated as distant covered under foot beat and their wages be fixed accordingly	It is not possible to treat all beat as foot beats as foot beats are not fit for wages of ED Agents accordingly However wherever roads are not fit for bicycles the beats are declared foot beats	
Item No 8	BPMs should be paid wages on the basis of their presence in the office as prescribed by the authorities	It has not been possible to accept the demand	

Post and Telegraph Offices in Himachal Pradesh

2066 SHRI D D KHANORIA Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state

(a) the total number of post and telegraph offices in Himachal Pradesh,

(b) whether the Government propose to open post and telegraph offices particularly in rural areas

(c) if so, the details thereof and

(d) the total number of posts and telegraph offices opened during the last two years?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P V RANGAYYA NAIDU) (a) The total number of post offices and telegraph offices in Himachal Pradesh at present is as under

Post Offices	2609
Telegraph Offices (as on 31 12 91)	11 Telegraph Offices (independent) and 689 combined Post & Telegraph Offices

(b) Yes Sir

(c) Post Offices Sanction has been issued for opening of 37 Extra Departmental Branch Post Offices and 1 Departmental Sub Post Office in Himachal Pradesh during the year 1991-92. Details in this regard including names of places are given in the statement attached

to provide telegraph facility at 10 places in rural areas during the calendar year 1992. These places are Barori, Darwa, Kakarhatti, Gharisi, Bondh Bhogari, Mangoo, Batal, Kohl, Samaila, Jangla

Telegraph Offices - It has been planned

(d) during last two year the number of post office and telegraph offices opened is as under

	1989-90	1990-91	1990	1991
Post Offices	96	37		
Telegraph Offices (independent)			1	2
Combined Posts and Telegraph Offices			11	16

STATEMENT

Names of places where post offices have been sanctioned in Himachal Pradesh during the year 1991-92

<i>S No</i>	<i>Name of the Extra Departmental Branch Post Offices</i>	<i>District</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>
1	Daloh	Bilaspur
2	Kanfara	Bilaspur
3	Naloh	Chamba
4	Basodhan	Chamba
5	Bharmoti	Hamirpur
6	Chudrer	Kangra
7	Bharuplahar	Kangra
8	Palon	Sirmour
9	Karkah	Sirmour
10	Gunahakalan	Solan
11	Lodhimajra	Solan
12	Balh	Una
13	Kanpur	Una
14	Nenidevi Singh	Una
15	Kui	Shimla
16	Balh Churani	Bilaspur
17	Tantha	Chamba
18	Jharlog	Hamirpur
19	Arth Jhikli	Kangra
20	Attarah	Kangra
21	Bassi	Kangra

<i>S.No.</i>	<i>Name of the Extra Departmental Branch Post Offices</i>	<i>District</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>
22.	Dahiar	Kullu
23.	Jhamerh	Mandi
24.	Jubbli	Mandi
25.	Maloothi	Shimla
26.	Kharahatti	Solan
27.	Ranhat	Sirmour
28.	Makrer	Una
29.	Duni	Kinnur
30.	Urai	Chamba
31.	Luharwin	Bilaspur
32.	Dimmi	Hamirpur
33.	Kulthi	Kangra
34.	Khoon	Kullu
35.	Khalardoo	Manid
36.	Pipili	Manid
37.	Dandaanj	Sirmour
<i>Name of Departmental Sub-Post Office</i>		
1.	Sham Nagar	Kangra

[Translation]

Telephone Connections in Agra U.P.

2067. SHRI BHAGWAN SHANKAR RAWAT: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any scheme under

consideration of the Government to improve telephone services and sanction new telephone connection in Agra for providing facilities to the tourists as Agra is a International Tourist Centre; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE

MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P V RANGAYYA NAIDU)_(a) Yes, Sir

- (b) 1 To improve telephone services at Agra following steps have been taken -

i) Replacement of old telephone instruments progressively in a phased manner

ii) Reduction of overhead lines by providing drop -wire and underground cables

iii) A phased programme for replacement of worn out life expired strowger exchange by providing electronic exchanges during the 8th Plan

- 2 To provide new telephone connections a 5000 line ICP cross bar exchange is being installed at Sanjay Place, Agra. In addition to above, a 5000 lines E-10 B and 2000 lines RLU is also proposed to be installed during 92-93

- 3 For providing telephone facilities to the general public and tourists at Agra, 132 local PCOs and 95 STD PCOs have been opened

[English]

Pro-Rata Wages to Extra Departmental Employees

2068 SHRI B N REDDY, Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state

(a) whether the Finance Ministry has given clearance to the proposals sent by the Department of posts in regard to payment of pro-rata wages, pension, leave and other facilities to the Extra departmental Employees,

(b) if so, the details thereof, and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P V RANGAYYA NAIDU) (a) No, Sir

(b) In view of (a) above, does not arise

(c) Since they are only part-time agents of the department and not departmental employees, it has not been found feasible to extend them with such facilities as those applicable to departmental employees

Construction of New Airport at Cochin

2069 SHRI P C THOMAS Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state

(a) whether the Government propose to construct a new airport at or near Cochin,

(b) whether any site has been selected and if so, the details thereof, and

(c) the funds sanctioned for the same and by what time construction work is likely to start and completed?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRIMADHAVRAO SCINDIA) (a) and (b) No, Sir

(c) Does not arise

Proposal to Extend Length of Bangalore Airport Runway

2070 SHRIMATI BASAVA RAJESWARI Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state

(a) whether to attract international airlines to Bangalore, the International Airport Authority of India has decided to extend the length of Bangalore Airport runway,

(b) the total length of the runway to be extended,

(c) whether the extension of the runway would facilitate large aircraft such as Boeing 747-400

(d) whether the International Airport Authority of India also propose to extend all the International terminals of the country, and

(e) if so the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRIMADHAVRAO SCINDIA) (a) No, Sir

(b) and (c) Do not arise

(d) and (e) Since the size of the Eighth Plan is yet to finalised, details have not been firmed up

Renovation of State Electricity Boards

2071 SHRIMATI BASAVA RAJESWARI Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state

(a) whether renew and renovation programme of State Electricity Boards would receive a big boost by sanctioning of loan to the power sector by the World Bank,

(b) if so, the amount of loan to be sanctioned by the World Bank for the said programme,

(c) the extent the amount will be provided to State Electricity Boards,

(d) whether the number of scheme have

been formulated by the Board, and

(e) if so, the amount to be spent on it?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI) (a) to (e) A loan Agreement of US \$ 265 million has been signed with the World Bank on 14.2.1992 by the Power Finance Corporation (PFC), for "Power Utilities Efficiently Improvement Project" in the areas of upgradation of transmission & distribution system, Environmental upgrading of power plants, system renovation and institutional strengthening of identified State Electricity Boards (SEBs). Of this, an amount of US \$ 248 million has been allocated towards equipment and materials for the schemes of identified SEBs.

Power Supply in Karnataka

2072 SHRIMATI BASAVA RAJESWARI Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state

(a) whether the Karnataka Government has been experiencing hardship in power sector for the last 3 to 4 years,

(b) whether power shortage has affected the industries,

(c) if so, steps taken by the Government to improve the power supply in the state and

(d) if so, the extent the power supply is likely to be made available to Karnataka State during 1992?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI) (a) The details of actual power supply position in Karnataka during the last four years i.e. 1987-88 to 1990-91 was as follows

<i>(All figs in million units)</i>				
	<i>1987-88</i>	<i>1988-89</i>	<i>1989-90</i>	<i>1990-91</i>
Requirement	15185	16290	18275	19590
Availability	10556	11911	13967	15104
Shortage	4629	4379	4308	4486
% Shortage	30.5	26.9	23.6	20.9

(b) Industrial output depends on number of factors and power shortage is only one of the factors.

(c) Various measures are being taken to improve the availability of power in Karnataka which include maximising the generation from the existing generating stations, implementation of Renovation and Modernisation Programme of generating stations, reduction in Transmission and Distribution losses, effective load management and conservation of energy etc. Assistance is also made available to Karnataka from the neighbouring system whenever system conditions are conducive to such transfer.

(d) The anticipated energy availability in Karnataka during 1991-92 would be about 15834 million units.

Granite Mines in States

2073 SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE: Will the Minister of MINES be pleased

to state

(a) the States where granite mines are located,

(b) the approximate granite deposits in those States,

(c) the steps taken to increase the production of granite in those States, and

(d) the details finalised in those States for granite mines allotment?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MINES (SHRI BALRAM SINGH YADAV): (a) Granite mines are located in the States of Andhra Pradesh, Goa, Gujarat, Haryana, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Orissa, Rajasthan and Tamil Nadu.

(b) The reserves of granite so far estimated by the respective Govts. of major granite bearing states are as follows -

<i>State</i>	<i>Estimated Reserves (Figures in Million Cubic MTS)</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
1 Andhra Pradesh	3.0	This represents estimation of reserves in a few areas. Estimation work is going on at present to have a more comprehensive assessment of reserves.

<i>State</i>	<i>Estimated Reserves (Figures in Million Cubic MTS)</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
2. Assam	43.5	
3. Bihar	19.0	
4. Karnataka	55.7	
5. Rajasthan	0.08	
6. Tamil Nadu	15.9	This represents estimation of reserves of black granites. There is no estimation of reserves of coloured granite yet.
7. West Bengal	7.0	
8. Orissa	—	Estimation of reserves not yet taken up.

(c) and (d). Indian granite has good export potential and granite mining in India is undertaken mostly with a view to export processed granite.

The Central Government have undertaken a series of measures to encourage growth of granite industry in the country. These include waiver of excise duties on indigenous equipments purchased by 100% Exports Oriented granite processing units, concession from payment of tax under Section 80 HHC of Income Tax Act, and provision of export finance at concessional rates to achieve higher exports.

Since granite is a minor mineral, grant of mining leases for granite and development of granite mines are governed by the provisions of Minor Mineral Concession Rules of the respective State Governments. The State Governments on their part have taken steps to encourage setting up granite processing industries through grant of captive mining

leases.

Mobile Telephones

2074. SHRI DHARMABHIKSHAM: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government propose to introduce the mobile telephone system in the country; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) Yes, Sir, to start with this facility is planned to be introduced in the four metro cities of Bombay, Calcutta, Delhi and Madras.

(b) An open tender in this regard has already been floated to grant franchise to Indian companies.

I.S.D./S.T.D. Booths in Andhra Pradesh

2075 SHRI DHARMABHIKSHAM Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state

(a) the number of STD/ISD booths in Andhra Pradesh district-wise and

(b) the number of booths to be commissioned during 1992-93 and the locations thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P V RANGAYYA NAIDU) (a) Number of STD/ISD booths in Andhra Pradesh District-wise is as per statement enclosed

(b) The number of booths proposed to be commissioned during 1992-93 district-wise is given as per Annex. Locations of these booths are dependent upon the applicants/franchisees and feasibility thereof

STATEMENT*No. of STD/ISD Booths in Andhra Pradesh District Wise*

<i>Sl No</i>	<i>Name of District at present</i>	<i>No. of Booths available</i>	<i>No. of Booths proposed to be commissioned during 1992-93</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>
1	Adilabad	25	5
2	Anantapur	77	20
3	Chittoor	89	25
4	Cuddapah	48	10
5	East Godavari	258	30
6	Guntur	147	25
7	Hyderabad	186	200
8	Kanmnagar	33	10
9	Khammam	62	15
10	Krishna	160	40
11	Kurnool	64	15
12	Mahaboobnagar	30	10
13	Medak	28	10
14	Nalgonda	14	10

<i>Sl.No.</i>	<i>Name of District at present</i>	<i>No. of Booths available</i>	<i>No. of Booths proposed to be commissioned during 1992-93</i>
1	2	3	4
15.	Nellore	48	10
16.	Nizamabad	40	10
17.	Prakasam	38	5
18.	Rangareddy	32	10
19.	Srikakulam	32	10
20.	Visakhapatnam	220	35
21.	Vizianagaram	21	10
22.	Warangal	36	15
23.	West Godavari	128	30
Total		1816	556

Display of Sign Boards for Telephones

2076. SHRI RAMCHANDRA VEER-APPA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any complaints have been received for not displaying 'Public Call Telephone' sign boards at Public Call Booths of MTNL in Delhi;

(b) whether the Government are aware that the several Public Call Booth Operators are charging more than one rupee from public; and

(c) if so, the action Government proposed to take in this regard?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) and (b). Yes,

Sir MTNL, Delhi has received a few complaints in this regard

(c) Inspections of PCOs has been further strengthened and intensified to curb violation of the terms and conditions prescribed for PCO operation, and of the Rules prescribed under the Indian Telegraph Act.

Applications Received by Registrar of Newspapers

2077 SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the number of applications received by the Registrar of Newspapers for registration of titles during 1990-91 and 1991-92, till date state-wise and language-wise;

(b) the total number of titles registered

during 1990-91 and 1991-92 till date and the number pending on 1 4 91 and 31 12 91,

(c) the number of applications for registration of titles rejected during each period, and

(d) the number of titles de-registered for non-publication during these years, state-wise and language-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND
BROADCASTING (KUMARIGIRJAVYAS)

(a) The information is given in Statement I

and II

(b) The total number of titles registered during 1990-91 and 1991-92 (upto 31 12 91) was 9898 and 6742 respectively. The number of applications pending as on 1 4 91 and 31 12 91 was 65 and 44 respectively.

(c) During 1990-91, 14000 applications and during 1991-92 (upto 31 12 91), 9559 applications for registration were rejected.

(d) No such data is maintained in the office of RNI. Normally a title once verified in favour of a person is not de-blocked.

STATEMENT - I

Number of Applications Received by the RNI Office for Registration of Titles during 1990-91 and 1991 92 (Upto 31 12 1991) State wise

<i>Sl No</i>	<i>State</i>	<i>1990 91</i>	<i>1991-92 (Upto 31 12 1991)</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>
1	Andhra Pradesh	836	584
2	Assam & North East (Mizoram, Sikkim, Meghalaya, Arunachal Pradesh, Manipur Nagaland, Tripura including Andaman & Nicobar Isls)	494	441
3	Bihar	721	469
4	Delhi	3864	2514
5	Gujarat	558	452
6	Himachal Pradesh	267	212
7	Haryana	283	230
8	Jammu & Kashmir	101	75
9	Karnataka	1047	584

<i>Sl.No.</i>	<i>State</i>	<i>1990-91</i>	<i>1991-92 (Upto 31.12.1991)</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>
10.	Kerala	1790	1292
11.	Maharashtra	4237	2891
12.	Madhya Pradesh	1463	965
13.	Orissa	616	404
14.	Punjab & Chandigarh	404	298
15.	Rajasthan	740	488
16.	Tamil Nadu & Pondicherry	1511	1013
17.	Uttar Pradesh	4137	2791
18.	West Bengal	894	642
Total		23963	16345

STATEMENT - II

Number of Applications Received by the RNI Office for Registration of Titles during 1990-91 & 1991-92 (Upto 31.12.91) Language-wise

<i>Sl No.</i>	<i>Languages</i>	<i>1990-91</i>	<i>1991-92 (Upto 31.12.1991)</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>
1.	Hindi	7546	6145
2.	English	6672	5271
3.	Telugu	481	233
4.	Bengali	446	196
5.	Tamil	824	427
6.	Malayalam	899	496
7.	Kannada	441	191

<i>Sl No</i>	<i>Languages</i>	<i>1990-91</i>	<i>1991-92 (Upto 31 12 1991)</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>
8	Urdu	1878	1168
9	Gujarathi	262	230
10	Marathi	2091	885
11	Oriya	380	131
12	Punjabi	246	209
13	Assamese	222	184
14	Sindh	3	6
15	Sanskrit	8	7
16	Other Languages	237	188
17	Bilingual	1012	302
18	Multilingual	315	76
Total		23963	16345

[*Translation*]

**Dhan Sinhtoli Water Reservoir Scheme
of Bihar**

+2078 SHRI LALIT ORAON Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state

(a) the present stage of construction of the Dhan-Sinhtoli Water Reservoir Scheme in Gumla district of Bihar, and

(b) the time by which it is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA) (a) The progress reported on the project upto March, 191 is 80% on dam, 74% on spillway, 35% on outlet and 86% on left

canal The work on canal structures not started

(b) The project is scheduled for completion in VIII Plan

Setting up of Doordarshan and Akashwani Kendras in U.P.

2079 SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state

(a) the locations in the Uttar Pradesh State where the Government have set up Doordarshan and Akashwani Kendras during 1991-92, and

(b) the time by which these Kendras are likely to start functioning?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE
MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND
BROADCASTING (KUMARI GIRJA VYAS)
(a) and (b)

DOORDARSHAN

Two TV transposes, one each at Churk and Mussoorie have been pressed into service in the State of Uttar Pradesh during 1991-92. No other Doordarshan Kendra is envisaged to be commissioned during the remaining period of 1991-92.

AKASHWANI

Four new AIR Stations, one each at Obra, Jhansi, Faizabad and Bareilly are envisaged to be technically ready during the year 1991-92.

[English]

Cauvery Water Disputes

2080 SHRI SUDHIR GIRI
SHRI G M C BALAYOGI
SHRI C P MUDALA GIRI-
YAPPA
SHRI M V CHANDRA-
SEKHAR MURTHY
SHRI K H MUNIYAPPA
SHRI V KRISHNA RAO
SHRI V SREENIVASA
PRASAD
SHRI C K KUPPUSWAMY
SHRI KAMLA MISHRA
MADHUKAR
SHRIMATI BASAVA RAJES-
WARI
SHRI SURYA NARAYAN
YADAV

Will the Minister of WATER RE-
SOURCES be pleased to state

(a) the nature of the Cauvery Water
dispute between Karnataka and Tamil Nadu
in recent months,

(b) if so, whether the Government have

consulted all the concerned States and
experts in this regard,

(c) if so, the opinion expressed by them,

(d) whether any scheme has so far been
evolved to solve the problem,

(e) if so, the details thereof and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RE-
SOURCES (SHRI VIDYACHARAN
SHUKLA) (a) to (f) The Central Govern-
ment constituted Cauvery Water Disputes
Tribunal in June 1990 and the complaint of
Government of Tamil Nadu of July, 86 was
referred to the Tribunal for adjudication. The
Tribunal gave its Interim Order on 25.6.1991,
which generated several issues for and
against its implementation. In pursuance of
the advice of the Supreme Court on the
Presidential Reference, the Central Govern-
ment made the Interim Order effective and
binding by notifying it in the Official Gazette
on 10.12.1991 as per the provisions of the
Inter-State Water Disputes Act, 1956.

In view of the advice given by the Su-
preme Court, Karnataka has filed a review
petition on 25.11.1991 for clarification and
explanation on the Interim Order under
Section 5 (3) of the Inter-State Water Dis-
putes Act, 1956.

The Prime Minister held discussions
with the Chief Ministers of Kerala, Karn-
ataka, Tamil Nadu and Pondicherry on Issues
relating to Cauvery waters on 17.2.1992.
The States agreed to facilitate expeditious
completion of all proceedings before the
Tribunal.

The Tribunal has concluded the hear-
ings on the Review Petition on 28.2.92. The
Tribunal reserved its Order.

[*Translation*]

Diversion of Funds Meant for Power Generation in Bihar

2082. SHRI LALIT ORAON Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGYSOURCES be pleased to state

(a) whether the Government of Bihar is diverting the plan allocations for purchasing electricity at a cost of rupees six crores from other states in addition to the annual financial allocations for the purpose, and

(b) if so, the impact thereof on the plan investment of the State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI) (a) and (b) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House

Amount Sanctioned by Asian Development Bank for Energy Development

2083 SHRI ARVIND TRIVEDI Will the Minister POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGYSOURCES be pleased to state

(a) whether the Government have received loan from Asian Development Bank for energy development,

(b) if so, the amount thereof and the terms and conditions thereof,

(c) the purpose for which the Government propose to utilise the said loan, and

(d) the time by which the Government would refund the loan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI) (a) to (d) No loan has

been received by the Government of India from the Asian Development Bank for Energy Development

[*English*]

Package Tour in Kerala

2084 SHRI THAYIL JOHN ANJALOSE Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state

(a) whether any package tour is being introduced by the India Tourism Development Corporation for tourists visiting Kerala,

(b) if so, the details thereof, and

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

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) (a) and (b) ITDC is presently operating a weekly conducted tour called 'South India Bonanza' leaving Madras on every Friday. The tour covers places in Tamil Nadu, Kerala and Pondicherry before returning to Madras on the following Friday. The tariff per adult/child is Rs 1600/- and Rs 1300/- respectively. This includes transportation by deluxe coach, accommodation on twin sharing basis, guide service, entrance fee, portages etc.

(c) Does not arise

Konkan Belt Water Problem

2085 SHRISUDHIR SAWANT Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state

(a) whether there is any proposal to check the flow of Koyana water in Arabian sea for this purpose,

(b) whether it will go a long way in solving the water shortage of the entire Konkan belt, and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA): (a) to (c). The proposal to check the flow of Koyana water in Arabian Sea has not been received at the Centre. The State Government have informed that the scheme to lift Koyana Tail Race Water for use in Konkan region is not economically viable.

Rural Electrification in Maharashtra

2086 SHRI SUDHIR SAWANT: Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the targets fixed and achievements made by the Integrated Rural Energy Planning Programme for Sindhudurg and Ratnagiri districts of Maharashtra;

(b) whether the Government have taken village as a unit; and

(c) the time by which the electrification of all villages will be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) and (b). The Integrated Rural Energy Planning Programme (IREP) is being implemented by the State Government. The block is the unit of planning in the programme. The Central Government provides support for setting up IREP Cells at State and block levels. But the targets in block level IREP Projects under this programme are met by the State Government. The Maharashtra Energy Development Agency (A Govt. of Maharashtra Undertaking) is implementing IREP Programme in Maharashtra. As per available information, Ratnagiri District is not covered under IREF Programme. This programme has been taken up in Vengurla Taluka only of Sindhudurg district.

(c) The Maharashtra Electricity Board has declared that as per 1981 Census, the entire State has reached cent percent electrification by the end of March, 1989. The

total number of electrified villages in Maharashtra comes to 39106.

Airlifting of Vegetables and Flowers to African countries

2087. SHRI M.V.V.S. MURTHY: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to extend Air India Cargo Service to Transport vegetables and flowers to African countries;

(b) if so, the details of the centres from where the Air India cargo service will be operated;

(c) whether any places in Andhra Pradesh have been identified to extend this facility;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) No, Sir.

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

Infant Foods

2088. SHRI BHUPINDER SINGH HOODA: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware of the wide spread increase in the production and consumption of Infant Foods and Formulations in the country;

(b) if so, the annual production, category-wise of such foods and formulations with the names of the manufacturing units;

(c) whether a Bill to regulate the production etc. of such items is proposed to be introduced in Parliament; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRIGIRIDHAR GOMANGO) (a) and (b) Information is being collected and shall be laid on the Table of the House

(c) A Bill to regulate the production, supply and distribution of Infant Milk Foods, Feeding Bottles and Infant Foods is being finalised for introduction in the parliament

(d) Does not arise

Restriction on Insurance cover

2089 SHRI SUDHIR SAWANT Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state

(a) whether the Government have laid down any restriction on insurance cover for Rs 10,000/- to individuals, small craftsmen for transport of parcels of gold and silver through postal department, and

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

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P V RANGAYYA NAIDU) (a) No, Sir the Limit upto which articles in transmission through post can be insured, is Rs 20,000/-

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

[Translation]

New Schemes for Safety of Aeroplanes

2090 SHRI BARE LAL JATAV Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state

(a) whether the Government proposed to formulate any new scheme for the safety of aeroplanes in view of the increasing terrorism in the country, and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) (a) and (b) A fulfilled anti-sabotage security scheme already exists and is implemented Bureau of Civil Aviation Security constantly monitors the security scenario

Training Programme for Telecommunication Officials

+2091 SHRI BARE LAL JATAV Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state

(a) whether the Government propose to streamline the training programme for officers and employees of the Department of Telecommunications,

(b) if so, the details thereof, and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P V RANGAYYA NAIDU) (a) Well designed training programmes have already been under implementation in Department of Telecommunications Depending upon the need of enhanced technologies, the training programmes for officers and employees are updated/developed from time to time

(b) The details are as follows

- (1) Induction Training of direct recruits of ITS Group A has been updated recently
- (2) A new training in management has been started for recently promoted TES Group 'B' officers
- (3) Updating the Induction Training programme for new recruits to Junior Telecom Officers (JTOs) cadre is presently under finalisation

- (4) New training programmes for restructured cadres of Group 'C' 'D' have been finalised

(c) Not applicable in view of reply at (b) above

Amendment to Indian Telegraph Act, 1885

+2092 SHRI BARE LAL JATAV
SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES
SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state

(a) whether the Indian Telegraph Act was enacted in 1885,

(b) whether the Government propose to make amendments in it,

(c) if so, the details thereof, and

(d) the reason therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P V RANGAYYA NAIDU) (a) and (b) Yes, Sir

(c) The Government has separately appointed a Committee for comprehensive review of the Indian Telegraph Act, 1885, on 4th November, 1991

(d) The Act is over a hundred years old and needs Comprehensive amendments to be in tune with the changed situation brought about by the rapid technological advancements made in our country in the field of Telecommunications

Poisonous Gas in Power Generation

+2093 SHRI BARE LAL JATAV Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state

(a) whether the Government have recently initiated talks with Germany in order to reduce poisonous gas in power generation,

(b) if so, the details thereof, and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI) (a) No, Sir

(b) and (c) Does not arise

Development of Buddhist Tourist Places

+2094 SHRI RATILAL VARMA
SHRIMATI BHAVANA CHIKHLIA
DR RAMESH CHAND TOMAR
SHRI DEVI BUX SINGH

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state

(a) whether Japan has proposed to give assistance for the development of Buddhist tourist places in India

(b) if so, the names of such places in Uttar Pradesh being developed/to be developed with their assistance, and

(c) the amount released or proposed to be released for this purpose by the Union Government?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) (a) Government of India and the Overseas Economic Cooperation Fund of Japan have signed a Loan Agreement on December 15, 1988 for development of infrastructural facilities at select site in the identified Buddhist Circuit in the States of UP and Bihar at a total project cost of Rs 220 43 crores out of which financial assistance from the OECF would be to the tune of 9 244

billion Japanese Yen. The Government has also signed a Loan Agreement with the OECF on 9th January, 1992 for Conservation and Development of Ajanta and Ellora at a total project cost of 4,406 million Japanese Yen out of which financial assistance from OECF would be to the tune of 3,745 million Japanese Yen.

(b) Under the project, the areas in the Buddhist Circuit in the State of U.P. like Sarnath, Kushnagar, Sravasti and Piparhwa would be covered.

(c) Government has reimbursed an amount of Rs. 223.61 lakhs to the State of UP for the work done on the road sector. Under the project, the State Government has to first incur expenditure on the specified works and then claim reimbursement from the OECF.

Purchasing order of Steel Plants

2095. SHRI UPENDRA NATH VERMA: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether purchasing order of the steel plants under public sector is to be given first to HEC instead to private companies as a matter of policy;

(b) whether the Government are aware that the purchasing order is being given to private companies first;

(c) if so, whether the Government propose to conduct any inquiry in this regard; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and action proposed to be taken against those found guilty?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) and (b). No, Sir. There is no such dispensation for HEC. In terms of Government's extant policy guidelines Public Enterprises need to be given only prefer-

ence, all things being equal, in sourcing the purchases and in pricing (upto 10% of the lowest quoted price). Public Sector steel plants have been following these guidelines while floating tenders and placing orders for supply of goods and services. Orders are placed on private companies, when public sector companies fail to satisfy the guidelines.

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

[English]

Unauthorised Milk Plants in Delhi

2096. SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large number of unauthorised milk plants in Delhi are involved in manufacture of milk powder from liquid milk thereby causing scarcity of milk;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken by the Government against the owners of these plants?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRIGIRIDHAR GOMANGO): (a) to (c). A number of milk processing units manufacturing Skimmed Milk Powder and Ghee have come in Delhi. As per Press Note No. 9 of 1991, requirement of obtaining industrial licence by an industrial undertaking prior to going into production has been done away with subject to the locational parameters. While the large scale units set up within the locational parameters are required to file a Memorandum of Information, small scale units are not required to do so. The units in Delhi have not applied for an industrial licence. The Delhi Administration which administers certain Central, State/Local Laws has been requested to identify unauthorised units if any under those laws and take appropriate action.

The supply of liquid milk by DMS, Mother

Dairy and other agencies in Delhi are reasonably adequate

Programme to Inform People about Economic Policy

2097 DR DEBI PROSAD PAL Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state

(a) whether the Government have any proposal to launch a massive programme to inform the people about the economic policy, and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARIGIRJA VYAS)

(a) and (b) The charter of the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting is to inform people and carry out awareness campaigns of various Government policies, programmes and activities. The various media units of the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting are engaged in carrying out this charter in respect of economic policies of the Government.

12.00 hrs.

(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN (Roseria)

Mr Speaker, Sir, you had made an announcement in the House on that day so I would like to know about the export and import of wheat. (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

MR SPEAKER You please take your seat, he it about to speak

[*English*]

They have given me a letter

[*Translation*]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN Is is coming?

[*English*]

MR SPEAKER Yes

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOUDHURY (Katwa) Sir, we have given notice about the very alarming news-item that has appeared in the Press today in our country. It refers to classified internal policy document prepared by the US Defence Department at the behest of their Defence Secretary-in consultation with Mr Bush and his advisers. It contemplates use of force against India and Pakistan with the assumption that we are engaged in making weapons of mass destruction and nuclear weapons. Now this is a very serious matter.

India's position about making of nuclear bomb is very well known to the world. We have refrained from making a bomb. We have declared that we will be using nuclear energy for peaceful purposes. But the kind of arrogance that has come from these internal documents, is very disturbing for our country. It also smacks of a kind of ignorance on the part of US Administration. Even in this report, it is clear that they are not willing to contemplate a nuclear-free world. They want to retain the monopoly of nuclear power within their own fraternity, within some country.

India has taken a moral position that has been endorsed by the people of our country that we are against making a nuclear bomb. We are for use of nuclear power for peaceful purposes. But, at the same time, this kind of immoral reference against India has to be condemned.

I want a clarification from the Government whether they have come to know about this paper. If they have come to know of it, what is their reaction? What action are they going to take against this kind of judgement that is being constructed in the Defence Department of USA? It is a very serious matter. The whole House is concerned about it. *(Interruptions)*

MR SPEAKER Well, we do appreciate the pains the Hon. Members are taking and the vigilance they are showing. It is something which has to be appreciated. It is something to which we should attach importance. But there is one more point which has to be borne in mind while raising the matters of this nature.

When the matters relating to the foreign countries are raised on the floor at a time when we are discussing the unlisted business, naturally the Government does not have a notice. *(Interruptions)* If the matter is of sensitive nature and if it has been published in such a fashion as to create sometimes bad blood in the countries—it may be in United States of America or China or Soviet Union or Pakistan or Malaysia or any other country—we shall have to be very careful about this. On the one hand, we appreciate and congratulate those who are so vigilant but at the same time, I would like to caution the Members that in the interest of the country, at the time of transacting the unlisted business, let us be careful in raising sensitive matters which would create bad blood.

(Interruptions)

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOUDHURY Sir, I have given due notice.

MR. SPEAKER: You should give notice to the Government and not to me.

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOUDHURY: Yes.

I have given notice to the Government. Why has it not been shown to the Minister?

(Interruptions)

MR SPEAKER Mr Saifuddin, please take your seat.

(Interruptions)

MR SPEAKER I am standing and let me say something. You sit down first. Unless I raise my voice, you will not take your seat. Please appreciate that I cannot compete with you in raising my voice. I shall have to speak.

(Interruptions)

MR SPEAKER I have made a statement on the Floor of the House very carefully. I have not debarred you from raising it. At the same time, I have cautioned you that there can be news item in the newspapers planted by anybody to create bad blood between China and India, Soviet Union and India, America and India, Pakistan and India or any country for that matter. That is why, you shall have to be very careful about it.

(Interruptions)

MR SPEAKER Please take your seat. Not like this. I cannot just compete with you in raising my voice. Let me complete what I have to say. I am not asking the Government not to respond to it. I am not compelling the Government to respond to it. What I am saying is let us be careful in matters which relate to foreign countries over which we have no control and you have no means of verifying the facts.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Chandra Jeet Yadav

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA (Cuttack) Is the Government aware of this particular news item or not?

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE (Dum Dum) National interest requires a quick response from the Government (*Interruptions*)

MR SPEAKER I have called Mr Chandra Jeet Yadav to speak. All of you are standing and speaking which is not good. I am calling one after the other.

(*Interruptions*)

MR SPEAKER Notice to the Speaker is not notice to the Government also. I have got the notice just ten minutes before the House started.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI CHANDRA JEET YADAV (Azamgarh) I am in full agreement with the two points which you have made, that is, we should be careful about our relationship with other countries on sensitive issues and that you appreciate the vigilance of the Members so far as our national interest, particularly the security and sovereignty of our country are concerned. Sir, this is a very serious matter. It is well known that there are no two opinions on this issue that we have refused to sign the NPT because we feel that it is not in our national interest. Only zonal peace or zonal agreement to control the nuclear weapons activity is not enough. The world should be nuclear free. Therefore, keeping in view our national interest, we have refused to sign. This is only a pressure on our Government and pressure to the extent that they can attack our nuclear installations. This is a serious matter. It has been brought to the

notice of the Government and Government must promptly respond to this to at least allay this fear. I would like to know whether this matter has come to the notice of the Government also or not. Therefore, through you Sir, I am requesting the Defence Minister, who is present here fortunately, to at least give his reaction on this very important issue which relates to our national security and sovereignty. This is my request.

(*Interruptions*)

[*Translations*]

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES (Muzaffarpur) Mr Speaker, Sir, I would like to say two or three things at this juncture. I am myself opposed to nuclear power whether it is used for war or for generating electricity but I would like to say a few words regarding America's recent approach towards it. Firstly, we have been holding discussions inside and outside the House for the last many days on the issue of Sovereignty of the country. I hold this opinion that when economic sovereignty of country is lost, it is futile to hope for political sovereignty of country is lost, it is futile to hope for political sovereignty and longer. The news-item published today indicates that America wants to tell you that there can be an attack on your sovereignty.

My second question to the Government through you is that during the last six months many big officials of our army and military have gone to America and many big officers of that country have come to India. The senior most general of our country paid a visit to America, met various people and held deliberations with the State Department of that country. In this context, I would like to know, although I do not remember whether the Defence Minister had gone there or not but in the last few days he has been saying all kinds of things pertaining to Defence matters and when the officers visited America during the last six months it is obvious

that they had gone on official level. They did not go on the town and a number of officers belonging to American military, Navy and Air Force, who visited India during the last six months, perhaps never in the past forty years did so many officers ever pay a visit to India. (Interruptions)

MR SPEAKER: No, no, you please see

(Interruptions)

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: I would like to know from the Government whether these issues were raised in the presence of all of you and whether the report published in the today's newspaper is authentic? Mr Speaker: Sir, Moreover I do not agree with you that news is fabricated.

MR SPEAKER: No, no I never said that. What I said was that there were possibilities that it might be a concocted story. Please do not distort the facts. If such a thing is happening in front of me, what would be outside the House?

(Interruptions)

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Mr Speaker: Sir, I stand corrected. I want to point out that in this case there is no scope of suspicion because I do not have the slightest doubt regarding the facts highlighted in this news. As such I would like to know whether the Government has contemplated on this issue before this news appeared. Was it in the notice of the Government and today when this news-item has come, has the Government taken the initiative of calling the American ambassador immediately for an explanation in this regard? (Interruptions)

[English]

MR SPEAKER: When I call you Mr. Fernandes, you may please speak then.

SHRI RUPCHAND PAL (Hooghly): The economic sovereignty is in great danger. The Government should immediately respond. In the background of the joint exercise by our defence forces and the American defence forces. (Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI RABI RAY (Kendrapada): Mr Speaker, Sir, I agree to your decision but I only want to say that since Shri Pawar is present here, all of us belonging to the opposition party want the Government to respond immediately to the question relating to the security of the country. As such I am raising this issue that Pentagon which is a defence establishment of the United States was instrumental in Publishing this news-item that document. (Interruptions)

MR SPEAKER: You please ask questions.

(Interruptions)

SHRI RABI RAY: Mr Speaker: Sir, it has been categorically stated in the news that. (Interruptions)

MR SPEAKER: It is written in the newspaper or it has appeared?

SHRI RABI RAY: Mr Speaker: Sir, I am saying this after fully agreeing with you. Sharad Pawar is present here. Let him say that it is not a document of the Pentagon. (Interruptions) It has been published at the behest of Mr. Bush's Advisor and an Under Secretary. I would like to only point out that when America is frequently attacking our sovereignty. (Interruptions) It is a different kind of attack. On the one hand, it is an attack on our economy and on the other hand, it is an attack on our political sovereignty. Our security is at stake and America is constantly threatening us. Pawar Sahib is present here and as such let him throw light

on the fact whether the Pentagon has not furnished it. (*Interruptions*) Our Foreign Secretary, Shri Dixit, has either gone or is about to go. After having published it, he is being pressurised to sign the NPT. It is a compulsion and pressures from various sources are being exerted on him. We want the Government to stay away from this for the sake of the sovereignty of the country. (*Interruptions*) We want to ask whether it has been said by Pentagon. Is it an opinion of the U.S. Government? If not, it is all right and if so, the Government should immediately make a statement in this regard. (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

SHRI JASWANT SINGH (Chittorgarh)
Mr. Speaker, Sir, I too had come across this news item. I listened with great care to the observations and the points made by various honourable colleagues.

Of course, so far as national sovereignty, to serving the nation's interest, issues relating to national security, defence, etc. are concerned, I do not think the House is divided on these at all.

But the point that I would like to make is that it is incumbent on the Government to be seized of the concern of the House.

Secondly, even before the House expresses its anxiety, the Government would be well-advised to take note of such developments and to come forward before the House and bring it to the notice of the House. I share these sentiments with my colleagues who have expressed their views. But, nevertheless, there is an altered reality and that cannot be wished away. If the Government of India has chosen not to accept US pressures for example on signing of the NPT, we stand entirely with the Government. We are not votaries of a uniform application of NPT,

unlike what my friend Shri George Fernandes has said.

In similar terms, if armed forces officers of the United States of America were to now visit India and Indian officers of counter rank or equivalent rank were to visit the United States of America, in the altered circumstances, I find it only correct. How else are you going to continue to evolve a situation of exchange, inter-change of ideas? In the very same light, I welcome the fact that what we have been advocates for a very long time. I welcome the fact, even if belatedly, finally, the Government accorded a position of full diplomatic relations with the State of Israel. We welcome it. We have long been advocating it. There is no wishing away rather you cannot wish away the change that has come about globally. And in analysing situation relating to national sovereignty, you cannot speak in yesterday's idiom and you cannot try and throw up chimaera's of problems or anxieties which were more applicable in yesterday's idiom.

I, therefore, appeal yet again to the Government that they ought to take note of such developments even, before, the House comes forward. It is matter of some anxiety to the House. The Government have taken note of it and they should have clarified it or they should take the first earliest opportunity to clarify it. Thank you.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE
What we understand is that everybody agrees that there has been a change in the international environment. The point is not whether we recognise it or not. The point is how do we respond to that international change. Now there are various ways of responding to it. Now there are various ways of responding to it. One is by way of surrendering apparently or perhaps falsely to this awesome power of the imperialist United States. The other is to respond in a manner whereby we come at the top of the developing countries, the so-

called Third World countries and try to resist such pressures. The question is whether as has been pointed out by all of us or each of us, that we were always behind the Government on such issues. The problem that faces us today is whether we are allowed to be behind them; whether they will take position or not, because of the condition of the economy where we have landed into, or are they not subjecting themselves to such pressures where it can only be described as lying prostrate before all the mighty powers and they are not resistant to the new imperialist offensive which has been made more plausible than before because of the ruin of the USSR. The threat has increased and not decreased. That is the perception that should prevail in the Government. We are rather apprehensive that the Government is moving away from this kind of understanding of the world situation. Therefore, there is a great danger to the country as a whole.

[*Translation*]

SHRI JAGMEET SINGH BRAR (Faridkot): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to draw the attention of the House and the Government to a very important issue. After elections in Punjab..... (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: If you could keep quiet, I can talk to him as I am also referring to the same issue. Bararji I will call you later.

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHARAD PAWAR): Regarding the news-item published in today's newspaper, the Indian Government has not received any authentic information till date. The Foreign Secretary of India has left for America today. After reading this news-item I have given this instruction in the morning that our Ambassador to that country will establish contact with him and brief me after collecting information regarding the detailed report appeared in today's newspaper. He is to confirm whether it is authentic and serious.....

[*English*]

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur): Why has the U.S. Ambassador not been called?

[*Translation*]

SHRISARAD PAWAR: Thereafter I shall definitely come to this august House with a detailed statement.

[*English*]

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE: Why has the U.S. Ambassador not been called? He is just saying that he is collecting the information.

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOUDHURY: Why did the Government not call the U.S. Ambassador and ask what is the truth? What is he promising, I do not understand (*Interruptions*)

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA (Madhubani): The Ambassador may be called. You summon the Ambassador.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE: At least you tell us what you are going to do. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOUDHURY: Why did he not summon the Ambassador? (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: I do not have to give my opinion all the time.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: The Minister says that he will collect the information and if necessary come to the House. that is all.

(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI JAGMEET SINGH BRAR The C C I which was purchasing cotton from the farmers before the Punjab elections has now backed out. As a result of this the price of cotton has fallen at least by Rs 200 per quintal. I want to request the Government through you that the farmers of Punjab are under this impression that the Cotton Corporation of India has withdrawn because the big business houses, the textile owners such as Oswal and Birla, having large mills, want to make profit at the cost of the farmers.

I would also like to submit that 7 lakh tonnes of cotton exported to Pakistan by Government is of so inferior quality that it has been rejected. On the other hand, the laborious farmers of Punjab produce the superior kind of 414 No. cotton. It is a cruel joke with the farmers of Punjab. The farmers have stood by us in the trying moments and have made several sacrifices to grow crops. Despite this why has the C C I withdrawn from market and why are the prices constantly falling and have declined from Rs 1570 to Rs 1200 per quintal in the market? I and the farmers of Punjab hold this view that the Government has succumbed to the pressure exerted by big houses and subsequently brought down the prices. Such a trend should be stopped immediately lest a feeling should develop in the minds of the farmers of Punjab that the Punjab elections were a mere drama. The C C I has withdrawn the rates since Punjab elections are over.

[*English*]

MR SPEAKER The hon. Members wanted a statement from the Minister. Mr Chidambaram, you are making a statement now.

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE
MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. CHI-

DAMBARAM) On the other one! (*Interruptions*)

MR SPEAKER This was something which was raised at this point of time. You wanted to make a statement. I am allowing you now.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE Sir, would you allow after this statement? (*Interruptions*)

SHRI SUDHIR SAWANT (Rajapur) Sir, you are not allowing me. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI INDER JIT (Darjeeling) The hon. Member Shri Sudhir Sawant wants to raise a very important point. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI SUDHIR SAWANT Sir, you have not allowed the Congress Members to speak on matters which have been raised by other Members. I do not understand whether it is related to Sudhir Sawant as a Member of Parliament. (*Interruptions*)

MR SPEAKER I have been seeing that every day you are standing up like this. If you are doing like this, I am not going to allow you. You are not the only Member.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI SUDHIR SAWANT I am one of the Members of this House. You have allowed everyone to raise the matter and speak on that. You have not allowed me, a Congress Member to speak on that. This is happening time and again. (*Interruptions*)

MR SPEAKER Now, you have to sit down. Otherwise, I will name you and ask you to withdraw. This is too much. This is not gram Panchayat.

(Interruptions)

SHRI SUDHIR SAWANT This is a matter of national security. There was a question on purchase of arms, and I wanted to put a supplementary. You did not allow me then to raise one supplementary. You do not allow me now to raise one matter in the Zero Hour. I do not understand whether it is a**
(Interruptions)

MR SPEAKER If you do not withdraw from the House, I am going to name you. This is too much. Now all the Members in the House are seeing as to how this gentleman is behaving. He is asking questions at the time of supplementary. He is raising the matters now also. Mis behaving in this manner. This is not an affront to Shivrajpatil. This is an affront to the Chair. This is an affront to the House. Now, if you do not behave properly next time, I am warning you that I will take action against you.

(Interruptions)

SHRI SUDHIR SAWANT Now, I am walking out of the House. *(Interruptions)*

MR SPEAKER Yes, you do that.

SHRI SUDHIR SAWANT **:

(Interruptions)

SHRI BUTA SINGH (Jalore) Sir, this remark should not be kept on the record.
(Interruptions)

MR SPEAKER This gentleman is behaving like this all the time. I have been watching him and he is behaving like this. If he is not behaving in the House properly and if the House is not taking note of it, I will be compelled to take note of it.

(Interruptions)

**Expunged as ordered by the Chair

SHRI NITISH KUMAR (Barh) Mr Speaker, Sir, whatever he has said may be expunged since he has pointed out that he will take this matter to the Privileges Committee.

[English]

MR SPEAKER Leave it. He does not understand what he is saying. We will explain to him later on.

(Interruptions)

MR SPEAKER You cannot take a matter against the Speaker in the Privileges Committee. If he does not understand, we do not have to take note of it. And on the floor of the House, I will ask the parliamentary Affairs Minister to warn him.

Yes, Mr Chidambaram

12.13 hrs

STATEMENTS BY MINISTERS

- (i) Request of Cuba for sale of wheat and rice

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM) The Government of Cuba had approached the Government of India in December, 1991 for supply of five lakh tonnes of wheat and one lakh tonnes of rice on deferred payment basis. The matter was discussed with a Cuban delegation which visited India in February, 1992. The Cuban delegation expressed its inability to pay for the wheat and rice either on a cash basis or

by way of supply of commodities from Cuba on a barter basis. They made a request for a minimum of 360 days deferred payment facility.

It was explained to them that in view of our own stock position, we were considering import of wheat and therefore it would not be possible to supply wheat to them. As regards supply of that we would consider supply of ten thousand tonnes of rice in the near future after we had made a review of our ability to grant a credit, and another ten thousand tonnes of rice after we had made a review of the prospects of the next kharif crop.

The Government of USA have not refused to sell wheat to India. We are free to buy wheat in the open market in USA. However, they have indicated that they may not be able to extend a subsidy under the Export Enhancement Programme (EEP) for the proposed purchases of wheat by India. The subsidy under the EEP is given by the US Government to their farmers to enable them to be competitive in their exports vis-à-vis similar exports of other countries. The US Agriculture Secretary is reported to have cited India not being a traditional importer of US wheat and India's supply of rice to Cuba as factors affecting their decision in the matter. We have conveyed our concern to the US Government over these reported remarks. So far no formal communication has been received from the US Government in this regard.

The Government will not be influenced by any extraneous consideration in the matter of supply of rice to Cuba.

We are making the reviews and we will take an appropriate decision. (Interruptions)

MR SPEAKER: Shri Tarun Gogoi

(II) **Export and Import of wheat**

[Translation]

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE
MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI TARUN
GOGOI)

I. Export of Wheat:

On 17th August, 1990, the Government had decided to export wheat upto ten lakh tonnes through the STC and MMTC. Of this, only 2.01 lakh tonnes could be exported within the financial year 1990-91. The quantity of wheat outstanding for export against contracts that had been concluded was 5.04 lakh tonnes as on 1st April, 1991. On the 11th April 1991, the Government decided to allocate a quota of ten lakh tonnes of wheat for export through STC and MMTC for the financial year 1991-92.

These decisions to export wheat had been taken by the Government in order to generate foreign exchange resources for meeting the critical balance of payments situation.

After the new Government assumed office, the position of availability of wheat was reviewed. It was noticed that the procurement of wheat during April-June, 1991 had declined sharply by about 35 lakh tonnes as compared to the previous year. As a matter of precaution, the Government decided on the 4th September, 1991 to reduce the quota for export to eight lakh tonnes, taking into account the contracts in progress for export of wheat.

In October, 1991, it was estimated that the kharif production of paddy and coarse cereals would decline by about 50 lakh tonnes. It was also noted that there was a disconcerting upward trend in the open market prices of wheat. In order to relieve the pressure on prices, the Government released substantial additional quantities of wheat through the public distribution system, besides open market sale of wheat. Even so, the pressure on prices remained unabated.

The wheat supply position was reviewed on a continuing basis and it was decided in January, 1992 that no further exports of

wheat may be undertaken beyond the firm contractual obligations already entered into by the STC and MMTC

During the financial year 1991-92, a total quantity of 6 72 lakh tonnes of wheat has so far been exported, of which 4 19 lakh tonnes have been exported by MMTC and 2 53 lakh tonnes by STC. The MMTC has exported mostly on Cost and Freight (C&F) basis and STC on Free on Board (FOB) basis.

The total value of the export of 6 72 lakh tonnes of wheat is Rs 178 44 crores. The exports of MMTC have been mostly around US \$116 per tonne on C&F basis inclusive of freight element of about US \$ 13 per tonnes, while the exports of STC have been mostly around US \$ 95 per tonne on FOB basis.

II. IMPORT OF WHEAT

Alongwith the decision to curtail the quota for export of wheat, the Government decided on 15th January, 1992 to make arrangements for import of ten lakh tonnes of wheat. This decision was taken in order to increase the availability of foodgrains and to contain the rise in prices. In taking this decision, the Government exercise abundant caution for ensuring adequate supply of foodgrains through the public distribution system and in the open market.

The Government has explored markets in USA, EEC, Canada and Argentina for import of wheat. No contract for import of wheat has been concluded so far.

As regards prices in international markets, the reported prevailing open market prices of wheat are in the range of US \$ 130 to US \$170 per tonnes FOB in different markets for different grades of wheat. Needless to say, the prices at which wheat is available will be an important factor for con-

sideration before any contract is finally concluded.

[English]

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE
(Bolpur) Sir, I have a very important matter

MR SPEAKER I suppose this is not a supplementary on the statement by the Minister. Is it a different point?

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE Yes Sir

I gave a notice last Friday but I did not raise the matter because of the assurance given by the hon. Home Minister that he will make a statement or let us know of the position.

I am forced to raise the matter in the House about the situation which is now threatened to be brought about by Shri Subhash Ghising, chairman of the Darjeeling Gorkha Hill Council. He has raised an issue with regard to applicability of clause 8 of Indo-Nepal Agreement, 1950. He is propounding the view that Darjeeling hill area does not belong to either India or Nepal. It is reported that he has ordered large scale making of the so-called Gorkhaland flag and he is also getting a so-called National Anthem for Gorkhaland composed. He has threatened to launch a movement on a mass scale on and from 12th March, 1992.

Sir, we had very troublesome period in Darjeeling. We had earlier also mentioned about this. We had brought out what we felt about, because of the absence of a clear-cut policy or any response on the part of the Government of India.

After good deal of trouble and even loss of life, a settlement was brought about and

the Hill Council was set up by law—the Legislature. Shri Buta Singh is here. He had made efforts and an agreement was entered into. Again a troublesome situation is arising. Shri Ghising is threatening that on and from 12th March, 1992 he will launch a struggle again and he is saying that as a result of that troubles will arise. We had approached the hon. Home Minister, the Prime Minister, and the Chief Minister of West Bengal had written more than once, we had a meeting with the Home Minister who assured us that he would make a statement *suo motu* on the floor of the House. But, Sir, no statement is being made, we are informed not by him directly because last time I talked to him was on Friday last. He said, 'I am going to make a statement or going to write to the Chief Minister at least.' Nothing has happened. We understand that Mr. Ghising (*Interruptions*) We understand that Mr. Ghising was summoned to Delhi, he had a discussion with the Home Minister and the Home Minister, Sir, in spite of his clearest assurance more than once has not either informed the Chief Minister or has written to him. Sir, we are smaller fries, we are not informed as to what decision has been taken. On the other hand we find from the newspapers that he has just postponed it for a few days and he is waiting for the deadline of 12th March to expire. Sir, is this a matter in which the Government should keep total silence? That is the question I wish to put to the Treasury Bench. We have our experience, very unhappy and bitter experience. Because of the dragging of the feet by the Central Government, the situation has unnecessarily been allowed to be complicated and become complex. That is why well in time after this threat was given, a deadline was fixed, it has been brought to the notice of the Central Government saying, 'Please do something.' Let us know what some people of India are saying, whether this territory does not belong to India. And, Sir, he has sent a telegram to the Prime Minister stating, 'Give a reply within 12th of March, otherwise I would

start an agitation, we shall take our own steps.' He has sent a telegram to the King of Nepal—a citizen of India doing that openly, he is writing to Nepal, last time he made a representation to the United Nations, is it just because the Government here wants that the situation in West Bengal should be complicated and trouble should be there for the State Government irrespective of the merits of the controversy just to needle the Government which does not belong to their party and then a situation will be allowed to be created where the unity and integrity of the country is being questioned? Therefore, I demand that this Government should immediately do something in the course of the day. I am requesting them, 'Please don't flare the situation further.' Let the matter be resolved and let the Government take a decision in a forthright manner and announce it that this type of fissiparous tendency which is against the unity and integrity will not be permitted. They must make it absolutely clear. I demand that from the Government.

SHRI INDER JIT (Darjeeling) Mr. Speaker, Sir, as the Member from Darjeeling, I would like to make a couple of points. The first point I would like to make is that my friend, Mr. Somnath Chatterjee has raised certain issues. Some of these are deservedly raised, but he has gone by certain Press reports which we sheer canards. There is no move for a separate Gorkha National Anthem. There is no move for having a separate flag. Mr. Subhas Ghisingh came here last week (*Interruptions*) Wait a minute.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is my privilege to represent Darjeeling. I had the privilege of being supported by the GNLF, and I know what the situation is. Mr. Somnath Chatterjee has only spread more canards, canards which have been floated by a section of the Calcutta Press. I say this with every sense of responsibility.

Sir, the situation in the Darjeeling Hills,

I have been cautioning the Government, is being complicated not because of Mr Subhas Gheisingh, but because the West Bengal Government is not implementing the Accord either in its letter or in spirit. But this is not the occasion to go into that matter. I would like to say, Sir, that Mr Subhash Gheisingh came here and met the Home Minister. I was with him when he met at the time. Mr Subhash Gheisingh responded promptly to the Home Minister's call and turned up here at a very short notice. He was rung up on Wednesday evening and he turned up on Thursday and met the Home Minister, I was present. The whole issue was discussed, The Home Minister was fully satisfied. There is no truth in all these canards. Therefore, I would say that the Home Minister. (*Interruptions*)

Sir, the whole issue was discussed and Mr Gheisingh is expected to re-visit New Delhi at the instance of the Home Minister for further discussions in the matter. Useful discussions have been held, there is no threat against India's integrity. There is no question of the area of Darjeeling going outside India. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE A charge has been made against me, I have a right to give personal explanation. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI INDER JIT Sir, I would conclude by saying that long before, Mr Somnath Chatterjee or the West Bengal Chief Minister raised the issue. I came to this House in the last Session, drew the attention of the House to the issues raised by Mr Subhash Gheisingh and urged the Government to go into the matter. The Government has gone into the matter and as a result, the Government has held discussion with Mr Gheisingh. Therefore, it does not lie in the mouth of Mr Somnath Chatterjee to say all that he has said. (*Interruptions*)

MR SPEAKER Please conclude now

SHRI INDER JIT Sir, I conclude by saying that the issue needs to be clarified. (*Interruptions*)

MR SPEAKER Why don't you be brief please?

SHRI INDER JIT Sir, I conclude by saying that the issue has to be clarified. But let now one make politically motivated statements and spread canards. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE One hon. Member belonging to a particular party

MR SPEAKER Somnathji, I am allowing you, but let me say a few things

Today probably we are going to conclude the debate on the President's Address and there are letters given to me by one or two leaders who want to speak. I think in all fairness to them they should be allowed to speak. That is why I am requesting you to be very brief and conclude

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE I don't mind Sir, according to his mentor's or his leader's telegram to the Prime Minister of India—I am quoting. I need not say anything except to read it—"We the Gorkhas "

SHRI INDER JIT What is he reading?

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE I am reading a telegram sent by Mr Subhash Gheisingh

MR SPEAKER No, No. Just a personal explanation please

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE Sir, he says that he expects the Government of

India and the Government of Nepal to take a decision about the legal status of Darjeeling. According to him, this agreement, the Indo-Nepal Agreement, does not stand and on the basis of that the clear implication, according to him, is that Darjeeling has become a non-man's land, it does not belong to India and it does not belong to Nepal, it belongs to Nepal, it belongs to some entity, of which Mr Inderjit is the Adviser. And Sir, it says, "Within sixty days" (*Interruptions*)

MR SPEAKER It is in quotes this will not go on record

(*Interruptions*)

MR SPEAKER It will not go within quotes. It will go as your statement

SHRISOMNATH CHATTERJEE Then remove it, I will make it as my own statement

Sir, it has been alleged by Mr Subhash Ghising that there is a violation of universal declaration of human rights so far Darjeeling is concerned by the Government of India and that international treaty is being violated so far as Darjeeling is concerned, and he has threatened the Government of India that if within 12th of March they could not make a declaration about the legal status of Darjeeling, then he will take the law into his own hands. This is the position. Therefore, Sir, I repudiate whatever Mr Inderjit has said. To which party he really belongs to, I do not know. Sir, he is operating as if under the cover of the Congress(I), obvious a GNL agent. I am not going to persist this. He is imputing political motives. If somebody says that a part of the country does not belong to India, he applauds it. But I shall condemn such an attitude. Does the House support him? (*Interruptions*)

MR SPEAKER Please do not make a battle between the two.

SHRI Inderjit, Sir, he has made charges against me, he has made accusations against me. I must have my say. I am not applauding him (*Interruptions*). I repudiate everything he has said. I am second to none in standing up for the integrity and the sovereignty of this country. Unlike him and his party, I have not looked abroad for having mentors. His party has mentors abroad, I have no mentors abroad. (*Interruptions*)

MR SPEAKER You are making a long speech

SHRI Inderjit Sir, I must have my say. Shri Ghising has sought clarifications and meetings have been held in connection with the clarifications. I do not know what all this noise is about. (*Interruptions*)

DR KARTIKESWAR PATRA (Balasore) Mr Speaker, Sir, some hon. Members of this House are being deprived of getting any reply from the officers of Orissa State Government.

MR SPEAKER How can you raise that?

DR KARTIKESWAR PATRA Sir, according to protocol, the officers are bound to reply to the letters of Members of Parliament. I have written so many letters regarding the violation of election rule.

MR SPEAKER Such a matter cannot be raised on the floor of the House.

DR KARTIKESWAR PATRA During the last parliamentary elections an officer had violated the election rule. The BDO, Rasgobindpur had issued 20 work orders during the time of elections. (*Interruptions*)

MR SPEAKER Now, Papers to be laid on the Table. Shri V C Shukla

12.51 hrs.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE**Annual Report and Review on the working of the Brahmaputra Board etc.***[English]*

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE
MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND
BROADCASTING (KUMARIGIRIJA VYAS)
On behalf of Shri Vidyacharan Shukla, I beg
to lay on the Table-

- (1) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English Versions) of the Brahmaputra Board for the year 1990-91 along with Audited Accounts
- (2) A statement (Hindi and English versions)-(a) regarding Review by the Government on the working of the Brahmaputra Board for the year 1990-91 and (b) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mention at (1) above [Placed in the Library See No LT 1473/92]
- (3) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Betwa River Board, Jhansi, for the year 1990-91 along with Audited Accounts
- (4) A statement (Hindi and English versions) (a) regarding Review by the Government on the working of the Betwa River Board, Jhansi, for the year 1990-91 and (b) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (3) above [Placed in Library See No LT - 1474/92]
- (5) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Na-

tional Institute of Hydrology,
Roorkee, for the year 1990-91 along
with Audited Accounts

- (6) A statement (Hindi and English versions) (a) regarding Review by the Government on the working of the National Institute of Hydrology, Roorkee, for the year 1990-91 and (b) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (5) above [Placed in Library See No LT - 1475/92]

Annual Report and Review on the Working of the Steel Authority of India, Ltd. etc

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE
MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH
MOHAN DEV) I beg to lay on the Table

- (1) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of section 619 A of the Companies Act, 1956 -
 - (i) Review by the Government on the working of the Steel Authority of India Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1990-91
 - (ii) Annual Report of the Steel Authority of India Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1990-91 along with Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon
- (2) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the Papers mentioned at (1) above [Placed in Library See No LT - 1476/92]
- (3) A copy each of the Memorandum of Understanding for the year 1991-92 between the Kudremukh Iron

Ore Company Limited and the Ministry of Steel (Hindi and English versions). [Placed in Library. See No. LT - 1477/92]

- (4) A copy of the Memorandum of Understanding for the year 1991-92 between the Manganese Ore (India) Limited and the Ministry of Steel (Hindi and English versions). [Placed in Library. See No. LT - 1477-A/92]

- (5) A copy of the Memorandum of Understanding for the year 1991-92 between the National Mineral Development Corporation Limited and the Ministry of Steel (Hindi and English versions). [Placed in Library. See No. LT - 1478/92]

Indian Post Office (Ninth Amendment Rules, 1991.

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): I beg to lay on the Table—

A copy of the Indian Post Office (Ninth Amendment) Rules, 1991 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 643 (e) in Gazette of India dated the 23rd October, 1991 under sub-section (4) of section 74 of the Indian Post Office Act, 1898 together with a corrigendum there to published in Notification No. G.S.R. 749 (E) dated the 23rd December, 1991. [Placed in Library. See No. LT - 1479/92]

Annual Report and Review on the working of Nathpa Jhakri Power Corporation Ltd, Shimla for 1990-91 etc.

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CON-

VENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): I beg to lay on the Table-

- (1) A copy each of the following paper (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of section 619 A of the Companies Act, 1956:-

- (a) (i) Review by the Government on the working of the Nathpa Jhakri Power Corporation Limited, Shimla, for the year 1990-91.

- (ii) Annual Report of the Nathpa Jhakri Power Corporation Limited, Shimla, for the year 1990-91 along with Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon. [Placed in Library. See No. LT - 1480/92]

- (b) (i) Review by the Government on the working of the Rural Electrification Corporation Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1990-91.

- (ii) Annual Report of the Rural Electrification Corporation Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1990-91 along with Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

- (2) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at item (b) of (1) above. [Placed in Library. See No. LT - 1481/92]

Notification making certain amendments in the Second Schedule to the Mines and Minerals Act, 1957 etc.

[Translation]

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF MINISTRY OF MINES (SHRI BALRAM SINGH

YADAV): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to lay on the Table—

- (1) A copy of the Notification No. G.S.R. 100 (E) (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of India dated the 17th February, 1992 making certain amendments in the Second Schedule to the Mines and Minerals (Regulation and Development) Act, 1957 under sub-section (1) of section 28 of the said Act. [Placed in Library. See No. LT - 1482/92]
- (2) A copy of the Memorandum of Understanding for the year 1991-92 between the National Aluminium Company Limited and the Ministry of Mines (Hindi and English versions). [Placed in Library. See No. LT - 1483/92]
- (3) A copy of the Memorandum of Understanding for the year 1991-92 between the Hindustan Zinc Limited and the Ministry of Mines (Hindi and English versions). [Placed in Library. See No. LT - 1484/92]
- (4) A copy of the Memorandum of Understanding for the year 1991-92 between the Hindustan Copper Limited and the Ministry of Mines (Hindi and English versions). [Placed in Library. See No. LT - 1485/92]
- (5) A copy of the Memorandum of Understanding for the year 1991-92 between the Mineral Exploration Corporation Limited and the Ministry of Mines (Hindi and English versions). [Placed in Library. See No. LT - 1486/92]

Annual Report of the Commission of Railway Safety for the year 1990-91

[English]

THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI M.O.H. FAROOK): I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Commission of Railway Safety for the year 1990-91 under section 10 of the Railway Act, 1989. [Placed in Library. See No. LT - 1487/92]

Statement explaining the reasons for not laying in time the Annual Report and Audited Accounts of the Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Ltd. New Delhi, for the year 1990-91

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): I beg to lay on the Table a Statement (Hindi and English versions) explaining the reasons for not laying the Annual Report and Audited Accounts of the Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1990-91 within the stipulated period of nine months after the close of the Accounting year. [Placed in Library. See No. LT - 1488/92]

Notifications under Cinematograph Act, 1952, etc.

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI GIRIJA VYAS): I beg to lay on the Table—

- (1) A copy of each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (3) of section 8 of the Cinematograph Act, 1952:-
 - (i) The Cinematograph (Certifica-

tion) (Amendment) Rules, 1991 published in Notifications No. G.S.R. 702 (E) in Gazette of India dated the 27th the November, 1991.

the year 1992-93. [Placed in Library. See No. LT - 1491/92]

12.52. hrs.

- (ii) The Cinematograph (Certification) (Amendment) Rules, 1992 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 67 (E) in Gazette of India dated the 30th January, 1992. [Placed in Library. See No. LT - 1489/92]

SUPPLEMENTARY DEMANDS FOR GRANTS (JAMMU AND KASHMIR), 1991-92

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI SHANTARAM POTDUKHE): Sir, I beg to present a statement (Hindi and English versions) showing the supplementary Demands for Grants in respect of State of Jammu and Kashmir for 1991-92. [Placed in Library. See No. LT - 14892/92]

- (2) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Institute of Mass Communication, New Delhi, for the year 1990-91 along with Audited Accounts

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Indian Institute of Mass Communication, New Delhi, for the year 1990-91.

12.52 1/2 hrs.

MANIPUR BUDGET, 1992-93

[English]

- (3) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (2) above. [Placed in Library. See No. LT - 1490/92]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI SHANTARAM POTDUKHE): Sir I beg to present a statement of estimated receipts and expenditure of the State of Manipur for the year 1992-93. [Placed in Library See No. LT - 1493/92]

12.51 1/2 hrs.

JAMMU AND KASHMIR BUDGET, 1992-93

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI SHANTARAM POTDUKHE): Sir, I beg to present a statement of estimated receipts and expenditure of the State of Jammu and Kashmir for

12.53 hrs.

SUPPLEMENTARY DEMANDS FOR GRANTS (MANIPUR), 1991-92

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI SHANTARAM POTDUKHE): Sir, I beg to present a statement (Hindi and English versions)

showing the Supplementary Demands for Grants in respect of State of Manipur for 1991-92. [Placed in Library. See No. LT - 1494/92]

[*Translation*]

12.54 hrs.

MATTERS UNDER RULE 377

- (i) **Need to provide central assistance to the State Government of Madhya Pradesh to formulate a special scheme for providing drinking water to the adivasis of Bastar district.**

SHRI MANKU RAM SODI (Bastar): Mr. Speaker, Sir, in Bastar district of Madhya Pradesh safe drinking water could not be arranged because words (Mohallas) in the villages are situated at distant places. Digging wells and installing handpump in every ward is not feasible because 2-4 houses are there at a distance of 2-3 kms. The people take water from nearby drain or pond for drinking purposes. At such places people get the disease of gastro-enteritis. Doctors in their report state contaminated water to be the cause of it. Diseases spread from such places and more and more people fall prey to it. At such attempts should be made to encourage residents living at distant places in villages in 2-4 houses to settle in locality of 20-40 houses. Free land and sufficient subsidy should be given to them for constructing their houses on the newly allotted land so that they are free from bearing an extra burden of shifting. It is only then that they can make up their mind to live in groups at one place.

In the light of this my request to the Central Government is that they should direct the State Government to formulate a special working scheme for this purpose and there should be financial provision with equal contribution by the Centre and the State.

Through this scheme an atmosphere of making adivasis live in groups will be there and the policy announced by the Central Government to make available safe drinking water will also be implemented. Besides, thousands of adivasis could be saved from meeting an untimely death every year.

- (ii) **Need for early start of air services from Jalgaon**

[*English*]

SHRI VIJAY NAVAL PATIL (Erandol): Sir, Jalgaon district of Maharashtra is industrially fast growing district. Bharat Forge, VIP Aegies Chemicals, Raymond, Panchsheel Paper Mills, Ammunition Factory etc., are some of the industries worth mentioning in Jalgaon. There is an airport at Jalgaon. Four years earlier, there was a plan to start Vayudoot services between Jalgaon and Bombay and so also between Bombay-Jalgaon-Nagpur and Bombay-Aurangabad-Jalgaon and Indore. But because of the losses incurred by Vayudoot, it could not start new services covering new stations like Jalgaon as contemplated earlier. Because of this, the business and people in Jalgaon are suffering heavily.

I, therefore, urge upon the Minister of Civil Aviation to ask some of the private air taxi services to start air services from Jalgaon. From tourist point of view also, Jalgaon is very near to Ajanta caves. The Ajanta Caves are only 30 kms. away from Jalgaon. Therefore, looking at the strategic economic and tourist importance of Jalgaon airport, I urge upon the Government of India to start air services from Jalgaon immediately.

- (iii) **Need to give Compensation to the persons affected due to water logging in the areas under Indira Gandhi Canal.**

[*Translation*]

SHRI BIRBAL (Gariganagar): MR.

Speaker, Sir, the areas coming under the Indira Gandhi Canal, from Mathawali, the first head of the Ghaggar flood control to the Suratgarh head, remains water-logged throughout. This has been the position for the past 9-10 years. As a result of this, the villages in the region remain flooded and many houses have collapsed. Moreover, the agricultural land too has become unfit for cultivation. Even the pucca water courses have been damaged as a result of water-logging. The damage to agriculture has left the people of the area without any means of livelihood. The Government has provided nominal financial assistance to very few people.

Therefore, I urge the Union Government to provide compensation and rehabilitation grants to the people of this region, whose houses have collapsed as a result of water-logging and the water-logged land should be made cultivable with the help of sophisticated equipments and the Government and the banks should defer the recovery of loans.

13.00 hrs

- (iv) **Need to formulate a special scheme for providing drinking water in several villages of Bhavnagar and Ahmedabad districts, Gujarat**

SHRIRATILAL VARMA (Dhanduka) Mr Speaker, Sir, the Union Government has declared that no village in the country would face the problem of drinking water and arrangements would be made to supply potable water to all the villages. However, in Gujarat, especially in Ahmedabad and Bhavnagar districts, many villages face an acute water shortage problem. As a result, the people are forced to drink filthy water and go very far to fetch water.

Therefore, the Union Government is requested to formulate a special scheme to solve the drinking water problem in Gujarat.

- (v) **Need to Bring a new Legislation to Check the Spread of AIDS in the Country.**

[English]

SHRIMATI MAHENDRA KUMARI (Alwar) Sir, despite all efforts on a world-wide scale and huge amounts of money being spent on medical research to find a cure, the dreaded disease Acquired Immuno-deficiency Syndrome (AIDS) is steadily spreading its tentacles all over the world. It was first detected in 1981 in the United States of America and has by now engulfed the whole world and threatens to emerge as one of the major and incurable diseases. According to WHO estimates, about 3,45,000 cases of Aids have been reported from 162 countries. It is estimated that more than one million AIDS cases may have occurred world-wide.

In India, 72 persons are reported to have developed the disease and about 6,000 persons have been found to have HIV infection. According to the Regional Director, WHO, it is estimated that there are well over one million infections primarily in India and Thailand.

In order to check and control the spreading of this deadly disease in India, concerted efforts should be made by Government and social agencies should educate the people through publicity materials, set up surveillance centres in different parts of the country and ensure the safety of blood and blood products. A new AIDS Prevention Bill should be brought by Government.

- (vi) **Need to Issue Necessary Instructions to Joint Controller of Imports and Exports, Bombay to Release Cheques of Export Firms.**

DR K D JESWANL (Kheda) Sir, the office of the Joint Controller of Imports and Exports, Bombay are holding about 35,000

[Dr K D Jeswani]

cheques of exports refunds amounting to over Rs 100 crores. This has not only disturbed industrialists but may result in shut down of a few industries. These financial hurdles are definitely discouraging export-oriented industries and earnings of foreign exchange in a big way.

Nadiad-Baroda based industry, Hindustan Conductors Ltd of Gujarat alone has its dues worth Rs 530 crores.

I earnestly request the Central Government to issue necessary instructions in this regard.

(vii) **Need to take Steps for Early Completion of Kayamkulam Thermal Power Station in Kerala**

SHRI THAYIL JOHN ANJALOSE (Alleppey) Sir, I would like to invite the attention of Government to the hurdles in the way of the proposed Kayamkulam Thermal Power Station in Kerala. The Thermal Project was proposed to be set up in Kerala considering the acute power shortage in the State. The Project was proposed to be set up by the NTPC with the economic and technical aid from the erstwhile Soviet Union. Initial work had started but due to the happenings in the Soviet Union it has come to a halt. The NTPC has withdrawn its staff from the site. Total uncertainty prevails over the Project and the Central Government has not taken any steps to remove that. The Central Government so far has also not given environmental clearance. I would request the Government to seek aid from any other foreign countries and get the project completed. Several crores of rupees have already been spent on the project and any delay in the completion would create more problems especially for the State of Kerala which is facing a grave power crisis.

I request the Central Government to look into the matter early.

(viii) **Need to Grant Licences for Setting up New Sugar factories in Meerut region, U.P.**

[Translation]

SHRI HARPAL PANWAR (Kairana) Mr Speaker, Sir, the condition of the sugarcane cultivators of U.P. has become miserable, as the intake of the sugar mills in the State is less than 30% of the total sugarcane production. The farmers are forced to sell the remaining 70% at throwaway prices, which doesn't fetch them even the production costs. In Meerut division of Western U.P., there are very few sugar mills, as a result of which the farmers in the region find themselves in dire straits. It is my humble request to the Union Government that it should sanction licences for the immediate establishment of at least 25 sugar mills in the Meerut Division otherwise sugarcane cultivators of U.P., especially of the Meerut division would be totally ruined.

13.05 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned for lunch till

five Minutes past fourteen of the clock

The Lok Sabha re-assembled after Lunch at eight minutes past Fourteen of the Clock

(MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER in the Chair)

MOTION OF THANKS ON THE PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS—CONTD

[English]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER The House will now take up further discussion on the President's Address moved by Shri P. M. Sayeed.

Now, Shrimati Saroj Dubey to continue

[*Translation*]

SHRIMATISAROJ DUBEY (Allahabad)

Hon Mr Deputy Speaker, Sir, while opposing the Motion of Thanks on the President's Address, I would like to say that the present Government has mortgaged the country's self respect and economic sovereignty at the hands of International Financial institutions. With reference to the unprecedented economic crisis, it says that "the country must prepare itself to take hard and unpleasant economic decisions." It is indeed true that the Government had to take some hard decisions for it is indeed a hard decision to mortgage the country's self-respect and economic independence at the hands of others. The increasing interference of the International Monetary Fund and the license given to Multi-national companies to play havoc with the country's economy, in the name of liberalisation cannot be termed as ordinary decisions. It is also a hard decision to hand over the responsibility of formulating economic policies, to the I M F and World Bank as well as the countries which call the shots in these institutions. It also requires sheer courage on the Part of the Government to implement the 'Dunkel' proposals and to listen to the abuses of American Senator Mr Baker that India is the most notorious thief of American Dollars. It is indeed a hard decision to hear such abuses and continue to take decisions aimed at lowering the country's prestige and consequently face humiliating situations. If we send rice to Cuba, we have to give an explanation to the U S A and the World Bank. Similarly, explanation are to be given for each and every policy the Government formulates. Did the country's martyrs laid down their lives at the altar of country's freedom struggle to see the light of this day? Did Sardar Bhagat Singh and Ashfaqullah courageously face the guillotine, so that the future generations may take the country towards economic slavery? Today, the country is fully in the grip of the I M F and the

World Bank and it has reached a point of no return. Today, the country's self-respect and honour are being put at stake. A country, which had a rightful place under the sun, today finds itself in the category of slaves and is getting crushed under heavy debt.

Mr Deputy Speaker, Sir an impression is being created that the multi national companies are going to heavily invest in the country. Past experience speaks volumes of the fact that these companies only bleed the country of its resources and render our people jobless. A conspiracy is being hatched to destroy our traditional arts and skills and the country is gradually on the way to losing its economic independence.

The Government has said that women and children constitute the two most vulnerable groups of our population that need special attention. It has further stated that the highest priority would be given to meet their requirements and that the Government is committed to expand the Integrated Child Development Scheme. Mr Deputy Speaker Sir, I would like to say that those who work for the upliftment of women and also the Integrated Child Development Scheme play a multifarious role that of a teacher by providing pre-school education to children, that of a doctor by rendering pre-natal services that of a social worker by checking population growth that of a cook by distributing nutritious food. They groom the children, who are the future citizens of the country. Yet these workers are being exploited to the hilt. They are being made to work for eight long hours for a petty sum of Rs 275/- per month. A person who performs the duties of a teacher a doctor and a social worker and whose child is hungry can never do justice to her work. She can never be a social worker. She can never work for the betterment of the weaker sections of the society. While on the one hand an Anganwadi worker is expected to distribute nutritious food and prevent malnutrition among children but with soaring prices, it is next to impossible for an Anganwadi worker to do justice to her work and keep her

[Smt Saroj Dubey]

family going with a meagre monthly salary of Rs 275/- How can she bring smiles on the faces of the children, when she herself is in tears? How will she be able to mould the personality of the children? Therefore, Mr Deputy Speaker, Sir, the Government should thoroughly review the Integrated Child Development Scheme, for only then correct and concrete steps can be taken to improve the lot of women and children

Sir a point regarding the girl child was mentioned There are no separate schools for girls in rural areas There are very few primary or middle schools The girl-child does not get proper education because adequate facilities are not available Due to lack of proper education, women are adversely affected by blind beliefs and orthodoxy and subjected to social exploitation The Government formulates many women-oriented schemes and gives them wide spread publicity Regarding primary education, it was said that the Government had taken a resolution to provide free education for children upto the age of 14 years This resolution has not been fulfilled for the last 31 years Today most of the children upto the age of 14 years in our country can be found working in 'dhabas', hotels and glass factories Children sorting garbage in dark alleys or cleaning railway coaches are a slap in the face of the Child Labour Laws It is totally wrong to say that child exploitation does not exist any more The Banarasi saree and carpet industry is located at Varanasi and Mirzapur Thousands of children work there for 12-18 hours per day It is said that these children have greater capacity for work and they don't face any work related problems

I have seen young girls in Madras wearing sarees to pass off as older women Dozens of laws have been framed for women A lot is said about non formal education adult education and all round child development but all such proposals have remained

on paper only Women are very busy and have no spare time They walk upto four kilometres to get water Then she has to search for wood and fodder for the cattle So the Government has to work for the women in rural areas and not for women in urban areas who already have a high-level of awareness All the developmental schemes should not be directed towards urban areas An awareness should be brought about among the rural people who are being exploited due to their ignorance and blind beliefs Women in India have been exploited since long The laws are not framed or implemented properly The Family Courts, Anti-Dowry and Child-Marriage Acts have been framed As you know mass child marriages are held in Rajasthan The Sati system is still being practised in Rajasthan and women are turned into mendicants Young girls of our country are sold off in foreign countries They are treated very badly there A demand is being made for a National Women Commission In rural areas we have seen primary health centres without teachers The tubewells are dry Schemes are formulated but never implemented Last year an attractive draft was presented and it was hoped that condition of women and child labour would improve this year They only development that has taken place is that the country's economic sovereignty has been mortgaged to foreigners I feel that the present Government has given many hollow assurances Now they should not say that the public distribution system would be strengthened to check rise in prices The public distribution system could not be strengthened in 44 years The public distribution system may be functioning properly in urban areas but in rural areas they are not doing their job All the goods are sold on the black market Rural people are not able to get kerosene oil The burnt tyres or leaves for light They have forgotten the taste of sugar They cannot afford flour at Rs 6/- a kg or pulses at Rs 20/- a kg It is the only reason which has led to the starvation deaths in Kalahandi and Malwa and the mass suicides being committed by weavers Efforts should

be made to change the entire system rather than individual aspects. There is no improvement in the economic situation, the public distribution system or the condition of women and children. The Government should rise above politics, change its policies and work towards national development.

Lastly, I would like to say that this Government has no right to continue in power. I again express my strong opposition to the Presidential Address.

[English]

DR. KARTIKESWAR PATRA (Balasore): Hon. Deputy Speaker Sir, I am grateful to you for calling me to take part in the discussions. I want to congratulate all the Members who have participated earlier and those Members who are present in this House.

It is a sorry state of affairs that all the Members of the Opposition who have spoken in this House on the Motion have only criticized the Government's stand in the President's Address. The President's Address to the joint sitting of the Parliament is according to article 87 (1) of the Constitution. So it is a constitutional obligation for the President. But we should not criticize the hon. President of the country.

The hon. Members who are taking part in the discussions should first appreciate the Government's stand because the Government has presented a full-fledged budget in this House. Before that, the Janata Government and the National Front Government could not present a full-fledged budget in this House. So they should appreciate the stand of the Government.

Secondly, this Government has brought back the pledged gold to the Government's treasury of this country. So you should appreciate the Government's stand. 480 quintals of gold have been pledged by the

Janata and the National Front Governments. There should be the appreciation of the hon. Members to the stand of the Government.

The second thing is this. Our hon. Prime Minister Shri P.V. Narasimha Rao assured here in this House that he would hold elections in Punjab by the 22nd February 1992. He has fulfilled that assurance. We should appreciate the Government for this. I will explain later on, when I will discuss threadbare, why should we appreciate it.

The country had lost the democratic process in Punjab, in Kashmir and in Assam. Even that democratic process has been restored in places like Punjab. So you have to appreciate the Government's stand and Government's activity.

The third thing is this. The whole country was burning on the issue of Ram Janambhoomi. That is not there in the country now and that is why we should appreciate.

Another problem is about the settlement of the burning issue of the Mandal Commission recommendations. The whole country was burning at that time. So many students have lost their lives. The parents have lost their valuable sons and daughters. That problem has been solved by this Government now. (Interruptions)

The Government of Shri P.V. Narasimha Rao took bold steps on the issue of Pakistan. Pakistan wanted to enter into our border and to create trouble in our country. (Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: No Cross-talks, please.

(Interruptions)

Dr. KARTIKESWAR PATRA: Bold steps have been taken by our Prime Minister to curb the Pakistan's activity. So, we should appreciate this Government. On that day, everybody in this country expected that there

[Sh. Kartikeswar Patra]

would be war. But Pakistan had been totally terrorised and the war had been stopped. We should appreciate this Government for this also.

One hon. Member of this House, Shri Somnath Chatterjee-I may be excused for naming him here- has said in his speech that the President of this country was made to indulge in panel platitudes and sterile homilies without any indication of any independence and pro-people thinking or of any basic policy formulated in the whole Address. I would request the hon. Members here to recollect first as to what was the condition of this country when we have come here to take oath in this House. At that time, I heard that 480 quintals of gold was pledged. But, we have to fulfil the hopes and aspirations of the people who have voted in our favour. In that condition, how would our Prime Minister do that for the country? How our country can be saved from this economic crisis? At that time, the World Bank denied to give loan to our country; International Monetary Fund denied to give loan to our country. Nobody came forward to rescue our country. At that time, Shri P.V. Narasimha Rao and our Finance Minister, Shri Manmohan Singh to the rescue of our country. They categorically stated that they would save the country from this crisis. Now all the people of this country are very well realising that actually Mr. Manmohan Singh has saved the country from this economic crisis. One thing is this.

[Translation]

The trees like Palm and date palm are tall but they do not provide shade to the possibly.

[English]

Everybody is speaking very high. Whenever people had their confidence in them, when the people had conferred their

confidence on them, they betrayed the people. Now they are telling that they are very much for the people. These are only crocodile tears. You know that in 1977, the country witnessed two Governments. At that time, you know there was a gold deal. The entire gold from our treasury had been sold openly. The facts are known. Everybody will admit it. In 1989 and up to the period when the National Front Government was there, what had happened is very well known to the people of this country. What was the situation of the country when honourable Shri P.V. Narasimha Rao formed the Government in this country? Everywhere there was terrorism whether it was Punjab, or Tamil Nadu, or Assam or Kashmir. Everywhere the internal situation was bad. The economic crisis was there. The country was facing a serious trouble. At that time, we could not believe that our honourable Prime Minister could save the nation. Our Prime Minister gave an assurance and fulfilled it. We could not believe it when he took over.

Whenever the Opposition leader and other leaders in this House thought that this was a minority Government, our hon. Prime Minister categorically stated that this may be a minority Government or this may be a Government with somewhat little less than the majority, it does not matter. I want to raise in this House the burning issues and our issue-based solutions will be there. If anybody would not support the issue-based solutions, then they would face the consequences. Today, we have come prepared in this House to face the challenge whether our Government may stay or may not stay. Nobody can topple this Government. Those who are giving threats, they would be threatened like this. They should not think that people are grass and the leaders are the breeze and in whichever direction the breeze will blow, the grass will bend accordingly. This is just the reverse. The leaders are the grass and the people are the breeze. And in whichever direction the breeze will blow, the grass will bend accordingly.

Mr Paswan has told so many sermons like democracy, secularism and socialism

The other thing is democracy. We are praising democracy and honourable late Indiraji and late Rajiv Gandhi sacrificed their lives for the sake of democracy. Another point is that in 1977, even when all the advisors and Cabinet colleagues of Indiraji including senior colleagues advised her not to have elections as the atmosphere was not congenial for elections in the country, she was determined to have elections and lost. There was a discussion in this House about democracy (*Interruptions*). Honourable Somnath Chatterjee stated

This Narasimha Rao Government, now headed by a sober-gentleman turned arrogant within a span of a few months will go down in the history as the man has mortgaged our country to the imperialists financial marauders for tainted lucre.

This was the statement made by him (*Interruptions*). Honourable Members from the Opposition are criticising us and are thinking that only they are concerned for the country and the poorer mass of this country. But I would like to say that the Congress Party is thinking for the people and the poorer section of the people of this country and are acting accordingly. During the time of Indiraji, there was nationalisation of big factories, abolition of privy purse and the 20 Point programme was also introduced. Everything that was started during her time was going on during the time of Rajiv Gandhi also and during Mr P V Narasimha Rao's time we are seeing that the steps are being implemented. Now, I want to make a few important suggestions.

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER Mr Kartikeswar Patra: Time allotted for you is already over. Please conclude.

DR KARTIKESWAR PATRA: Kindly give me some more time, Sir. There are

various non-monetary input activities which can improve the image of the Government. The report of the Administrative Reforms Committee may be relooked in the present situation. Secondly, there is delay in taking decisions. Simple matters are to move to four to five officers for a decision. Red tapism is there and we should curb it. We should see that decisions are taken as early as possible. Thirdly, officers at the highest level should be responsible for any public grievances rather than diverting them to their subordinates. In some way or the other, corruption has crept everywhere. Various centrally sponsored schemes are not completed in time. The sponsoring department must oversee that for each project milestones are fixed and it should be completed within a time-bound programme. No escalation of estimated cost should be granted to any contractor or to anybody.

Another very vital thing is population growth. This is a burning problem of our country. Without controlling the population growth we cannot think of any solution to any of the problems facing our country.

Illiteracy is still another problem which is prevailing in our country. So, action should be taken in this regard also.

MR DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you Dr Kartikeswar. It is very kind of you.

DR KARTIKESWAR PATRA: With these words I conclude, Sir.

SHRI K P SINGH DEO: Sir, I fail to understand why our friends from Janata Dal are opposing him when their own Chief Minister, Shri Biju Patnaik is following our policies.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA (Midnapore): Mr Deputy Speaker, Sir, I had to be away from Delhi last Wednesday when, I was told that, my name was listed in the speaker list. So, I am grateful to the Chair for having allowed me a few minutes today towards the

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conclusion of this discussion. It is not much time now, so, I shall try to be brief

The first point I wish to make, Sir, is that a great amount of propaganda is going on to the effect that the Opposition, or at least the non-BJP Opposition, does not wish to have anything to do with the new situation which has arisen not only in the world but in the country also and, therefore the need for structural reforms which is what our esteemed Finance Minister claims that he is carrying out. We are supposed to be moving in a blind way to old ideas, old out-dated policies and out-dated concepts of economic development and, therefore, we are not able to appreciate the urgent need for reforms to be carried out. I wish to make it clear at the very outset that we are not at all opposed to reforms. In fact there are many things in our economy which require reforms; there are many things which have been holding the economy back. We can discuss that at some other time but our main concern is that these reforms that are proposed to be carried out, at whose cost they are to be carried out.

14.42 hrs.

[MR. SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

We are living in a society where the differentials between the incomes and living standards of people are vast; where there is massive unemployment which has already plagued the economy. There are people, there are sections in this country who can certainly bear the cost. I remember last year when the first all parties meeting was called by the hon. Prime Minister the Finance Minister had said in that meeting that everybody will be asked to tighten their belts. I asked him whose belts you want to tighten. Of course, there are people whose belts can certainly be tightened and yet there are crores of people who do not have belt at all. So, how will you tighten their belt? We want to know on whose shoulders on whose back,

the main load of these reforms is going to fall. Is it going to fall on those who are minting black money; who are smuggling money out of the country and keeping secret accounts in foreign banks or is it going to fall on the shoulders of black-marketeers, profiteers or those who are habitually tax evaders? We do not find anything here which suggests for a minute that the burden of those reforms to be put squarely on these people. Our whole objection to the particular pattern of reforms advocated by the Finance Minister is that the burden is being put on those sections who are the least able to bear it and that is going to lead to disastrous consequences.

First of all, yet nobody can tell us with any confidence that how this open door policy which is being adopted now—the open door policy for foreign investment, for multinational corporations, for imports—is going to meet the urgent requirements of the country. We are talking of balance of payments deficit. Everybody is worried about it. We say that export must be increased and import should be cut down as far as possible otherwise we will never be able to get out of this balance of payments crisis. I cannot understand, Sir, for the life of me, how by drastically cutting down all the custom tariffs on import you expect to get over this balance of payment crisis. All along the line import tariff has been cut down whereas it is admitted by the Government that the export performance has not been up to expectation. So, by increasing the volume and cost of import and not being able to step up export proportionately, how do you expect to get over the balance of payments crisis? You may please explain this. There are big economic pandits on that side, Shri Santosh Mohan Dev is one of them. He should explain how the increase in the volume of import without correspondingly increasing exports is going to get you out of this balance of payments crisis. I think just the opposite will happen. The crisis will get considerably worsen.

What will be the impact on many of our

domestic industries? It is true that they have lived for many years in a protected sheltered market and you want them to get rid of it and to face competition. But what will be the impact when you will allow all these foreign owned industry and multi-national corporations to come in without any restriction? They have been told that they will be treated on exactly the same footing as Indian industry. That assurance has been given to them. No export obligation will be put on them. When they put up their units and start producing they are not going to be subjected to any export obligation. This is the assurance given by the Government. How many of our domestic indigenous Indian industries which have developed over the years at considerable amount of sacrifice and cost, will be able to stand up against this competition? What will happen to our small scale industry?

The small scale sector in our country has become a very big sector giving employment to a very large number of people. Technologically they may not be very advanced. Many of them have got backward technology but they are providing employment to lakhs and lakhs of people and their export performance by the way is very good. If you examine the figures of export performance of the small scale sector, it is not worse than, in fact it is better than even the large scale organised sector. But what is going to happen to that small scale sector now when you allow an avalanche of foreign firms to come into this country without any restriction of any kind? You say that you cannot put any restriction because in that case they would not come. So I am concerned with the impact on our own industry, our workers and our people. I am sure the Government should be also concerned about this. The Congress Party should be concerned about it.

Job opportunities are going to be diminished, no doubt because of the exit policy. This morning there is a news item, from the Railway Board sources it has been

announced that new recruitment of the railways, which takes place every year - the biggest public sector employer, as you know employing 7 lakh of people every year - is going to be cut by 30,000 to 35,000 people. Less number of people will be taken in. It is not my saying. So, job opportunities are going to be drastically reduced.

How many factories will close down and fresh people will be thrown on to the unemployment register, I do not know.

Then, Sir, there is much talk - the Prime Minister also frequently assures the country that Public Distribution System is going to be strengthened - about the strengthening of the Public Distribution System. Many new outlets are going to be opened. Many more commodities are going to be added to the list which is obtainable. We saw here you certainly made inauspicious start I must say. You began by raising the prices of three commodities which are generally supplied through the Public Distribution System on the ground that you have to pay more for procurement prices to the farmers. Therefore, the price of rice was raised; the price of wheat was raised and the price of sugar was raised. Sir, you and I do not go to the Public Distribution System. Let us be frank about it. We are well off enough to buy from the open market. For whom is this System devised? It is to help the poorer and weaker sections of the people. If they have to buy rice from the Fair Price Shops at Rs. 4 or Rs. 5 a kilo, what is the use of this system? For whom is it meant? Sharply these prices have been put up because subsidies have to be cut down according to the prescription of the IMF. They will not allow subsidies on this scale. Even subsidies which are meant to help the poorer sections, they will not allow. I can understand about the other subsidies but if food subsidy which is meant entirely to help the weaker sections and if that is to be cut down because of the dictates of money-lender friends outside then what is going to happen to those poor people? Anyway, I do not want to dilate on this. These are some of

[Sh. Indrajit Gupta]

the points which we want to know. At whose cost these reforms are to be carried on? Nobody is against the reforms. But the Finance Minister, who is a very able Economist - everybody says that this time he has presented a Economist's Budget not a Politician's Budget - must tell us what is going to be the fate of these sectors and these people on whom the whole burden of his reform is going to fall? The burden is not going to fall on the big companies and on those people who are minting blackmoney or tax evading or smuggling things out of the country.

The other one major point which I wish to make about the President's Address is this. I was really surprised to find that it really contains no sense of urgency, no serious attitude about the threat to the country's unity and integrity coming from the communal and divisive forces which have played havoc with this country's unity and integrity. They are still active. They are still I suppose growing under the influence in many parts of the country. They have provoked disturbances and riots in many places and are preaching openly the slogan of a Hindu *Rashtra* which goes fundamentally against the secular foundations of our Constitution. You cannot take an oath on the Constitution of India and go out and preach the desirability of having a Hindu *Rashtra*. How can you do it? You are opposed to Khalistan. Are you not? It is because you are not prepared, rightly so, to countenance the advocacy of a separate State outside India which is based on some kind of theocratic basis. Here, the whole of India is sought to be turned into a Hindu *Rashtra*. What happens to the non-Hindus? Where will the Muslims go; where will the Christians go; where will the Sikhs go; where will the Buddhists go; and where will the Jains go? Are they not Indians? Are they not to live in this country? I do not find any sense of urgency at all in the *Rashtra*-pati's Address on this question, on this problem. How, in the coming years, we have to

fight together in order to defend the integrity and secularism of the country?

Finally, Sir, something is being said by that side and also by my friend Shri Advani on this side publicly about the National Front and the Left Front having decided to "co-operate" with the BJP. Even Shri Advani is quoted, rightly or wrongly, in today's paper as saying that the National Front and the Left Front, have decided to co-operate with the BJP on this question of attitude to this Address and the Amendments which have been tabled. I wish to make it clear that the only commonality which may exist between us and the BJP is the fact that a few of the Amendments which they have tabled separately and we have tabled separately may relate to the same issue. It may be price rise, it may be unemployment, it may be something else, the language is different and the amendments are different. Because the issue happens to be the same, in some cases, that is not an instance of cooperation at all; it is a coincidence, nothing else.

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): It is not issue based. As you have started cooperating with the U.P. Government, it is not issue based.

SHRIRAM NAIK (Bombay North): There is a further instance of cooperation in yesterday's Bombay Municipal Corporation Mayoral election. You have supported, yourself and J.D. have supported the Congress candidate. Are you aware of it?

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: You tell them. The alternative was to have another candidate.

SHRIRAM NAIK: I am asking you. I am asking Mr. V.P. Singh also. You could not have your own candidate, though you have your representative there. Reply to that.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: So, you are eager for our cooperation!

SHRI RAM NAIK: We are eager; we want floor coordination.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: The point I am making is something else. (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI SHARAD PAWAR: Why are you doing so, take there cooperation in Bombay.

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHARAD PAWAR): The communications in Bombay are more sensible, so they supported us.

[*English*]

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: But I am talking on a different point. My point is that all the basic principles, the underlying principles, all the principles in the so-called economic policy of the Government, the New Industrial Policy, new financial policy, the basic principles are being supported by the BJP leaders. They have said it openly, they have said it here, they have said it in the U.S.A., and they have said in so many statements. And at the same time they have tabled the amendments condemning the price rise, expressing concern at unemployment, loss of jobs and all that.

My humble opinion is, if my dear friend, Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee may not be annoyed, you cannot artificially separate the policies from the outcome of those policies. The policies add up to one thing and that is called a market economy. That is the great thing we are advocating now. We must go for a market economy, even a global market economy India must join. That means a market economy with all types of de-control and de-regulation, etc. Shri Advani complained against us that we are closing our eyes and sticking to Jawaharlal Nehru's outmoded, out-dated pattern which was devised in the name of pseudo-socialism. "You want to go back to that", he said. That is dead

and gone for ever. I hope the Congressmen also agree with them.

Therefore we have to go now for a new policy, a new philosophy which adds up to a de-regulation.

SHRI P.M. SAYEED (Lakshadweep): You are telling them something else. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: When you were speaking, Shri Sayeed, I did not interrupt you, though you spoke for about three hours. This de-regulation, de-control, privatisation free market, market economy, all these things add up to something.

SHRI INDER JIT (Darjeeling): Are you telling us what is happening in the Soviet Union?

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Yes. I am coming to the Soviet Union. I am not talking about Darjeeling and Nepal. I am talking about things which are happening in Russia. Please stick to your Subhash Ghezing. You speak on your subject.

What I am saying is you please tell me the name of a single country, whether it was a capitalist country, which is already practising market economy, or as he is very eager to know, the former socialist countries which are trying to make a transition to what they think is the market economy. Show me a single country which is not overtaken by this fate of inflation, high prices and unemployment.

You may not like many things in that old system in the Socialist countries. But it is only after that it has been dismantled, it has collapsed they are saying that "we are going to have market economy, the people there are now seeing that their jobs are not safe, there is unemployment, there are high prices and there is inflation.

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (DR. MANMOHAN SINGH): I think if you read the statements and the documents of the Soviet Union, submitted to the United Nations, you will find that all those statistics that the erstwhile Soviet Union was putting out were all wrong.

15.00 hrs.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: All right. I am not talking about statistics... (*Interruptions*) I am talking about the general features of the society and the economy. They were all wrong. But, I think, you visited the Soviet several times like many of us did. And tell me, did you find there inflation; did you find unemployment; and did you find beggars on the road.... (*Interruptions*) My contention is that no market economy country can escape the characteristics of high prices and unemployment. This is a concomitant part of the market economy. You may say that for three years, we have to suffer. That is your formula. Your formula is: 'suffer for three years and after that things will get all right'. They call it 'pie in the sky'

Anyway I would suggest to my BJP friends that it is absurd to extend support to the basic policies of the so-called liberalisation which characterise the Government's policy and at the same time go on criticising unemployment and price rise, on which you have tabled the amendments. I think that either they are confused or these amendments are only meant to be a populist gesture towards the people, among whom they work because they are feeling the pinch. They are feeling the pinch everyday of price rise and unemployment. And therefore,, the BJP leaders, who are very clever people - I have great respect for their cleverness - cannot ignore those things. They have to put those in. But they should realise that those are inevitable fall-out of the basic policy of market economy. On that, they are supporting. And you are happy because they are supporting it... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI P.M. SAYEED: Swadeshi... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Not swadeshi only. Therefore, I would suggest to the BJP not to think that we are cooperating with them. There are some similar issues, on which there are similar amendments. Our whole understanding behind that is something entirely different from their understanding. And if they chose to satisfy people outside by saying that we had amendments on price rise and unemployment, well they can try. But they have to explain how they will cure these things by sticking to this market economy policy. It is not possible at all, as you will see.

While our Finance Minister is still there in office, I hope, we will see - he says: "We will see". I say: "He will see". - What happens in another two or three years, we will see. - Of course, some people will gain. I do not doubt it. A small section of our people are going to benefit very much from your policy. I have no doubt about it. NRIs will be happy. A big corporate sector will be very happy. Other people who have got something to spend in the urban areas, in the cities, who have developed consumer tastes now for videos, refrigerators, washing machine and such things and can afford to buy them, they will be very happy. Say, maybe I do not know one hundred crores of people - I mean 100 million people-may benefit. That is not a small figure, I admit. It is bigger than the population of many countries. But what happens to the remaining 700 million people? One hundred million people will get some immediate benefits and gains. And 700 million people will be thrown into the ditch... (*Interruptions*) Sorry, I am mixing up millions and crores. That is why I can never be a Finance Minister.

Therefore, I am saying that our whole spirit behind our amendments and the general attitude towards these economic reforms is not that the reforms are bad but the reforms are misdirected; in that they are

putting the load in the wrong place they are putting the burden on the people who are least capable of bearing and even destroy a big section of our own indigenous Indian industry. Why should they be done? And we do not want our industries to be replaced by foreign industries just because those people are insisting on coming here.

Therefore, Sir, I do not wish to take up more time of the House. It is for this reason that we are opposed to registering in our vote of thanks on this Address. There is nothing to thank about at all. And I am sorry that nothing is said — once again I repeat — about defending the unity and integrity of the country which is under severe threat now. It is not only from Punjab, Punjab may improve now, it is not only from Kashmir, but it is also from internal forces, which are preaching dangerous theories and doctrines which will divide our people completely.

Therefore, with these words I conclude and we will, of course, press for our amendments which relate to these various issues.

MR. SPEAKER I have to bring to the notice of all the hon. Members in the House that the time allotted for discussion was twelve hours and we have exhausted the time as allotted. The time which was given to all the parties also is consumed by those parties.

However, I have a few names with me and we would like to hear their views also. There are leaders of the parties: Janata Dal, Bhartiya Janata party, Muslim League and others also. I am giving them the time. I would just request you to please be brief and cooperative so that we can finish the debate on time as is scheduled, and need not go beyond four o'clock for the reply and other things also.

Now, Shri Sulaiman Sait

SHRI EBRAHIM SULAIMAN SAIT
(Ponnani) Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am grateful for

giving me the chance to speak on the Motion of Thanks to the President for addressing the parliament.

I must say that as far as the President's Address is concerned, it is an important policy statement of the Government, of the country, and, therefore, it has to be given complete and careful consideration. There cannot be any doubt that as far as the Government of Shri P. V. Narasimha Rao is concerned, it has brought stability to the country, it has eased the tension in the country and has solved many of the complex problems. Elections have been held in Punjab. That is well and good. I am sure, elections will be held very soon in Kashmir also and for this purpose the Government would initiate discussion with those people who matter and will create a situation where fair and free elections would be possible and people of Kashmir will be given a right to decide about their future under the Constitution of this country.

But one thing I must say that with regard to some of the matters, the policy formulated by the Government and acted upon is not to the satisfaction of a large section of the country. I must say this because the policy of the Government has created a sort of apprehension and a doubt among the people of the country. Certain policies have also been the cause for pain and agony in the country.

I must say here that the Motion is going round the country to feel that we are bowing to the pressures of USA and actually of the Bush Administration. On one side we are bowing to the pressures of the foreign powers like USA or the Bush Administration and inside our country, we are bowing to the pressures of fascist, communal organisations like BJP and the like. These are the two pressures that are working on our Government today. On one side there is the pressure of BJP and on the other side the pressure of USA. These are the things which are creating a lot of apprehensions in our mind.

[Sh. Ebrahim Sulaiman Sait]

There is no doubt that when the Government took over at the Centre, the economic situation was very very grave. There was financial crisis in the country with desperate foreign exchange situation. One can understand that to tide over such a situation, loan has to be sought from other powers, and if loans are given, there will be conditionalities for the loans. But one thing about which we have to be very careful is that these conditions should not lead to surveillance. That is the only thing about which we are worried. When we agree to the conditions, there should not be any compromises on our national interest and our national honour. This is what the Finance Minister should be very careful about.

I very much feel that the Finance Minister must have come up earlier to the House before taking drastic steps in some fields.

I must also say that the interests of the down-trodden of the weaker sections, of those living below poverty line, must be given particular consideration. Here what you have to fight is the unemployment and price rise. On that particular matter much less has been said in the President's Address. Price rise and unemployment are breaking the back of the common man today in this country. Together with this, there is the growing feeling of indignation and agony that the Central Government is bowing to the pressures of the USA in foreign policy.

Sir, the President said in paras 43 and 44 on pages 16 and 17 of his Address and I quote:

"43. We have over the years extended consistent and unequivocal support to the Arab cause particularly to the Palestinian struggle for their just and inalienable rights, India has welcomed the reactivation of the West Asian peace process and the ongoing dialogue be-

tween Arab States and Israel to find a just and equitable settlement to the Arab Israeli dispute,

44. Given the changed political realities in the region, India has decided to establish diplomatic relations with Israel. We look forward diplomatic establishing a comprehensive and multifaceted relationship with Israel"

Sir, the President mentioned about the friendship between Arab and India. This has been the policy adopted by Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and Shrimati Indira Gandhi who acknowledged the aggressive role of Zionist Israel and the consequent atrocities and brutalities. The President says that the diplomatic relations have been established under changed circumstance.

In this connection I submit that the circumstances have not been changed at all. The aggression continues. The Arab land is under occupation of Israel. All the negotiations at Madrid, Moscow and Washington have not yielded any result. The same situation is prevailing. This decision of our Government to give diplomatic relations to Israel is hasty and very inopportune.

I may mention that the Palestines are fighting and are dying for their home land. The aggression of Israel is continuing. I, therefore, reiterate that the recognition of Israel at this is quite inopportune. It is resented by the people of this country particularly by the muslim minorities of this country.

Sir, I now come to the Ekta Yatra. (*Interruptions*) The Government of this country have patronised the fascist and communal policy and helped Dr. Murli Manohar.

Joshi in his Ekta Yatra. Everybody knows how Shri Joshi reached Srinagar and unfurled the flag. You know that Army was deployed and there was curfew in Srinagar

city for three days. There were machine guns put at Lai Chowk. Rockets have been launched. I submit to this august House that all this is encouragement to fascism and this will weaken the secularism of this country. The Government is responsible for all this.

Sir, I now come to the Ram Janma Bhoomi-Babri Masjid dispute. The President in his Address, in para 6 on page 2, has said and I quote:

"A close watch is being kept on the situation arising out of the Ram Janma Bhoomi-Babri Masjid dispute. Government has enacted legislation to maintain the *status quo* of the other places of worship as they extended on 15th August, 1947".

It is well and good that this legislation has been passed. Though this was defective, we supported it and passed the legislation.

I mention that the B.J.P. is in government in that State. There is an injunction order by the High Court to maintain status quo of the Babri Masjid and the surrounding areas. In spite of all this, there was an ordinance issued by the Government of Uttar Pradesh on 9th October, 1991 to acquire the land surrounding the mosque. On 21st October the digging work has started. On 30th October there was an attack on the mosque. I submit that all this is against the court order.

Recently the National Integration Council meeting was held on this subject

In the Meeting of the National Integration Council Shri Kalyan Singh promised that he would protect the mosque, but immediately afterwards he declared that court or no court, law or no law, the mosque will be demolished and the temple will be constructed. The Government should take some action on this. But what happened today? In

the last 18 days, continuously a wall of 20 ft high and 300 yards long is being constructed. The Bajrang Dal and BSP call it a part of the temple. But the Government does not take any action though they have got powers under Article 358 of the Constitution to take over the entire area. So, this is the situation. Sir we do not want the country to be harmed. We want to live in peace and dignity. But here it is a glaring example of BJP's intentions when they are going ahead with the construction of the wall. And again, there are injunctions of the Allahabad High Court to maintain the status quo of the mosque and the surrounding area.

One more thing I want to mention here is that on page 9, para 24, the president says:

"In my last Address I had mentioned that steps would be initiated for the effective implementation of the 15-Point Programme for the welfare of minorities which seeks to ensure that minorities are protected and that they are not discriminated against in the matter of employment of public services and advantages from development schemes. To realise this objective the 15-Point Programme is now being recast to make it more effective".

But let me say that the 15-Point Programme has not been implemented at all. There is no implementation, no feed back or anything of that sort. So, the directives contained in the 15-Point Programme should be made mandatory. But nothing is done in this regard. There is no protection and there is discrimination. Therefore, the only solution is reservations on the basis of population. I would demand that the Government should rectify the policy with regard to the matters raised by me and give satisfaction to the minorities by which justice can be done.

One more thing is that I must say that my

[Sh. Ebrahim Sulaiman Sait]

party here cannot associate with BJP because BJP stands for economic annihilation and liquidation of the cultural identity. We, the Muslims, desire to live in peace but together with dignity and full religious freedom. Here are our Leftist friends who consider us as political untouchables. So long as such mentality continues, no co-operation between the Muslim League and the Leftists can be considered. You know what happened in 1989. Tragic events took place 27 months ago because of the friendship and partnership between the BJP, the Janata Dal and the Leftists. This was highly unfortunate for the country. I never want such a havoc to be repeated again. We desire to have solidarity, integrity and communal harmony to be protected. We cannot throw out the Government at this critical juncture of history and throw the country into chaos. Therefore, I support this motion

(Interruptions)

SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE (Vijayawada): Mr. Speaker Sir, we draw your Kind attention to a deliberate mischief that has taken place. A deliberate attempt has been made to mislead the Members of the Telugu Desam Parliamentary Party. A telegram was issued stating the whip that they should be present here on 9th and 10th, but the Members have received the telegram at their places stating that they should be present on 10th and 11th. A deliberate attempt has been made by this Government. An inquiry must be conducted. Is it not succumbing our rights to be present in this House? Is it correct?

(Interruptions)

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN (Rosera): Sir, today voting is going to take place and the Members are to be present here on 9th and 10th, but they have received telegram stating that they should be present here on

10th and 11th. The concerned Minister is sitting here; he should respond to this.

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): Sir I will find out the details as to when it is despatched and I will submit a report.

MR. SPEAKER: Yes; Shri Mohan Rawale.

[Translation]

SHRI MOHAN RAWALE (Bombay-South Central): Mr. Speaker sir, I was extremely disappointed to hear the President's Address. The Hon. President did not express his own views. Rather he was compelled to convey what the ruling party wanted him to convey. In Bombay, mills have been closed for the last ten years as a result of which about 70 thousand workers have been rendered unemployed and the Government has done nothing for their rehabilitation. There has been reference to this aspect in the President's Address. Neither any effort has been made for starting mills on cooperative basis nor any financial assistance has been given nor any financial provision has been made for the purpose.

Prices are rising fast. Though the Hon. President has expressed his concern over this trend but has not given any suggestion to check them? Where is the Government that had promised to bring down the prices within 100 days?

I would like to submit that the Director of Hunger Project had come to India from U.S.A. He had stated that about 11 thousand people die due to starvation in India. Our population is so high that 59,000 persons take birth everyday and 22000 die. Our population is increasing continuously. But the Government has so far done nothing in this regard. Heavy expenditure is being incurred on various Projects but the Government has not realised the necessity to implement the

Family Planning Programme strictly. We all are Indians. Hindus and Muslims are brothers. But laws for these two communities are separate why is it so? If we go to Indonesia or Malaysia, we find that the family planning programme is equally important there for all. But here it is opposed in the name of religion. At the same time, if the country is called a Hindu nation, their feelings are hurt and thus they oppose it. The ruling party too, bows to this opposition. When the Foreign Minister of Pakistan, Begun Rizak came to Goa to take part in the SAARC conference, she stated that 'Shariyat' is not the last word of God but we oppose it in the name of religion. This has also not been referred to in the Address.

The surplus gas found in Bombay is burnt. If that gas is burnt for one hour it causes loss of about Rs. 31 lakhs. Loss of about Rs. 36 crores has already been suffered. But the Government has, so far, not provided any facility for utilising the surplus gas in Bombay or Maharashtra. Yesterday it appeared in the Times of India that there was no hospital in Bombay where the AIDS patient may get treatment. So far as I know, there is no hospital in Bombay to prevent or cure AIDS. Nobody is willing to treat such patients there.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, we do not take even Malaria seriously.

Pakistan has been indulging in malicious propaganda against India through Asian Satellite why the Government does not take concrete measures to counter this propaganda? All the nuclear stations in Pakistan should be destroyed. Action should be taken to retrieve the Kashmir land, occupied by Pakistan. That country also opens fire time and again on our army posts in Jammu Kashmir. Strict action should be taken to teach them a lesson.

For the last 22 years the amount of foreign debt has increased to about Rs. 35 thousand crores. When India and Pakistan

had because two independent nations India had given about Rs. 300 crores to Pakistan, But India has so far, taken no measures to recover that money from Pakistan.

The Non-plan expenditure has increased by 5 times. Recently the Chief Ministers of all States had come to attend the meeting of National Development Council and they had made several proposals but they were asked to cut down their expenditure. But in Haryana there are 90 MLAs out of which 35 legislators have been made ministers. The number of boards in such a small state is more than 45. Why the Government does not pay attention to this? Why the Government ask others to curtail their expenditure? In just one year, about one crore people have been rendered unemployed and in this manner unemployment is on continuous increase. When a letter is written to the Government, we received only acknowledgement but not the reply.

In Jammu and Kashmir about Rs. 70,000 crores have been spent so far but the people have not been benefited at all. Today, if we call the country as a Hindu nation they will be displeased. But I am unable to understand why their feelings are not hurt when Hindus are forced to run away from Kashmir and their belongings and property is seized. Compensation should be provided to such affected people.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I, on behalf of Shiv Sena party oppose the President's Address. I am thankful to you for giving me the opportunity to speak.

SHRI YASH PAL (Jalandhar): Mr. Speaker, Sir, through you, I pay my respect to the House and would like to make certain bitter as well as sweet submissions. The Motion of Thanks on the President's Address is usually a statutory formality. But in my opinion the President's Address given this time is neither formal nor general. Everybody has his own point of view he may oppose it or support it, but the entire country

[Sh. Yash Pal]

has welcomed it. Because when the present Government came into power the country was passing through serious crisis - - economic crisis as well as political crisis - and crisis of maintaining law and order.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, we all are proud of the achievements of the Government of India in such a short span of time. I believe that even those who outwardly oppose it appreciate the achievements made by the Government of India. That is why all the political parties have been extending their support to the Government in one way or the other. I consider it to be a major success of the Hon. Prime Minister. He has changed the prevailing atmosphere of confrontation to that of mutual understanding which was not an easy task. Most of the time we have been following the policy of confrontation; we never made any efforts to develop mutual understanding. However, the present Congress Government created a new atmosphere, adopted a new strategy to make efforts for changing the atmosphere; for which I thank them and congratulate them.

But besides all this, there were certain things which created difficulty. Ekta Yatra was referred to here in the House. I do not oppose the feeling behind it. Nothing can be better than Ekta Yatra. But the atmosphere and the way in which this Ekta Yatra was started created a problem. If the Government stops this Ekta Yatra the persons involved in it would object saying why the Government does not allow them make efforts to bring unity. On the other hand if these persons were allowed to go to Kashmir, there was every apprehension of disaster being caused had in view of the threats given by the terrorists. At such a crucial time the Government adopted a policy for which it deserves to be appreciated and congratulated. Ekta Yatra reached Srinagar, the flag was also unfurled. However, on the one hand the Government claimed it as its success while on the other persons associated

with Ekta Yatra claimed it as their big achievement. Anyhow, the Government managed to come out from the dilemma successfully. If the flag had not been unfurled there, it would have been alleged that people cannot unfurl the their flag in their own country. The flag was unfurled and a catastrophe avoided. I congratulate the Government for this.

A reference has been made here about Punjab. It is but natural. The Punjab issue is very important for the entire country. We can't achieve our fixed target unless we ponder over it seriously. What are the reasons behind it. Although so many years have passed, Governments as well as Prime Ministers have changed, lot of efforts have been made yet Punjab problem has not been solved. Some people complain that no effort was made to solve the problem. I have a complaint that Punjab has been made a political laboratory. The suggestion given by anybody has been put to experiment in that laboratory. That experiment continued to prove harmful instead of advantageous. There was one more thing. Some people knowingly made the problem more complicated. They did not try to root out the malady in order to ameliorate the situation. They must advised to create chaos.

A reference was made here just now that the criminals of 1984 riots in Delhi were not brought to book. Riots take place in other parts of the country also. There can't be two opinions that the criminals should be punished. If the Government delays in punishing the criminals, it would be responsible for that. But some facts should be found out about it. Why did these riots erupt? You will say that people got angry or these was a feeling of revenge among the people, or people adopted a wrong path. They were misled and provoked. Whatever it might be, the riots occurred when Shrimati Indira Gandhi was assassinated. There is one more point relevant to the assassination of Shrimati Indira Gandhi. The assassinated of Smt. Indira Gandhi was punished. One of them already fell victim to bullets there and

the remaining two culprits were awarded death sentence. When death sentence was awarded to both of them, the people who supported terrorism directly or indirectly, started demanding their release. It was also said that death sentence to them could prove harmful. It is very strange. The people whom the court awards punishment are advocated for release and it is being said again and again about the people, who indulged in riots out of anger or a feeling of revenge, that why were they not punished. What sort of justice it is? At the same time, I want to say one more thing. We cannot ignore one thing. When riots erupted after Shrimati Indira Gandhi was assassinated, no prominent persons had condemned the act as that could have pacified the feelings of the people. At first, some 'Granthies' had condemned the incident. But they had withdrawn their statement the next day, that too resulted in damage. If we leave aside these things, the question is why the riots erupted. The riots erupted because Shrimati Indira Gandhi was assassinated. Now the question is why she was assassinated. It was because she had ordered Operation Blue Star which hurt the feelings of some people. I request you to listen to my viewpoint well. Then the next question is why the Operation Blue Star was ordered. It was needed because some people started misusing religious places. A sacrosanct place like 'Darbar Sahib' was converted into a fort. Bunkers were erected at many places. Not only this, after killing some people, their dead bodies were buried under the debris there. I don't say that Operation Blue Star was must. But I want to draw your attention to the fact that we are trying to create chaos. The root of the entire problem is that religious places, religious feelings and religious principles were misused for taking political mileage which caused fanaticism. It strengthens fundamentalism.

Thus, unless we uproot fanaticism from there, we can't succeed. There is no peace in Punjab even today, though elections were held there for which Government of India deserves congratulations. The people of Punjab have not contested elections in normal situation. There was such an atmosphere that people were not ready even to fight elections. Many people were not ready to have a ticket from any political party. They feared that candidates would be murdered. Their apprehension was not baseless because last time when the elections were declared, about two and a half dozen candidates were killed. The elections had to be postponed again and again and the dates of holding elections had to be changed again and again. But this time, when the elections were held, no candidate was murdered. Not only this, lot of things happened on the basis of which we can say that the situation was better comparatively. The elections are over. But the whole Punjab is still burning.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, as you are aware that today the situation has come to such a pass there that when last rites of one dead body are performed, two more dead bodies are there. Punjab is fed-up with dead bodies. Peace is not there even now.

I would like that the Government should pay attention to it. We should concentrate on its root cause. Only then we can succeed. The root cause of it lies in fanaticism and misuse of religious places misuse of language, misuse of religious feelings, misuse of holy books and misuse of religious institutions. If we are able to check it, only then we can fight fundamentalism. Therefore, it is my submission to the entire House to extent full cooperation to Government. With these words, I support the Motion of Thanks on the President's Address.

483 *Observation by Speaker*
Receipt of notice from Supreme
Court by the Ex-Speaker
15.38 hrs.

MARCH 9, 1982

Motion of Thanks on 484
President's Address

OBSERVATION BY SPEAKER

Receipt of Notice from Supreme Court
by the Ex-Speaker

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: There is one more matter which I would like to bring to your notice. You know that there is an impeachment matter pending with the Committee. Against that matter one more case has been filed in the Supreme Court. Shri Rabi Ray ji, who happens to be our former Speaker, has received a notice from the Supreme Court. Shri Rabi Ray ji has written to me asking for my views and asking for the suggestions from the present Speaker. Some days back, the hon. leaders of different parties and Shri Rabi Ray ji had met me and we had discussed this matter. They asked for my views on this matter. I had explained to them that we had organised a meeting of the Presiding Officers of India and in that meeting nearly unanimously it was decided that the judgement given by the Supreme Court should be respected until the law is amended.

We had also said in that meeting that the hon. Presiding Officers may not subject themselves to the jurisdiction of the judiciary. We, as a very responsible institution, like to protect the prestige and dignity of the judiciary as well as the prestige and dignity of the legislature. Now here we have to strike a balance and that is very very important.

We have said that we would make the relevant papers, which can be given to the court, available to the court for going through the papers and taking the decision. And whatever the decision given by them will be respected by the Presiding Officers and the legislatures. There were one or two dissenting views on that point. But ultimately everybody agreed to that. I had expressed this point of view to the hon. leaders and to Shri Rabi Rayji also. And I have said that the Speaker may not appear in the court. The papers may be given to the court and court

can decide in whatever fashion they want to. This matter can be brought to the notice of the Law Ministry also and the point of view of the legislature can be presented to the judiciary through the Law Ministry if it is necessary.

But on the one hand, we will give the papers and we would accept and respect the decision, but on the other hand, we would not expect the Presiding Officers to go to the court and subject themselves to the jurisdiction of the court. That was the view I had expressed. And at the same time, I had said that I would bring this matter to the notice of this august House and with their agreement only we would come to a conclusion. So, I have brought this view to your notice. And, I think, if it is agreeable to us we will follow this.

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS: Yes, Sir.

SHRI LAL K. ADVANI (Gandhi Nagar): This Minister of Parliamentary Affairs was also present.

MR. SPEAKER: The hon. Minister of State for Parliamentary Affairs was also present. Of Course, he had said that he would discuss with his Government. By and large, this was the view which has been discussed. He had not expressed any views. But we could find that he was not at tangent with the views expressed by us.

15.42 hrs.

MOTION OF THANKS ON THE PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS-*CONTD.*

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Anil Basu to speak.

SHRI ANIL BASU (Arambagh): Hon. Speaker, Sir, I rise to oppose the Motion of Thanks on the President's Address. I wish to

say that the Address lacks credible and cohesive approach towards the challenges facing the country. It is unfortunate that no solution is to be found to any one of the long-pending problems of our country in the President's Address. The Address is uninspiring and full of platitudes. This Congress(I) Government headed by Shri Narasimha Rao took over before nine months. And it was announced that this Government would function through consensus. BUT that was not followed. After nine months, this Government, first of all, started functioning through mortgaging of gold. After nine months, we see that this Government is going to mortgage the economic sovereignty of the country of the World Fund Bank.

This Government started functioning by devaluation of rupee. And after nine months we see that this Government is devaluing all democratic processes and institutions including this parliament.

Truly, speaking, this august House has become irrelevant so far as functioning of this Government is concerned because all major policy decisions are taken outside this House without consulting or even discussing it in this House. Honour, dignity and supremacy of this House is at stake.

The President's Address fails to take note of the serious development. The philosophy of this Government is that foreign loan and foreign investment is the only path for progress and development of this great country.

Sir, the President's Address does not speak about the shameless surrender of the Government to the World Fund and the Bank. I am sorry to say that the Budget which has been placed before this House has only been printed at the North Block, at Delhi, but it has been prepared by the World Fund and the Bank at Washington.

The whole policy of the Government of India on economy, trade and industry are

prepared under instructions from the World Fund and the Bank. And that is not the end. The Fund and the Bank would also monitor the implementation process. The World Bank; in effect, had access to the process of Budget and also the trade policy formulations. May I ask the hon. Members on the other side whether, as a Member of the ruling party, do they not feel ashamed that the economic sovereignty of this country has been compromised with? Do they not feel ashamed that the supremacy of the House has been compromised to it? Though, they are the members of the ruling party, their leaders are taking the policy decisions and they are taking action but they are hiding more and informing them much less. This Government which talks about consensus is functioning through secrecy and by avoiding this House.

Coming to the Punjab problem, we see that the Congress party has got its pound of flesh; 12 Congress-I M.P.s have come from Punjab the minority status of the Government has been improved. But the problem of Punjab has not been solved. Punjab is still burning. The President's Address does not give the alternate indication as to how to solve the Punjab problem on urgent footing.

Regarding the Kashmir problem which is a creation of Congress-I politics, the identity of the Kashmiri people should be kept and the Government must dispel the alienation and disaffection through concrete and immediate steps in the political, economic, cultural and language fields. BY helping the BJP to perform the Ekta Yatra, the Government may think of short term gains but it would not help to solve the problem of the country.

Regarding Ram Janmabhoomi-Babri Masjid issue; we see that the Government in U.P., they are trying to raise the emotional sentiments of the people and the Government of India must act seriously and sincerely against the evil designs of communal forces headed by BJP.

[Sh. Anil Basu]

The President's Address in the name of the need to take hard decisions to overcome the grim economic situation, actually ignores the disastrous consequences of the new economic, trade and industrial policy of the Government. The prices of each essential commodities have skyrocketed from the very first day of the Narasimha Rao Government. And now, it has become the common knowledge among the people that this unprecedented price rise which has no parallel in the history of independent India is the consequence of the policies of the new Government. The conditionalities of the IMF which the Government had agreed upon is the main reason for this price rise. The Government is compromising on the economic sovereignty of the country. The IMF-World Bank dictated measures are being shamelessly implemented by the Government and are leading India into a vicious debt trap. The new industrial policy is surrendering self-reliance. These policies are anti-people. These policies, they threaten the closer of many public sector units due to impending exit policy. The cut in subsidies imperil the interests of the peasants and consumers. The public distribution system is under attack. On the other hand a big bonanza has been offered to the foreign multinational corporations and the Indian big monopolists. New slaughts on economic sovereignty are under way with pressure to accept the Dunkel's proposals in the GATT negotiations. Unfortunately, the President's Address is silent on these realities. *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: You have to conclude now.

SHRI ANIL BASU: Sir, the President's Address provides only a lip service on the unemployment problem. With exist policy, with ban on recruitment, with cut on allocation on poverty alleviation programmes, the unemployment problem will reach an all time high record.

The small and tiny sector of the industry would be wiped out due to the new policies of the Government.

It is ridiculous that this Government has not even spared their important leader Shri Rajiv Gandhi. In the President's Address an announcement has been made regarding Rajiv Gandhi National Drinking Water Commission. The Technology Mission on Drinking Water has been renamed after Shri Rajiv Gandhi.

MR. SPEAKER: Now you must conclude, please. These are not necessary.

SHRI ANIL BASU: I am concluding. But if you go through the Budget which has been placed before the country, we see that the rural water supply programme has suffered a steep decline from Rs. 758.57 crores in the current year to Rs. 460.58 crores in 1992-93.

Regarding other poverty alleviation programmes....

MR. SPEAKER: Now this is repetition. Already your time is up.

SHRI ANIL BASU: I am pointing out another issue. The President's speech does not utter a single word regarding implementation of the land reform programmes. Land reform measures are productive measures and they increase the production and also maintain a balance between the production and demand. This Government which spoke so loudly about the globalisation of the economy; this Government which spoke so loudly about the market economy; this Government which forced the Indian industry to compete with the international industry, so that they can acquire the capability to compete in the international market, why this Government is so shy to say any word regarding land reform measures? Why this Government wants to keep the Semi feudal land relation in our country? It is only because this Government represents the inter-

ests of the landlords and the big monopolists. That is why we see there is not a single word regarding land reform in the President's Address.

I also see that there is no proposal of taxation on the rural rich. It is because the Government and the leaders who are running this Government come from the landlord families and they represent the landlords' interests. That is why we see that the whole economy of the country is for the benefit of the big monopolists. This Government represents the interests of the big monopolists and the landlords. They are not taking care of the millions of the poor people of this country. When you see the condition of the millions of poor people in this country...

MR SPEAKER: You have made that point, please conclude now.

SHRI ANIL BASU: Millions of our youth are out of job. When you see that the millions of people are going to the streets because of the new policies when there is retrenchment in the public sector units, when there is no employment, what will the future of the youth in this country?

MR SPEAKER: This is really going beyond a particular limit. Please take your seat.

SHRI ANIL BASU: What I want to say is that this President's Address has given no direction to the country. This President's Address which is prepared by the Cabinet and the President was not responsible, this President's Address.....

MR. SPEAKER: What you are saying is not going on record. Please take your seat.

(Interruptions)

SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH (Fatehpur). Mr. Speaker, Sir, the President

In his Address has addressed himself to every subject except the sovereignty of India and that has been the glaring exception. But this is what is upper-most in the minds of the people, in the minds of every patriotic person in the country.

The question today is whether the Government will be accountable to the Parliament in this country, to the people in this country or to the experts of the IMF and the World Bank. The question is whether it will take the people into confidence, the Parliament into confidence or it will take the foreign institutions into confidence first. The question is whether we will have a foreign policy of our own or all the policies are going to be foreign; whether the values for which the martyrs of freedom struggle laid down their lives will be held or not. What is at stake is the economic and political sovereignty of the country and nothing less. The posterity will judge us; let us not forge shackles for the posterity here.

I do not put blame, but what I say, I say with pains. *(Interruptions)* Sir, I had the occasion to attend the international meets—the World Bank, the IMF, the UNCTAD and the GATT. Some countries used to tell us that we present the Budget to the World Bank and the IMF for scrutiny and thereafter we announce it in our country. And I used to wonder as to whether this is possible. I do not know how much of the Budget has been presented. I will not go into those details, but certainly we do feel by the very documents that have been presented to us and of the World Bank that been presented that so far as the policies are concerned, that is more important than the technicalities of the Budget they have been submitted to the World Bank and the IMF.

It is the World Bank Report that says:

" The monitoring of macro-economic performance in particular, will be closely

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coordinated with the IMF. The Bank Administration will also monitor the implementation and progress of reform action through a mid-term consultation to be held prior to the end of June 1992. In addition to serving as a catalyst to promote greater coordination among the various line - Ministries to which AICL/SSC programmes relate, the review would provide a forum to discuss with the authorities, the recommendations of several high-level committees established by the Government and therein incorporation of the text appropriate in the 1992-93 Budget."

This document is evident of the fears that we had of coming through. I remember in Uruguay when I contacted the US counterpart, they said very plainly, "Well, Mr. Singh, you may not agree; but we can deal with the countries bilaterally and we will see that they would agree." I told them that this is against all canons of multi-lateral trading; but you can do that. For any illicit relations, I am not going to sanctify it by giving endorsement to what you wanted to.

This arm-twisting and threats have now reached our country and we are seeing the distortions that are taking place in our various policy matters.

16.00 hrs.

And it is most reflected in our foreign policy. So far as I remember, I may be wrong in this very House, the hon. Prime Minister has given an assurance so far as the recognition of Israel was concerned that we will not give recognition to Israel unless a satisfactory solution to the Palestinian problem comes through the West Asia Peace talks. West Asia peace talks have given no result. But recognition to Israel has been given.

I could understand if a BJP Government would have done because it is in their an-

nifesto that they will recognise Israel. It was never in the manifesto of the Congress. Today, if it is done, I believe, it is under pressure. This is servility and this is submission to the foreign policy.

Similarly the voting on Zionism is no longer treated as racism is another evidence. The endorsement of an action against Libya is further evidence. The endorsement of an action against Libya is further evidence. In Iraq today, children are dying without medicines. But even on this human consideration, the present Government cannot raise a single voice on that account to make any effort. We tried to send food there and we did succeed in it. This is evidence, which we oppose. It is not a question of this party or that party. Our country is being committed to such a course which is against its sovereignty and its economic independence. (*Interruptions*) In the face of such a challenge, what is the response? The response is helplessness. I want to ask: did you seek the help of the people of this country? No. Did you seek the help of the Parliament? No. Did you seek the help of parties concerned? No. You saw only the help of IMF and World Bank. And when they dictate terms, you find yourself totally helpless.

Let us remember the spirit of freedom fight. Did Gandhi say that the British have got so much ammunition; we are helpless; we cannot do anything? When Vietnam was challenged by carpet-bombing by the US, did the people of Vietnam say that we are helpless, they have got so many bombs; what can we do? But here a cult of mental slavery is being cultivated consciously. That is the greatest danger rather than the details of the budget. (*Interruptions*) The will of the nation is being undermined. But I must say, let us not under-estimate the patriotic sense of the people. Had you taken the trust, they would have been ready to make any sacrifice to safeguard the independence economic and political. But you did not trust them. You kept them in dark. Every assurance that you took we read only in the newspapers

was without telling the people and taking them into confidence.

What are the proposals now? What Mr. Dunkel has to tell us is that any multinational can come and set up industry in any area it wants, in any industry it wants. It will have no obligation of exports. It will have no obligation to buy any produce of this country. It will have total freedom to import any thing that it liked from abroad. This is Mr. Dunkel. Under intellectual property rights, what will happen to the scientists who have gone to build the self-reliance of this country and its strength? Even seeds and bio-fertilisers will be subject to intellectual property rights and patents. If a farmer grows a crop, he will have to buy seeds again from the multinational.

I do not know whether the tissue culture and all that is being imported are under patents or not. I want the answers, Sir. Today, there is not question of other debates. Let it be told every clearly that we are not going to implement these proposals. We want a clear answer as to what is the position of Super 301, on Dunkel's proposals on TRIMS and TRIPS. In fact, what the Government has been doing is to implement Dunkel without taking the name of Dunkel. Those proposals are coming as their own proposals. Sir, it is so transparent. Even the spelling of colour has changed from 'colour' to 'color'. That is the colour of the Government. ... (*Interruptions*)... Sir, when I look at Narasimha Raoji, the Prime Minister, I see him as a personal friend. But when I look at the Government, Sir, then I see Mr. Dunkel ... (*Interruptions*)... And Mr. Dunkel could not have got of better because all his proposals are being implemented and the Government is protecting even his name in the authorship of his proposals. And who is paying for all these structural changes? ... (*Interruptions*)... Even the Finance Minister, Mr. Manmohan Singh, inspite of lot of gloss, while talking of these structural changes and the burden, has said, regarding poorer sections of our society, "Especially in rural areas from the burdens that would otherwise be forced upon

them as the economy goes through the process of macro economic stabilisation and economic restructuring." ... (*Interruptions*)... I will read it again. You know me well. Insipite of noise, I will neither sit down nor stop. So, bear with me.

"This Government is deeply conscious of its special responsibility to protect the poorer sections of our society."

This is the gross part of it and the real part is:

"Especially in rural areas from the burdens that would otherwise be forced upon them as the economy goes through the process macro economic stabilisation and economic restructuring."

This is full sentence. Sir, this is synopsis by your Secretariat. I am exactly reading the words from the synopsis. So, Sir, if you have given us something wrong, then please let us know. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: May I respectfully suggest not to read the synopsis but to read the speeches?

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI SOM NATH CHATTERJEE: That will be too much of restraint. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH: I trust what comes from you is authentic.

MR. SPEAKER: It comes from the office.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH: Indrajitji rightly raised the issue as to on whom will this burden fall. The first burden that fell was on the poor, by price rise and inflation. And here, I quite agree with what Indrajitji said that if BJP endorses the policies of the present Government and I see no

[Sh. V^o shwanath Pratap Singh]

difference between the two ...*(Interruptions)*....

[*Translation*]

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE (Lucknow): Shri V.P. Singh does not see any difference, however in case he looks at it carefully he will find that there is a difference between them but there is difference between him and myself.

SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH: Atalji has his own peculiar way of presentation. However, he should look up but he should see downwards also because the fact lies there. I am referring to what is lying below.

[*English*]

So, Sir, I was most respectfully submitting to the BJP friends that if they endorse the policy broadly, they cannot detach themselves from the fruits. They are watering the roots but they say that they are away from the fruits. This will not do. If the policies of Government are wrong then You have to attach it from the root to the fruit. This dichotomy of watering the root and rejecting the fruit will not hold good.

Now, who has paid the cost of this restructuring? The cut in the planned expenditure of 1992 was of the order of Rs. 700 crores, which is 7 per cent. The Budget estimates for the non-planned capital expenditure were brought down from Rs. 15,382 crores to Rs. 13,374 crores. Last year, rural development was down by Rs. 500 crores; water resources were cut by 15 crores, environment by Rs. 33 crores, health by Rs. 22 crores, education by Rs. 72 crores; small scale and agro-industry by Rs. 40 crores. These are the sectors who paid for the structural changes. The plight of farmers after the hike in fertilisers price, condition of the weavers and labouring community, re-

trenchment of Government employees, all this is another story in itself.

What have we got after paying all this price? We got stagnation on the agricultural front; negative growth in industry; stalling of our export and surrender of our economic and political sovereignty. This is the price which we have paid.

Now, what is the future after taking these loans? And, how are we going to utilise these loans? Very proudly it has been announced in the Budget speech, "Our ability to fight inflation has been considerably enhanced by improvement in our foreign exchange reserve." The foreign exchange, which is built up by and large by NRI deposits or loans, is being utilised for bringing down the prices. Precisely, it is these routine loans that have brought us to this situation. I am worried because we have taken these loans for the purpose of macro-economic adjustment. This is what we have proclaimed. But the crux of the matter is this. What about the revenue deficits? It should be pointed out here.

The Budget Estimate Was Rs. 13,850 crores and the revised Budget Estimate is Rs. 17,000 crores. The Revenue Deficit has increased by more than Rs. 4,000 crores.

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR: You speak on the Motion. It is not relevant.

SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH: It is relevant when the debate on the President's Address is going on. We cannot keep quiet what the Government has done. All these things have to be brought to their notice.

Sir, today, we have been brought to a situation where our economic sovereignty is at stake. We have to submit ourselves to IMF. The macro economic mismanagement is a part of it. The revenue deficit has to be discussed. How have they mismanaged it? How this Government is mismanaging the

revenue deficits? There should be a wide discussion on this. Now, what has happened? The revenue expenditure was 30 per cent in 1990-91 went up to 74 per cent and 28 per cent respectively in 1991-92. In 1992-93, the revenue expenditure went up to 75 per cent and capital expenditure went to 25 per cent. It is the proportional rise in revenue expenditure and increase in revenue deficit which is very serious.

In 1986, I brought before the Cabinet some papers. Those papers are still in the Finance Ministry under my signature. If the revenue deficit continues like this, by 1990, we will be bankrupt. The revenue deficit will cross Rs. 14,000 crores. That is the root cause. In spite of this, the revenue deficit is being managed. This is being glossed over and not brought to the notice of the people. What is further on the anvil? It is proposed that the RBI's profit which is about Rs. 1500 crores, will be utilised. It is known that the RBI's profit is going to be utilised for the purposes of NABARD and the IDBI. So, in this structural change, it is these sections which are going to be hurt. This is on the anvil. Therefore, here it is relevant. I do not have to go into what has been presented on the Budget. That will come later on. A lot of fudging is done by every Finance Minister. But, here, the fudging is to a degree which is not understandable. Normally, about Rs. 7500 crores or more is expected from the public sector.

The Customs Duty is also being lowered. When it is lowered, thousands of crores of rupees is expected from that.

Sir, not only the country has been kept in the dark, but the country is still continued to be kept in the dark by the present Government and still all these essential things are not brought before the House.

Now, I will come to agriculture. It seems that with the change in the policy of the Government, the dress of the Agriculture Minister also changes. He is not looking like

a farmer today. He is looking like an American Farmer.

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR): Let him not be cringing.

SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH: You are getting American wheat which I do not know. In regard to foreign policy matters, you had submitted yourselves to the blackmail that you will not sell rice to Cuba. That is another evidence of submission or letting down your consistent friend Cuba. I do not know whether you are going to sell rice or not.

What is necessary today is this. You are talking of liberalisation. The farmers are in shackles. If they produce paddy, they cannot sell rice because without licence, they cannot do so. There is no need for liberalisation. If he produces at one place, he cannot sell at another. We are going to violate it ourselves; from the Janata Dal, we are not going to keep quiet and allow the farmer to remain in shackles, like this. The inefficiency of the fertilizer sector is now being transferred to the farm sector, already a sector where the investments have been sinking. This is the new policy that is coming and it is going to hurt the very vital sector, of the farmers. (Interruptions)

Regarding weavers, I have already mentioned. The small scale sector, where the employment is larger, that is going to be hit and so far as the poorer section is concerned, the less said the better, if we see to the President's Address.

About the Scheduled Castes, they say, that "special efforts will be made to expand employment opportunities for Scheduled Castes." And that is the end of it. No further proposal. What has happened to the backlog of the quota of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes? We have a Government in Bihar. Shri Laloo Yadav has enacted a law, that if an officer does not fulfil the quota of

[Sh Vishwnath Pratap Singh]

the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes he will be imprisoned for three months and also fined That should be a national law This is something we could not do even after 43 years of independence We would have known if you wanted to say something, we thought that there will be some announcement like that

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE
It is exit of labour

SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH
Yes they have entry of multi-nationals and exit of labour

Regarding backward classes you mentioned that a National Backward Classes Finance and Development Corporation has been set up The question is not of money Are you giving them the share in power? What has happened to Mandal Commission? There is no mention in the President's Address (*Interruptions*) This is their response! Let this response be known to the country This is how you are talking about it

By all this clubbing of the economic criteria and the socially backward criteria what will happen? And a risk is there in it It is in the court of both having put in trouble That is the risk I see I tell you, why not scrap it? (*Interruptions*) Why are you clubbing the economic criteria for backward classes and the upper classes criteria? There is no answer I know that they did not have any answer

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE He is only asking about Mandal Commission (*Interruptions*)

SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH
Regarding the minorities, all that is mentioned is that-

" the 15 Point Programme for the welfare of minorities which seeks to ensure

that minorities are protected and they are not discriminated against in the matter of employment in public services and benefits from development schemes '

But what is the concrete thing regarding their employment?

We have passed orders that in every selection board there will be a member of the minorities and of the Scheduled Castes We have ensured that in the selection boards at least they are there You may select, you may not select But that is there (*Interruptions*)

You cannot have joint Ekta Yatras and also speak of minorities! The joint venture of Ekta Yatras and also minorities will not do (*Interruptions*) Let it be known (*Interruptions*) We will not get into this trap because whenever you want to save your skin, you get a proposal from them and they will say that you have to get up and save yourself (*Interruptions*) This joint venture, we will not allow (*Interruptions*) We will vote on issues (*Interruptions*) And there is no question of any political cooperation with the BJP I want to go on record There is no doubt about it But We are voting our own amendments (*Interruptions*)

A point has been asked as to what is the alternative The first thing is that you should take the working class people into confidence in the whole structural changes Do you think that you can face the world without taking the working class into confidence? Never they have been called Please do call them and have a meeting

If the public Sector units are not productive, labour participation in management is a way to involve them and to make them more productive but not shutting them down and having an exit policy. There is an alternative to involve labour and take them into confidence, they will give you the results (*Interruptions*) So far as the agriculture is concerned, by just mentioning that 'it is a State-subject and hope that they

will do is not the answer. It is the agro-industries and decentralised production that can create employment in the villages, taking the load off from the farm, yet providing employment in the rural areas. And the purchasing power generation will lead to structural reforms of the industry and there will be demand for items of mass consumption. It is through this we can get the structural changes by seeing where the resources go and also by emphasising our agro-industries.

The real thing is to have an alternative

The point is, for a slave there is no other alternative except slavery. There has to be a will to be free and let us cultivate this cult of slavery and menal enslavement. We shall not in this House forge shackles for our posterity. Therefore, we shall vote against this President's Address, against price rise and against unemployment.

[Translation]

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE (Lucknow): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I want to start from the very beginning. On 24 February the hon. President addressed the joint session of both the Houses. It is an annual feature. He reads out a written speech. In this regard, he can be compared with the Queen of Britain. But the Queen of Britain at least enjoys respect from the members of Parliament. In our country the President's Address is marred by repeated interruptions. At time it is even boycotted. There may be occasions when the situation may go even out of control.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, since 1957 I have been listening to the President's Address. The other day, sitting in the Central Hall I was thinking as to whether this Address by the President is really essential? Has it not been reduced to a mere tradition? Are we able to maintain the dignity on that occasion? Should the President's Address be allowed to be interrupted? It is correct that

the President of our country, does not address the entire nation like the President of America. His constitutional position is different. However, let us give a thought to the kind of peculiar position faced by our President. In the first instance he read out the address prepared by the V.P. Singh Government. Thereafter, he read out one prepared by Chandra Shekhar Government and now an Address prepared by the Narasimha Rao Government.

We are not sure what will happen today. I know nothing will happen. Now President will have to read out another Address. I think we should review this situation.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, the situation in states is still worse. When the Governors come to deliver the Address in legislative Assemblies they come prepared for anything. They are stopped from entering the Assembly, prevented from reading the Address, papers are thrown on them, documents are thrown over their heads. Many of the Governors read out only the first and last paragraph of the speech and go back. This sort of thing is not proper. What is the necessity of putting the Governors in such a difficult situation?

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am raising a serious matter and would like to emphasise that here is an opportunity to re-establish the previous good traditions and to establish certain new traditions, if necessary. We should not make democracy a subject of mockery. We should not present wrong ideals before the new generation. In case we find it difficult to maintain the dignity and decorum at a particular occasion we should better avoid that occasion. You can convene an All Party meet and prepare a code of conduct in this regard. The situation in the country at the moment is such that every elected party is ruling one state or the other and as such it should not be difficult to prepare a code of conduct for such occasion.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I was going through the President's Address. It is unduly lengthy.

[Sh. Atal Bihari Bajpayee]

An effort has been made to incorporate even the petty things. What is the necessity of doing so in the President's Address? There are 30 paragraphs in it and it seems that 30th paragraph has been added at the last minute in a haste. The entire speech has been divided into small paragraphs but the 30th para is a long one and it appears to be on the education policy. It is quite possible that the Education Minister might be busy elsewhere, he may be on a visit from Kukreshwar or Chitrakut and he could not have found the time to see this paragraph. However, it is not coherent and does not fit in the entire address, but as customary address is to be made and every Ministry has to send its note so let it be done. The President's Address should not be treated in such a casual way.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, when the Government assumed power it was hoped and the Government had also given an announcement, and in being a minority Government it was also proper to run the country on consensus. Had the Government been in majority even then in view of the crisis being faced these days, those may be the crisis of the unity and integrity of the nation or financial crisis it would have been very difficult to overcome those crisis without determination and consensus approach. We had thought that the Government is in minority. It would take everyone into confidence and try to build up consensus. For some days an effort was made in this direction but later on the situation changed.

The same thing had happened with late Shri Rajiv Gandhi also. I do not want to go into that part of the history. Today, no effort is being made towards building up a consensus and even if a consensus is evolved on it is not followed properly. After all, what happened in Meghalaya. Mr. Speaker, Sir, you might be remembering I do not want to drag you into this controversy, it was decided in a meeting with the opposition that the fate of the Government of that state should be left to

the Legislative Assembly. It was not followed. Congress Government was formed then by engineering defection. Was it essential? Meghalaya is an important part of the country. If you want to solve the problems confronted by the country with consensus then was it necessary to enact all this drama in Meghalaya? No, it was not.

I welcome the newly elected friends from Punjab. However, the objective behind holding elections in Punjab was not to increase Congress strength in Lok Sabha. The objective was rather greater, we wanted to fulfil the need of democracy for that matter it was initially thought by all parties to contest the election together. Later on, it was decided to contest it separately. At one stage it was said that Congress Party was not keen to form a Government there. Such a Government should come into power there which could fight terrorism unitedly. Unfortunately Akalis boycotted the elections. Their decision cannot be termed as correct. However, I want to congratulate Congress Party for this massive victory. Had Congress desired it could have invited Shri Amarendra Singhji to join the Government and could have also invited the Members of Bahujan Samaj Party to join the Government.

Does the Punjab problem not demand that this is the need of the hour. After Independence there was no hesitation in including even Dr. Syama Prasad Mukherjee in the Cabinet.

SHRI KAMAL CHAUDHARY (Hoshiarpur): Atalji, the Akalis did not participate in the Punjab elections and people cast their vote as they wished. Shri Amrinder Singh's party was able to capture only three seats. Why are you pleading the cause of Akalis? (*Interruptions*)

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am not bothered about votes but if I am interrupted like this, I would raise such matters which should not be raised here (*Interruptions*) This should not have

happened there. This is my suggestion and I am putting forth my opinion. There is no question of liking or disliking.

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI P.V. NARASIMHARAO): I know that the suggestions you have given here are good, but I have my limitations. I cannot divulge it in public. I will tell you later.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: That is the problem. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI SARAD YADAV (Madhepura): Sir, this is an injustice to all members... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Hon. Prime Minister says he is helpless, we want to see him strong.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN (Rosera): Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Hon. Prime Minister should not have said that he is helpless, if he did not want to divulge anything... (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Paswan, please sit down.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: I was saying that because there is no need to hide anything (*Interruptions*) the Hon. Prime Minister was saying that he is helpless, but we want him to be strong... (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

SHRI P.V. NARASIMHARAO: Sir, there is an amount of propriety in divulging certain matters, certain negotiations and certain talks which we hold with Leaders of other Parties and that is my difficulty. In course of time I would certainly like to take the Leaders of Opposition groups into confidence. I would not like to suppress that. In course of time, if no one concerned has any objection, the story can come out.

[*Translation*]

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is a universal fact that if a party has clear majority it is good and if it has 2/3rd majority which gives it the right to amend the Constitution—it is all the more better. But during the last 10 years of our parliamentary career we have found that this country cannot be run by brute majority alone i.e. majority of number. It can take decisions but it cannot inspire the 80 crore population of this country.

Unfortunately the problems have become so complex that the Congress party cannot run from its responsibility. Repeatedly the Government headed by Shri Vishwanath Pratap Singh and Shri Chandra Shekhar have been blamed for various lapses but the Hon. Prime Minister and his colleagues have never pointed to the circumstances which has led the country to a state of bankruptcy. No proud person will ever like such a situation. Today, we cannot do without debt. There are conditionalities with the granting of loans.

*"Rahiman kar par kar karo kar Tar karo no koy
Ja din kar tar kar karo ta din marna hoy"*

The Saint poet Rahim said that if you give alms to somebody it is good but if you receive alms it is better to die on that day. That is a fact. It is a different matter that the entire country can be brought together on this issue which has not been done so far.

The Hon. Prime Minister is right when he says what is the other alternative? I would like to submit to my friends who belong to leftist parties that levelling charges that the country has been sold by vested interests is not proper. Ours is an ancient and great country. Who can sell it? Who has the courage to do it? And if the country is sold while we are here, we will have to hang our heads in shame. We would not be able to face the masses. To give a warning that we would not allow anybody to compromise with the Sovereignty

[Sh Atal Bihar Vajpayee]

of the country is good. Nobody can sell this country. Is this a way to boost the morale of the country? By lowering the morale we cannot make the country strong. I have a grouse with the Hon Prime Minister. Why doesn't he make efforts now to find new solutions and alternatives? Agreed, that he did not have sufficient time when he was sworn in. He should have taken remedial steps to check devaluation of rupee, getting back the mortgaged gold. But it is never late. Now he has time to do that. He should take immediate steps lest the pendulum goes to the other extreme once again and the situation deteriorates to such an extent that we may have to face hardships again.

Mr Speaker, Sir, Communism has failed but this is no reason to believe that capitalism has succeeded. America itself is in crisis. When the hon Finance Minister presented the Budget he was in high spirits and said—

"Sarfarooshi ki Tamanna Ab Hamare Dil Mein Hai

Dekhna hai jor kitna Baju-e-Katil Mein hai"

Sir, would you fight with us? If you want to fight with anybody, fight with crisis that we are facing today. And fight in a way that the country's self respect and sovereignty is not compromised and India is able to show a new path to the developed and developing nations? What will happen if we ourselves go astray? So, if the Hon Prime Minister had called for meeting where we could sit together and try to find ways to overcome the crisis it would have been better. He could have said that the Government has taken immediate steps but there is need for long term solutions. But this did not happen. Such a thing ought to have been done. I do not know whether there is a third alternative? But it is a fact that we never tried to find it out. It should have been found out. The foreign companies want to enter Indian market for making profit. Nobody should have this

illusion that they want to work for our upliftment. We should exercise our discretion as to which company should enter into Indian Market, in which sector and to what extent. This all depends on us. The doors are just being thrown open. Any World Bank official is free to meet the Finance Minister. Door are open and all are welcome. If the door is closed, one can get through the window. This was not the practice earlier. Earlier the World Bank officials could meet only the Secretary or other officials of the Secretariat, but now they have come very close. Where will it lead us?

Some basic changes in the structure of the economy have been made and I agree that these changes were essential but we were not yet prepared for it. We have supported the Government in removing the unnecessary constraints. We have also supported removing of obstructions created by the bureaucracy. For progress there is need for competition. This has become clear from the communist countries of Europe. But in competition there can be monopoly also. If the monopoly of State can create problems, the monopoly by individuals can create more problems.

The small scale industry feels directionless. Emphasis is being laid to formulate policies for small farmers. They are apprehensive of future. The Public sector factories are running in loss. The Bharatiya Janata Party had warned earlier that in principle there is nothing bad in the public sector. In a backward country like India the intervention of State is essential. But it should be done only in sectors where it is essential like the core sectors and efforts should be made to make it successful. We opened factories in Public Sector, but did not equip it with professional management. We did not develop managerial staff. We left these industries at the mercy of IAS officers. We saw it for ourselves, how, these IAS officers functioned in Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh and Rajasthan.

What is their stake or interest in running these factories? If the factory goes in loss or gets sick these IAS officers are transferred

as Managing Directors of another factory. Their job is safe. How long will this continue? When these factories were taken over by the public sector at that time there was corruption and now once again when these are being handed over to private hands, there will be corruption. A factory in Uttar Pradesh was taken over. That produced cement. It was said that it could not run. The previous Government had taken it over. The workers launched an agitation. Workers said they were ready to run the factory. The case was filed in the court. The court rejected Government decision. Now that factory is running, running well and running with the cooperation of workers. There is no need to hand it over to private sector. Is the Government ready to think about each such factory with wisdom? Speaking on the previous Budget I cited an example of the West Bengal Jute Factory. The workers are ready to give Rs 7-8 crore, their total saving, to run the factory. They say you run the factory with some of your assistance. Where there is no way to run the factory without closing it, workers cooperation should be taken. There should be provision of alternative employment for them. The exit policy is all right. But there is no social security system. The moment a worker loses his job, he will be there on the roads and will start starving. These are some issues that need collective approach. These issues should not be politicised. Elections are not going to be held in near future. I have a complaint against the Congress. Was it necessary to break the Shiv Sena to increase its own strength?

*"Kay Sharadrao tumhin sang
Kay sangay che te"*

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHARAD PAWAR) There was a need to keep them away from you.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE Only two Members (*Interruptions*)

SHRI ASHOK ANANDRAO DESHMUKH The B. J. P. too helped in break-

ing the Shiv Sena. They made Gopi Nath Munde the leader of the Opposition at once (*Interruptions*)

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE If there is any advantage, it is quite insignificant and quite momentary (*Interruptions*). The Janta Dal disintegrated due to its own reasons. But I know well that the Swamis, Bhu-Swarhis and Grih-Swarhis related with the ruling party, were engaged in playing their role to add to that division. If you manage majority, it is good but keep in mind that only majority cannot solve the problems. Today the country is at a critical juncture. There is a threat from outside, there is internal disintegration, your determination to adopt new policies in the economic field but that determination lacks will and public support. It looks as if the country has become a soft state. Who will sacrifice? A consumer culture is cropping up due to television and the middle class is hankering after that culture. We have to present ideas if we want this class should learn to face hardships. We will have to create faith in values of the life. I am sorry that we could not do so. We do not accept the Dunkel proposal. It cannot be accepted in the present situation. The Government should make it clear whether there is any scope of amendment or modification in this proposal after negotiations. If the proposal is rigid, it should be rejected. But if scope is there, have a dialogue. Western countries have their own problems. America is carrying on its subsidy programme. Japan has its own difficulties. European countries are trying to find out solutions to the problems of their farmers. The leadership should understand that we have a type of complex in our mind. We have been slave for a long time. Today it is the age of interdependence. First independence and then interdependence. It is quite necessary to safeguard our interests. But if it is said that the country is being sold out, the people may get enraged. If we have to take recourse to fanaticism, it can easily be said without going seriously into it that the country is being sold out whether the country is being sold out or not. But if it is done, we

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will have to pay price for it. I would like to give a warning against it. If the country is really being sold out, then this Government, this Parliament and the entire edifice do not have any relevance today. This question is supreme, this is the first and foremost question. But I do not agree that those, who are ruling the country, are selling it out. I think such an unfortunate moment will never come when a democratically elected Government will sell the country. At last they will have to go to the people. The people will not spare those who will sell the country. But I would like to say that this is not a question of feelings. We should find out a third alternative collectively. The pendulum should not be allowed to move completely to the other side, a balance will have to be struck somewhere and there should be harmony in policies. The prime Minister wants to carry on the politics of consensus. But perhaps his party is not allowing him to do so. Now he is the president of the party. He should convince his party. Will this game of power once again play with the fate of the country? I have been a witness. I have been watching this game since 1957. Where we were and where have we reached. What has been the state of our institutions? Now a charge sheet is ready against the Chief Election Commissioner. I thought that the Chief Election Commissioner would be asked to quit. Now the Government says that he is not ready to quit. It is very ridiculous. Make him ready to quit.

Talks are already going on about prosecution against Court Judge. Now a case against the Chief Election Commissioner. Keep in mind that this country will start prosecuting the Members of Parliament in open courts. It is not in good taste. So try to have consensus as far as possible. Still time is here. I have come to know that you have made all arrangements to win today's voting. But what would be after it? Tomorrow we will have to face the same questions. There is a need to give a new shape, a new style to the politics so that we can properly answer the

prospective questions. We are fighting for achieving it.

MR SPEAKER Thank you Vajpayeeji. Efforts will be made to take action on your suggestions in regard to interruptions during the President's Address.

(English)

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI P. V. NARASIMHA RAO) Mr Speaker, Sir, I am grateful to all the hon. Members who have participated in this debate particularly grateful to the crowning performance of Shri Vishwanathji, and of course, the very suave, very entertaining, very instructive, somewhere positive, somewhere less positive speech of Atalji.

I had not expected this sudden development that in a situation where national consensus was being sought, was being obtained and generally was being given, suddenly we would be faced with a tense situation, a tense moment not only tense for this country within the country, for the people of this country, but not quite good from the point of view of the country's image abroad. It is this latter which causes even more concern to me, at a time when the return package introduced in India was hailed everywhere at a time when it was yielding result, at a time when we were getting investment, investment in infrastructure, much needed infrastructure at a fast pace, pace which was about 14 to 15 times the pace of what happened in the previous years. At such a time this debate and the turn to this debate, I am sorry to say, has brought a set back or is likely to bring a set back. It will take some time before we are able to repair this damage. I must be honest, I must be plain to say this.

17.00 hrs

There will be again questions raised, questions raised in the minds of the people. We will meet the situation. We will bring it back on the rails. But, somehow, I must say

that I feel a little sad about the turn of events here.

Sir, on the 26th of June, three of four days after this Government took over, I called for a meeting of the Opposition Parties. My Finance Minister placed before them all the cards, the situation as it existed, as we inherited three or four days earlier and at the end of the discussion we came to some kind of a opinion shared by almost everyone that what was proposed to be done was unavoidable and there was no other way. I would like to remind hon. Members, leaders of the parties, of that meeting. That gave me the courage to go ahead with the reform programme. And, I am glad to say that the reform programme has been received well within the country and abroad. I also made it absolutely clear in this House, in the other House and everywhere I addressed any meeting of any kind that I am not depending on numbers, I am not daunted by numbers. Neither I am proud of my numbers nor am I daunted by number if they happen to be fewer. I said even if I had 20 more or 30 more seats in this House I would still go by the method of consensus because I said in plain words that the time has come when the strength of numbers alone will not be able to enable us to solve the problems that we are facing today. I repeat that once again now. I will not go by the number become certainly important when a situation like this arises. I have never dreamt that the number would ever have become this much important the number would have become relevant in the five years of my term but certainly the situation seems to have been forced on me, on this Government in eight months: Oh if you have two less, your Government will go. I did not think that this would be the situation. But then there is something like political impatience. That has been built into the system, built into our thinking perhaps. Therefore, in spite of my best efforts, probably, the impatience became too much and we are facing this scene today, this situation today.

Sir, I would like to remind the House as Atalji has just said that we had to plunge into a situation, we had to face a situation which

was handed down to us. But that is only one part of the story. My case is not that I was pushed into a situation. No. My case is that while a situation has to be faced at very short notice, I also think, my party also thinks, that what we are doing is exactly what we promised the people to do in our manifesto. Nothing more, nothing less. So, I am not ashamed of what has been done. I am not hesitating to reiterate the programme that we have undertaken as being the promise of the Congress Party to the people with which incidentally we have many other parties agreeing to different degrees but generally agreeing as a national consensus. This is how the position stands and I am satisfied. I have never wanted any other party to agree with me hundred per cent. Otherwise, there would not be two parties. There would not be different parties. There will be shades of opinion, different shades of opinion and they are bound to be. I am not bothered about the shades. In fact, while formulating the knotty-gritty of our policy, we have taken the opinions given by other parties. We have taken into account what some leader must have said at some place and how that would have to be taken into order to go into some detail of the programme that we undertook. So, it is not as if we have been impervious to opinions from the other parties. We have been responsive to all opinions, opinions which would fit into our own framework of the policy. If they did not, naturally we could not take that. This has been the position, this has been the *modus operandi*. The background is well-known.

Atalji said, Rashtrapatiiji had to read so many. Addresses- three Addresses-which he should have taken 15 years to read. But it is not my fault. Because the longevity of the Government happened to be what it was, he had to read three Addresses.

About posterity, yes, we will have to decide who was responsible for this and that evaluation will remain the property of the nation, something for the nation to ponder over for the coming generation to consider carefully, dispassionately.

[Sh. P. V. Narasimha Rao]

We returned to power in June 1991. What I am going to say has been said already. But if there is any controversy on any of the facts, since I have satisfied myself with every small detail of what I am going to say, I am prepared to make the files available to you. You can verify if there is any inaccuracy, I will be held responsible.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: On what?
(Interruptions)

SHRI P. V. NARASIMHA RAO: Files are not brought here. What I am saying is that whatever facts and figures I would like to place before the House are well authenticated, they are correct, they have been verified.

Foreign exchange reserves had declined to a perilous level. It had happened despite the fact two previous Government had drawn 2.4 billion dollars from the IMF from July 1990 to January 1991. It was no longer an untouchable. They had drawn all that they could draw. They drew what is called the money which belongs to the different countries, Government. That does not need any great procedure. We have taken that money. And the first tranche also was taken by the next Government. I am not blaming them at all. After all, what is the World Bank, what is the IMF? Now this seems to be something like a monster whom we have suddenly discovered to be some outsider. The World Bank belongs to India as much as the United National belongs to us. There are facts and the World Bank and the IMF have been approached for assistance not for the first time now, but we have done it several times before. There is hardly any country which does not knock at the doors of the World Bank. Countries who are not members of the World Bank are now knocking at the doors of the World Bank.

(Interruptions)

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA (Bankura):
Not with these conditionalities. (Interruptions)

SHRI P. V. NARASIMHA RAO: Be that as it may. I would like to say that this prejudice or bias or opinions sought to be created against an international financial body is not in the interest of our country. Yes, the Brettonwoods' institutions, their structure, their working is something which we do not like completely. We have been trying for the reform of these institutions both in the Non-Aligned Movement and the United National, constantly, persistently and we will continue to do so. But to say that taking a long from the World Bank or the IMF is itself to sell the country is something which is totally unacceptable. And I have to protest against this language being used against any Government particularly, the Government belonging to the Indian National Congress, which brought Independence, it is absolutely uncharitable. I would like the hon. Members and the hon. leaders of the Opposition Parties, to please consider how far it is appropriate to use a language to this kind. They may have differences; they may have their very strong views. They are welcome to express their views but words like "sell out" etc would not either be worthy of them and their parties or worthy of the country.

Sir, the agreement — the Articles of Agreement of the IMF and World Bank—I have got two books here. The Articles of Agreement have this:

"To give confidence to members by making the general resources of the Fund temporarily available to them under adequate safeguards, thus providing them with opportunities to correct maladjustments in the balance of payments without resorting to measures destructive of national or international prospects."

This is what the IMF is all about. Now what have we gone to IMF for? It is precisely for this and nothing more and nothing less. It comes completely within the Articles of Agreement of the IMF.

About the World Bank:

"to promote private foreign investment by means of guarantees or participations in loans and other investments made by private investors and when private capital is not available on reasonable terms, to supplement private investment by providing on suitable conditions finances for productive purposes put of its own capital funds raised by it and its other resources."

Again, the World Bank is nothing but an institution which comes to the rescue, comes to the assistance of countries which need such assistance. It has happened before that we have taken a loan from the IMF. But we have not taken all the tranches. We have taken one or two and when it came to the last tranche, our position improved, and Shrimati Gandhi, as the then prime Minister, said, "I need not take the last one; I will not take the last one and I will Surrender the last one." It is up to us whether we take or do not take. The question is whether it is available. Has Shri Vishwanath kept his Government in a position even to ask for that loan? This is the point. Having taken it, whether he used it or not, it is a totally different question.

Sir, it is very interesting, sometime how we are carried away by our own rhetoric. The BOP did not improve in spite of what all Shri Vishwanath wanted to do. Of course, it is not his fault; he did not continue to do what he wanted to do.

An informal meeting of the Aid India Consortium was organized by the World Bank in April 1991. The consultations were held both with IMF and World Bank. The report of the discussions was that no fresh commitments of aid would be forthcoming until basic reforms were undertaken. There was no way. The authority to go and negotiate with the World Bank, Vishwanathji may remember; of course whose signature is immaterial; was given while he was the Prime Minister.

SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH:
About the question of conditionalities, it is

well known that there are two-three grades of funds available. One is, the country's own deposit. A country can withdraw it without any conditionality. There is no question; it is your own money. There is another window where you get lesser money but there is no conditionality. When the Gulf crisis came, these were the tranches available where there were no conditionalities. We did not concede to conditionality. Now mixing up both together and trying to present the case, I think, is not fair.

SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO: That is not correct. It is subject to verification. I agree that our own money needs no conditionalities because you can take it at any time. The only thing is that you have to take it. You were cornered by the circumstances to such an extent that you had to take it number one and you authorised the second credit also. Negotiations started under your authority. You were not there to continue, I agree. That is all there is to it. I am only telling you facts and figures.

SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH:
During the Gulf crisis there was sudden rise in the crude oil prices and the country had to bear it. These were available without conditionalities. That was the question. There was no question of submission to conditionalities. That is the issue.

SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO: I can give you all the details. I can give you more details. The Finance Ministry will come up with more details, if necessary. But the fact is, I am not blaming him. This is the point. I am not blaming Vishwanathji, I am not blaming the Government that came thereafter, Chandra Shekharji's government, I am not blaming any of the previous Governments.

What I am saying is that the situation that the country faced did not give us any option—neither him, nor his successor, nor me, any option but to get assistance from the IMF. This is what I am saying.

I would like to refer to the statement made by the Finance Minister, the then Fi-

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nance Minister in Chandra Shekhar Government, in Parliament - nowhere else. He says:

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: It was supported by you; supported by your party. You created that Government.

SHRI P. V. NARASIMHA RAO: I think they don't seem to be in a mood to hear the truth. What can I do?

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: That is the truth. You accepted it.

SHRI P. V. NARASIMHA RAO: "Today the soft options stand exhausted. It is now imperative for us to start making the necessary macro economic adjustments. We should have no illusion that fiscal imbalances accumulated over several years can be eliminated at one stroke. But it is essential that we begin to introduce correctives. Even this will mean harsh decisions and difficult choices. If we are to restore the economic reform of the nation, we must face reality rather than ignore it. In this context we attach a very high priority to fiscal consolidation. Thus austerity would be the watch word of the Government not simply in the current financial year; but also in 1991-92 and beyond. The Government would continue the process of fiscal corrections and consolidation from the next financial year. We hope to reduce the fiscal deficit of the Central Government significantly...."

And here comes the magic figure.

"...significantly, so that it is about 6.5% of GDP in 1991-92." Exactly the same figure which was inherited by Dr. Manmohan Singh. "Such a reduction would be the beginning of our transition to a sustainable fiscal regime over a period of three years in which the fiscal deficit returns to a range of three to four per cent of GDP as it was in the mid-70s. For this purpose the Government shall exercise a strict control over expenditure and ration-

alise subsidies, so that they are better directed towards the poor...."

"At the same time, the Government would improve the revenue collections, the combination of revenue and expenditure measures to achieve the desired fiscal correction. That will be formulated in the coming months and implemented during the next financial year".

But, the coming months' saw a change of Government. That is all. So, the continuity is there.

As I said, I am only trying to make a point that we had come to a situation where there was no alternative; we had to go there. There was a Consortium, the Consortium said, "Sorry, we are not going to give you anything your situation is so hopeless; you are not in a position to repay anything, that we pay you. Therefore, please do not ask for anything". This is the situation.

Sir, the latter written by the Finance Minister also says the something. I do not want to read from the letter; but the purport of the letter is that this will be kept under watch because when a creditor advances credit, - even if it is a cooperative bank even if it is a bank in India and if you give a loan for the purchase of a buffalo, there is someone there, to find whether the buffalo exists or some other animal is being made to stand there in the name of the buffalo - this is the normal practice, Sir.

Anyone who has run a bank and particularly for the villagers, he knows that there is someone looking into the developmental aspects of it; whether the money has been properly utilised; whether there is a scheme by which the person taking the loan will at all, be able to return the loan, because a bank is a bank is a bank. A bank is under orders of the Government to work as a bank, to function as a bank and not a charity-giving-body. That is what some parties really wanted to make the banks of. (*Interruptions*) A part of the malady is because of that. (*Interruptions*)

The Government also requested a stand-by arrangement in the first credit tranche, covering the period through end of March '91.

Progress is made to correct the fiscal deficit and to improve the balance of payments. We intent to further support, seek further support. All the decisions and all the intention of seeking assistance, seeking loans were common. It is not as if any new decision has been taken. This is one part of the story.

The other part is while I have inherited this situation, I would say that what we wanted to do was exactly the right thing and this is what we have done. If I was not convinced of what we have to do, I would not have done this Government would not have done it.

As I said, what was being proposed was exactly in line with what we promised to the people and therefore we accepted it. That is the real clinching argument for accepting it. Now, if that manifesto or what we have said in the manifesto is something with which people would not—some parties would not agree, the whole wide country is there to give a verdict. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI RUPCHAND PAL: You have promised many more things, like the prices would be brought down within hundred days. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI P. V. NARSIMHA RAO: Yes We have promised many more things and we are trying to do many more things. In some we succeed, in some we do not, ... At the end of five years, the people will give us the verdict. They will take the balance sheet from us; please do not worry about that. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: You had promised that you will bring down the prices within hundred days. What happened to that? (*Interruptions*)

SHRI P. V. NARASIMHA RAO: This Government will be completely accountable to the people who have brought it to power. At the end of five years, based on its own

performance and not on any gimmicks. This we will do. (*Interruptions*)

I once again reiterate that we stand by the promises given by us. In fact, one of the promises which we gave to the people had a time-frame of four year in it. We were supposed to do it in four years. We have started doing it in four months, namely the new Public Distribution System. We found it was urgent enough to be undertaken this year rather waiting for four years. I will come to that later. (*Interruptions*)

So, the question of jeopardising the economic sovereignty of the country is totally irrelevant. It does not arise. I would like to say with all the emphasis at my command that this shall not be allowed. There is no question of our affecting in any way the economic sovereignty of the country.

But what is sovereignty? Sovereignty does not consist in not doing anything in times of peril. Sovereignty consists in keeping complete control over one's policies. The World Bank did not want me to do anything on the public distribution system. The World Bank did not say anything about anti-poverty programmes. If the World Bank tomorrow says that you should not have these programmes, I will say, I am sorry, I have to have these programmes whether you like it or not. So, the World Bank will not be able to interfere with my internal policy, economic policy to any extent. The World Bank certainly may have its conditionalities. I will accept them only if they suit me. I will not accept them if they do not suit me if they go against my policy.

Mr. Atal Bihari Vajpayee has said something which is quite meaningful. (*Interruptions*) I so not think that the world situation, as I see it today or anyone could see it really points to unlimited capitalism. I would not agree to that. I would not agree to that as a proposition as I would not agree to have anything to do with it as a programme in this country. We will have to think of the pro-poor programmes. We will have to think of this massive poverty which is ailing the nation.

[Sh P V Narasimha Rao]

There are two nations, three nations in the world having the same kind of difficulty China has the same kind of difficulty We have the same kind of difficulty Countries like Brazil have the same kind of difficulty and the advent of total capitalism will not be able to solve our problems We are convinced on that That is why we have to have a third way That third way is that while we open up while we become part of the world economy, we will not allow ourselves to be swamped by the world economy We will have to have our programmes absolutely intact because we consider them absolutely necessary for our people Therefore, there will be no dilution on that We have deliberately included all the programmes for the poor in this country in the budget Also in our programme, yes some cuts have come, because cuts have come generally

If you do not have money, a little cut comes here, a bigger cut comes somewhere else But we have also tried to restore the cuts in some other way Dr Manmohan Singh explained how the cut of Rs 500 crore in rural development has been more than made up by taking money from the National Renewal Fund and putting it only for employment programme in the villages (Interruptions) In fact, this has been improved (Interruptions) Either they allow me to speak or you please give me some protection Those who have run out of ideas and issues, they will again start this sheshan kupe na puryet

That's all So Sir, this package has become better because if I had put Rs 500 crores in general for rural development, they would have gone into different purpose Now this Rs 500 crores or may be about Rs 800 crores or a little more than that, has been put specifically on employment generation programmes and I am glad about it It was to be earmarked for that purpose because the need for that exists today and we will certainly see that this money will be diverted only to that purpose

About the public distribution system,

this is one of the most promising programmes for the poor that could be thought of It is true that the public distribution system in this country has working in a rather unsatisfactory manner because the Central Government does not run the public distribution system It is very clear and perhaps, it should be clear to anyone who know the Government at the State level and at the Central level that the public distribution system runs partly by what the Central Government does But for the rest of it, it has to depend on the machinery of the State Government There is no way I can neither run a fair price shop nor supervise the running of a fair price shop It has to be run by the State apparatus and I am glad to say that when the National Development Council took up this matter, the Chief Ministers, belonging to all parties, very readily wanted to cooperate in revamping this, taking full advantage of it and I went and inaugurated the programme in Rajasthan, not in Andhra Pradesh or Karnataka, because this is not really a party matter I wanted to take one of the most backward areas and go there And the Chief Minister of Rajasthan told me that after that inauguration, he has himself visited several districts and he found that the programme as revamped as introduced, has been working well There may be some lacuna here and there We are prepared to look into those things any time because any programme of this massive magnitude cannot be perfect all the time If there is imperfection here and there, anything to be done by us, we will do it and anything to be done by them, they will do it This is one of the programmes in which both Governments, at the State and the Central levels are working in unison, in tandem and with perfect cooperation and this is how it should be This is going to be the real economic centre of tomorrow in the villages

Not only rice and wheat but whatever foodgrains and other things we are giving, we have added to what is being made available there The State Government are negotiating with the producers and with the manufacturers to find that things like match boxes, salt, etc., are brought in bulk to the State and from there distributed to the shops

It is a very unspectacular kind of programme, Sir, not have any fire works here. But the point is that is the programme of tomorrow and that is the programme on which the entire economic activity of this country will rest. We have taken 1700 blocks particularly in the villages. I do not know whether the Members have really cared to find out how many blocks are included from within their own constituencies. I would, with folded hands, ask them and request them to do so; and visit the shops, go and find out whether they are working well or not. If they are not working well, find out why they are not working well. This is the duty of all the Members. *(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRI HARI SINH CHAVDA (Banas-kantha): Famine has affected Banaskantha but foodgrains are not available. *(Interruptions)*

[English]

SHRI P. V. NARASIMHA RAO: Now, we have released four million tonnes more foodgrains this year and still, stocks are low. We have to import. It has been done over the years. We have imported and exported. But the reason for exports is what is really relevant here. When the decision to export ten lakh tonnes of what was taken in 1990, it was not because we were overflowing with wheat. It was because we were in desperate need of foreign exchange. Now, this is the kind of thing which we should avoid. We should not dispose of our stocks; we should not allow our bufferstocks to come down under any circumstances and this is the lesson of the last two or three years. Therefore, we will have to take that as a policy postulate and we should always stick to it. Whatever happens on the food front, we should never be found to be in any distress and this I would say will be the policy of this Government.

Sir, on the industrial side, I have already answered question in Parliament. The details have been given that the investment climate has improved enormously and within the last few months, four or five months since

the policy had become known, we have had investment to the tune of Rs. 1000 crores. I also added in answering a question that in the next one week or few weeks this figure is likely to jump from Rs. 1000 crores to Rs. 2000 crores. All this is absolutely necessary for our 8th Five Year Plan and the country's progress in general because 80 per cent of this investment is coming within the infrastructure sector. It is not anything unnecessary. It is the most necessary thing for this country for which we do not have the money. It is quite clear that if we had been falling back on our own resources this kind of investment would not be possible for the next 20 years. It is coming now the power sector, the fertilizer sector, all the infrastructure sectors are being taken care of by this investment and I am happy about it. And if, Sir, I do not know whether this is going to happen, I hope it will, in the course of the 8th Plan if what we have tried to include in 8th Plan cannot be taken up for want of funds and funds are available from abroad, investment comes from abroad to complete this plan and part of that scheme, whatever money is released from our own resources will go to the anti-poverty programme. This is the kind of tie up which we want to do and we have taken a decision to that effect. We have told the Planning Commission that this is how this tie up has to be properly planned.

The employment aspect also has come up for lot of comments. Some Members been to have said that all we have promised in employment is not correct. *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Will you please keep quiet.

SHRI P. V. NARASIMHA RAO: The Railway Minister, Sir, has announced that over 6000 kms of meter gauge will be converted into broad gauge. This is a labour intensive programme. It has been calculated...

SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE (Vijayawada): What about the electric locomotives? BHEL has offered to supply the same. Are you going to give it to the... *(Interruptions)*

SHRI P V NARASIMHA RAO Each Kilometer is calculated to generate an employment potential of 18,000 to 22,000 mandays. At this rate if we take up 6000 Km, on can calculate how much it will be. The Planning Commission has come up with some figures. In the 8th Plan

SHRIBASUDEBACHARIA What about the new lines?

SHRI P V NARASIMHA RAO The only difficulty is that we do not really read anything before we say something

The Planning Commission has given us the figures of employment agriculture - 4.16 millions, mining and quarrying 0.13 million, manufacturing 1.36 million, construction 0.59 million, electricity - 0.3 million, transport and communications - 0.28 million, and other services totalling up to 8.89 million per year. This is what we have promised more or less in the Manifesto. Apart from this, a massive programme of afforestation and waste land development is being undertaken and one can imagine that the cumulative effect of all these programmes can hardly be less than what we have promised to the people and that will be completed.

About the unemployed, this cannot be useful for them. It is obvious. They have to be given opportunities for self-employment only in the context of rapid industrialisation of the country. I would like to know from any hon. Member or economist, if there is any other way. I do not see any other way excepted rapid industrialisation of the country.

In the agricultural sector, whatever is possible for self-employment, will be taken up but at the same time it is industrialisation that will do the trick in regard to the employment opportunities in this country. So, that has been decided upon.

Sir, Atalji has made a very unkind comment about education. I would like to say, Sir that what has been said in that Para 30 of the President's Address gives us some encouragement. In fact, they should feel

encouraged and proud at being told by the President of India for the first time that we have made a breakthrough in literacy. It was said that India is going to have the dubious distinction of having the largest number of illiterates at the turn of the century. From the Presidential Address, it appears that that dubious distinction is going to be averted. I feel over-joyed at that one factor which he has mentioned. Literacy amongst girls is increasing. Where is it increasing? It is increasing in the Northern States, not in Kerala. In Kerala, there is nothing to increase because it is already covered. It is increasing in the Northern State Himachal Pradesh has done excellent work in literacy programmes. Other States also are coming up. So, at the end of the century, the future Indian citizen will not have to hang his head in shame that in his country largest number of illiterates live. So many programmes which have been mentioned in this are programmes about which we can legitimately be proud and I would not like to measure the worth of a para by the length of the para. That is difficult.

Sir, now, the programme of the minorities. Again many comments caustic and otherwise, have been made about the Minorities Commission. I would like to announce to the House, Sir that the Minorities Commission is going to be given statutory status in this Session itself. Everything is ready and I am sure, we will be able to do that. So, that has been a long standing demand, long standing proposal, we accepted it, we wish to complete it and we wish to fulfil it in this Session.

I have explained certain foreign policy aspects on several occasions in the House. There is only one important decision which seems to have created a difference of opinion and that is having diplomatic relations with Israel. Sir, when we talk of recognising Israel, I do not know what the hon. Members really mean because Israel stands recognised. We recognised it long ago when Panditji was alive. What we have done is, we have decided to have diplomatic relations. We have a Consulate already in Bombay.

Today, we have a situation where India's participation in the Middle-East peace process, for the sake of fighting for the cause of the Palestinians has become more important than anything else. I do not want to divulge personal discussions, etc. But with a full sense of responsibility I could say that this is a decision which is going to be found very useful, very useful in the Middle-East peace process. We could have waited two more years, we could have waited four more years. The only difficulty would have been that we would have been the only country left out of the whole world. That kind of isolation was not acceptable to us. And at the same time, the part that India— you will see— will play in that Middle-East, peace process, hon Members on some occasion will compliment me for have taken that decision.

Today, in view of the difference of opinion that has existed, today, in spite of the fact that what we have considered absolutely right we have done, there seems to be some doubt in the minds of friends. Some friends really expressed those doubts to me. I have nothing to say about those doubts, except to assure them that those doubts are unfounded. We stand by the Palestinian cause as strongly as ever before and this cause will be fully served by the decision taken by India and perhaps not so well otherwise. This is what I want.

SHRIMATI MALINIBHATTACHARAYA (Jadavpur). Why is the Government silent on Israel bombing of the Palestinian tanks?

SHRI P. V. NARASIMHA RAO: We are not silent on anything done by Israel against the Palestinians. We have never been— never been— silent on anything. We have never been silent on anything. (*Interruptions*)

I really do not know. Almost every country, there is hardly any country excepting the neighbouring countries with whom the dispute exists, they have done it because they wanted to play a role in this. Middle-East is going to be one of the most important theatres in which the role of a country is going to

be absolutely crucial in the coming years. We have to have a little foresight for these matters. We take the flak temporarily. But at the same time we have done the right thing and I am fully convinced that what we have done is the right thing.

I have covered all the points that were raised. Of course, there will be points which need not have been raised but have been raised. I would not like to waste the time of the House. I would like to conclude by saying that this question raised, the slogan that has been raised is rather unfortunate, that there is some danger, some jeopardy, to the economic sovereignty of the country.

I would like to refute it with all my might, with all the emphasis at my command and I am prepared for any test on this. What we have done is the right thing.

I have been addressing students, I have been addressing young men, I have been addressing villagers in their lakhs, and I find that when they are told that the licence-permit Raj is coming to an end, and has come to an end, the kind of response you get from them is tremendous.

Yes, there is a change. There is a change in our orientation but there is no change in our objective. I want to be absolutely clear. That objective remains. I cannot fulfil that objective by the old methods. I have to change. The whole would have changed. There is no justification for India not to change when the objective which we wanted to achieve till yesterday by some other means needs a different means today. That is the pragmatic approach which we have undertaken, without changing the objective without giving up the objective. We have gone into every detail of whether there was an alternative.

SHRIBASU DEBACHARIA: There was.

SHRI P. V. NARASIMHA RAO: There was'nt. I am prepared to have it discussed in this House. I am prepared to have a full debate of the House. This is only for an

[Sh P V Narasimha Rao]

amendment This is a very small thing. Let us have a debate. What were the alternatives available to India? What are the alternatives available to India today? Leave alone eight months back, what are the alternatives available to India today? I shall have an open mind. I am fully convinced that what we are doing is the correct thing. If some one can convince this House, convince me that there is another way equally viable, equally effective in the world of today, I will not flinch from it. But I must say again and again that what I have done is the correct thing and this conviction has given me so much encouragement to go ahead with this programme. I want national consensus, which already exists. Consensus does not mean unanimity. All that I can say is, consensus means unanimity minus Mr V P Singh, unanimity minus Mr Chatterjee, unanimity minus a few individuals. (*Interruptions*) I understand that our friends in the CPI (M) have objections. I recognise that. But in spite of that, I have to say that this new reform package and the line we have taken has the vast majority of the population of this country behind it standing like a rock. It will be so and we will follow it. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN (Roserai) What about the Mandal Commission? The Prime Minister did not mention a word about the Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and the backward classes. (*Interruptions*)

MR SPEAKER A number of amendments have been moved by the Members to the Motion of thanks on President's Address. Shall I put all the amendment to the vote of the House together? Or does any hon. Member want any amendments to be put separately?

Shri Dhurai

[*Translation*]

PROF PREM DHURMA (Hamirpur) Mr Speaker, Sir, I demand a division on my

amendment No. 1 on unemployment and amendment No. 4 on price rise.

(*English*)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolgpur) I want to have a division on the following amendment numbers.

881, 780 and 790

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA (Midnapore) Sir, I want to have a division on the following serial numbers

387 relating to unemployment
620 relating to New Industrial Policy
628 relating to conditionalities which affect on economic sovereignty
336 relating to land reforms, and
1047 relating to price rise

SHRI CHITTA BASU (Barasat) I want my amendment No. 28 regarding economic sovereignty, to the President's Address to be put separately to the vote of the House.

SHRI NANI BHATTACHARYA (BERHAMPORE) I want my amendments No. 1005, 1010, 1011 and 1013 to the President's Address to be put separately to the vote of the house.

SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN (Kishanganj) I want my amendments No. 657 and 662 to the President's Address to be put separately to the vote of the House.

SHRIMATI MALINI BHATTACHARYA I want my amendments No. 340, 342, 807 and 819 to the President's Address to be put separately to the vote of the House.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN I want amendment No. 369 to the President's Address to be put separately to the vote of the House.

SHRI SUDHIR GIRI (Contai) I want my amendments No. 219, 223, 231, 233 and

1,027 to the President's Address to be put separately to the vote of the House.

PROF. SUSANTA CHAKRABORTY (Howrah): Sir, I want my amendment No. 365 to the President's Address to be put separately to the vote of the House.

18.00 hra.

SHRI RAM NAIK (Bombay North): Sir, I am on a point of order. It is six p.m. now.

MR. SPEAKER: I uphold your point of order. But I think the House wants to dispose of today's business and then rise.

SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH (Jahanabad): Sir, I want my amendments nos. 293, 294 and 295 to the President's Address to be Put...

MR. SPEAKER: You have not moved them.

SHRI SUDARSAN RAY CHAUDHURI (Serampore): Sir, I want my amendments nos. 431, 432, 438, 440 and 449 to the president's Address to be put separately to the Vote of the House. (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI MOHAMMAD YUNUS SALEEM (Katiyar): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I want to draw your attention to the fact that it is 6 O'Clock now and you know that we are no fast today. 'Tabalib-e-Ramzan Sharif' has begun. We have to offer prayer (namaz). After that we have to perform taravi in mosque. We shall be extremely grateful to you if you put it to vote tomorrow. It is very difficult for us as you are putting it to vote at the time of prayer and fast. Usually the House sits up to 6 p. m. so it will be better if the voting is allowed tomorrow.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: It is all right. I will see.

(*Interruptions*)

(*English*)

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES (Muzaffarpur): Sir, I want my amendment nos. 820 and 825 to the President's Address to be put separately to the Vote of the House

SHRI JITENDRA NATH DAS (Jaipalpur): Sir, I want my amendment nos. 184, 185, 189, 190, 193 and 194 to the President's Address to be put separately to the Vote of the House. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: I shall put amendment Nos. 1 and moved by Shri Dhumal to the vote of the House.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: What about our amendments? (*Interruptions*)

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA. I fail to understand your procedure. There are so many amendments on the same subject. Why don't you drop them?

MR. SPEAKER: I will explain to you.

[*Translation*]

SHRI SHARAD YADAV (Madhepura): It has all along been a convention. Why do you not want to have it today? (*Interruptions*)

(*English*)

MR. SPEAKER: Please don't disturb me. Why are you shouting from there? I have to hear everybody. Please help me.

[*Translation*]

The convention is that we ask the House whether all the amendment are to be put to the vote of the House together. If somebody does not agree, then presiding officer has no authority to put his amendment together. That is why I have called for the names of those who want to move their amendments separately. You have given your names for your respective amendments. Now the problem is that same type of amendments have been given by one or two Members sepa-

rately for example, "Right to Work" There was no need to rise to speak on the same amendment separately But since you have spoken, I have to see how many such amendment are there (*Interruptions*) You please listen to me first and then express your views Now I am putting amendment one by one One more point is there Some Members have moved same type of amendments, if one such amendment is defeated, there is no need to put the other amendment to the vote of the House I was thinking that you are aware of all these 'things

(*Interruptions*)

(*English*)

SHRISOMNATH CHATTERJEE May I make a submission Sir? Regarding the number we have given, I believe everybody will agree that all those numbers may be put together

MR SPEAKER No, I will

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE Why not? (*Interruptions*)

MR SPEAKER Please It is going to be very difficult because there are so many amendment I am putting Shri Dhumal's amendment And if the office will check those amendments, amendment Nos 1 and 4,

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE They are on different subjects

MR SPEAKER I will not put amendments Nos 1 and 4 if the same kind of amendment are moved by some one else, it is not necessary to put them here

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE They are on different issues Amendment No 1 is on unemployment and amendment No 4 is on price rise (*Interruptions*)

MR SPEAKER I shall put amendments Nos 1 and 4 moved by Shri Prem Dhumal to the vote of the House

Let the lobbies be cleared.

Now, the Lobbies have been cleared

Before I put the amendment I would like to read out as to how the voting has to be done in the House for the benefit of new Members A push button set containing a pilot light and three push buttons, mustard button for 'Aye', red button for 'No' and a black button for 'Abstention' together with a push switch suspended by a wire has been provided at the seat of every Member When the machine is made active on announcement by the Chair 'now Division', a gong sounds which is the signal to the Members to cast their vote Each Member has to press the push switch and then operate one of the three buttons, that is, for 'Aye', 'NO' or 'Abstention' according to his own choice The push switch and the push button must be kept pressed simultaneously until the gong sounds for the second time after 10 seconds A pilot lamp on the push button switch will glow simultaneously with the pressing of the button and the push switch and the glowing of this light indicates that the vote has been recorded by the equipment If the Members is not able to record his vote by pressing the button, he may please stand up at his seat and record the vote through slips to be given to him by the Division Clerk

MR SPEAKER The question is

That at the motion, the following be added, namely –

'but regret that the Address does not mention any effective action plan to solve the growing problem of unemployment amongst the youth go the country " (1)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely –

"but regret that the Address does not mention about any effective and far-reaching measures to check the continuous rising trend in the prices

of essential commodities and other consumer goods of use to the common man." (4)

The Lok Sabha divided:

18.16 hrs

Division No. 2

AYES

A

Abedya Nath, Mahant

Achara, Shri Basu Deb

Advani, Shri Lai K.

Agnihotri, Shri Rajendra

Ansari, Shri Mumtaz

Azam, Dr. Faiyazul

B

Baitha, Shri Mahendra

Bala, Dr. Asim

Bandaru, Shri Dattatraya

Barman, Shri Palas

Barman, Shri Uddhab

Basu, Shri Anil

Basu, Shri Chitta

Bhargava, Shri Girdhari Lal

Bhattacharaya, Shrimati Malini

Bhattacharya, Shri Nani

C

Chakraborty, Prof. Susanta

Chatterjee, Shri Nirmal Kanti

Chatterjee, Shri Somnath

Chaudhay, Shri Rudarsen

Chauhan, Shri Chetan P. S.

Chauhan, Shri Shivraj Singh

Chavda, Shri Harisinh

Chhatwai, Shri Sartaj Singh

Chhotey Lal, Shri

Chikhliia, Shrimati Bhavna

Choudhary, Shri Ram Tahal

Choudhury, Shri Salfuddin,

Chowdary, Dr. K. V. R.

Chowdhary, Shri Pankaj

D

Das, Shri Dwaraka Nath

Das, Shri Jitendra Nath

Das, Shri Ram Sunder

Datta, Shri Amai

Deshmukh, Shri Chandubhai

Dharmabhiksham, Shri

Dhumal, Prof. Prem

Dikshit, Shri Shreesh Chandra

Dome, Dr. Ram Chandra

Drona, Shri Jagat Vir Singh

F

Fatmi, Shri Mohammad Ali Ashraf

Fernandes, Shri George

Kamal, Shri Shyam Lal

Fundkar, Shri Pandurang Pundlik

Kapse, Shri Ram

G

Kashwan, Shri Ram Singh

Gangwar, Dr. P. R.

Katheria, Shri Prabhu Dayal

Gangwar, Shri Santosh Kumar

Katiyar, Shri Vinay

Gautam, Shrimati Sheela

Kesri Lal, Shri

Ghafoor, Shri Abdul

Khan, Shri Sukhendu

Ghangare, Shri Ramchandra Marotrao

Khandelwal, Shri Bhuwan Chandra

Giri, Shri Sudhir

Kharana, Shri Madan Lai

Girija Devi, Shrimati

Kori, Shri Gaya Prasad

Gohil, Dr. Mahavirsinh Harisinhji

Krishnendra Kaur (Deepa), Shrimati

Gopalan, Shrimati Suseela

Kumar, Shri Nithis

Gowda, Prof. K. Venkatagiri

Kumar, Shri V. Dhananjaya

Gupta, Shri Indrajit

Kunjee Lal, Shri

H

Kusmaria, Shri Ramkrishna

Hossain, Shri Syed Masudal

L**J**

Laljan Basha, Shri S. M.

Jai Prakash, Shri

Lodha, Shri Guman Mal

Jaswant Singh, Shri

M

Jatiya, Shri Satynarayan

Madhukar, Shri Kamla Mishra

Jena, Shri Srikanta

Mahajan, Shrimati Sumitra

Jeswani, Dr. K. D.

Mahato, Shri Bir Singh

Jha, Shri Bhogendra

Mahendra Kumar, Shrimati

Joshi, Shri Anna

Malik, Shri Purna Chandra

Joshi, Shri Dau Dayal

Mallikarjunaiah, Shri S.

K

Mandal, Shri Brahmanand

Kalka Das, Shri

Mandal, Shri Sanat Kumar

Manjay Lal, Shri

Maurya, Shri Anand Ratna

Mishra, Shri Ram Nagina

Misra, Shri Janardan

Misra, Shri Satyagopal

Mohan Singh, Shri

Moilah, Shri Hannan

Mukherjee, Shrimati Geeta

Mukherjee, Shri Subrata

Mukhopadhyay, Shri Ajoy

Munda, Shri Govind Chandra

Munda, Shri Kariya

Murmu, Shri Rup Chand

N

Naik, Shri Ram

O

Oraon, Shri Lalit

P

Pal, Shri Rupchand

Pandeya, Dr. Laxminarayan

Passi, Shri Balraj

Paswan, Shri Chhedi

Paswan, Shri Ram Vilas

Paswan, Shri Sukdeo

Patel, Dr. Amrit Lai Kalidas

Patel, Shri Brishin

Patel, Shri Chandresh

Patel, Shri Haribhai

Patel, Shri Ram Pujan

Patel, Shri Somabhai

Pathak, Shri Harin

Pathak, Shri Surendra Pal

Patidar, Shri Rameshwar

Patnaik, Shri Sivaji

Pramanik, Shri Radhika Ranjan

Prasad, Shri Hari Kewal

Prem, Shri B. L. Sharma

Premi, Shri Mangal Ram

Purkayastha, Shri Kabindra

R

Rai, Shri Lal Babu

Raje, Shrimati Vasundhara

Rajesh Kumar, Shri

Raj Narain, Shri

Ram, Shri Prem Chand

Ram Badan, Shri

Ramdew Ram, Shri

Rana, Shri Kashiram

Rao, Shri D. Venkateswara

Rawal, Dr. Lai Bahadur

Rawat, Shri Bhagwan Shankar

Rawat, Prof. Rasa Singh

Ray, Shri Rabi

Ray, Dr. Sudhir

Raychaudhuri, Shri Sudarsan

Reddy, Shri B. N.

Rongpi, Dr. Jayanta

Roy, Shri Haradhan

Roypradhan, Shri Amar

S

Saleem, Shri Mohammad Yunus

Sanghani, Shri Dileep Bhai

Saroda, Dr. Gurnant Rambhaya

Seindia, Shrimati Vijayaraje

Sethi,* Shri Arjun Charan

Shah, Shri Manabendra

Shakya, Dr. Mahadeepak Singh

Sharma, Shri Jeevan

Sharma, Shri Rajendra Kumar

Shastri, Acharya Vishwanath Das

Shukla, Shri Astbhuja Prasad

Singh, Shri Abhay Pratap

Singh, Shri Brijbhushan Sharan

Singh, Dr. Chattrapal

Singh, Shri Hari Kishora

Singh, Shri Jangbir

Singh, Shri Pratap

Singh, Shri Rajveer

Singh, Shri Ram

Singh, Shri Ram Prasad

Singh, Shri Rameshraj Prasad

Singh, Shri Ramnaresh

Singh, Shri Rampal

Singh, Shri Satya Deo

Singh, Shri Surya Narayan

Singh, Shri Vishwanath Pratap

Sinha, Shri Shiva Sharan

Soren, Shri Shibu

Sur, Shri Monoranjan

Swami, Shri Chinmayanand

Swami, Shri Surashanand

Syed Shahabuddin, Shri

• T

Tandel, Shri D. J.

Taj Narayan Singh, Shri

Thakore, Shri Gabhaji Mangaji

Tirkey, Shri Pius

Tomar, Dr. Ramesh Chand

Topdar, Shri Tarit Baran

Topiwala, Shrimati Dipika H

Tripathi, Shri Lakshmi Narain Mani

Tripathi, Shri Prakash Narain

Tripathy, Shri Braja Kishore

Trivedi, Shri Arvind

U

Uma Bharti, Kumari

A

Ummareddy Venkateswarlu, Prof.

Adakalaraj, Shri L.

Unnikrishnan, Shri K. P.

Ahamed, Shri E.

V

Ahirwar, Shri Anand

Vaghela, Shri Shankersinh

Ahmed, Shri Kamaiddin

Vajpayee, Shri Atai Bihari

Aiyar, Shri Mani Shankar

Varma, Shri Ratilal

Akber Pasha, Shri B

Vaerappa, Shri Ramchandra

Anbarasu Era, Shri

Vekaria, Shri Shivilal Nagjibhai

Anthony, Shri Frank

Varma, Shrimati Rita

Antulay, Shri A. R.

Varma, Shri Sushil Chandra

Arunachalam, Shri M.

Verma, Shri Upendra Nath

Asokaraj, Shri A.

Y

Athithan, Shri R. Dhanuskodi

Yadav, Shri Chandra Jeet

B

Yadav, Shri Chun Chun Prasad

Banarjee, Kumari Mamata

Yadav, Shri Devendra Prasad

Bansal, Shri Pawan Kumar,

Yadav, Shri Ram Lakhan Singh

Bhadana, Shri Avtar Singh

Yadav, Shri Ram Saran

Bhagat, Shri Vishweshwar

Yadav, Dr. S. P.

Bhagey Gobardhan, Shri

Yadav, Shri Sharad

Bahakta, Shri Manoranjan

yadav, Shri Surya Narayan

Bhandari, Shrimati Dil Kumari

Yadav, Shri Vijoy Kumar

Bhardwaj, Shri Paras Ram

Bhatia, Shri Raghunandan Lal

Z

Bhoi, Dr. Krupasindhu

Zainal Abedin, Shri

Bhonsle, Shri Prataprao B.

NOES

Bhonsale, Shri Tajsinghnao

Bhuria, Shri Dileep Singh

Birbal, Shri

Brar, Shri Jagmeet Singh

Brohmo Chaudhury, Shri Satyendra
Nath

Buta Singh, Shri

C

Chako, Shri P. C.

Chaliha, Shri Kirip

Chandrakar, Shri Chandulal

Chandrasekher, Shrimati Maragatham

Charles, Shri A.

Chaudhary, Shri Kamal

Chaudhary, Shri Ram prakash

Chaudhri, Shri Narain Singh

Chaura, Shri Bapu Hari

Chavan, Shri Prithviraj D.

Chavda, Shri Ishwarbhai Khodabhai

Chennithala, Shri Ramesh

Chidambaram, Shri P.

Chinta Mohan, Dr,

Chowdhary, Shrimati Santosh

Chowdhury, Shri A. B. A. Ghani Khan

D

Dadahoor, Shri Gurcharan Singh

Damor, Shri Somjibhai

Deka, Shri Probin

Delkar, Shri Mohan S.

Dennis, Shri N.

Deora, Shri Murl

Deshmukh, Shri Anantrao

Deshmukh, Shri Ashok Anandrao

Dev, Shri Sontosh Mohan

Devarajan, Shri B.

Devagowda, Shri H. D.

Devi, Shrimati Bibbu Kumari

Dighe, Shri Sharad

Digvijaya Singh, Shri

Diwan, Shri Pawan

Dutt, Shri Sunil

F

Faleiro, Shri Eduardo

Farook, Shri M. O. H.

Fernandes, Shri Oscar

G

Gaikwad, Shri Udaysingrao

Gajapathi, Shri Gopi Nath

Gamit, Shri Chhitubhai

Gavit, Shri Manikrao Hodlya

Gehlot, Shri Ashok

Ghatowar, Shri Paban Singh

Giriappa, Shri C. P. Mudala

Gogoi, Shri Tarun

Gomango, Shri Giridhar

Kamat, Shri Gurudas

Gudadinni, Shri B. K.

Kamble, Shri Arvind Tulshiram

Gundewar, Shri Vilasrao Nagnathrao

Kamson, Prof. M.

H

Kanthi, Dr. Viswanatham

Handique, Shri Bijoy Krishna

Karreddula, Shrimati Kamala Kumari

Harchand Singh, Shri

Kasu, Shri Venkata Krishna Reddy

Hooda, Shri Bhupinder Singh

Kaul, Shrimati Sheila

I

Kaur, Shrimati Sukhbuns

Imchalemba, Shri

Kewal Sing, Shri

Inder Jit, Shri

Khan, Shri Aslam Sher

Islam, Shri Nurul

Khan, Shri Ayub

J

Khursheed, Shri Salman

Jaffer Sharief, Shri C. K.

Konathala, Shri Rama Krishna

Jakhar, Shri Balram

Krishan Kumar, Singh S.

Janarthanan, Sir M. R. Kadambur

Krishnaswamy, Shri M.

Jangde, Shri Khelan Ram

Kshirsagar, Shrimati Kesharbai Sonaji

Jatav, Shri Bare Lai

Kudumula, Kumari Padamasree

Jawali, Dr. B. G.

Kuli, Shri Balin

Jayamohan, Shri A.

Kumaramangalam, Shri C. K.

Jhikram, Shri Mohanlal

Kurien, Prof. F. J.

K**L**

Kahandole, Shri Z. M.

Lakshmanan, Prof. Savithri

Kairon, Shri Surinder Singh

M

Kale, Shri Shankarrao D.

Made Gowda, Shri G.

Kallaperumal, Shri P. P.

Malik, Dharampal Singh

Kamai Nath, Shri

Malikarjun, Shri

Mallu, Dr. R.

Netam, Shri Arvind

Mane, Shri Rajaram Shankarrao

Nikam, Shri Govindrao

Marbaniang, Shri Peter G.

NYamagouda, Shri S.R.

Masood, Shri Rasheed

O

Mathew, Shri Pala K.M.

Odeyar, Shri Channaiah

Mathur, Shri Shiv Charan

P

Meena, Shri Bheru LaL

Padma, Dr. (Shrimati)

Meghe, Shri Datta

Pal, Dr. Debi Prosad

Mirdha, Shri Nathu Ram

Palacholla, Shri Venkata Rangayya
Naidu

Mirdha, Shri Ram Niwas

Mujahid, Shri B. M.

Pandian, Shri D.

Muniyappa, Shri K.H.

Panigrahi, Shri Sriballav

Muralea Dharan, Shri K.

Panja, Shri Ajit

Murthy, Shri M.V. Chandrashekara

Panwar, Shri Harpal

Murugesan, Dr. N.

Patel, Shri Praful

Muttamwar, Shri Vilas

Patel, Shri Shravan Kumar

N

Patel, Shri Uttambhai Harjibhai

Naik, Shri A. Venkatesh

Patil, Shri Anwari Basavara

Naik, Shri G. Devaraya

Patil, Shri Prakash V.

Naikar, Shri D. K.

Patil, Shrimati Pratibha Devising

Nandi, Shri Yellaiah

Patil, Kumari Surya Kanta

Narayanan, Shri K. R.

Patil, Shri Uttamrao Deorao

Narayanan, Shri P.G.

Patil, Shri Vijay Naval

Nawale, Shri Vidura Vitthoba

Patil, Shri Yashwantrao

Nayak, Shri Mrutyunjaya

Patra, Dr. Kartikeswar

Nayak, Shri Subash Chandra

Pawar, Shri Sharad

Pawar, Dr. Vasant Niwruiti

Peruman, Dr. P. Vallal

Pilot, Shri Rajesh

Poosapati, Shri Anandgajapati Raju

Potdukha, Shr. Shantaram

Prabhu, Shri R.

Prabhu Zantye, Shri Harish Narayan

Pradhani, Shri K.

Prasad, Shri V. Sreenivasa

R

Rahi, Shri Ram Lai

Rai, Shri Kalp Nath

Rajaravivarma, Shri B

Rajendra Kumar, Shri S. S. R.

Rajeshwaran, Dr. V.

Rajeswari, Shrimati Basava

Rajulu, Dr. R. K. G.

Ram Babu, Shri A. G.S.

Ram Singh, Rae

Ramchandran, Shri Muliapally

Ramamurthy, Shri K.

Ramasamy, Shri Rajagopal Naidu

Rao, Shri J. Chokka

Rao, Shri P.V. Narsimha

Rao, Shri V. Krishna

Rath, Shri Rama Chandra

Rathva, Shri Naranbhi Jamlabhai

Rawat, Shri Prabhu Lai

Reddy, Shri Anantha Venkata

Reddy, Shri M. Baga

Reddy, Shri M. G.

Reddy, Shri Magunta Subbarama

Reddy, Shri R. Surender

Reddy, Shri Vijaya Bhaskara

Reddy, Shri Y. S. Rajsekhar

S

Sadul, Shri Dharmanna Mondayya

Sai, Shri A. Pratap

Sahi, Shrimati Krishna

Sait, Shri Ebrahim Sulaiman

Sajjan Kumar, Shri

Sangma, Shri Purno A.

Sayeed, Shri P. M.

Scindia, Shri Madhavrao

Selja, Kumari

Shankaranand, Shri B.

Sharma, Shri Chiranji Lal

Shama, Shri Satish Kumar

Shingda, Shri Damu Barku

Shivappa, Shri Kodakani Gowdana

Shukla, Shri Vidyacharan

Sidnal, Shri S. B.

Silvera, Dr. C.

Singh, Shri Ajit

Singh, Shri Arjun

Singh, Shri Dalbir

Singh, Shri Khelsai

Singh, Shri Manphool

Singh, Shri Motilal

Singh, Kumari Pushpa Devi

Singh, Shri S. B.

Singh, Shri K.P.

Singla, Shri Sant Ram

Sodi, Shri Manku Ram

Solanki, Shri Surajbhanu

(Sharimati) K. S.

Srinivasan, Shri Chinnasamy

Sukh Ram, Shri

Sultanpuri, Shri Krishan Dutt

Sunderaraj, Shri N.

Suresh, Shri Kodikkunil

Swamy, Shri G. Venkat

T

Tara Singh, Shri

Thakur, Shri Mahendra Kumar Singh

Thangababu, Shri K.V.

Tharadevi Siddhartha, Shrimati D. K.

Thomas, Prof. K.V.

Thomas, Shri P.C.

Thorat, Shri Sandipan Bhagwan

Thungon, Shri P. K.

Tindivanam, Shri K. Ramamurthee

Tope, Shri Ankushrao Raosaheb

Topno, Kumari Frida

Tytler, Shri Jagdish

U

Umbrey, Shri Lacta

Upadhyay, Shri Swarup

Urs, Shrimati Chandra Prabha

V

Vandayar, Shri K. Thulasiah

Verma, Shri Bhawani Lal

Verma, Kumari Vimla

Vijayaraghavan, Shri V. S.

Vyas, Dr. Girija

W

Wasnik, Shri Mukul Bakrishna

Williams, Shri R. G.

Y

Yadav, Shri Satya Pal Singh

Yashpal, Shri

MR. SPEAKER: Subject to correc-

tion*, the result of the division is:

Ayes : 210

Noes : 262

The motion was negatived

MR. SPEAKER: For the benefit of hon. Members, let the focus lights be switched off.

(Interruptions)

SHRISOMNATH CHATTERJEE: May I make a proposal to the hon. Prime Minister. You make my nephew the Minister for Management.'

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I shall now put the amendment Nos. 780, 790, 807 and 881 to the vote of the House.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur). Is my vote recorded?

MR. SPEAKER: Yes. You will be given a photo-copy.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA (Midnapore): You are clubbing together the amendments standing in the name of a particular Member, not subject wise but member by member.

MR. SPEAKER: Yes.

SHRI CHITTA BASU (Barasat): Are you

moving the amendments serially?

MR. SPEAKER: I need explain every point. I have already explained. Please take your seat.

SHRI CHITTA BASU: Are you moving the amendments serially?

MR. SPEAKER: I am calling the name of the Member who has given me the amendments, here one after the other. I understand that sometimes it is difficult to adjust the numbers in a serial order. So please bear with me. This time, most of the hon. Members wanted their amendments to be put differently. That is why, we have to put up with this little bit of irregularity.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Amendment No. 807 is Shrimati Malini Bhattacharya's amendment.

MR. SPEAKER: Don't you want to club it with others?

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: No.

MR. SPEAKER: It is all right. I shall now put amendment Nos. 780, 790 and 881 moved by Shri Somnath Chatterjee to the vote of the house.

Amendments No. 780, 790 and 881 were put and negatived

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Now we want the amendment No. 807.

MR. SPEAKER: I am calling it. You

*The following Members also recorded their Votes:

AYES: Sarvashri Sobhاندreeswara Rao Vadde, Mr. Ramanna Rai, Suraj Mandal, Yaima Singh Yumnam, Bhubaneshwr Prasad Mehata, Thayil John Anjalose, N. K. Baliyan, Dr. G. L. Kanaujia, Shrimati Saroj Dubey, Shri Roshan Lai, Shri Shashi Prakash, Shri Nawal Kishore Rai, Shri Virendhra Singh, Shri Devi Bux, Shri V. N. Shama, Shri Yogannand Saraswati, Shri Gangaram Koli, Shri Ram Narain Berwa, Acharya Vishwanath Das Shastri, Shri Shyam Bihari Misra and Dr. Sakshiji.

NOES: Sarvashri Harilal Nanji Patel, Gangadhar Sanipalli, R. Jeevarathnam, Sarat Chandra Pattanayak, Gurcharan Singh Galib, Sudhir Sawant and Shri Muhi Ram Saikia.

wanted it to be put separately. I am calling Shrimati Malini Bhattacharaya's amendment later on. I will do it definitely. I was including it. But you wanted it separately. I will call Shrimati Malini Bhattacharya later on.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: You call the amendment 807.

MR. SPEAKER: Has Shrimati Malini Bhattacharaya given the amendment?

SHRIMATI MALINI BHATTACHARAYA: Yes.

MR. SPEAKER: You given the amendment. I am sure you do not want division on this.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: We want 807 only.

MR. SPEAKER: Yes.

If you really want the Division to be taken on the other amendments, I would request the Member not to leave the Chamber and go out in the Outer Lobby because we shall have to wait for them to come. As I have many amendments here. if there are going to be many Divisions, it would be practically difficult for us to finish them within the time available.

(Interruptions)

SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE (Panskura): Sir, what about amendment number 603? It relates to Right to work. Are you clubbing all these amendments together?

MR. SPEAKER: May I tell you one thing. All the amendments moved by the Member will be put to the vote of the House. Those Members who want their amendments to be put to the vote of the House separately, we are doing that. At the end, we will club all the amendments which are not put to the vote of the House and then we will take the sense of the House and then we will decide.

Now, let the Lobbies be cleared.

MR. SPRAKER: The Lobbies have been cleared. Again I have to request you not to leave your seats, go outside or come into the Lobby or stand in the Gangway in between. I shall now put the amendment number 807 moved by Shrimati Malini Bhattacharaya to the vote of the House.

The question is:

'That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:—

'but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the need to include

'Right to Work' as a Fundamental Right in the Constitution.' "(807)

The Lok Sabha Divided

Division No. 3

18.32 hrs.

AYES

A

Acharia, Shri Basu Deb

Anjabose, Shri Thayil John

Ansari, Shri Mumtaz

B

Baitha, Shri Mahendra

Bala, Dr. Asim

Barman, Shri Palas

Barman, Shri Uddhab

Basu, Shri Anil

Basu, Shri Chitta

Bhattacharaya, Shrimati Malini

Bhattacharya, Shri Nani

J

C

Jena, Shri Srikanta

Chakraborty, Prof. Susanta

Jha, Shri Bhogendra

Chatterjee, Shri Nirmai Kanti

K

Chatterjee, Shri Somnath

Khan, Shri Sukhendu

Choudhury, Shri Saifuddin,

Kumar, Shri Nitish

D

L

Das, Shri Jitendra Nath

Laljan Basha, Shri S. M.

Datta, Shri Ram Sunder

M

Das, Shri Amal

Madhukar, Shri Kamla Mishra

Dharmabhiksham, Shri

Mahato, Shri Bir Singh

Dome, Dr. Ram Chandra

Malik, Shri Purna Chandra (Durgapur)

Dubey, Shrimati Saroj

Mandal, Shri Sanat Kumar

F

Manjay Lal, Shri

Fatmi, Shri Mohammand Ali Ashraf

Mehta, Shri Bhubaneshwar Prasad

Fernandes, Shri George

Mishra, Shri Satyagopal

G

Mollah, Shri Hannan

Ghafoor, Shri Abdul

Mukherjee, Shrimati Geeta

Ghangare, Shri Ramchandre Marotrao

Mukherjee, Shri Subrata

Giri, Shri Sudhir

Mukhopadhyay, Shri Ajoy

Girija Devi, Shrimati

Mynda, Shri Govinda Chandra

Gopalan, Shrimati Suseela

Murmu, Shri Rup Chand

Gupta, Shri Indrajit

P

H

Pal, Shri Rupchand

Hossain, Shri Syed Masudal

Paswan, Shri Chhedi

Paswan, Shri Ram Vilas

Paswan, Shri Sukdeo

Singh, Shri Surya Narayan

Patel, Shri Brishin

Singh, Shri Vishwanath Pratap

Patel, Shri Ram Pujan

Singh, Shri Shiva Sharan

Patnaik, Shri Sivaji

Soren, Shri Shibu

Pramanik, Shri Radhika Ranjan

Sur, Shri Monoranjan

R**T**

Rai, Shri Lal Babu

Tej Narayan Singh, Shri

Rai, Shri M. Ramanna

Tirkey, Shri Pius

Rai, Shri Nawal Kishore

Topdar, Shri Tarit Baran

Rajesh Kumar, Shri

U

Ram, Shri Prem Chand

Ummareddy Venkateswarlu, Prof

Ray, Shri Rabi

Ugnikrishnan, Shri K. P.

Ray, Dr. Sudhir

V

Raychaudhuri, Shri Sudarsan

Verma, Shri Upendra Nath

Reddy, Shri B. N.

Y

Roy, Shri Haradhan

Yadav, Shri Chandra Jeet

Roypradhan, Shri Amar

Yadav, Shri Chun Chun Prasad

S

Yadav, Shri Devendra Prasad

Sethi, Shri Arjun Charan

Yadav, Shri Ram Lakhan Singh

Shastri, Shri Vishwanath

Yadav, Shri Ram Saran

Singh, Shri Abhay Pratap

Yadav, Dr. S. P.

Singh, Shri Hari Kishore

Yadav, Shri Sharad

Singh, Shri Pratap

Yadav, Shri Surya Narayan

Singh, Shri Ram Prasad

Yadav, Shri Vijoy Kumar

Singh, Shri Ramashray Prasad

Z

Singh, Shri Ramnaresh

Zainal abedin, Shri

NOES**A**

Adaikalaraj, Shri L.

Ahamed, Shri E.

Ahirwar, Shri Anand

Ahmed, Shri Kamaluddin

Aiyar, Shri Mani Shankar

Akber Pasha, Shri B.

Anbarasu Era, Shri

Anthony, Shri Frank

Antulay, Shri A. R.

Arunachalam. Shri M.

Asokaraj, Shri A.

Athithan, Shri R. Dhanuskodi

B

Banerjee, Kumari Mamata

Bansal, Shri Pawan Kumar

Bhadana, Shri Avtar Singh

Bhagat, Shri Vishweshwar

Bhagey Gobardhan, Shri

Bhakta, Shrimanoranjana

Bhandari, Shrimati Dil Kumari

Bhardwaj, Shri Paras Ram

Bhatia, Shri Raghunandan Lal

Bhoi, Dr. Krupasindhu

Bhonsle, Shri Tejsingh Rao

Bhuria, Shri Dileep Singh

Birbal, Shri

Brar, Shri Jagmeet Singh

Brohmo Chaudhury, Shri Satyandra
Nath

Buta Singh, Shri

C

Chacko, Shri P. C.

Chaliha, Shri Kirip

Chandrakar, Shri Chandulal

Chandrasekhar, Shrimati Maragatham

Charles, Shri A.

Chaudhary, Shri Kamal

Chaudhary, Shri Ram Prakash

Chaudhri, Shri Narain Singh

Chaure, Shri Bapu Hari

Chavan, Shri Prithviraj D.

Chavda, Shri Ishwarbhai Khokabhai

Chidambaram, Shri P.

Chinta Mohan, Dr.

Chowdhary, Shrimati Santosh

Chowdhury, Shri A. B. A. Gani Khan

D

Dadahoos, Shri Gurcharan Singh

Damor, Shri Somjibhai

Deka, Shri Probin

Delkar, Shri Mohan S.

Deshmukh, Shri Anant Rao

Gundewar, Shri Vilas Rao Nagnath Rao

Deshmukh, Shri Ashok Anand Rao

H

Dev, Shri Sontosh Mohan

Handique, Shri Bijoy Krishna

Devarajan, Shri B.

Harchand Singh, Shri

Devegowda, Shri H. D.

Hooda, Shri Bhupinder Singh

Devi. Shrimati Bibhu Kumari

I

Dighe, Shri Sharad

Imchalemba, Shri

Digvijaya Singh, Shri

Inderjit, Shri

Diwan, Shri Pawan

Islam, Shri Nurul

Dutt, Shri Sunil

J

F

Jaffer Sharief, Shri C. K.

Faleiro, Shri Eduardo

Jakhar, Shri Balram

Farook, Shri M. O. H.

Janarthanan, Shri M. R. Kadambur

Fernandes, Shri Oscar

Jangde, Shri Khelan Ram

G

Jatav, Shri Bare Lal

Gaikwad, Shri Udaysing Rao

Jawali, Dr. B. G.

Gajapathi, Shri Gopi Nath

Jayamohan, Shri A.

Galib, Shri Gurcharan Singh

Jeevarathinam, Shri R.

Gamt, Shri Chhitubhai

Jhikram, Shri Mohanlal

Gavit, Shri Manik Rao Hodlya

K

Gehlot, Shri Ashok

Kahandole, Shri Z. M.

Ghatowar, Shri Paban Singh

Kairon, Shri Surinder Singh

Giriappa, Shri C. P. Mudala

Kale, Shri Shankarrao D.

Gogoi, Shri Tarun

Kaliaperumal, Shri P. P.

Gomango, Shri Giridhar

Kamal Nath, Shri

Gudadinni, Shri B. K.

Kamat, Shri Gurudas

Kamble, Shri Arvind Tulshiram

Kamson, Prof. M.

Kanithi, Dr. Viswanatham

Karreddula. Shrimati Kamaia Kumari

Kasu, Shri Venkata Krishna Reddy

Kaul, Shrimati Sheila

Kaur, Shrimati Sukhbuns

Kewal Singh, Shri

Khan, Shri Aslam Sher

Khan. Shri Ayub

Khursheed, Shri Salman

Konathala, Shri Rama Krishna

Krishan Kumar, Shri S.

Krishnaswamy, Shri M.

Kshirsagar, Shrimati Kesharbai Sonaji

Kuli, Shri Balin

Kumaramangalam, Shri Rangarajan

Kuppuswamy, Shri C. K.

Kurien, Prof. P. J.

L

Lakshamanan, Prot. Savithi

M

Malik, Dharampal Singh

Mallikarjun, Shri

Mallu, Dr. R.

Mane, Shri Rajaram Shankarrao

Marbanlang, Shri Peter G.

Masood, Shri Rasheed

Mathew, Shri Pala K. M.

Mathur, Shri Shiv Charan

Meena, Shri Bheru Lal

Meghe, Shri Datta

Mirdha, Shri Nathu Ram

Mirdha, Shri Ram Niwas

Mujahid, Shri B. M.

Muniyappa, Shri K. H.

Muralee Dharan, Shri K.

Murthy, Shri M. V. Chandrashekara

Murugesan, Dr. N.

Muttamwar, Shri Vilas

N

Naik, Shri A. Venkatesh

Naik, Shri G. Devaraya

Naikar, Shri D. K.

Narayanan, Shri K. R.

Narayanan, Shri P. G.

Nawale, Shri Vidura Vithoba

Nayak, Shri Mrutyunjaya

Nayak, Shri Subash Chandra

Netam, Shri Arvind

Nikam, Shri Govindrao

Nyamagouda, Shri S. B.

O

Odeyar, Shri Channaiah

P

Padma, Dr. (Shrimati)

Pal, Dr. Debi Prasad

Palacholla, Shri Venkata Rangayya
Naidu

Pandian, Shri D.

Panigrahi, Shri Sriballav

Panja, Shri Ajit

Panwar, Shri Harpal

Patel, Shri Harilal Nanji

Patel, Shri Praful

Patel, Shri Shravan Kumar

Patel, Shri Uttambhai Harjibhai

Patil, Shri Anwari Basavaraj

Patil, Shri Prakash V.

Patil, Shrimati Pratibha Devisingh

Patil, Kumari Surya Kanta

Patil, Shri Uttamrao Deorao

Patil, Shri Vijay Naval

Patil, Shri Yashwantrao

Patra, Dr. Kartikeswar

Pattanayak, Shri Sarat Chandra

Pawar, Shri Sharad

Pawar, Dr. Vasant Nivrutti

Peruman, Dr. P. Vallal

Pilot, Shri Rajesh

Poosapati, Shri Anandgajapati Raju

Potdukhe, Shri Shantaram

Prabhu, Shri R.

Prabhu Zantye, Shri Harish Narayan

Pradhani, Shri K.

Prasad, Shri V. Sreenivasa

R

Rahi, Shri Ram Lai

Rai, Shri Kalp Nath

Rajaravivarma, Shri B.

Rajendra Kumar, Shri S. S. R.

Rajeshwaran Dr. V.

Rajeshwari, Shrimati Basava

Rajulu, Dr. R. K. G.

Ram Babu, Shri A. G. S.

RAm Singh, Rao

Ramehandran, Shri Mullappally

Ramamurthy, Shri K.

Ramasamy, Shri Rajagopal Naidu

Rao, Shri J. Chokka

Rao, Shri P. V. Narasimha

Rao, Shri V. Krishna

Rath, Shri Rama Chandra

Rathva, Shri Naranbhai Jamiabhai

Rawat, Shri Prabhu Lal

Reddy, Shri Anantha Venkata

Silvera, Dr. C.

Reddy, Shri M. Baga

Singh, Shri Ajit

Reddy, Shri M. G.

Singh, Shri Arjun

Reddy, Shri Magunta Subbarama

Singh, Shri Dalbir

Reddy, Shri R. Surender

Singh, Shri Khelsai

Reddy, Shri Vijay Bhaskara

Singh, Shri Manphool

Reddy, Shri Y. S. Rajasekhar

Singh, Shri Motilal

S

Singh, Kumari Pushpa Devi

Sadul, Shri Dharmanna Mondayya

Singh, Shri S. B.

Sai, Shri A. Pratap

Singh, Deo, Shri K. P.

Sahi, Shrimati Krishna

Singla, Shri Sant Ram

Saikia, Shri Muhi Ram

Sodi, Shri Manku Ram

Sait, Shri Ebrahim Sulaiman

Solanki, Shri Surajbhanu

Sajjan Kumar, Shri

Soundaram, Dr. (Shrimati) K. S.

Sangama, Shri Purno A.

Sridharan, Dr. Rajagopalan

Sanipalli, Shri Gangadhara

Srinivasan, Shri Chinnaasamy

Sawant, Shri Sudhir

Sukh Ram, Shri

Sayeed, Shri P. M.

Sultanpuri, Shri Krishan Dutt

Scindia, Shri Madhwarao

Sundararaj, Shri N.

Selja, Kumari

Suresh, Shri Kodikkunil

Shankaranand, Shri B..

Swamy, Shri G. Venkat

Sharma, Shri Chiranji Lal

T

Sharma, Shri Satish Kumar

Tara Singh, Shri

Shingda, Shri Damu Barku

Thakur, Shri Mahendra Kumar Singh

Shivappa, Shri Kodakani Gowdana

Thangakabalu, Shri K. V.

Shukla, Shri Vidiyacharan

Tharadevi Sidhartha, Shrimati D. K.

Sidnal, Shri S. B.

Thomes, Prof. K. V.

Thomas, Shri P. C.

Yashpal, Shri

Thorat, Shri Sandipan Bhagwan

MR. SPEAKER : Subject to correction*, the result of the division is:

Thungon, Shri P. K.

Ayes : 097

Tindivanam, Shri K. Ramamurthee

Noes : 262

Tope, Shri Ankushrao Raosaheb

The motion was negatived

Topno, Kumari Frida

Tytler, Shri Jagdish

MR. SPEAKER: I shall now put amendment numbers 336, 338, 387, 620, 628 and 1043 as requested by Shri Indrajit Gupata to the vote of the House.

U

Umbrey, Shri Laeta

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPATA (Midnapore): I want a division on the Amendment Number 628. It is a very important matter relating to IMF.

Upadhyay, Shri Swarup

Urs, Shrimati Chandra Prabha

MR. SPEAKER: For your satisfaction, if you insist, I will again put it to the vote of the House. But it is not necessary.

V

Vandayar, Shri K. Thulasiah

Verma, Shri Bhawani Lal

Now I shall put amendment numbers 336, 338, 387, 620 and 1043 to the vote of the House.

Verma, Kumari Vimla

Vijayaraghavan, Shri V. S.

Amendments No. 336, 338, 387, 620 and 1043 were put and negatived

Vyas, Dr. Girija

MR. SPEAKER: Again, I shall now put the Amendment Number 628, as requested by Shri Indrajit Gupta to the vote of the House.

W

Wasnik, Shri Mukul Balkrishna

Williams, Shri R. G.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA (Midnapore): Sir. I want a division on this.

Y

Yadav, Shri Satya Pal Singh

MR. SPEAKER: I think that the lobbies are already cleared and let no Member go out of the House until he casts the vote.

*The following Members also recorded their votes.

AYES: Dr. Jay Chongpi, Sarvashri Sobhanadreeswara Rao Vadde, D. Venkateswara Rao, Suraj Mandal, Bhubaneshwar Prasad Mehta, Hari Kewal Prasad, Kesri Lal, Roshan Lal, Shashi Prakash, Braja Kishore Tripathi, Abhay, Pratap Singh.

NOES: Saravahri Yellalah Nandi, Ramesh Chennithala, G. Made Gowda, Murlidhara, Kumari Padamasree Kudumula, Shri N. Dennis and Dr. Shrimati K. S. Soundaram.

The question is:

"That at the end of the motion, the following be added namely:—

but regret that there is no mention in the Address of the fact that the conditionalities of the IMF and World Bank are affecting economic sovereignty of India." (628)

The Lok Sabha divided

18.39 hrs.

AYES

Division No. 4

A

Acharia, Shri Basu Deb

Anjalore, Shri Thayil John

Ansari, Shri Mumtaz

Azam, Dr. Faiyazul

B

Baitha, Shri Mahendra

Bala, Dr. Asim

Barman, Shri Uddhab

Basu, Shri Anil

Basu, Shri Chitta

Bhattacharaya, Shrimati Malini

Bhattacharya, Shri Nani

C

Chakraborty, Prof. Susanta

Chatterjee, Shri Nirmal Kanti

Chatterjee, Shri Somnath

Choudhury, Shri Saifuddin.

D

Das, Shri Jitendra Nath

Datta, Shri Amal

Dome, Dr. Ram Chandra

Dubey, Shrimati Saroj

F

Fatmi, Shri Mohammad Ali Ashraf

Fernandes, Shri George

G

Ghangare, Shri Ramchandra Marotrao

Giri, Shri Sudhir

Girija Devi, Shrimati

Gopalan, Shrimati Suseela

Gupta, Shri Indrajit

H

Hossain, Shri Syed Masudal

J

Jena, Shri Srikanta

Jha, Shri Bhogendra

K

Kesri Lal, Shri

Khan, Shri Sukhendu

Kumar, Shri Nitish

L

Laljan Basha, Shri S. M.

M

Madhukar, Shri Kamla Mishra
 Mahato, Shri Bir Singh
 Malik, Shri Purna Chandra (Durgapur)
 Mandal, Shri Brahmanand
 Mandal, Shri Sanat Kumar
 Mandal, Shri Suraj
 Manjay Lal, Shri
 Mehta, Shri Bhubaneswar Prasad
 Misra, Shri Satyagopal
 Mollah, Shri Hannan
 Mukherjee, Shrimati Geeta
 Mukherjee, Shrimati Subrata
 Mukhopadhyay, Shri Ajoy
 Munda, Shri Govinda Chandra
 Murmu, Shri Rup Chand

P

Pal, Shri Rupchand
 Paswan, Shri Chhedi
 Paswan, Shri Ram Vilas
 Paswan, Shri Sukdeo
 Patel, Shri Brishin
 Patel, Shri Ram Pujan
 Patnaik, Shri Sivaji
 Pramanik, Shri Radhika Ranjan
 Prasad, Shri Hari Kewal

R

Rai, Shri Lal Babu
 Rai, Shri Nawal Kishore
 Rajesh Kumar, Shri
 Ram, Shri Prem Chand
 Ram Badan, Shri
 Ray, Shri Rabi
 Ray Dr. Sudhir
 Raychaudhuri, Shri Sudarsan
 Reddy, Shri B. N.
 Rongpi, Dr. Jayanta
 Roy, Shri Haradhan
 Roypradhan, Shri Amar

S

Sethi, Shri Arjun Chatan
 Shastri, Shri Vishwanath
 Singh, Shri Abhay Pratap
 Singh, Shri Hari Kishore
 Singh, Shri Jangbir
 Singh, Shri Mohan
 Singh, Shri Pratap
 Singh, Shri Ram Prasad
 Singh, Shri Ramashray Prasad
 Singh, Shri Ramnaresh
 Singh, Shri Surya Narayan
 Singh, Shri Vishwanath Pratap
 Sinha, Shri Shiva Sharan

Soren, Shri Shibu

NOES

Sur, Shri Monoranjan

A

T

Tej Narayan Singh, Shri

Adaikalaraj, Shri L.

Tirkey, Shri Pius

Ahamed, Shri E.

Topdar, Shri Tarit Baran

Ahirwar, Shri Anand

Tripathy, Shri Braja Kishore

Ahmed, Shri Kamaluddin

U

Aiyar, Shri Mani Shankar

Ummareddy Vankatewarlu, Prof.

Anbarasu Era, Shri

Unnikrishnan, Shri K. P.

Anthony, Shri Frank

Y

Antulay, Shri A. R.

Vadde, Shri Sobhanadreeswara Rao

Arunachalam, Shri M.

Verma, Shri Upendra Nath

Asokarajm, Shri A.

Athithan, Shri R. Dhanuskodi

B

Y

Banerjee, Kumari Mamata

Yadav, Shri Chandra Jeet

Bansal, Shri Pawan Kumar

Yadav, Shri Chun Chun Prasad

Bhadana, Shri Avtar Singh

Yadav, Shri Devendra Prasad

Bhagat, Shri Vishweshwar

Yadav, Shri Ram Lakhan Singh

Bhagey Gobardhan, Shri

Yadav, Shri Ram Saran

Bhakta, Shri Manoranjan

Yadav, Dr. S. P.

Bhandari, Shirmati Dil Kumari

Yadav, Shri Sharad

Bhardwaj, Shri Paras Ram

Yadav, Shri Vijoy Kumar

Bhatia, Shri Raghunandan Lal

Yumnam, Shri Yaima Singh

Bhoi, Dr. Krupasindhu

Z

Zainal Abedin, Shri

Bhonsle, Shri Prataprao B.

Bhonsle, Shri Tejsingh Rao

Bhuria, Shri Dilseep Singh

Deora, Shri Murl

Birbal, Shri

Deshmukh, Shri Anandrao

Brar, Shri Jagmeet Singh

Deshmukh, Shri Ashok Anandrao
(Parbhani)Brahmo Chaudhury, Shri Satyendra
Nath

Dev, Shri Sonth-osh Mohan

Buta Sing, Shri

Devarajan, Shri B.

C

Devegowda, Shri H. D.

Chaliha, Shri Kirip

Devi, Shrimati Bibhu Kumari

Chandrakar, Shri Chandulal

Dighe, Shri Sharad

Chandrasekhar, Shrimati Maragatham

Digvijaya Singh, Shri

Charles, Shri A.

Diwan, Shri Pawan

Chaudhary, Shri Kamal

Dutt, Shri Sunil

Chaudhary, Shri Ram Prakash

F

Chaudhri, Shri Narain Singh

Faieirao, Shri Eduardo

Chaure, Shri Bapu Hari

Farook, Shri M. O. H.

Chavan, Shri Prithviraj D.

Fernandes, Shri Oscar

Chennithala, Shri Ramesh

G

Chidambaram, Shri P.

Gaikwad, Shri Udaysingrao

Chinta Mohan, Dr.

Gajapathi, Shri Gopi Nath

Chowdhary, Shrimati Santosh

Gamit, Shri Chhitubhai

Chowdhury, Shri A. B. A. Ghani Khan

Gavit, Shri Manikrao Hodiya

D

Gehlot, Shri Ashok

Dadahoor, Shri Gurcharan Singh

Ghatowar, Shri Paban Singh

Damor, Shri Somjibhai

Giriyappa, Shri C. P. Mundaia

Deka, Shri Probin

Gogoi, Shri Tarun

Delkar, Shri Mohan S.

Gomango, Shri Giridhar

Dennis, Shri N.

Gudadinni, Shri B. K.

Gundewar, Shri Vilasrao Nagnathrao

Karreddula, Shrimati Kamala Kumari

H

Kasu, Shri Venkata Krishna Reddy

Handique, Shri Bijoy Krishna

Kaul, Shrimati Sheila

Harchand Singh, Shri

Kaur, Shrimati Sukhbuns

I

Kewai Singh, Shri

Imchalemba, Shri

Khan, Shri Aslam Sher

Inderjit, Shri

Khan, Shri Ayube

Islam, Shri Nurul

Khursheed, Shri Salman

J

Konathala, Shri Rama Krishna

Jaffer Sharief, Shri C. K.

Krishan Kumar, Shri S.

Jakhar, Shri Balram

Krishnaswamy, Shri M.

Janarthanan, Shri M. R. Kadambur

Kshirsagar, Shrimati Kesharbai Sonaji

Jangde, Shri Khelan Ram

Kudumula, Kumari Padamasree

Jatav, Shri Bare Lal

Kuli, Shri Baln

Jawali, Dr. B. G.

Kumaramangaiah, Shri Rangarajan

Jayamohan, Shri A.

Kuppuswamy, Shri C. K.

Jeevarathinam, Shri R.

Kurien, Prof. P. J.

K

L

Kahandole, Shri Z. M.

Lakshmanan, Prof. Savithri

Kairon, Shri Surinder Singh

M

Kale, Shri Shankarrao D

Made Gowda, Shri G.

Kamal Nath, Shri

Malik, Dharampal Singh

Kamat, Shri Gurudas

Mallikarjun, Shri

Kamble, Shri Arvind Tulshiram

Mane, Shri Rajaram Shankarrao

Kamson, Prof. M.

Marbaniang, Shri Peter G.

Kanithi, Dr. Viswanatham

Masood, Shri Rasheed

Kanshi Ram, Shri

Mathew, Shri Pala K. M.

Mathur, Shri Shiv Charan

Meena, Shri Bheru Lal

Megha, Shri Datta

Mirdha, Shri Nathu Ram

Mirdha, Shri Ram Niwas

Mujahid, Shri B. M.

Muniyappa, Shri K. H.

Muralee Dharan, Shri K.

Murthy, Shri M. V. Chandrashekar

Murugesan, Dr. N.

Muttemwar, Shri Vilas

N

Naik, Shri A. Vankatesh

Naik, Shri G. Devaraya

Naikar, Shri D. K.

Nandi, Shri Yellaiah

Narayanan, Shri K. R.

Narayanan, Shri P. G.

Nawale, Shri Vidura Vithoba

Nayak, Shri Mrutyunjaya

Nayak, Shri Subash Chandra

Netam, Shri Arvind

Nikam, Shri Govindrao

Nyamagouda, Shri S. B.

O

Odeyar, Shri Channaiah

P

Padma, Dr. (Shrimati)

Pal, Dr. Debi Prosad

Palacholla, Shri Venkata Rangayya Naidu

Pandian, Shri D.

Panigrahi, Shri Sriballav

Panja, Shri Ajit

Panwar, Shri Harpal

Patel, Shri Harilal Nanji

Patel, Shri Praful

Patel, Shri Shravan Kumar

Patel, Shri Uttambhai Harjibhai

Patil, Shri Anwari Basavaraj

Patil, Shri Prakash V.

Patil, Shrimati Pratibha Devisingh

Patil, Kumari Surya Kanta

Patil, Shri Uttamrao Deorao

Patil, Shri Vijay Naval

Patil, Shri Yashwantrao

Patra, Dr. Kartikeswar

Pattanayak, Shri Sarat Chandra

Pawar, Shri Sharad

Pawar, Dr. Vasant Niwruiti

Peruman, Dr. P. Vallal

Pilot, Shri Rajesh

Poosapati, Shri Anandgajapati Raju

Potdukha, Shri Shantaram

Reddy, Shri Magunta Subbarama

Prabhu, Shri R.

Reddy, Shri R. Surender

Prabhu Zantya, Shri Harish Narayan

Reddy, Shri Vijaya Bhaskara

Pradhani, Shri K.

Reddy, Shri Y. S. Rajasekhar

Prasad, Shri V. Sreenivasa

S

R

Sadul, Shri Dharmanna Mondayya

Rahi, Shri Ram Lal

Sai, Shri A. Pratap

Rai, Shri Kalp Nath

Sahi, Shrimati Krishna

Rajaravivarma, Shri B.

Saikia, Shri Muhi Ram

Rajendra Kumar, Shri S. S. R.

Sait, Shri Ebrahim Sulaiman

Rajeshwaran, Dr. V.

Sangma, Shri Purno A.

Rajeswari, Shrimati Basava

Sanipalli, Shri Gangadhar

Rajulu, Dr. R. K. G.

Sawant, Shri Sudhir

Ram Babu, Shri A. G. S.

Sayeed, Shri P. M.

Ram Singh, Rao

Scindia, Shri Madhavrao

Ramchandran, Shri Mullappally

Selja, Kumari

Ramamurthy, Shri K.

Shankaranand, Shri B.

Ramasamy, Shri Rajagopal Naidu

Sharma, Shri Chiranji Lal

Rao, Shri J. Chokka

Sharma, Shri Satish Kumar

Rao, Shri P. V. Narasimha

Shingda, Shri Damu Barku

Rao, Shri V. Krishna

Shivappa, Shri Kodakani Gowdana

Rath, Shri Rama Chandra

Shukla, Shri Vidyacharan

Rathva, Shri Naranbhai Jamlabhai

Sidnal, Shri S. B.

Rawat, Shri Prabhu Lai

Silvera, Dr. C.

Reddy, Shri M. Baga

Singh, Shri Ajit

Reddy, Shri Mahasamudram Gnanendra

Singh, Shri Arjun

Singh, Shri Dalbir

Singh, Shri Khelsai

Singh, Shri Manphool

Singh, Shri Motilal

Singh, Kumari Pushpa Devi

Singh Shri S. B.

Singh Deo, Shri K. P.

Singla, Shri Sant Ram

Sodir, Shri Manku Ram

Solanki, Shri Surajbhanu

Soundaram Dr. (Shrimati) K. S.

Sridharan, Dr. Rajagopaian

Srinivasan, Shri Chinnasamy

Sukh Ram, Shri

Sultanpuri, Shri Krishan Dutt

Sundararaj, Shri N.

Suresh, Shri Kodikkunil

Swamy, Shri G. Venkat

T

Tara Singh, Shri

Thangkabalu, Shri K. V.

Tharadevi Siddhartha, Shrimati D. K.

Thomas, Prof. K. V.

Thomas, Shri P. C.

Thorat, Shri Sandipan Bhagwan

Thungon, Shri P. K.

Tindivanam, Shri K. Ramamurthee

Tope, Shri Ankushrao Raosaheb

Topno, Kumari Frida

Tytler, Shri Jagdish

U

Upadhyay, Shri Swarup

Urs, Shrimati Chandra Prabha

V

Vandayar, Shri K. Thulasiah

Verma, Shri Bhawani Lai

Verma, Kumari Vimla

Vijayaraghavan, Shri V. S.

Vyas, Dr. Girija

W

Wasnik, Shri Mukul Balkrishna

Williams, Shri R.G.

Y

Yashpal, Shri

MR. SPEAKER: Subject to correction*,
the result of the division is:

Ayes : 203

Noes : 258

*The following members also recorded their Votes:

AYES: Sarvashri Palas Barman, M. Ramanna Rai, Ram Sunder Das, Roshan Lal, Shashi Prakash.

NOES: Sarvashri Mohanlal Jhikram, Ishwarbhai K. Chavda, P. C. Chacko, Mahendra Kumar Singh Thakur, B. Akber Pasha, Sajjan Kumar, P. P. Kallaperumal, Gurcharan Singh Galib, Satya Pal Singh Yadav, Dr. R. Mailu and Shri Bhupender Singh Hooda.

The motion was negatived.

MR. SPEAKER: I shall now put the Amendment No. 28 moved by Shri Chitta Basu to the vote of the House.

SHRI CHITTA BASU (Barasat): Sir, I want a division on the Amendment No. 28.

MR. SPEAKER: Please let me explain to you. Now, it is not necessary that each and every Member should ask for the division. I am supposing that it is not being asked properly he could refuse it. May I now request you not to ask for the division lightly.

SHRI CHITTA BASU: Sir, we oppose the Government policy which erodes the economic sovereignty. I have not given it in a light manner. I have given only one single amendment. And I want that the House be divided on that.

MR. SPEAKER: I am allowing the division. Let us respect the feeling of the Member also. But, there are so many amendments. So please do not ask for the division on the amendments lightly because the same purpose is achieved.

The question is:

'That at the end of the motion the following be added, namely:—

'but regret that the Address fails to mention anything about the blatant capitulation of the Government to the diktats of the World Bank and IMF in matters relating to the formulation of our economic policies which would lead to the erosion of the economic sovereignty of the nation and deflection from the nationally accepted policy of self-reliance.' '(28)

The Lok Sabha divided

18.43 hrs.

AYES

Division No. 5

A

Acharia, Shri Basu Deb

Anjalose, Shri Thayil John

Ansari, Shri Mumtaz

B

Baltha, Shri Mahendra

Bala, Dr. Asim

Barman, Shri Palas

Barman, Shri Uddhab

Basu, Shri Anil

Basu, Shri Chitta

Bhattacharaya, Shirmati Malini

Bhattacharya, Shri Nani

C

Chakraborty, Prof. Susanta

Chatterjee, Shri Nirmal Kanti

Chatterjee, Shri Somnath

Choudhury, Shri Saifuddin,

D

Das, Shri Jitendra Nath

Das, Shri Ram Sunder

Datta, Shri Amal

Dharmabiksham, Shri

Dome, Dr. Ram Chandra

Dubey, Shrimati Saroj

F

Fatmi, Mohammad Ali Ashraf

Fernandes, Shri George

G

Ghangare, Shri Ramchandra Marotrao

Giri, Shri Sudhir

Girija Devi, Shrimati

Gopalan, Shrimati Suseela

Gupta, Shri Indrajit

H

Hossain, Shri Syed Masudal

J

Jena, Shri Srikanta

Jha, Shri Bhogendra

K

Kesri Lal, Shri

Khan, Shri Sukhendu

Kumar, Shri Nitish

L

Laljan Basha, Shri S. M.

M

Madhukar, Shri Kamla Mishra

Mahato, Shri Bir Singh

Malik, Shri Purna Chandra

Mandal, Shri Brahmanand

Mandal, Shri Sanat Kumar

Mandal, Shri Suraj

Mehta, Shri Bhubaneshwar Prasad

Misra, Shri Satyagopal

Mollah, Shri Hannan

Mukherjee, Shrimati Geeta

Mukherjee, Shri Subrata

Mukhopadhyay, Shri Ajoy

Munda, Shri Govinda Chandra

Murmu, Shri Rup Chand

P

Pal, Shri Rupchand

Paswan, Shri Chhedi

Paswan Shri Ram Vilas

Paswan, Shri Sukdeo

Patel, Shri Brishin

Patel, Shri Ram Pujan

Patnaik, Shri Sivaji

Prakash, Shri Shashi

Pramanik, Shri Radhika Ranjan

R

Rai, Shri Lall Babu

Rai, Shri Nawal Kishore

Rajesh Kumar, Shri

Ram, Shri Prem Chand

Rao, Shri D. Venkateswara

Ray, Shri Rabi

Ray, Dr. Sudhir

Raychaudhuri, Shri Sudarsan

Reddy, Shri B. N.

Rongpi, Dr. Jayanta

V

Roshan Lal, Shri

Vadde, Shri Sobhanadreeswara Rao

Roy, Shri Haradhan

Verma, Shri Upendra Nath

Roypradhan, Shri Amar

Y

S

Yadav, Shri Chandra Jeet

Sethi, Shri Arjun Charan

Yadav, Shri Chun Chun Prasad

Singh, Shri Abhay Pratap

Yadav, Shri Devendra Prasad

Singh, Shri Hari Kishore

Yadav, Shri Ram Lakhan Singh

Singh, Shri Jangbir

Yadav, Shri Ram Saran

Singh, Shri Mohan

Yadav, Dr. S. P.

Singh, Shri Pratap

Yadav, Shri Sharad

Singh, Shri Ram Prasad

Yadav, Shri Suray Narayan

Singh, Shri Ramashray Prasad

Yadav, Shri Vijoy Kumar

Singh, Shri Ramnaresh

Z

Singh, Shri Surya Narayan

Zainal Abedin, Shri

Singh, Shri Vishwanath Pratap

NOES

Sinha, Shri Shiva Sharan

A

Soren Shri Shibu

Adaikalaraj, Shri L.

Sur, Shri Monorajnan

Ahamed, Shri E.

T

Ahirwar, Shri Anand

Tej Narayan Singh, Shri

Ahmed, Shri Kamaluddin

Tirkey, Shri Plus

Aiyar, Shri Mani Shankar

Topdar, Shri Tarit Baran

Akber Pasha, Shri B.

Tripathy, Shri Braja Kishore

Anbarasu Era, Shri

U

Anthony, Shri Frank

Ummareddy Venkateswarlu, Prof.

Antulay, Shri A. R.

Unnikrishnan, Shri K. P.

Arunachalam, Shri M.

Asokaraj, Shri A.

Chandrasekhar, Shrimati Marafgatham

Athithan, Shri R. Dhanuskodi

Charles, Shri A.

B

Banerjee, Kumari Mamata

Chaudhary, Shri Kamal

Bansal, Shri Pawan Kumar

Chaudhary, Shri Ram Prakash

Bhadana, Shri Avtar Singh

Chaudhary, Shri Rudarsen

Bhagat, Shri Vishweshwar

Choudhri, Shri Narain Singh

Bhagey Gobardhan, Shri

Chaure, Shri Babu Hari

Bhakta, Shri Manoranjan

Chavan, Shri Prithviraj D.

Bhandari, Shrimati Dil Kumari

Chavda, Shri Ishwarbhai Khodabhai

Bhardwaj, Shri Paras Ram

Chennithala, Shri Ramesh

Bhargava, Shri Girdhari Lal

Chidambaram, Shri P.

Bhatia, Shri Raghunandan Lal

Chinta Mohan, Dr.

Bhoi, Dr. Krupasindhu

Chowdhary, Shrimati Santosh

Bhonsle, Shri Prataprao B.

Chowdhury, Shri A. B. A. Ghani Khan

Bhonsla, Shri Tejsingh Rao

D

Bhuria, Shri Dildeep Singh

Dadahoor, Shri Gurcharan Singh

Birbal, Shri

Damor, Shri Somjibhai

Brar, Shri Jagmeet Singh

Deka, Shri Probin

Brohmo Chaudhury, Shri Satyendra Nath

Delkar, Shri Mohan S.

Buta Singh, Shri

Dennis, Shri N.

C

Chacko, Shri P. C.

Deora, Shri Murli

Chaliha, Shri Kirip

Deshmukh, Shri Anantrao

Chandrakar, Shri Chandulal

Deshmukh, Shri Ashok Anandrao

Dev, Shri Sontosh Mohan

Devarajan, Shri B.

Devegowda, Shri H. D.

Devi, Shrimati Bibhu Kumari

Islam, Shri Nurul

Dighe, Shri Sharad

J

Digvijaya Singh, Shri

Jaffer Sharief, Shri C. K.

Dikshit, Shri Shreesh Chandra

Jakhar, Shri Balram

Diwan, Shri Pawan

Janarthanam, Shri M. R. Kadam

Dutt, Shri Sunil

Jangde, Shri Kheian Ram

F

Jatav, Shri Bare Lai

Faleiro, Shri Eduardo

Jawali, Dr. B.G.

Farook, Shri M. O. H.

Jayamohan, Shri A.

Fernandes, Shri Oscar

Jeevarathinam, Shri R.

G

Jhikram, Shri Mohanlal

Gaikwad, Shri Udaysingrao

K

Gajapathi, Shri Gopi Nath

Kahandole, Shri Z.M.

Galib, Shri Gurcharan Singh

Kairon, Shri Surinder Singh

Gamit, Shri Chhitubhai

Kale, Shri Shankarrao D.

Gavit, Shri Manikrao Hodliya

Kaliaperumal, Shri P.P.

Gehlot, Shri Ashok

Kamal Nath, Shri

Ghatowar, Shri Paban Singh

Kamat, Shri Gurudas

Giriappa, Shri C. P. Mudala

Kamble, Shri Arvind Tulshiram

Gogoi, Shri Tarun

Kamson, Prof. M.

Gomango, Shri Giridhar

Kanithi, Dr. Viswanatham

Gundewar, Shri Vilasrao Nagnathrao

Kanshi Ram, Shri

H

Karreddula, Shrimati Kamala Kumari

Handique, Shri Bijoy Krishna

Kaul, Shrimati Sheila

I

Kaur, Shrimati Sukhbans

Imchalemba, Shri

Kewal Singh, Shri

Inderjit, Shri

Khan, Shri Aslam Sher

Khan, Shri Ayub

Muniyappa, Shri K. H.

Khursheed, Shri Salman

Muralee Dharan, Shri K.

Konathala, Shri Rama Krishna

Murthy, Shri M. Chandrashekhara

Krishan Kumar, Shri S.

Murugesan, Dr. N.

Krishnaswamy, Shri M.

Muttemwar, Shri Vilas

Kshirsagar, Shrimati Kesharbai Sonaji

N

Kudumula, Kumari Padamasree

Naik, Shri A. Venkatesh

Kuli, Shri Balin

Naik, Shri G. Devaraya

Kumaramangalam, Shri Rangarajan

Naikar, Shri D. K.

Kuppuswamy, Shri C. K.

Nandi, Shri Yellaiah

Kurien, Prof. P. J.

Narayanan, Shri K. R.

L

Narayanan, Shri P. G.

Lakshmanan, Prof. Savith

Nawale, Shri Vidura Vithoba

M

Nayak, Shri Mrutyunjaya

Made Gowda, Shri G.

Nayak Shri Suoash Chandra

Malik, Dharmpal Singh

Netam, Shri Arvind

Mallikarjun, Shri

Nikam, Shri Govindrao

Mallu, Dr. R.

Nyamagouda, Shri S. B.

Mane, Shri Rajaram Shankarrao

O

Marbaniang, Shri Peter G.

Odeyar, Shri Channaiah

Masood, Shri Rashied

P

Mathew, Shri Pala K. M.

Padma, Dr. (Shrimati)

Mathur, Shri Shv Charan

Pal, Dr. Debi Prosad

Meena, Shri Bheru Lal

Palacholla, Shri Venkata Rangayya
Naidu

Meghe, Shri Datta

Pandian, Shri D.

Mirdha, Shri Nathu Ram

Mirdha, Shri Ram Niwas

Pangrahi, Shri Sriballav

Panja, Shri Ajit	Rai, Shri Kalp Nath
Panwar, Shri Harpal	Rajaravivarma, Shri B.
Patel, Shri Harilal Nanji	Rajendra Kumar, Shri S. S. R.
Patel, Shri Praful	Rajeshwaran, Dr. V.
Patel, Shri Shravan Kumar	Rajeswari, Shrimati Basava
Patel, Shri Uttambhai Harjibhai	Rajulu, Dr. R. K. G.
Patil, Shri Anwar Basavaraj	Ram Babu, Shri A. G. S.
Patil, Shri Prakash V.	Ram Singh, Rao
Patil, Shrimati Pratibha Devisingh	Ramchandran, Shri Mullappally
Patil, Kumari Surya Kanta	Ramamurthy, Shri K.
Patil, Shri Uttamrao Deorao	Ramasamy, Shri Rajagopal Naidu
Patil, Shri Vijay Naval	Rao, Shri J. Chokka
Patil, Shri Yashwantrao	Rao, Shri P. V. Narasimha
Patra, Dr. Kartikeswar	Rao, Shri V. Krishna
Pattanayak, Shri Sarat Chandra	Rath, Shri Rama Chandra
Pawar, Shri Sharad	Rathva, Shri Naranbhai Jamalabhai
Pawar, Dr. Vasant Hirwuttu	Rawat, Shri Prabhu Lal
Peruman, Dr. P. Vallal	Reddy, Shri Anantha Venkata
Pilot, Shri Rajesh	Reddy, Shri M. Baga
Poosapati, Shri Ananrigajapati Raju	Reddy, Shri M. G.
Potdukhe, Shri Shankaram	Reddy, Shri Magunta Subharama
Prabhu, Shri R.	Reddy, Shri B. Surender
Prabhu Zantye, Shri Harish Narayan	Reddy, Shri Vijaya Bhaskara
Pradhani, Shri K.	Reddy, Shri V. S. Rajasekhar
Prasad, Shri V. Sreenivasa	S
R	Saoui, Shri Dharmanna Mondayya
Rahi, Shri Ram Lal	Sai, Shri A. Pratap

Sahi, Shrimati Krishna

Salkia, Shri Muhi Ram

Salt, Shri Ebrahim Sulaiman

Sajjanj Kumar, Shri

Sangma, Shri Purno A.

Sanipalli, Shri Gangadhara

Sawant, Shri Sudhir

Sayeed, Shri P. M.

Scindia, Shri Madhavrao

Seja, Kumari

Shankaranand, Shri B.

Sharma, Shri Chiranj Lal

Sharma, Shri Satish Kumar

Shingda, Shri Damu Barku

Shivappa, Shri Kodakani Gowdana

Shukla, Shri Vidyacharan

Sidnal, Shri S. B.

Silvera, Dr. C.

Singh, Shri Ajit

Singh, Shri Arjun

Singh, Shri Dalbir

Singh, Shri Khalsai

Singh, Shri Manphool

Singh, Shri Motilal

Singh, Kumari Pushpa Devi

Singh, Shri S. B.

Singh, Deo Shri K. P.

Singh, Shri Sant Ram

Sodi, Shri Manku Ram

Solanki, Shri Surajbhanu

Soundaram, Dr. (Shrimati) K. S.

Srinivasan, Shri Chinnesamy

Sukh Ram, Shri

Sultanpuri, Shri Krishan Dutt

Sunderaraj, Shri N.

Suresh, Shri Kodikkunil

Swamy, Shri G. Venkat

T

Tara Singh, Shri

Thakur, Shri Mahendra Kumar Singh

Thangabalu, Shri K. V.

Tharadevi Siddhartha, Shrimati D. K.

Thomas, Prof. K. V.

Thomas, Shri P. C.

Thorat, Shri Sandipan Bhagwan

Thungon, Shri P. K.

Tindivanam, Shri K. Ramamurthee

Tope, Shri Ankushrao Ravsaheb

Topno, Kumari Frida

Tytler, Shri Jagdish

U

Umbrey, Shri Laeta

Upadhyay, Shri Swarup

Urs, Shrimati Chandra Prabha

V

Yandayar, Shri K, Thulesiah

Verma, Shri Bhawani Lal

Vijayaraghavan, Shri V. S.

Vyas, Dr, Girija

W

Wasnik, Shri Mukul Balkrishna

Williams, Shri R. G.

Y

Yadav, Shri Satya Pal Singh

Yashpal, Shri

MR. SPEAKER. Subject to correction*, the result of the division is:

Ayes : 104

Noes : 263

The motion was negatived

MR. SPEAKER: I shall now put amendment Nos. 1005, 1010, 1011, 1013 moved by Shri Nani Bhattacharya separately to the vote of the House.

Amendments Nos. 1005, 1010, 1011 and 1013 were put and negatived.

MR. SPEAKER: I shall now put amendment Nos. 657 and 662 moved by Shri Syed Shahabuddin separately to the vote of the House.

Amendments Nos. 657 and 662 were put and negatived.

MR. SPEAKER: Maliniji I hope you are not pressing for amendment Nos. 342 and 819 because at that time you had not asked for it.

I shall now put amendment No. 369 moved by Shri Ram Vilas Paswanji to the vote of the House separately.

Amendments Nos. 369 was put and negatived.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: Mr. Speaker, Sir you have got my amendment negatived. Please ask the Government to make an assurance at least.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: I shall now put amendment Nos. 223, 231, 233, 1027 moved by Shri Sudhir Giri separately to the vote of the House.

Amendments Nos. 223, 231, 233, 1027 were put and negatived.

MR. SPEAKER: I shall now put amendment No. 365 moved by Prof. Susanta Chakraborty to the vote of the House.

Amendments Nos. 365 was put and negatived.

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Ramashray Prasad, you have not moved your amend-

*The following Members also recorded their Votes:

AYES: Sarvashri M. Ramanna Rai, Manjay Lal, Hari Kewal Prasad.

NOES: Sarvashri B. M. Mujahid, B. K. Gudadini, Venkata K. Reddy Kasu, Dr. Rajagopalan Sridharan, Shri Harchand Singh, Kumari Vimla Verma, Shri Shivendra Bahadur Singh, Kumari Frida Topno, Shrimati Kesarbai Kshirsagar, Shri Bupendra Singh Hooda.

ment. So I am not putting your amendment to the vote of the House.

(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: I shall now put amendment nos. 431, 432, 438, 440 and 449 moved by Shri Sudarsan Raychaudhari, to the vote of the House, separately.

Amendments Nos. 431, 432, 438, 440 and 449 were put and negatived.

MR. SPEAKER: I shall now put amendment nos. 820 and 825 moved by Shri George Fernandes, to the Vote of the House separately.

Amendments Nos. 820 and 825 were put and negatived.

MR. SPEAKER: I shall now put the amendment Nos. 184, 185, 189, 190, 193 and 194 moved by Shri Jitendra Nath Das to the vote of the House Separately.

Amendments Nos. 184, 185, 189, 190, 193 and 194 were put and negatived.

MR. SPEAKER: I shall now put all the other amendments to the Motion of Thanks on the President's Address, which have been moved, to the vote of the House, together.

Amendments Nos. 2, 3, 5-17, 29-32, 71-75, 113-132, 149-154, 176-83, 186-88, 191, 132, 195, 215-222, 224-30, 232, 234-48, 329-335, 337, 339-364, 368-68, 370-386, 388-69, 421-30, 433-37, 439, 441-48, 496-510, 536-42, 550-63, 591, 619, 621-627, 629-56, 628-61, 663-672, 696-704, 714-44, 774-779, 781-789, 791-800, 808-819, 821-24, 286-30, 850-890, 882, 916-921, 930-947, 1006-1009, 1012, 1014, 1024-26, 1028, 1033-1042, 1044-45, 1094-1115, 1123-68, 1184, 1187-1194 and 1302 were put and negatived.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I shall now put the main motion to the vote of the House.

The question is:

"That an Address be presented to the President in the following terms:—

"That the Members of Lok Sabha Assembled in this Session are deeply grateful to the President for the Address which he has been pleased to deliver to both Houses of Parliament assembled together on the 24th February, 1992."

Those in favour will please say 'Aye'.

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS: 'Aye'.

MR. SPEAKER: Those against will please say 'No'.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: 'No'.

MR. SPEAKER: I think the Ayes' have it. The Ayes' have it.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: 'Noes' have it. *(Interruptions)*

SRI HON. AL. K. ADVANI Sir, it would be unprecedented to have division on the Motion of Thanks of the President's Address itself. Therefore, I would plead with my colleagues in the Opposition not to divide the House on this. *(Interruptions)* I would plead with them again. *(Interruptions)* It is never done. *(Interruptions)* It is always only the amendments that would be put. Even the amendments never oppose the Motion of Thanks itself. The amendments only seek to add that even though we thank the President, we regret that this is not mentioned and this is not done, etc.

Therefore, the tradition is that the motion of Thanks to the President's Address is never opposed. So, I would plead with them again not to break this tradition. *(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: I am standing, please sit down.

[English]

President in the following terms:—

I would entreat all the Members in the House not to insist on a division. Not to insist on division on a motion thanking the President would be in the interest of the parliamentary democracy, the conventions and the rules we are following. Inadvertently it might have been asked. That does not matter. And we do understand what can be achieved out of it and what cannot be achieved out of it. So, may I request not to insist please?

That the Members of Lok Sabha assembled in this Session are deeply grateful to the President for the Address which he has been pleased to deliver to both House of Parliament assembled together on the 24th February, 1992.' "

The motion was adopted.

MR. SPEAKER: The House stands adjourned to meet tomorrow at 11 a. m.

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS: Yes, yes.

18.52 hrs.

MR. SPEAKER: The question is:

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Tuesday, March 10, 1992/ Phalguna 20, 1913 (Saka).

"That an Address be presented to the