

Tenth Series, Vol. XIX, No. 15

Monday, March 15, 1993

Phalgun 24, 1914 (Saka)

② Vol 19

# **LOK SABHA DEBATES** **(English Version)**

**Sixth Session**  
**(Tenth Lok Sabha)**



सत्यमेव जयते

*(Vol. XIX contains Nos. 11 to 20)*

**LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT**  
**NEW DELHI**

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## LOK SABHA DEBATS

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LOK SABHA

[Translation]

Monday March 15, 1993 Phalgauna 24,  
1914 (Saka)

The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock

[MR. SPEAKER in the Chair]

RE. BOMB BLAST IN BOMBAY

[Translation]

SHRI MOHAN RAWALE (Bombay-South Central) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, a number of people have been killed in Bombay and the Congress Government is responsible for all this. The appeasement policy of Congress is responsible for these killings. 1.5 crore Muslims from Bangladesh have infiltrated into our country, infiltrators from Pakistan have also come. We had asked to send them back but the Congress Party has been following the appeasement policy and it is the result of that Only. (Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI SUNIL DUTT (Bombay North West) : There is a total destruction in Bombay. More than 200 people died because of these Bomb blasts and more than one thousand people were hospitalized. He want the Home Minister to make a statement on this. (Interruptions)

SHRI SHARAD DIGHE (Bombay North Central) : We want the suspension of the Question Hour.

SHRI MOHAN RAWALE: People are being killed and the Government is unable to save them. What the Intelligence Bureau is doing. The Government is responsible for it and the Congress Party has a hand in it. It is said that it is the work of some international hand but who has helped in strengthening the international hand. The Congress Party is responsible for it. Due to the appeasement policy of the Congress Party people were killed. (Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Well, I think that all the Members in the House, have the same kind of feelings towards this incident which has taken place in Bombay. We will be right in discussing this matter in a proper manner, and expressing our views in a proper manner. There were two suggestions made that the question Hour should be suspended. I have received one or two notices for the suspension of Question Hour.

SHRI SHARAD DIGHE: Yes, Sir, it should be suspended.

SHRI SUNIL DUTT: Mr. Speaker, Sir, we must condole the death of more than 200 innocent people who have died in those bomb blasts.

SHRI SHARAD DOGHE: The Question Hour should be suspended and a statement should be made and the discussion should be held. Please allow us to make submissions. (Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA (South Delhi) : The condolence motion has already been passed on Friday.

SHRI RAM NAIK (Bombay North): The condolence motion was passed on Friday. The hon. Member does not know about it....  
(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: If the matter is important and the matter is serious, we would all be interested in discussing it in a serious manner, in a proper manner. My view is that every member who wants to speak, especially the Member from Bombay, should have an adequate time and opportunity to express their views. We should express our views and we should give guidance if necessary to the Government and to the people also so that something very helpful comes out of it. We are interested in discussing this matter. As to how it can be discussed, I shall see. I was of the view that condolence motion could have been passed but I am told that on the very day, that is on the 12th itself, the condolence motion has been passed by this House. So it may not look nice to pass again the condolence motion on the same thing for the second time. So I will request Sunil Duttiji and Dgheji not to press for it. I do realise the feelings of our young friend from Bombay about it. We will give him enough opportunity to express his views. I would request you to let us continue with the Question Hour and immediately after that I will take up this matter. I think that the Home Minister also wants to make a *sou motu* statement that will give you a basis for expressing your views.

[Translation]

SHRI GERGE FERNANDES (Mulafertpur): When his statement will come?

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: It has come to me...

(Interruptions) .....The matter is serious and I am saying something. Do not interrupt please like this...(Interruptions)...

MR. SPEAKER: The statement has come to me. I will just take it up immediately after the Question Hour. We are one, the entire House is one with the people who have suffered. Our sympathies will go to them. The Resolution has already been passed, we are repeating our caws. I am repeating these views on your behalf. But it need not be necessary to pass a Resolution again. I would request you to continue with the Question Hour. Immediately after the Question House over, we will take up this matter.

SHRI SHARAD DIGHE: Mr. Speaker Sir, what I want to suggest is, immediately after the Question Hour, Statement should be made by the Home Minister and immediately the discussion should begin on that statement keeping aside all the items on the agenda.

SHRI RAM NAIK: Since Mr. Sharad Dighe has made a suggestion, I would like to suggest that after the Home Minister makes a statement we want to have discussion on the Adjournment Motion because there is some sort of a censure involved in this as to how the Government has treated it. That we would like to discuss. So there should not be just a discussion the discussion should be in the form of an Adjournment Motion. That is what we want.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN (Rosera): Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Home Minister had called a meeting of all party leaders at 10.30 hrs. Leader of the opposition and members from all other parties were present there. It was decided there that the hon. Home Minister would make a statement immediately after the Question Hour and a discussion would take place on it immediately thereafter. We demand that

the discussion would take place on it immediately thereafter. We demand that the discussion should be in the form of an Adjournment Motion. It has been decided that discussion would take place immediately after the statement is made.

MR. SPEAKER: Are you sure that a Resolution was passed on that day?

SHRI LAL K. ADVANI (Gandhi Nagar): There was no Resolution, but when Members of the House from various parties expressed their distress, agony and anguish on what had happened in Bombay, reflecting the views of the entire House the Chair made observations which amounted to conveying condolence to the bereaved. That is how it happened. There was no formal Resolution passed. But there were observations from the Chair which amounted to that.

SHRI SHARAD DIGHE: The Chair expressed the view on behalf of the House.

MR. SPEAKER: I was not there that day in the House. So I will go through it and I will come to the proper conclusion.

SHRI LAL K. ADVANI: So far as this particular matter is concerned, the Home Minister had invited us for a discussion and he had mentioned that he was prepared with the statement, and that he would make the statement whenever the Speaker asks him to do. He was willing to make a statement even at 11 o'clock; but it was agreed that we have a statement after the Question Hour and immediately thereafter a discussion. But I conveyed to the Home Minister that we would like to press our Adjournment Motion and we would request the Speaker to permit us to have the discussion through an Adjournment Motion. Now we have already conveyed to you our feelings. It is for you to decide.

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA: If the wordings of the adjournment motion are proper and

they do not include any element of censure on the Government, as Mr. Ram Naik was suggesting, then we can discuss it according to your directions in this matter. (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER: Please listen to what he is running.

(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA: We are fully in consonance with the sentiments of the house and what the leader of the opposition and Shri Paswanji have stated. We have no difference of opinion in this matter. They have rightly stated. It is only a manner in which it has to be discussed. Ultimately whatever is decided by you and the House, we shall accept it. But what I am trying to suggest here is that it should be a motion where the unanimity of the House could be expressed to the nation. That is my only submission. We have to decide the manner in which the unanimity can be conveyed to the nation. (*Interruptions*) That is my submission to you. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: No, no, please.

SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA: Unanimous view of the house should be conveyed to the nation through the discussion and the motion to be adopted in the House. (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER: I would like to submit that if the matter is very serious then we will discuss it in a serious manner. You should present the whole matter and its co-related aspects. It does not help anyone to take it up on piecemeal basis. It rather helps those who are outside. It is my humble request not to take it in this manner. Criticizing someone does not solve the problem. It is your right to criticize, So you may criticize.

But there should be no obstruction in it. Simultaneously, suggestions are also to be made and some way out found.

*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: I will go ahead with the questions. Then, we will come to this matter.

*(Interruptions)*

SHRI SUNIL DUTT (Bombay North West): It is a question of national honour. All of us must join together. *(Interruptions)*

11.14 hrs.

#### ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[English]

#### Telecom Equipment Procurement

##### Policy

\* 261 SHRI \*ANIL BASU:  
SHRIMATI SUSEELA GOPALAN:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the World Bank has made certain observations/suggestions for modifying the telecom equipment procurement policy;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) to (c). The World Bank in its report designed as an input into the ongoing policy dialogue with the Government of India (GOI) on reform of the telecommunication policy frame work in the country has observed that, "The procurement of Telecom equipment should be based on more

competitive bidding processes.'

The competitive bidding processes have been in vogue in the Department of Telecommunications since 1984 for certain Telecom products and are being increasingly adopted for more and more products in line with the liberalized Industrial Policy.

SHRI ANIL BASU: Sir, the question is very important one so far as the telecommunications sector of our country is concerned. But the answer itself is very evasive one. If you go through the details of the answer, you would see:

"The World bank in its report designed as an input into the ongoing policy dialogue with the Government of India (GOI) on reform of the telecommunication policy framework...."

In the last portion, they have mentioned about the report:

"The procurement of telecom equipment be based on more competitive bidding processes.'

Now, they concentrate on the bidding processes leaving aside the report itself. But the main question was on the World Bank Report on telecommunication system in India. Sir, our country has a network comprising of over 15,000 telephone exchanges with a capacity of 70 lakh lines and 60 lakh working telephones. The number of people waiting for the new lines is about 25 lakhs. Sir, the Eighth Plan target is 93 lakh lines and to provide 75 lakh new telephone connections. But the outlay is too meagre. The outlay for 1992-93 is only about Rs. 4500 crores. As far as we understand, in view of this the policy of the Government of India, after the liberalization of the policy, is to improve the quality of services in the telecommunication sector and that is why, they are going to the multinationals. Earlier, the policy was self-reliance and now the policy is to bring equipments from the multinationals and expansion of value of

added services of the urban areas, that is, telematics. Government has set up network management system.

MR. SPEAKER: Is this a question of yours?

SHRI ANIL BASU: I am coming to the question, Sir, Government is bringing equipments from foreign multinational companies and giving them areas for service. I want to know the details of the services and equipments which have been offered to the foreign multinational companies, the names of such companies, the respective areas of operation, the service offered to them as well as the licence fees charged by the Government on them.

SHRI SUKH RAM: I may tell the hon. Member that the scope of the question is very limited. I invite the attention of the hon. Member towards his question.

"Whether the World Bank has made certain observations/suggestions for modifying telecom equipment procurement policy?"

Sir, the question is on the procurement policy of the Government of India. I agree with the hon. Member that lot of expansion has to take place. It is not 50 lakhs but 30 lakhs people who are on the waiting list today and we are trying to create competition. We are not encouraging the multinational companies. But as the hon. Member knows, there are rapid technological changes in the telecom sector. So, we have to keep pace with those changes. Otherwise, we will be lagging behind. So, keeping this fact in view, partial the private sector was partially associated in 1984 and some items were thrown open to the private sector. Now, with the liberalised industrial policy, most of the items have been thrown open to the private sector. It is not that we are inviting the multinationals but in case, the technology is not available within the country, in order to get that technology, we want to purchase that technology and bring it in this

country. We have got one condition. There may first import from abroad but they have to set up their industry here within the country so that we create competition; prices are cheap and it has been of help in expanding the network in the country.

SHRI ANIL BASU: In the answer, the Minister himself has said that the World Bank has advised the Government of India that procurement of telecom equipments should be based on more competitive bidding processes. I asked him very categorically as to which are the companies, their participation in bidding, the type of equipments you are purchasing from them, the area of services offered to them as well as the licence fees which you are charging on them. These are the categorical questions which I asked you. Through you, I would like to bring to the notice of the House that in the telecommunications sector, we are arriving at a high technology through C-DoT. C-DoT was set up in 1984 and within two years, we manufactured a rural telephone exchange and later on we went up to 10,000 line megatelephone exchanges. If research and developmental work in C-DoT is allowed to be continued and funds are provided to it, we can go upto one lakh line exchange. But we are not doing that.

Now, we are going to the foreign multinationals because the World Bank has give us a soft loan. We are taking soft loans from them and buying equipment from the multinationals, when the world manufacturing industry in the telecommunications sector is facing a recession.

Now, in view of all these things what about the goal that was set up for C-DoT? I want to know whether we are going to change that goal. What plan of action has the Government been taking to achieve self-reliance by improving research and development work in the C-DoT area and how much amount is provided for it? What is the national policy of the Tele-communication sector about which the Government is preaching for the last so many years?

SHRI SUKH RAM: Self-reliance has been our policy and even today, it is still our policy. As I have already stated, a lot of technological changes are taking place in this field and in our urban area, bigger exchanges are needed. We are trying to induct certain technologies whereby switching systems of one lakh or even more lines can be introduced. For this purpose, a tender was flouted and some companies participated in the bid. Lot was issued to three companies and one company has already passed the validation test as also the ISDN test. The rest are in the process of passing those tests. As and when those tests are cleared by these companies, we will be in a position to place orders. This is necessary because in urban areas, particularly in Delhi, Bombay and three metropolitan cities, we need a bigger system.

As far as C-DoT is concerned, they have conducted certain tests and they have done very appreciable work during this year. But they have not succeeded in manufacturing large capacity exchanges. And we cannot wait. We are encouraging D-DoT and we are trying to invest more and more money so that they can make bigger exchanges. C-DoT technology is catering to the needs of the rural areas.

As far as urban areas are concerned, we need the latest technology. We are introducing the latest technology because we have decided in the Eighth Five Year Plan that the number of people on the waiting list should be reduced. It is very deplorable that there are people who are waiting for periods ranging from 10 to 15 years. That is why, we have now decided to expand the system in a big way so that nobody has to wait for more than two years in the urban areas and in metropolitan cities. As far as rural and tribal areas are concerned, telephones will be made available on demand.

SHRIMATI SUSEELA GOPALAN: The question is the need for technology absorption into our own indigenous industry. What steps have been taken to purchase this new

technology and to see that it is utilised in our own industry? Have the Government got any plan for development in this way?

SHRI SUKH RAM: We are encouraging indigenous industries. For that matter, we are placing orders for purchase of equipment on a number of industries, so that if one person is not in a position to supply, there will be many more who will be in a position to supply. In this way a lot of suppliers are encouraged and orders placed on them. Whatever is their capacity, we are trying to utilise that and I hope that whatever industries have been set up in this country, we have created competition; at the same time these industries are also flourishing. They are coming up.

SHRIMATI SUSEELA GOPALAN: My question is about the technology absorption in our own industries. How far have we succeeded in getting those things? Have you made any effort and what is the result? That question has not been replied by him.

SHRI SRIKATA JENA: The question is about the technology absorption by the Indian industries. It is not a question of getting the equipment from outside but the question is about getting the technology so that Indian industries can absorb that technology and in future we will not have any problem. I would like to know whether in your entire bidding process, while floating the tender, are you inserting a clause that those companies who are really sharing the technology with Indian communes will get more preference than the equipment suppliers.

SHRI SUKH RAM: Sir, in the liberalized industrial policy, anybody is at liberty to purchase any technology from abroad. We are encouraging. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI ANIL BASU: You say 'yes' or 'no'.

MR. SPEAKER: Please take your seat.

*(Interruptions)*

SHRI SUKH RAM: Let me explain. Sir, we are encouraging our own industries here in the country or for that matter, in case our industries are producing those very equipments which we need, we will not import from abroad and we will purchase from our own industries.

As far as the technology is concerned, they have to manufacture those items which are conforming to our requirement. (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: Mr. Speaker, Sir, reply to question is not to the point. He has simply asked whether technology will be transferred or not?

[*English*]

MR SPEAKER: There is a technology policy statement and that technology policy statement is applicable to all the contracts.

[*Translation*]

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I feel ashamed of at the reply given by the hon. Minister that the World Bank is issuing directions to us as to which technology and from which company and from where should be procured and that direction is being followed. That means the job of policy-making has been left to the World Bank by our Government.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, with regard to telephone I would like to know from the hon. Minister as to how many thousand crore rupees are proposed to be spent during the next 5 years on the Scheme for providing telephone connections facilities in cars of the affluent? Does the Government think that providing telephone facilities in cars of the affluent is essential rather than providing drinking water, roads and Schools in rural areas? How much foreign exchange is proposed to be spent on it during the next 5 years? Is the Government prepared to do

away with the scheme of providing telephone facilities in cars in view of the foreign exchange position and paucity of funds for the development of the country?

SHRI SUKH RAM: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. member is quite learned but I am quite surprised to know as to from which source he has got the information that I have said that our policies are formulated at the instance of the World Bank. I have never said so and I have pointed out in my reply that competitive price is in vogue since 1984, while the observations and suggestions of the World Bank were received in 1991. We had never been influenced by the World Bank. But good suggestion, even if made by the hon. Member and from any other quarter, if in the interest of the country, will definitely be accepted.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Don't draw any comparison between them and us.

SHRI SUKH RAM: I would like to categorically give an assurance to you in this regard. Any suggestion coming from any quarter, be it foreign agency or the World Bank, if not in the national interest, will not be accepted.

In reply to his other question about value added services, I would like to say that the Government has decided to hand it over to the private sector and those who can afford will pay for the services and the Government will not spend anything. Indians as well as the foreigners may make investment in it and start manufacturing it. The affluent can purchase car telephones. Others may go in for the value added cellular mobile telephones. The Government has no objection as the private sector will do that.

[*English*]

SHRI PRITHVIRAJ D. CHAVAN: On the question of World Bank guidelines, I would like to draw your attention to the phrase 'more competitive bidding'; that is their key phrase. We know that in international trade talk, Government contracting is

an area which is a very contentious area between the United States and Japan. The telecom markets the world over are state controlled; and the western monopolies are trying to prise this market open. There is really a trade war between the United States and Japan which is going on this issue. The international monopolies are wanting to get into the Indian Government contracts into the telecom area.

What does the Government understand by the more competitive bidding procedure? Will normal telecom tenders for equipment which is freely available in India be also thrown open to MNC as per these directives?

SHRI SUKH RAM: Prior to 1984, we used to purchase from our public sector undertakings; and there was some method of analyzing the price and it was fixed. Then we used to enter into the contract with them, and they used to supply it. But, the after 1984, some area was thrown open to the private sector; they are also manufacturing these equipments; and after liberalisation of the industrial policy; now almost all the equipments, items, system are thrown open to the private sector. And by this competition, we float tenders. Those who participate, whatever is the lowest cost, we purchase from them; and we keep this fact in view that the entire quantity is not purchased from the lowest bidder. The counter offer is made to the others who participate; if it is acceptable to them, with a view that they also sustain, other industries also flourish and competitiveness also remains there, we are purchasing from our Indian industry. And in case technology is not available within our country, we import that technology. Our condition is that it may be first time import. But thereafter they have to set up their own industries over here; they have to manufacture and supply those equipments to us.

[Translation]

SHRI ANNA JOSHI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I do not at all agree with the assurance given

by the hon. Minister that in bidding processes the indigenous manufacturers will not be adversely affected because the entire house puts the only question to the hon. Minister. The question is whether the Government will give priority or incentives to the indigenous entrepreneurs who manufacture products of good quality?

SHRI SUKH RAM: Mr. Speaker, Sir, be it private sector or public sector... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI ANNA JOSHI: I am only referring to indigenous entrepreneurs and not to private or public sector.

SHRI SUKH RAM: I am also referring to the indigenous manufacturers. They will have to compete because they will not be spoon fed. Only those who compete and the quality and technical... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI ANNA JOSHI: Mr. Minister, I surmise from what you are saying that in my opinion you are going to ruin indigenous entrepreneurs. We will not allow all this to happen. You must give them priority.

SHRI SUKH RAM: Sir, I would like to submit only this much to the hon. Member that all our purchases are from the domestic market and indigenous industries. I can prove it from statistics. Imports constitute just one per cent of our total purchases and the rest are made from the indigenous industries. However, the indigenous industries must become competitive and meet our requirements. On this basis we can help them in our purchases but there could be no compromise in case they don't maintain quality.

[English]

### **Underground Water Level**

\*262. SHRI JAGAT VIR SINGH DRONA: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether level of underground

water in Delhi and other big cities has been steeply going down in the recent past;

(b) the details thereof and the reasons therefor;

(c) whether there has been an increased dependency on bore wells for water supply in these cities; and

(d) the steps Government propose to harness river water in place of underground water for various purposes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.K. THUNGOAN): (a) Steep fall of more than 4 meters in ground water levels has not been observed in the big cities of Delhi, Calcutta, Bombay and Madras.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Big cities largely depend on surface water supplies. Over the years water supply through ground water has also increased in these cities,

(d) Both surface and ground water are complementary sources of water supply and their use depends on location and adequacy of the source. National Water Policy has also laid emphasis on coordinated and integrated development of surface and ground water for optimal development of water supplies.

[Translation]

SHRI JAGAT VIR SINGH DRONA (Kanpur): Mr. Speaker, Sir, either the hon. Minister has not understood the question or he has not read the reply given by him. My question was very simple through which I wanted to know whether there had been any fall in ground water level, under-ground water level in Delhi and other big cities. If there has been a decrease, whether the Government is preparing any plan or taking

any action to compensate it by river water. No reply was given in this regard. Therefore, am not satisfied with his reply.

Now I am putting my supplementary question. According to him the ground water level has gone down by 4 meters. It is neither a matter of concern nor of any seriousness for the Government. Then what is the definition of seriousness for a fall in ground water level. My second supplementary question is whether there has been cases of arsenic position in Calcutta or areas around it due to fall in ground water level. The third question is that.....

MR. SPEAKER: No please. It is enough now. Don't make it further complicated. By putting more questions you would never get a clear answer.

SHRI JAGAT VIR SINGH DRONA; No, Sir, I am asking part (b) of the second question. It is a small question. Will the Government please state the daily consumption of under ground water in these 4 cities, the names of which he mentioned just now?

[English]

SHRI P.K. THUNGOAN: Sir, the hon. Member says that he is not satisfied but his question is such where this reply was needed.

So far as the definition of water table and danger level is concerned, I have already stated here that in these cities nowhere upto 4 meters the water table has gone down, except in one small pocket in Delhi in Nazafgarh.

Therefore, so far as the experts' opinions are concerned, water table going down by two meters or rising by two meters is supposed to be absolutely normal and the ground water level going down below more than five meters is supposed to be of con-

cern. So, I think the first part of the hon. Member's question is specifically answered and he should be satisfied.

As regards the second part of his question also, I have already replied in clear terms in our National Water Policy we have stated that these two, the ground water and surface water are complementary and in most of the big metropolitan cities water is supplied through surface water supply and the ground water exploitation is very less in comparison to surface water supply.

As regards arsenic and other things are concerned, for that I need a separate notice because that is something very complicated and very technical. I have to go to further into the details and for that I need a fresh notice.

SHRI JAGAT VIR SINGH DRONA: Both the supplementaries have not been answered. I asked whether four meters is the limit. Then the other question was about arsenic and other poisonous substances, whether it was true or not. Secondly the specific question was about the average daily consumption of water. That has not been answered.

MR. SPEAKER: He says that he needs a separate notice for it.

SHRI JAGAT VIR SINGH DRONA: Both these questions have not been answered.

MR. SPEAKER: You please ask the question, do not quarrel with them.

SHRI P.K. THUNGON: For the information of the hon. Member, just to satisfy him, I can give the information about Delhi because I have it with me. The Delhi water supply— every day— is 477.05 million gallons per day.

MR. SPEAKER: What about the other cities?

SHRI P.K. THUNGON: In Calcutta it is

240.5 million gallons per day and in Madras it is 50.5 million gallons per day. So far as Delhi is concerned, through tubewells and underground, we get 7.05 million gallons per day.

*[Translation]*

SHRI JAGAT VIR SINGH DRONA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I read in newspapers and viewed on T.V. a report two-three days ago about Kanpur alongwith other metropolitan cities that the Government has accepted in principle to utilise river water by constructing dams on the rivers. May I know the level at which the decision was taken? here the office bearers of the Congress (I) Party, which is in power invited? But it was not felt necessary even to inform the elected representatives concern. Secondly, if it has been accepted in principle, is there any time bound plan to construct the dam there and whether funds have been allocated for the purpose?

*[English]*

SHRI P.K. THUNGON: Sir, the first part of this supplementary does not relate to the main question. But can assure the hon. Member because he is very much concerned about Kanpur. I can assure him that as per the laid down norms and as per our policy, though the water is a State subject, we will certainly try to see that Kanpur and other places get proper consideration in this regard.

SHRI JAGAT VIR SINGH DRONA: Four days back they have taken a decision in Delhi and it has been in the newspapers. *(Interruptions)*.

MR. SPEAKER: Please reply only to the question which is put to you and not to the interruptions. You address the Chair and reply to the main supplementary only.

*(Interruptions)*.

DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI: Sir, I would

like to put a question, through you to both the ornamental Ministers- the Cabinet Minister and the Minister of State-which is primarily about the underground water level which has been going down in recent past. The answer was not satisfactory. It is purely the responsibility of the Central Ground Water Board to draft the answer. If they have drafted it, the answer is wrong because Delhi, Bombay, Calcutta and Madras fall under different geological peninsulæ. Madras falls under different geological peninsulæ. Madras falls under the Decc Peninsula. So, we do not get underground water easily. Delhi falls under a river-net. Therefore, there should be no difficulty for Delhi. May I know from the hon. Minister what are the steps his Ministry is contemplating for protecting drinking water from the deep tubewell and for detailed exploration of ground water through the Central Ground Water Board?

SHRI P. K. THUNGOON: Sir, as I have already stated, it has to be supplemented by surface water as well as ground water. The programmes have to be planned by the respective State Governments and according to those plans, whatever assistance is required, as the nodal Ministry from the Central Government, we are giving those assistance and we are prepared to give further assistance.

[Translation]

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Minister of Water Resources is sitting here. I would like to draw his attention to it. If the Government did not take any effective steps soon... (Interruptions)... Mr. Speaker, Sir you should protect me. There is every likelihood of unprecedented water crisis taking place in Delhi in this summer if the Government did not take effective steps. We may be required to ration water. The underground water level is going down. This problem can be resolved to some extent by digging the pipes quite. But the problem is more acute where water is brackish or unfit for consump-

tion. The requirement of Delhi is 700 M.C.D. Whereas the supply is only 470 M.C.D. there is a shortage of 225 M.C.D. of water daily. The Yamuna water is checked at Tajewala, at a distance of 25-30 Kms from Delhi. Haryana and U.P. take away their share in 1:2 ratio respectively. The water of dirty nullahs is supplied to Delhi, which is not drinking water. Under the National Water Policy under reference priority should be given to drinking water. There should be a board for Yamuna river in which Delhi should have a representative and it should get its share of water; it should not be made a buyer. When the Government is going to announce the decision taken or to be taken in a meeting held under the National Water Policy.

[English]

SHRI P.K. THUNGOON: Sir, we are all aware that the hon. Member is very vocal so far as Delhi is concerned. I expected this question and that is why I am glad that the question I expected, has been asked by the hon. Member. There is no understanding or doubt... (Interruptions)....

MR. SPEAKER: I have no objection if you are understanding, I have objection if you are misunderstanding.

SHRI P.K. THUNGOON: The style of the hon. Member we could understand from the beginning. Sir, you will be glad to know that the hon. Minister of Water Resources has already had several very high level meetings and four States have so far signed the agreement. Only one State has to come forward to sign the agreement. As the hon. Member is very effective and very articulate, I would request him to use his influence to make that government agree to sign the agreement.

[Translation]

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: How can I make Rajasthan to agree to sign the

agreement when it is not agreeing. I would like to have a specific reply to it. If Rajasthan is not agreeing to it, you should ask the Governor there, because he is ruling the State? How can I ask him? Had it been Bharon Singh Government, you could have asked me. But the State is under Governor's rule.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is a very important question for Delhi. I would like to urge the Government to persuade them and have it decided.

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: It is about the water level in all big cities including Delhi. Most of the surface water in Delhi is brackish. There is shortage of water because maximum surface water was used in water canon. I would like to know through you, as is evident from his reply, that in big cities water comes through surface water resources and not from ground water resources. Patna is a big city. There, total supply made from ground water resources. The Government has said the water level has not gone down above four meters. I challenge it. The water level has gone down more than four meters. In the entire Bihar, that water level has gone down considerably in 32 districts. Through you, I would like to know through you as to what has been done there in this regard....(Interruptions) since the hon. Member has raised the question in respect of Kanpur, I would like to know through you as to what steps the Central Government is taking to help the States and to maintain status quo in the matter of water supply in Patna and other cities in Bihar. What assistance the Central Government propose to provide to State Governments to meet the situation arising out of water level going down?

[English]

SHRI P.K. THUNGON: Sir, the Central Government has Observation Centers in various States. As I have already stated, the water is a State subject but we are

assisting them by having Water Observation Centers. So far as Bihar is concerned, in Bihar, we have 581 Water Observation Centers. According to the Water Observation Centers' report, the water level in the long run has gone down in some pockets of Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat, Haryana, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, etc. We have not found the situation to be alarming so far as Bihar is concerned. Since Bihar has not come in the list of alarming pockets, the hon. Member can rest assured that he is quite safe.

### **Kayamkulam Thermal Project**

\*264 SHRI \* P.C. THOMAS:  
SHRI PALA K.M. MATHEW:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the construction work at Kayamkulam thermal project has been started;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the estimated amount to be spent on the project;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether any foreign country/agency is involved in funding of the project;

(e) if so, the details thereof;

(f) if not, source for its fundings; and

(g) the quantum of power likely to be produced by the project?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) to (g). A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement referred to in reply to Parts (a) to (g) of Starred Question No. 264 to be

answered in the LOK SABHA on 15.3.1993 regarding Kayamkulam Thermal Project.

(a) to (c) and (g). Action on land acquisition, survey & soil investigation and infrastructure work has been taken by the National Thermal Power Corporation (NTPC) on the Kayamkulam Thermal Project with installed capacity of 2x210 MW in Stage-I. The estimated cost of the project, excluding cost of associated transmission system, Rs. 1120.60 crores based on 3rd quarter 1991 price level.

(d) to (f). The project had earlier been tied up for being built with technical and financial assistance from the erstwhile USSR. The government of the Russian Federation has indicated their willingness to re-negotiate the credit agreement for the project. Presently, no foreign country / agency is involved in funding the project. It has been posed for financial assistance to the Overseas Economic Cooperation Fund (OECF), Japan.

SHRI P.C. THOMAS: Sir, the Power Minister should know that Kerala will become completely powerless if this Kayamkulam super thermal power station is not started immediately. Now I understand from the answer that Russia has offered to re-negotiate to give financial aid and other aids for the project. But, there are apprehensions that the Government is not very serious about starting this project. May I know from the hon. Minister whether it is a fact that towards the end of November last year the Russian Director General concerned had written to the N.T.P.C. stating that Russia is ready to sign an agreement with India in this regard? If so I would suggest why this has not been done and I would urge that it should be done immediately.

MR. P.V. RANGAYYANAIDU: Sir, this is a priority project as far as the Government of India is concerned. We are taking all necessary steps to implement this project as soon as possible. I have already stated in my reply that it was originally proposed to

be taken up by the Russian Federation and we are still negotiating with the Russian Federation on the terms of financial assistance and no final decision has been taken in this regard. We are awaiting reply from them. Meanwhile we have also posed this to the Japanese O.E.C.F. for aid and the Japanese team is expected to come very shortly for an appraisal. As soon as the appraisal is finished, we will be able to come back to Parliament and inform the hon. Member as to what will be the date by which this project can be started and by whom.

SHRI P.C. THOMAS: Sir, is the Government transferring all the employees—many of the employees—from there with an intention that this need not be pursued? For example, is it true that the Chief Personnel Manager and the Chief Construction Manager have been relieved of their duties and a petrol bunk which was going to be started for which construction had already started, has been stopped at this stage? We do really apprehend that the Government is not serious about it. Please give a very positive assurance that this will be taken up immediately and it will be pursued.

SHRI P.V. RANGAYYANAIDU: Sir, as on 20th February, 1993 a total number of 37 employees were deployed by the N.T.P.C. at the project site. Since the inception of the Project, a total number of 16 employees have been transferred for various reasons. There is no proposal to wind up the staff. We have already incurred an expenditure of Rs. 13.53 crores towards the pre-operative expenses.

SHR PALA K.M. MATHEW: Sir, it is a project of vital importance not only to Kerala but to the whole of South India and there is un-ending delay in the execution of this project. The Ministers have been saying and repeating every alternate month that this project will be completed within 2-3-4-5-6 years. But still—though the land acquisition and compensation work has been

*started by officials- it is at a stand-still. So, I would like to get a very specific and concrete reply from the hon. Minister whether the Government or the N.T.P.C. will continue the construction of the project which has already been started and secondly, it so when this project will be commissioned. I want a very specific answer to this question.*

SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I submit that I have already answered the question raised by the hon. Member while answering the question raised by Mr. Thomas. I have already submitted that this project was proposed to be taken up by the Russian Federation and due to various political developments in that country of which we are all aware, this project could not be proceed with, with the Russian assistance. I have already submitted that we have posted this to the OECF and negotiations are in the progress and it will take some time before we come to any conclusion. The question of starting the project by the NTPC does not arise unless we complete the financial tie ups.

As I have already assured, this is a priority project as far as the Central Government is concerned and we will take all steps necessary to expedite its commissioning.

SHRI PALA K.M. MATHEW: What is the role of NTPC?

SHRI P. V. RANGAYYA NAIDU: At the moment it is the promoter.

MR. SPEAKER: Question Hour is over.

#### WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTION

##### Power Requirement of Gujarat

263. SHRIMATI DIPIKA H. TOPIWALA:  
SHRI HARISING CHAVDA:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the present installed capacity of the existing power plants in Gujarat;

(b) the approximate power requirements of the State; and

(c) the steps taken to generate additional power to meet these requirements?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI N.K.P. SALVE): (a) The present installed generating capacity of existing power stations in the State of Gujarat is 5411 MW.

(b) and (c). During the period April, 92 January, 93, the estimated energy requirement in Gujarat was 21860 Million Units as against an availability of 21203 leaving deficit of 657 Million units (3% of the requirement).

To generate additional power to meet the power requirements of the State, it is envisaged to add 620 MW capacity during the 8th Plan period. In addition, the State will also get its due share from the Central sector projects which are being established in the Western Region. Various other, measures taken to improve the availability of power in Gujarat include maximizing the generation from the existing generating stations implementation of Renovation and Modernisation programme of generating Stations reduction Transmission and Distribution losses, effective load management and conservation of energy etc. Assistance is also made available to Gujarat from the neighbouring systems when ever system conditions are conducive to such transfer.

##### Power Ministers Meeting

265. DR. AMRITLAL KALIDAS:  
DR. LAXIMINARYAN PANDEY:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether a meeting of state power Ministers was held in January, 1993 in New Delhi;

(b) if so, the main points discussed and the details of the decisions arrived at;

(c) whether the Union/State Governments have taken any follow-up action;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

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

(b) With a view to enabling the State Electricity Boards (SEBs) to mobilise adequate resources and to achieve the prescribed minimum statutory 3% rate of return on the net fixed assets, an action plan covering the following important aspects of the functioning of the State Electricity Boards was adopted in the Conference on power held in New Delhi on 8th and 9th January, 1993.

1. Improvement of load Factor;
2. Reduction in Transmission & Distribution losses;
3. Tariff Rationalisation;
4. Settlement of outstanding dues of State Electricity Boards;
5. Expeditious utilisation of available external assistance; and
6. Promoting private sector participation in power generation and distribution.

(c) to (e). The initiative in implementing these measures has to be taken by the concerned State Govts./SEBs with whom the Central Government is in Constant touch.

[Translation]

### Power Generation in Bihar

\*266. SHRI LALIT ORAON: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the existing installed capacity of power generation in Bihar;

(b) the plant load factor in Bihar and the average of national plant load factor during 1992-93; and

(c) the efforts made proposed to be made to bring the power generation capacity of Bihar at the national level?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI N.K.P. SALVE): (a) The present installed capacity of existing power stations in the state of Bihar is 1660MW.

(b) During the period April, 92-February 93, the plant load Factor of thermal Power stations in Bihar was 24.5% as against the all-India average of 56.5%.

(c) In the Conference on Power attended by State power Ministers held on 8th and 9th January, 1993, an action plan was adopted inter-alia to improve the Plant Load Factor of the State Electricity Boards. One of the decisions in the action plan is that the state Electricity Boards below 40 per cent plant load Factor in 1991-92 should improve their performance with minimum of 3 per annum, during the 8th plan. This action plan has to be implemented by the State Electricity boards.

[English]

### Management Services at Airports

\*267. SHRI ANBARASU ERA: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Building Construction Corporation has recently signed any contract which the National Airports Authority to provide management services for the airports;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRIGULAM NABI AZAD):

(a) No contract has been signed between National airports Authority and National

Building Construction Corporation to provide management services at the airports. However, a contract has been signed by them for project management of certain works at Bhubaneswar, Vadodara, Delhi and Patna airports.

(b) List of sanctioned projects assigned to National Building Construction Corporation (NBCC) for project management are as under:-

<i>Estimated cost of Works</i>	<i>Project management Charges payable to NBCC</i>	
	<i>(Rs. In Cores)</i>	
1) Construction of terminal building, apron, taxi track and fire station at Bhubaneswar airport.	13.75	0.75
2) Construction of terminal building and resurfacing of runway at Vadodara airport.	12.97	0.72
3) Resurfacing of runway, taxi track and apron at Patna Airport.	2.35	0.13
4) Construction of technical building and control tower at Delhi airport.	16.13	0.90

(c) NBCC has already commenced the Project management of the works assigned to them and it is expected that the works would be completed by middle of 1995.

### **World Economic Forum Meet**

\* 268. SHRI PRATIBHA DEVISINGH PATIL: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether India attended the annual meeting of the world Economic Forum at Davos recently;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken/proposed to be taken

to allay the doubts and apprehensions in the foreign business community regarding investment in India?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI DINESH SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) India was represented at the Annual meeting of the world Economic Forum at Davos that took place recently by over 30 senior industrialists as well as representatives of the confederation of Indian Industry. Sh. P. Chidambaram, Member of Parliament, was also present.

(c) Govt. of India has reiterated on several occasions its commitment of continuing the process of economic reforms.

The international business Community is by and large convinced about the irreversibility of the reform process and has indicated its renewed confidence in the Indian economy and in its economic policies. Over the past few weeks, there have been several business & industrial delegations which have visited India from all over the world and expressed their firm interest in investing in India. Steps taken recently by the Govt. of India such as amendment of FERA by Ordinance, announcement of guidelines for new private sector banks, and the unification of exchange rates and other measures announced in the budget 93-94 have further served to reassure foreign investors on Govt. commitment to the economic reform programme.

#### **Tourism Development Scheme**

\*269. SHRI RAJESH KUMAR: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

- (a) whether a new tourism development scheme was approved during 1992-93;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) the amount earmarked for the same?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (c). The National Action Plan for Tourism presented to the Parliament in May 1992, envisages thrust areas including overseas marketing intensive development of identified circuits/destinations development of special Tourism Areas paying guest accommodation and heritage hotels. Rs. 71.25 crores have been kept in the budget of 1992-93 for undertaking various projects/schemes.

#### **Supply of Coal to Power Plants in M. P.**

\*270. SHRI SHRAVAN KUMAR PATEL: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Satpura power plant in Madhya Pradesh has been suffering from acute shortage of coal supply for a long time;

(b) if so, the annual demand and supply of coal at present to this and other power plants Madhya Pradesh;

(c) whether these plants had been working below their capacity during 1990, 1991 and 1992;

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

(e) the steps taken by the Government for supply of coal to these plants?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI N.K.P. SALVE): (a) and (b). Linkage, actual receipt Consumption and stock of coal at Satpura and other thermal power plants in Madhya Pradesh during 1992-1993 (Upto January, 1993) is given in statement-I thereon.

(c) and (d). Plant Load Factor of the thermal power stations of Madhya Pradesh during 1990-91, 1991-92 and 1992-93 (Upto February, 93) Vis-a-vis target is given in statement -II. The performance of thermal generating units depends upon age of the unit, quality and quantity of coal system load condition, hydro thermal mix in the state/region, planned maintenance and forced outages of the units and transmission containers, etc.

(e) The position of coal supply to various thermal power stations in the country including Satpura, is monitored by a high level Committee and necessary remedial action is taken.

## STATEMENT

Linkage Receipt and Consumption of coal in Thermal Power Plants in M.P. during 1992-93 (Upto January, 1993)

(Figs 000 tonnes)

Name of TPS	Linkage					Consumption	Stock days
	1	2	3	4	5		
Satpura		4020	3503 (87%)		3522	1	
Amarkantak		1010	809 (80%)		777	10	
Korba East		1700	1155 (68%)		1207	11	
Korba West		2920	2660 (91%)		2799	15	
Korba STPS		7375	7659 (104%)		7575	5	
Vindhyachal STPS		3535	2950 (83%)		3133	1	

## STATEMENT- II

## Plant Load Factor of Power Stations of Madhya Pradesh

(Figs in %age)

Name of TPS	1990-91		1991-92		1992-93 (upto Feb.93)	
	Target	Act	Target	Act	Target	Act
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Satpura	54.5	41.5	49.8	43.6	49.5	45.7
Amarkantak	60.9	38.2	51.2	40.6	56.6	45.9
Korba East	57.1	61.6	58.1	41.6	54.6	44.0
Korba West	56.4	68.8	59.6	63.2	64.2	64.4
Korba STPS	63.0	61.9	63.6	70.8	67.2	70.3
Vindhyachal STPS	70.0	61.3	63.8	69.5	57.4	56.0

[Translation]

### Persons of Indian Origin in Myanmar

\*271. SHRI RAM PRASAD SINGH: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL, AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of people of Indian Origin in Myanmar;

(b) the number of stateless persons of Indian Origin in that country;

(c) whether these persons are alleged to be undergoing deprivation of economic as well as fundamental rights;

(d) if so, the steps taken by the government in this regard;

(e) whether the Government have taken any steps for their repatriation to India;

(f) if so, the details thereof; and

(g) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI DINESH SINGH): (a) As per the Myanmar census of 1983. Which was published in 1986, the number of persons of Indian Origin in Myanmar was 4,28,428.

(b) Although the exact number of stateless persons of Indian origin in Myanmar has not been made public it has been estimated by our Mission in Yangon from time to time to be approximately three lakhs.

(c) and (d). The stateless persons of Indian origin suffer from certain disadvantages, mainly of economic nature, as a result of their stateless situation. The matter was taken up at Foreign Secretary level talks

held during the August 1992 visit to India of the Myanmar foreign Office Director General (Pol), H.E.U. Aye. The later gave the assurance that these problems would be resolved in due course;

(e) and (f). Our Mission in Yangon issues Emergency Certificates to some stateless persons of Indian origin on a case by case basis.

(g) In view of the above does not arise.

### Promotion of Tourism

\*272. SHRI ARJUN SINGH YADAV: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to conduct a comprehensive survey to identify new places for the promotion of tourism in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the total amount spent for the promotion of tourism during the seventh Five Year Plan; and

(d) the details thereof, state-wise?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b). Identification of new places for the promotion of Tourism is an ongoing process and is based on surveys being conducted in various State/Union Territories from time to time and suggestions received from different agencies including the respective State/U.T. Government and public representatives.

(c) and (d). A Statement is laid on the table of the Sabha.

## STATEMENT

S.No	State/U. T.	Amount Sanctioned (Rs. in lakhs)	
		1	2
			3
1.	Andhra Pradesh		307.34
2.	Arunachal Pradesh		39.19
3.	Assam		82.62
4.	Bihar		65.42
5.	Goa		41.89
6.	Gujarat		238.67
7.	Haryana		376.60
8.	Himachal Pradesh		153.87
9.	Jammu & Kashmir		231.60
10.	Kerala		252.20
11.	Karnataka		861.09
12.	Maharashtra		265.00
13.	Madhya Pradesh		109.53
14.	Nagaland		75.08
15.	Orissa		120.17
16.	Rajasthan		75.44

S.No	State/U.T.	Amount Sanctioned (Rs. in lakhs)
1	2	3
17.	Sikkim	134.97
18.	Manipur	138.49
19.	Meghalaya	178.62
20.	Mizoram	146.96
21.	Punjab	118.97
22.	Tamil Nadu	473.67
23.	Tripura	86.27
24.	Uttar Pradesh	442.63
25.	West Bengal	368.70
26.	Andaman & Nicobar	195.48
27.	Delhi	5.00
28.	Lakshadweep	80.34
29.	Pondicherry	47.73
	Grand Total	5713.54

(c) and (d). The Central Government sanctioned Rs. 57.13 crores during the Seventh Five Year Plan Period for supplementing the efforts of the State/U.T. Governments to augment tourism infrastructural facilities. A statement showing the amounts sanctioned to various States and Union Territories during the Seventh Plan Period is given below:

[English]

### Food Processing Units

273. SHRI SOMJIBHAI DAMOR:  
SHRI N.J. RATHVA:

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

(a) the location of food processing units set up in the country during each of the last three years, State-wise;

(b) the details of the proposals received from the Government of Gujarat and private sector for setting up of such units in the State during each of the last three years;

(c) the number of proposals pending with the Union Government and the reasons for the same; and

(d) the assistance provided by the Union Government to the food processing units in Gujarat during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARUN GOGOI): (a) to

(d). Since the food processing industries are both in organised and unorganised sectors information relating to all food processing industries State-wise set up during the last three years is not maintained centrally. However information with regard to the number of rice mills, roller flour mills, fish processing units, fruit and vegetable processing units, sweetened aerated water units that are registered under FPO is given in the enclosed Statement.

Of the three proposals received from Government of Gujarat in 1991-92 seeding financial assistance, two proposals viz., (i) setting up of 7 Agro-Parlours to market Gujarat Agro Industries Corporation's products and (ii) for setting up enhancing storage facilities at fruit processing units located at Gandhavi and Junagarh were approved and financial assistance to the tune of Rs. 1 Lakh and Rs. 6 lakh respectively were provided. Clarifications have been sought from Gujarat Agro Industries Corporation regarding the third proposal for equity participation for aseptic bulk packaging of fruit pulp.

In the current financial year 1992-93, action has been initiated for providing assistance to the Gujarat Agro Industries Corporation for setting up of a fish processing centre in Gujarat.

Besides, 13 number of proposals for 100% Export Oriented or/and foreign investment have been approved for fruit and vegetable processing, consumer food, guragum, fish processing etc. units to be set up in Gujarat in 1991-92 and 1992-93.

## STATEMENT

S.No	Name of the State	Number					
		1990		1991		1992	
		F&VP	SAW	F&VP	SAW	F&VP	SAW
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	8	4	10	6	6	2
2.	Assam	1	-	2	-	2	1
3.	Bihar	2	1	3	1	3	1
4.	Gujrat	7	3	1	1	8	2
5.	Haryana	5	1	7	5	6	4
6.	Himachal Pradesh	2	-	2	-	4	-
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	1	-	4	-	3	-
8.	Karnataka	10	5	5	4	10	5
9.	Kerala	7	4	3	3	6	3
10.	Madhya Pradesh	2	-	-	-	5	2
11.	Maharashtra	14	2	-	-	12	4
12.	Manipur	-	-	-	-	-	-

S.No	Name of the State	Number					
		1990		1991		1992	
		F&VP	SAW	F&VP	SAW	F&VP	SAW
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
13.	Nagaland	-	-	1	-	-	-
14.	Orissa	-	-	-	-	2	-
15.	Punjab	3	-	5	3	3	1
16.	Rajasthan	2	1	1	-	2	1
17.	Sikkim	-	-	-	-	-	-
18.	Tamil Nadu	6	3	8	5	7	3
19.	Tripura	-	-	-	-	-	-
20.	Uttar Pradesh	10	1	20	6	9	1
21.	West Bengal	4	-	-	-	3	-
22.	Andaman & Nicobar Island	-	-	-	-	-	-
23.	Arunachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-

S.No	Name of the State	Number					
		1990		1991		1992	
		F&VP	SAW	F&VP	SAW	F&VP	SAW
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
24.	Chandigarh	1	-	1	-	1	-
25.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	-	-	-	-	-	-
26.	Delhi	2	1	4	5	5	-
27.	Goa, Daman & Diu	-	4	2	-	-	4
28.	Mizoram	-	-	-	-	-	-
29.	Pondicherry	-	-	-	-	-	-
30.	Meghalaya	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	87	30	79	39	97	34

F&amp;VP- Fruit Vegetable Product.

SAW - Sweetened Acrated Water.

S.No	States	Fish Processing Plants					Rice Mill			Flour Mill	
		1990-91	91-92	92-93	1990-91	92	93	1990	91	92	
		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1.	Andhra Pradesh	5	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
2.	Assam	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	14
3.	Bihar	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	14
4.	Chandigarh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5.	Delhi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.	Gujarat	3	1	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
7.	Goa	-	1	1	-	-	12	-	-	-	1
8.	Haryana	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10
9.	Himachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	6
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
11.	Karnataka	-	1	2	-	-	2466	-	-	1	6

S.No	States	Fish Processing Plants				Rice Mill				Flour Mill			
		1990-91		1991-92		1990-91		1991-92		1990		1991	1992
		3	4	5	10	6	7	8	9	10	10	11	
1	2	3	4	5	10	6	7	8	9	10	10	11	
12.	Kerala	3	3	10		-	-	-	1	-	-	10	
13.	Madhya Pradesh	-	-	-		-	-	2470	-	-	-	5	
14.	Maharashtra	3	4	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	7	
15.	Manipur	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
16.	Meghalaya	-	-	-		-	-	-	1	-	-	-	
17.	Nagaland	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	2	
18.	Orissa	2	-	3		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
19.	Punjab	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	3	
20.	Pondicherry	-	-	-		1	-	-	-	-	-	1	
21.	Rajasthan	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
22.	Sikkim	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

S.No	States	Fish Processing Plants						Rice Mill			Flour Mill			
		1990-91		91-92		92-93		1990-91		92	1990		91	92
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11		
23.	Tamil Nadu	1	5	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	
24.	Tripura	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
25.	Uttar Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	19	-	-	
26.	West Bengal	1	-	1	-	-	671	-	-	-	-	-	3	
27.	Arunachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
28.	Mizoram	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
29.	Andaman & Nicobar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
30.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
31.	Lakshdweep	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Total	18	15	31	1	3149	2470	11	2	126				

[*Translation*]

### Hydro Electric Project on Kosi River

274. SHRI SURYANARAYAN YADAV:  
Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) when there is any proposal to set up a hydro-electric project on Kosi river near Bihar Nepal border;

(b) whether any agreement has been made with Government of Nepal in this connection;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the time by which the project is likely to be commissioned?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCE AND MINISTER OF PARLEAMETARY AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA): (a) to (d). India and Nepal have agreed to start the investigations for preparing a details Project Repor for Sapta Kosi High Dam Multipurpose Project in Nepal. This is expected to provide hydro power generation, irrigation and flood control benefits. The time for commissioning will depend upon the completion of Detailed Project Report and concluding of an agreement for its execution.

[*English*]

### Privatisation of Power Sector

275. SHRI ASHOK ANANDRAC  
DESHMUKH:  
SHRI CHITTA BASU:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the concessions offered by the Government to attract private sector and

foreign capital for generation and distribution of power;

(b) the response thereto so far; and

(c) the names of power projects to be set up in the private sector in each State alongwith estimated cost and power generation;

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI N.K.P. SALVE): (a) The scheme for encouraging private sector participation in electricity generation, supply and distribution offers a package of financial incentives, and a liberalised legal and administrative framework details of which are enunciated in the Policy announced by the Government in this regard, is given in the Statement A attached.

(b) The response to the new policy is encouraging.

(c) The list of power projects in which intendment of private sector companies, both Indian and foreign have been received is given in the Statement 'B' attached.

### STATEMENT 'A'

1. The following are the details of the scheme to incourage greater private sector participation in the electricity generation, supply and distribution:
2. The Indian Electricity Act, 1910 and the Electricity (Supply) Act, 1948 have been amended to bring about a new legal, administrative and financial environment for private enterprises in the Electricity Sector.

Private Sector can set up thermal projects (Coal/gas and hydel projects and wind/solar energy project of any size).

Electricity Projects both in Public and Private Sector where the total outlay

does not exceed Rs. 25 cores need not be submitted to the Central Electricity Authority for concurrence.

Private sector companies can set up enterprises to operate either as licensees or as generating companies.

All private companies entering the Electricity Sector hereafter will be allowed a debt-equity ratio upto 4.1.

A minimum of 20% of the total outlay should be the equity component.

Promoter's contribution should be at least 11% of the total outlay.

Not more than 40% of the total outlay can come from Indian Public Financial Institutions.

To ensure that private entrepreneurs bring in additionality of resources to the sector; not more than 60% of the total outlay for the project must come from sources other than Public Financial Institutions.

Up to hundred per cent (100%) foreign equity participation can be permitted for projects set up by foreign private investors.

The condition of dividend balancing by export earnings which is normally being applied to cases of foreign investment upto 51% equity will not be applicable to foreign investments in the power sector.

The rates for depreciation in respect of assets have been liberalised.

With the approval of the Government, import of equipment for power projects will as be permitted in cases where foreign supplier (s) or agency (ies) extend concessional credit.

For generating companies the following incentives are offered:-

Normative parameters under which generating companies will operate (comparable to international standards) providing for 16% rate of return have been notified on 30th March, 1992.

Generating companies can sell power on the basis of a suitably structured two part tariff.

On a case to case basis, Government of Indian may consider extending a counter guarantee for the payment obligations of State Electricity Boards to the private power companies on the specific request of the concerned State Government.

The specific incentives for Licensees are:

Licences of longer duration of 30 years in the first instance and subsequent renewals of 20 years insted of 20 and 10 years respectively as it was before.

Higher rate of return of 5% in place of the previous 2% above the RBI rate.

Capitalisation of Interest During Construction (IDC) at actual coast (for expansion projects also) as against 1% over RBI rate as it was before.

Special appropriations to meet debt redemption obligations.

An administrative framework for rapid clearances of Power Projects have put in place.

An Investment Promotion Cell has been set up in the Ministry of Power to provide information and assistance to prospective entrepreneurs in the electricity sec-

tor and take timely action for time bound clearances of the proposals.

A High Powered Board has been constituted under the Chairmanship of Cabinet Secretary to monitor and provide for faster clearance of private sector power projects and resolve

outsanding issued thereof.

The Foreign Investment Promotion Board (FIPB) constituted under the Chairmanship of Principal Secretary to PM considers all cases for foreign investment into the country, including those in the Power Sector.

## STATEMENT - B

List of Power Project showing intendment of private sector companies, both Indian and foreign.

Sl.No	Name of Project/ State	Foreign/ Indian	Capacity (MW)	Approx. Cost (Rs. Crs.)	Name of the Company
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Budge-Budge TRS/ West Bengal	Indian	500.00 (2x250) (Coal)	1638.00	Calcutta Electric Supply Co.
2.	Bhivpuri PSS/ Maharashtra	Indian	90.00 (1x90) (Hydro)	89.87	Tata Electric Co.
3.	Pench TPS/ Madhya Pradesh	Indian	420.00 (2x210) (Coal)	1567.96	Century Sower
4.	Jegrupadu GBPP/ Andhra Pradesh	Foregn. (NRI)	172.00 (IX)112GT +IX60ST (Gas)	675.00	GVK Industries, USA
5.	Ghanvi HEP/ Himachal Pradesh	Indian	22.50 (Hydro)	40.00	Punjab Power Generation Machines Ltd.
6.	ULI-III HEP/ Himachal Pradesh	Indian	70.00 (3x23.4) (Hydro)	176.77 (Feb 92)	Ballapur Industries Ltd, Delhi

S.No	Name of Project/ State	Foreign/ Indian	Capacity (MW)	Approx. Cost (Rs. Crs.)	Name of the Company
1	2	3	4	5	6
7.	Zero unit (NLC)/ Tamil Nadu	Forgn. (NRI)	210.00 (1x210) (Lig)	750.00 (Dec 91)	ST Power Systems Inc.
8.	Vishakhapatnam TPS/ Andhra Pradesh	Forgn. Indian JV	1000.00 (2x500) (Coal)	3000.00 (July 92)	Ashok Leyland & Mission Energy, USA & APSEB
9.	Barsingar TPS/ Rajasthan	Forgn.	240.00 (2x120) (Lig)	585.73 (Apr 91)	Coleman & Associates (Australian Consortium)
10.	Godavari GRPP/ Andhra Pradesh	Forgn. (NRI)	200.00 (Gas)	654.85	Spectrum Power Generation Ltd.
11.	Dabhol CCGT (LNG)/ Maharashtra	Forgn.	1920.00 (Gas)	7800.00	Enron Power Development Corporation & General Electric Corp., USA
12.	Duburi TPS/ Orissa	Forgn./ Indian	500.00 (2x250) (Coal)	1548.00 (Jan 92)	Kalinga Power Corp./ North East Energy Services Inc., USA/ Govt. Of Orissa

Sl.No	Name of Project/ State	Foreign/ Indian	Capacity (MW)	Approx. Cost (Rs. Crs.)	Name of the Company
1	2	3	4	5	6
13.	Mangalore TPS/ Karnataka	Forgn.	1000.00 (Coal)	2000.00	Cogentrix Inc. USA
14.	Hissar TPS/ Haryana	Forgn.	500.00 (2x250) (Coal)	3000.00	Cogentrix Inc. USA
15.	Barge/Ship Mounted/ Maharashtra	Indian	110.00 (1x110) (LSHS)	395.00 (May 92)	Mega Power Pvt. Ltd. (Confidence Shipping Co. Ltd) Maharashtra
16.	Srimushnam Lignite TPS/Tamil Nadu	Indian	250.00 (1x250) (Lig)	800.00 (Nov 91)	TICAPCO (GM Swamy Associates)
17.	Baspa HEP/ Himachal Pradesh	Indian	300.00 (Hydel)	547.00 (Jun 92)	Jaiprakash Industries Ltd
18.	Chandil TPS/ Bihar	Indian	500.00 (2x250) (Coal)	1637.00 (Apr 92)	RPG Enterprises
19.	Jayamkondam Lignite TPS/Tamil Nadu	Indian Forgn.	1500.00 (3x500) (Lig)	4500.00 (Jan 92)	Jayamkondam Lignite Power Corporation Ltd. (TIDCO, Monally Bharat Ltd & Siemens)

Sl.No	Name of Project/ State	Foreign Indian	Capacity (MW)	Approx. Cost (Rs. Crs.)	Name of the Company
1	2	3	4	5	6
20.	Chittorgarh TPS/ Rajasthan	Indian	500.00 (1x500) (Coal)	1036.20 (Feb 92)	Century Textiles & Industries Ltd.
21.	Dankuni GBPP/ w Bengal	Forgn. (NRI)	20.00 (Gas)	40.00 (Jun 92)	Spectrum Technologies
22.	Gandhar GBPP/ Gujarat	Forgn./ Indian JV	615.00 (Gas)	573.73	Gujarat Torrent Energy Corpn. Ltd.
23.	Green Site	Forgn./ Indian	800.00 (Gas)	1600.00 (Feb 92)	NTPC/ABB Sweden
24.	Gouripore TPS/ W. Bengal	Indian	135.00 (Coal)	500.00	Birla Technical Services
25.	Dandeli (Kalinadi ST-III) HEP/ Karnataka	Forgn.	60.00 (2x30) (Hydel)	125.00	Caithness Int. Power Corpo. USA
26.	Bedthi HEP/ Karnataka	Forgn.	210.00 (2x105) (Hydel)	350.00	Caithness Int. Power Corpo. USA

Sl.No	Name of Project/ State	Foreign/ Indian	Capacity (MW)	Approx. Cost (Rs. Crs.)	Name of the Company
1	2	3	4	5	6
27.	Alamtti Dam HEP/ Karnataka	Forgn./ Indian JV	600.00 (Hydel)	1800.00	Asia Power Co. Ltd. (TAPCO) USA, Karnataka Power Corporation.
28.	Hospet TPS/ Karnataka	Forgn.	500.00 (1x500) (Coal)	1350.00	Hok Intercontinental Ltd USA
29.	Raichur St-V TPS/ Karnataka	Forgn./ Indian JV	500.00 (2x250) (Coal)	1000.70	Public Power Int., Inc. (North East Energy) USA, Karnataka Power Corpo.
30.	Chamalपुरa (Mysore) TPS/ Karnataka	Forgn	1000.00 (2x500) or (4x250) (Coal)	3000.00	Public Power Int., Inc. (North East Energy) USA,
31.	Dharwar TPS/ Karnataka	NRI	300.00 (Coal)	600.00	Chalais Holding Ltd., UK

Sl.No	Name of Project/ State	Foreign/ Indian		Capacity (MW)	Approx. Cost (Rs. Crs.)	Name of the Company
		3	4			
1	2	3	4	5	6	
32.	Shivasamundram HEP/ Karnataka	Forgn., Indian JV	270.00 (2x135) (Hydel)	151.00	Societa Italiana condotte Acqua, Italy Karnataka Power Corp.	
33.	Vishnuprayag HP/ Uttar Pradesh	Indian	360.00 (3x120) (Hydro)	612.88 (Mar. 86)	Jaiprakash Industries Ltd.	
34.	Sagaraigh TPS/ W. Bengal	Forgn./ Indian JV	1000.00 (2x500) (Coal)	2000.00	Development Consultant Pvt. Ltd., CMS Generation & WBSEB	
35.	Maheshwar HEP/ Madhya Pradesh	Indian	400.00 (10x40) (Hydel)	602.54	S Kumars	
36.	Korba West Extn. U-5&6 TPS/ Madhya Pradesh	Indian	420.00 (2x210) (coal)	977.57 (Mar 92)	Kukund Ltd.	
37.	Ib Valley TPS/ Orissa	Forgn.	420.00 (2x210) (Coal)	1000.00	AES Corporaion, USA	

Sl.No	Name of Project/ State	Foreign/ Indian	Capacity (MW)	Approx. Cost (Rs. Crs.)	Name of the Company
1	2	3	4	5	6
38.	Bhilai Captive TPS/ Madhya Pradesh	Indian/ JV	500.00 (Coal)	1200.00	National Thermal Power Corpn/ Steel Authority of India Ltd.
39.	Cuddalore TPS/ Tamil Nadu	Forgn.	1000.00 (2x500)	2000.00	International Contracting & Marketing Corpn., USA.
40.	Pillaiiperumainllw OCC/T/ Tamil Nadu	Forgn.	300.00 (2x100 +1x100) (Gas)	429.49	P Vijaukumar Reddy, MAKOWSKI associates.
41.	Khaperkheda TES Units 5 &6/ Maharashtra	Forgn.	500.00 (2x250) (Coal)	1632.00	Aranco Line Shipping co. (Malta/ Singapore) RR Associates
			Total	19914.50	51986.29

USA

**Russian AID for Power Projects**

\*276. DR. MAHADEEPAK SINGH  
SHAKYA:  
SHRI NITISH KUMAR:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received any offer of financial assistance from Russia for completion of various power projects;

(b) if so, the projects-wise details thereof and the estimated cost of construction of each project at present;

(c) the main terms and conditions of the agreement; and

(d) the time by which the construction work of all these projects is likely to be completed and the percentage of Russian made plants which are likely to be installed in these projects?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI N.K.P. SALVE): (a) to (d). Discussions have been held from time to time with the Russian Government regarding continuance of cooperation. There has been no consensus in respect of the nature and terms of credit that would be available from the Russian side for the various power projects in India.

**Energy Consumption**

\*277. SHRI MANORANJAN  
BHAKTA:  
SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether India's consumption of power is the lowest and wastage the highest in the world;

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

(c) the steps taken to stop wastage of energy?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (Shri N.K.P. SALVE): (a) and (b). Per capita consumption of power in Indian stood at 253.41 kwh during 1990-91 which is lower than developed countries but higher than some of the less developed countries.

Loss/wast age of energy occurs in generation, transmission and distribution and use of power. Loss/wastage in transmission and distribution stood at 22.9% during 1990-91 which is very high as compared to developed countries. Energy wastage also occurs on consumers side side due to inefficient use of energy by energy intensive industries, inefficient pumpsets used in rural sector and other sector etc.

(c) Steps taken to reduce losses include:-

- 1) Conducting of energy audit for identifying the system elements responsible for energy losses and asking remedial measures.
- 2) Installation of capacitors to improve the voltage profile.
- 3) Preparation of system improvement schemes for strengthening & improvement of the systems.
- 4) Action to reduce theft of energy which has been made a cognizable offence .
- 5) Awards for energy conservation and reduction in transmission and distribution losses.
- 6) Energy conservation schemes.

### Allocation of Newsprint

\*278. SHRI DHARMANNA MONDAYYA SADUL: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the criteria laid down for the allocation of newsprint to Dailies, Weeklies and monthlies in the country;

(b) whether the allocation of newsprint has been made to all newspapers as per their demand during the last three years; and

(c) if not the action proposed to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI K.P. SINGHDEO):

(a) The criteria for allocation of newsprint to newspapers have been laid down in the public notice No. 1 PR-NP/92 issued by the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting in Gazette of Indian Extraordinary part-1 section 1 dated May 5, 1992 notifying the guidelines for issue of certificate of Entitlement to import newsprint for the year 1992-93. The broad criteria are given below:

- (i) Newsprint entitlement certificate shall be issued by the Registrar of Newspapers for India, on submission of formal application complete in all respects to such newspapers/periodicals as have been registered with the RNI in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Press & Registration of Boards Act, 1867 as amended from time to time.
- (ii) A newspaper shall be eligible for newsprint if it has a regularity of 90 per cent in the case of daily bi-weekly or tri-weekly newspapers and 66-2/3 per cent in case it has weekly lower periodicity, save in such cases where the short fall in regularity has arisen

because of reasons beyond the control of the publisher viz., strikes, lock-outs, go-slow, power shortage or similar causes.

- (iii) The following categories of publications although these may be registered with the Registrar of newspapers for India as Newspapers, shall not be eligible for newsprint:-

1. Journals published primarily to promote sale of goods or services;

2. House journals/magazines brought out by undertakings/firms/industrial concerns;

3. Price lists, catalogues, Directories and lottery news;

4. Racing guides; and

5. Sex magazines.

(IV) The basic entitlement of newsprint for the licensing year 1992-93 of a newspaper/periodical will be determined on the basis of its consumption of newsprint and any other paper, average annual circulation, average number of publishing days and average page area published during the preceding year.

(b) Yes, Sir. Newsprint has been allocated to all newspapers as per their entitlement.

(c) Does not arise.

### Air Transport Policy

\*279. SHRI SARAT CHANDRA PATANAYAK: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to further liberalise the air transport policy;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) by when it is likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (c). Liberalization of the air transport policy during the last few years has resulted in the introduction of air taxi operations, encouragement of tourist charters, open sky policy towards air cargo etc. The process of liberalisation is and ongoing exercise.

### **Visit of President of Sri Lanka**

\*280. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the President of Sri Lanka visited India recently;

(b) if so, the purpose of the visit,

(c) whether he held talks with various Indian leaders during the visit; and

(d) if so, the out come thereof?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS. (SHRI DINESH SINGH): (a) to (d). The President of Sri Lanka paid a State visit to India from 1-3 October '92 in his capacity as the Chairman of the Sixth Summit of the South Asian Association for Regional Corporation (SAARC). During the visit, President Premadasa extended an invitation to our President to visit Sri Lanka in 1993 on the occasion of the 2300th Anniversary of the arrival of Buddhism in Sri Lanka. The President of India accepted the invitation, President Premadasa and the Prime Minister held wide ranging discussions covering in national, SAARC and bilateral issues in an atmosphere of friendship, goodwill and cordiality. The visit helped in enlarging the area of mutual understanding and friend-

ship between the two countries.

In January 1993, the President of Sri Lanka paid another three day private visit to Bode Gaya and Patna (January 14-16, 1993), as Government of India's guest, and spent a few hours in Delhi on 17th January, at Prime Minister's invitation, on his way back of Colombo. During his stopover in Delhi, President Premadasa renewed the invitation to our President to visit Sri Lanka. President Premadasa and the Prime Minister has an informal exchange of views on some issues of interest to them, including the SAARC Summit.

[Translation]

### **Visit of King of Bhutan**

2640. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the king of Bhutan visited India recently; and

(b) if so, the issues discussed during his visit and the out come of the visit?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI DINESH SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir. His Majesty, Jigme Singye Wangchuck, the King of Bhutan paid a state visit to India from January 4-7, 1993.

(b) His Majesty the King of Bhutan exchanged views with the president of India, the Vice-President of India and the Prime Minister of India, and with other senior Indian Ministers. These discussions covered a wide range of subjects. His Majesty the king of Bhutan held discussions with Indian leaders on strengthening of relations between the two countries in various fields. The discussions between the king of Bhutan and Prime Minister of India covered the situation in the region and recent developments in the inter-

national relations. Discussion were characterised by close identity of views and perceptions. They also discussed matters of mutual bilateral interest and continued Indian assistance to Bhutan's 7th Five Year plan. Both sides signed a Memorandum of Understanding for the preparation of a detailed project Report for the 1525 MW Sanlash Multipurpose Project and also agreed to start work shortly on the Kurichu Hydel Project in Eastern Bhutan.

### **Electricity Bills of NDMC Officials**

2641. SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to month wise electricity bills of each of the officers of the rank of Executive Engineer and above in the New Delhi Municipal Committee during the last one Year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): According to NDMC, monthly electricity bills to all Officers of the rank of Executive Engineer and above living in the NDMC area are issued on an actual consumption basis. The information in respect of each individual officer is not readily available. NDMC can, however, look into any specific case of billing if brought to its notice.

[English]

### **ISD/STD Calls in Delhi**

2642. SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of ISD and STD calls made from Government telephones in Delhi during 1992 as compared with the preceding three years, Office -wise;

(b) the number of such calls made to stations where the concerned office has

either no office or no official dealings;

(c) whether any enquiry into the veracity of the calls has been made;

(d) if so, the steps taken to check the private ISD/STD calls from Government telephones to effect wasteful public expenditure and to bring down economy in the expenditure; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) it is technically not feasible to collect details of ISD/STD from all Government telephones connected to all types of Telephone exchanges office wise.

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

### **Deep Sea Fishing in Kerala Coast**

2643. SHRI A. CHARLES: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have made/proposed to make any initiative for the large scale deep sea fishing from the coast of Kerala; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARUN GOGOI): (a) and (b). Two companies viz. M/s. A.V.T. Miradouro Marine Co. Ltd., Madras and M/s. Ron Maritime Ltd., Cochin have been granted permission recently for deep sea fishing with Cochin as the base of operation. While the proposal of M/s. A.V.T. Miradouro Marine Co. envisages conducting Test Fishing in Indian EEZ by deploying one 52.17 Metre Stern Trawler obtained from a portugese company, the proposal of M/s. Ron Maritime

envisages deep sea fishing in Indian EEZ with a 35 Metre Stern Trwler obtained on Lease from a Danish Company.

### **Allocation for Tourism, Kerala**

2644. SHRI THAYILJOHNANJALOSE: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the government have sanctioned any financial assistance for pathiramanal Tourist Centre in Alleppey, Kerala; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRIGHULANABI AZAD): (a) and (b). Central Department of Tourism has sanctioned an amount of Rs. 36.72 lakhs for twin hull luxury boat at pathiramanal in Alleppey.

### **International Film Festival**

2645. SHRI MOHAN RAWALE: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the countries participated in the 24th International film Festival held recently; and

(b) the achievements made by the Film Festival?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO): (a) A Statement indicating the names of the countries which participated in the 24th International film festival of India is attached?

(b) Thirty-nine countries participated in the festival with award-winning and highly acclaimed films. Almost all these films had participated in other international film festi-

vals as well, a factor which indicates their level of excellence. In addition, there were retrospectives and tributes, featuring great film personalities from abroad like the actor/director vittorio de Sica of Italy, the actress Ingrid Bergman of Sweden, the directors Aki and Mika Kaurishmaki of Finland, the producer Anatole Duman of France and, from India, the Dadasaheb Phalke Award winners Bhalji Pendharkar and the late kanan Devi. In all, 175 films were screened over 474 shows in 10 theatres in Delhi. The best of recent Indian Cinema was screened in the Indian panorama section and some of the most popular new Indian films in the mainstream Indian cinema section. The festival was attended to by 2.607 film delegates. Ninety foreign delegates attended the festival, including 56 films directors/producers/artistes/distributors/film journalists etc.

Throughout the festival, press conferences, open forum discussions and seminars were also held to allow for free exchange of views and information and to help enhance the interaction between foreign and Indian delegates.

### **STATEMENT**

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the country</i>
1.	Australia
2.	Austria
3.	Belgium
4.	Cameroon
5.	Canada
6.	China
7.	Chinese Taipei
8.	Cuba
9.	Egypt

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the country</i>
10.	Finland
11.	France
12.	Germany
13.	Greece
14.	Hong Kong
15.	Hungary
16.	Iceland
17.	India
18.	Iran
19.	Italy
20.	Ivory Coast
21.	Japan
22.	Kazakhstan
23.	D.P.R. Korea
24.	The Netherlands
25.	New Zealand
26.	Peru
27.	Philippines
28.	Poland
29.	Portugal
30.	Russia
31.	South Africa
32.	Sapin

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the country</i>
33.	Sir Lanka
34.	Sweden
35.	Switzerland
36.	Tunisia
37.	United Kingdom
38.	United Sates of America
39.	Vietnam

### **Model Telecom District**

2646. SHRI M.V.V.S.MIRTHY: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any model telecom district has been created to extend telephone facility to each and every panchayat in the country; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) and (b). No, Sir. Telephone facility to panchayat Villages is being provided on Open wire/Radio media from existing telephone exchanges in various districts of the country.

### **Model Airports**

2647. SHRI VIJAY NAVAL PATIL:  
SHRI TEJSINGH RAO  
BHONSLE:

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

(a) the names of the airports which are

proposed to be developed as model airports and the estimated cost incurred therein; and

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

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) There is a proposal for developing twelve airports as model airports, viz. Jaipur, Lucknow, Nagpur, Indore, Vadodara, Hyderabad, Coimbatore, Calicut, Patna, Bhubaneswar, Guwahati and Imphal. The estimated cost to be incurred is Rs. 300.00 crores (approximately) including the cost of navigational equipment and this provision is available in the Eighth Five Year Plan.

(b) The work will start in the year 1993-94 and will be completed in 30 months period from the date of start.

[Translation]

### **Power Requirement in Bihar**

2648. SHRI LAL BABU RAI: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the power generation is according to its demand in Bihar;

(b) if not, the names of the States from where the power requirement of Bihar is being met;

(c) whether the scarcity of power is likely to be continued in the State till 1994-95 according to the present situation; and

(d) if so, the steps taken by the Government to deal with the situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) and (b). During the period April 92- Feb. 93 the energy requirement in Bihar was 7515 M.U against which

the availability was 4750 M.U. Requirement of power in Bihar exceeds the availability of power from different sources: e. generation (2450 M.U), drawl from Central Sector projects (1995 M.U) and Assistance from Northern Region (260 M.U) and North Eastern region (45 M.U)

(c) Based on a capacity addition programmes of 30538 MW during the 8th plan the estimated Energy shortage in Bihar at the end of 1994-95 would be of the order of 11.7%.

(d) It is envisaged to add 476.9 MW capacity in the state sector and 500 MW capacity in the private sector in Bihar during the 8th plan. The State will also get its due share from the Central Sector projects which are being at out up in the Eastern Region. Various other measures taken to improve the availability of power in Bihar 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, assistance from neighbouring states and systems etc.

### **New Electronic Exchanges in Uttar Pradesh**

2649. SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the places in Uttar Pradesh where electronic telephone exchanges of ten thousand lines proposed to be set up; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) Electronic exchanges of

ten thousand lines capacity have been planned for Agra, Kanpur, Noida and Meerut.

(b) These exchanges are planned to be commissioned by March 1994.

[English]

### **Speed Post Facility in States**

2650. SHRI HARADHAN ROY: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of cities having Speed Post facility in the country and the number of cities without this facility. State-wise, separately;

(b) the number of cities where this facility is proposed to be introduced during 1992-93 and 1993-94; and

(c) if not, he reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) The information is furnished in the Statement attached.

(b) and (c). The introduction of speed post facility in new centres is an on-going process. Whenever a proposal is received, the same is examined keeping in view the operational facilities, the market potential and economic viability. Therefore, no pre-determined annual targets are set.

## STATEMENT

State-wise number of cities having speed Post facility in the Country

S.No.	Name of the State	No. of cities having Speed post facility			No. of cities (statutory towns) not having Speed Post facility
		National	Point to	Point to	
1	2	3	4	5	
1.	Andhra Pradesh	4	13	99	
2.	Assam	2	7	65	
3.	Bihar	4	9	159	
4.	Delhi (U.T.)	1	-	-	
5.	Gujarāt	3	11	65	
6.	Haryana	1+1*	9	73	
7.	Himachal Pradesh	1	4	73	
8.	Jammu & Kashmir	2	1	69	
9.	Kerala	6	5	55	
10.	Karnataka	3	8	168	

S.No.	Name of the State	No. of cities having Speed post facility					No. of cities (statutory towns) not having Speed Post facility
		National					
1	2	3	4	5	Point to		
11.	Maharashtra	3+2*	24	217			
12.	Madhya Pradesh	4	6	377			
13.	Orissa	2	11	377			
14.	Punjab	2	6	104			
15.	Rajasthan	1	11	187			
16.	Tamil Nadu	7+1*	19	84			
17.	West Bengal	2	4	110			
18.	Uttar Pradesh	8+2*	27	673			
19.	Meghalaya	1	2	4			
20.	Manipur	1	1	26			
21.	Mizoram	-	1	21			

S.No.	Name of the State	No. of cities having Speed post facility			Point to	No. of cities (statutory towns) not having Speed Post facility
		National				
1	2	3	4	5	6	
22.	Nagaland	-	2		6	
23.	Arunachal Pradesh	-	2		-	
24.	Tripura	1	2		9	
25.	Goa	1	3		9	
26.	Pondicherry (U.T.)	1	-		7	
27.	Chandigarh (U.T.)	1	-		1	
28.	Andaman Nicobar (U.T.)	-	2		-	
29.	Sikkim	-	1		7	
	Total	62+6	191		2736	

\* Extension Counter

**Demand of Indian Film Industry**

2651. SHRI R. SURENDER REDDY:  
Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian film industry has submitted any demand for institutional finance; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO):

(a) Yes, Sir. The film industry in its representation dated 29.6.92 to the planning Commission, inter alia demanded for institutional finance also. This was in fact, one of the recommendations of the high-powered committee which studied the various problems of the film industry.

(b) The demand was earlier examined by the Finance Ministry in consultation with the Industrial Development Bank of India (IDBI) and the Reserve Bank of India (RBI). It was stated that while there is no restriction on the banks granting loan to the film related sector, this sector is not a priority sector for the banks. Moreover, because of the uncertainty on the success of a film which depend on several factors, banks generally do not risk in pooling their resources in this sector. This is the case with financial institutions at national and state levels also. Further, these institutions do not have the expertise also to evaluate a film project so as to assess the marketability and the returns. However, the IDBI provides financial assistance to the film processing laboratories etc. and for projects of cinema equipments. The units engaged in film related activities are eligible for re-finance assistance and are, therefore eligible for modernisation assistance also.

**Amendment to Air Corporations Act 1953**

2652. SHRI GOVINDRAO NIKAM: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to amend the Air corporation act 1953;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b). A bill namely, The Air Corporations (Transfer of Undertakings and repeal) Bill, 1992 was introduced in the Lok Sabha in May 1992. The salient features of the bill are:

- (i) Repeal of the Air Corporations act, 1953 (27 of 1953)
- (ii) Assets and liabilities of Air India and Indian Airlines to vest in two companies namely, Air India Limited and Indian Airlines Limited;
- (iii) All licences, permits, quotas and exemptions to be deemed to have been granted to the two companies;
- (iv) The tax exemptions or benefits available to the corporations to continue to have effect in relation to the two companies;
- (v) Guarantees given for or in favour of the Corporation to any loan or lease, finance to continue to be operative.
- (vi) Every officer or other employee of the corporations to become an officer or other employee as the case may be in which the corporations

have vested, with the same terms and conditions of service etc with option to resign.

(vii) Power of Central Government to give directions to the companies.

(c) Does not arise.

[*Translation*]

### **Improvement in Rural Post-Offices in Bihar**

2653. SHRI RAM LAKHAN SINGH YADAV: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Post-offices in rural areas of Bihar and the number of Post Offices out of them without departmental buildings;

(b) whether the Government have received any complaints regarding unsatisfactory functioning of these Post-Offices; and

(c) if so, the steps taken by the Government to improve the functioning of these post-offices?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM):

- (a) 1. Number of Post Offices in rural areas: Extra Departmental Branch Post Offices 10116 Departmental Sub Offices 772
2. Number of post Offices without departmental buildings;

For Extra Departmental Branch Offices there is no provision of departmental build-

ing. However, out of 772, departmental Sub Offices there are 691 Offices which do not have departmental buildings.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

[*English*]

### **Radio Paging Service in Bombay**

2654. SHRI RAM NAIK: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of transmitters operating at present under the radio paging service of Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Limited, Bombay (MTNL);

(b) the number of transmitters required to operate the service successfully;

(c) the reasons of starting the service before the required number of transmitters came into operation;

(d) the number of subscribers who have availed the radio paging service;

(e) whether the MTNL proposed to refund of deposit and rental amounts collected in advance from the subscribers who have asked for the refund for the unsatisfactory service; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) Four (4).

(b) and (c). While there is no unique solution for determining the number of transmitters, the use of four transmitters was decided on the basis TRC/Motorola design

which calls for use of four transmitters only.

(d) 1936 subscribers have availed service as on 9.3.1993.

(e) and (f). Yes Sir, MTNL has made refund to four subscribers who asked for this refund.

### **Modernisation of Aviation Facilities in Gujarat**

2655. SHRI N.J. RATHVA: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the on going projects for the modernisation of Aviation facilities in Gujarat during the last three years;

(b) whether these projects have been completed as per schedule; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) The projects completed during the last 3 years in Gujarat are as follows:

1. Strengthening and extension of runway and construction of new terminal at Ahmedabad.
2. Distance Measuring Equipment (DME) Co-located with instrument Landing system (ILS) Doppler Very High Frequency Omni Range (DVOR) with DME, Automatic Message Switching System at Ahmedabad;
3. Distance Measuring equipment Co-located with VOR at Bhavnagar.
4. Radio Telephony-Air and Ground at Ahmedabad and Bhavnagar. Inter Tower SSB, Communication at Ahmedabad, Bhavnagar, Porbandar, Rajkot,

Vadodra and Kandla.

5. Provision of Ground and Air Safety services like Crash Fire Tenders and X-Ray Baggage system at Vadodra, Bhavnagar, Ahmedabad, Rajkot, Jamnagar, Keshod, Kandla, Porbandar and Surat.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

### **Air Cargo Facilities at Ahmedabad Airport**

2656. SHRI CHANDRESH PATEL: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Gujarat has proposed to operate the international air cargo flights from Ahmedabad airport to various international centres;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether the Air India operates any international air cargo flights from the Ahmedabad; and

(e) if so, the average cargo-parcel booking per day from Ahmedabad airport during the last two years, country-wise?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (c). No proposal has been received from the Government of Gujarat for operation of cargo flights. Under the Open Sky Policy, cargo flights can be operated from any airport having customs clearance facility.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) Does not arise.

[Translation]

### Telephone Connections in Agra U.P.

2657. SHRI BHAGWAN SHANKAR RAWAT: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the district-wise number of telephone connections provided from June 1, 1991 to January 31, 1993 under the scheme for providing the telephone facilities in the villages of Agra circle; and

(b) the names of the villages of Agra district where telephone connections are proposed to be provided by December 31, 1993;

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) Under the scheme of providing telephone facility to panchayat villages, 113 telephone connections were given during the period of June 1, 1991 to January 31, 1993 in Agra District (and not Agra Circle)

(b) Another 100 Panchayat Village have been planned to be provide with telephone facility by December 31, 1993 subject to available of resources and technical feasibility. The names of such Panchayat Villages are being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[English]

### Puyankutty Hydro-electric Project

2658. SHRI KODIKKUNIL SURESH: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the techno-economic clearance has since been given to the puyankutty hydro-electric project in Kerala;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the total quantum of power likely to be produced by the project; and

(c) if not, the reasons for delaying the clearance?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI P. V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) to (c). Yes, Sir. The puyankutty Hydro-Electric Project, in Kerala was techno-economically cleared by the Central Electricity Authority in January, 1984 and sanctioned by the planning Commission in August, 1986 for a total estimated cost of Rs. 250 crores (1983-84 price level). The scheme is likely to provide energy generation benefits of 677 MU annually.

### Processing of Fruits

2659. MAJ. GEN (RETD) BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state.

(a) whether the Union Government are aware of the suitability of the districts of Pauri and Chamoli in Uttar Pradesh for setting up of processing of fruits industries based on potato soyabean, mustard etc.

(b) whether the Government have conducted any survey to ascertain the potentiality of these districts for this purpose; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Union Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARUN GOGOI): (a) to (c). Government has not conducted any survey or received any report regarding the potentiality of pauri and Chamoli districts of U.P. to set up food processing industry.

[*Translation*]**Postal Advisory Committee in Gujarat and U.P.**

2660. SHRI KASHIRAM RANA:  
SHRI ARJUN SINGH YADAV:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the postal Advisory Committee has since been constituted in Gujarat and Uttar Pradesh; and

(b) if so, the details of their composition in each state and criteria adopted in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) The postal advisory Committee has not been reconstituted for Gujarat state but has been reconstituted for Uttar Pradesh.

(b) A copy of composition and Criteria for Postal Advisory Committee for Gujarat and Uttar Pradesh States is given in the enclosed Statement.

**STATEMENT**

*The composition and criteria for postal advisory committees of Gujarat and Uttar Pradesh States*

(i) *The composition of the Postal Advisory Committee for Gujarat Circle is as under:-*

1. M.Ps	2
2. Nominees of Minister (Communications)	2
3. Nominees of State Legislature	1
4. Official nominees of State Government	2
5. Rural interests	2
6. Trade & Commerce	4
7. Press	1

(ii) *The composition of the Postal Advisory Committee for Uttar Pradesh is as under.*

1. M.Ps	4
2. Nominees of Minister (Communications)	3
3. Nominees of State Legislature	2
4. Official Nominees of State Government	1
5. Rural interests	2
6. Trade and Commerce	4
7. Press	1

[English]

**STD Facility in Hilly Districts of Uttar Pradesh**

2661. DR. RAMESH CHAND TOMAR:  
Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the names of districts in hilly areas of Uttar Pradesh linked with S.T.D. facility by the end of 1992; and

(b) the target fixed for the current year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) and (b). All the districts Headquarters in Hilly areas of Uttar Pradesh are already linked with STD facility. These are, Dehradun, Chamoli, Nainital, Pauri, Pithoragarh, Tehri and Uttarkashi.

**Energisation of Pumpsets**

2662. SHRI ARVIND TULSHIRAM  
KAMBLE:  
KUMARI VIJLA VERMA:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of irrigation pumpsets energised so far since the inception of the scheme and to be energised during 1992-93

and 1993-94, state-wise and the funds earmarked for each State;

(b) the State-wise number of applications pending for sanction for electric connections for the pumpsets as on January 1, 1993; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI P. V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) The number of irrigation pumpsets energised so far (January, 1993) to be energised during 1992-93 and 1993-94 alongwith the funds allocated for rural electrification (including that for energisation of pumpsets) Under REC Financed Scheme are given in the statement - I attached.

(b) The number of applications pending for sanction for electric connections for the pumpsets in each State as on January, 1993 is given in the Statement - II attached.

(c) The overall time schedule for clearance of the pending applications of the farmers for electric connections of the pumpsets will depend upon the availability of resources and Annual Plan Allocations made for the purpose for various States in the 8th and subsequent plan periods.

## STATEMENT - I

Statewise irrigation pumpsets energised (upto 31.1.93), targets for energisation of Pumpsets and allocation for rural electrification programme under REC-financed schemes for the year 1992-93 and 1993-94.

Sl.No.	State	No. of pumpsets energised since inception of REC (Up to Jan. 93)	Target for energisation of pumpsets during		Allocation for ruralectrification programme:	
			1992-93	1993-94	1992-93	1993-94
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Andhra Pradesh	918554	48000	53000	2500	600
2.	Assam	1922				
3.	Bihar	105383	2955	1000	1245	900
4.	Gujarat	272349	14500	16000	1700	1200
5.	Haryana	202175	5000	6500	940	450
6.	Himachal Pradesh	2385	0	100		150
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	1855	0	200		200
8.	Karnataka	468924	11000	19500	1385	900
9.	Kerala	154063	7000	1800	380	300

Sl.No.	State	No. of pumpsets energised since inception of REC (Up to Jan. 93)	Target for energisation of pumpsets during		Allocation for rural electrification programme:	
			1992-93	1993-94	1992-93	1993-94
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
10.	Madhya Pradesh	734839	25000	15000	6010	4900
11.	Maharashtra	885960	35000	44000	2400	600
12.	Manipur	29				
13.	Meghalaya	58				
14.	Nagaland	160	45	20	130	100
15.	Orissa	48026	5500	3500	2755	2200
16.	Punjab	398781	6000	3500	660	750
17.	Rajasthan	284701	18000	163000	48450	4500
18.	Tamil Nadu	477361	18000	37400	1550	800

Sl.No.	State	No. of pumpsets energised since inception of REC (Up to Jan. 93)	Target for energisation of pumpsets during		Allocation for rural electrification programme:	
			1992-93	1993-94	1992-93	1993-94
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
19.	Tripura	1308	0	60		1050
20.	Uttar Pradesh	285565	11500	9500	5600	5500
21.	West Bengal	76337	6500	4650	2350	1300
		5320735	214000	232030	34455	26400

a. This comprises of allocation made by the Planning Commission for RE Normal, MNP and SPA programmes under which energisation of pumpsets is taken by the State Govts./ Electricity Boards in the REC- financed scheme areas/ While the funds under SPA are allocated solely for energisation of pumpsets, these for electrification of villages, load intensification, energisation of pumpsets etc.

b. Excluding allocation under Special Project Agriculture (SPA) for which overall Plan allocation of Rs. 1.25 cores for 1993-94 has been made but statewise details are yet to be received.

## STATEMENT -II

*Pending Applications of Pumpsets**As on 1.1.1993*

S.No.	States	1	2	3	No. of Pending applications for pumpsets
1.	Andhra Pradesh			339324	
2.	Gujarat			242190	
3.	Haryana			62826	
4.	Himachal Pradesh			171	
5.	Karnataka			49221	
6.	Kerala			7855	
7.	Madhya Pradesh			59125	
8.	Maharashtra			312540	
9.	Orissa			3235	(1.4.92)

As on 1.1.1993

S.No.	States	No. of Pending applications for pumpsets
1	2	3
10.	Punjab	288989
11.	Rajasthan	212483 (Upto 3/92)
12.	Tamil Nadu	490154
13.	Uttar Pradesh	28063
14.	West Bengal	Not available
	Total	2096176

Source: SEBs/ Project Offices REC.  
Pending applications of Pumpsets.

[*Translation*]

**Inflated Telephone Bills in Uttar Pradesh**

2663. SHRI HARIKEWAL PRASAD:  
SHRI ARJUN SINGH YADAV:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether complaints regarding inflated telephone bills have been received from the telephone subscribers in Salempur and Jaunpur regions in Uttar Pradesh during the three years;

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

(c) the action taken by the Government in this regard with criteria adopted for giving concession in telephone bills?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) to (c). The information has been called for from the concerned unit and will be placed on the Table of the House as early as possible.

[*English*]

**Flood and Water Logging in Assam**

2664. SHRI UDDHAB BARMAN: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Assam has sent any proposal for digging and planning the river Bharalu to prevent flood and waterlogging in Greater Guwahati, and

(b) if so, the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT

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

(b) Does not arise.

[*Translation*]

**Western Kosi Canal**

2665. SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to refer to reply given to Unstarred Question No. 2123 on December 7, 1992 and State:

(a) the amount allotted to Western Kosi Canal during 1992-93; the expenditure incurred thereon and the work completed so far; and

(b) the time by which the remaining work of Kosi Canal is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.K. THUNGON): (a) The State Government has reported that due to paucity of funds the allotment of Western Kosi Canal for the year 1992-93 under the Plan Head has been revised to Rs. 96.75 lakhs which *inter-alia* includes approximately Rs. 67 lakhs for establishment charges. The expenditure incurred upto December, 1992 is approximately Rs. 76.5 lakhs including Rs. 47 lakhs payment on wages, While about 63% work on Western Kosi Canal has been completed, no worthwhile progress could be achieved in the financial year due to constraint of funds, except on Kamla Syphon for which purchases of essential materials like cement, iron rod etc. have been made.

(b) The scheduled date of completion is March, 1995 which is subject to availability of funds.

[English]

### **Water Resources of Coastal Rivers**

2666. DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the number of coastal rivers in the country and the total water resources contained by those rivers;

(b) the total water resources out of them are being utilised for irrigation purposes;

(c) the steps taken to utilise the remaining water of the coastal rivers for irrigation purposes; and

(d) the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P. K. THUNGON): (a) to (d). There are numerous coastal rivers which are comparatively small in size. While only a handful of such rivers drain into the Sea near the delta of East Coast, there are as many as 600 such rivers on the West Coast. These rivers can be grouped together as follows:

(i) East Flowing rivers from Mahanadi to Godavari and Krishna to Pennar.

(ii) East Flowing rivers between Pennar and Kanyakumari.

(iii) West Flowing rivers between Kutch and Saurashtra including Loni.

(iv) West Flowing rivers from Tapi to Tadri.

(v) West Flowing rivers from Tadri to Kanyakumari.

The average annual flow of these rivers is estimated at 247 cubic kilometres, out of which about 81 cubic kilometres is utilisable. The total storage capacity created so far to utilise these waters is 19.45 cubic kilometres. For utilising the remaining waters of these rivers, projects to create additional storage capacity of 10.93 cubic kilometres are under construction and storage capacity of 5.27 cubic kilometres is under consideration.

### **T.V. Camera Unit at Vijayawada**

2667. SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received representations to sanction a TV camera unit at Vijayawada in Andhra Pradesh to cover programmes of the coastal districts;

(b) by when it is likely to be set up there; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). Due to acute shortage of cameramen in Doordarshan, it is not presently possible to sanction a separate camera unit for Vijayawada. However, in view of the importance of Vijayawada city, the government envisages to set up a TV studio centre there. A project of this nature takes about 4 years for completion after commencement of the civil works at the site.

### **Misuse of STD/ISD Calls in Guwahati**

2668. SHRI PROBIN DEKA: Will the Minister of COIMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a number of complaints received by Divisional Engineer and Area Manager, Guwahati Telephone Exchanges in respect of misuse of STD/ISD facility and non-functioning of dynamic facility on telephones of such subscribers to whom, this facility was granted;

(b) if so, the number of such complaints received by each of the authority during 1992; and

(c) the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) 15 complaints received regarding mis-use of STD/ISD during 1992, all by Telecom District Manager.

(c) Out of 15 cases, 10 cases have already been settled, the rest are under investigation. Preventive measures like introduction of Dynamic STD locking facility have been introduced to all subscribers of Electronic Exchanges.

#### **Upgradation and Expansion of Tirupathi Airport**

2669. SHRI DHARMABHIKSHAM: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to upgrade and expand Tirupathi airport; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b). The details of the works envisaged are as under:-

1. Extension and strengthening of runway to 7500 ft;

2. Strengthening of taxi track;

3. Widening and strengthening of apron;

4. Construction of new terminal building;

5. Provision of Doppler Very High Frequency Omni Range (DVOR); Distance Measuring Equipment (DME) and Abridged Visual Approach Slope Indicator (AVASI).

#### **Eurocar for Tourism**

2670. DR. R. MALLAU: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether Eurocar is proposed to be introduced with a view to promote tourism;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the amount of foreign exchange involved; and

(d) the reasons behind for not encouraging the use of Indian cars?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b). No, Sir. However, Eurocar which is a subsidiary of Europcar International, France, tied up with an Indian Company in 1986 with a view to promote tourism with rent-a-car facilities as available in foreign countries.

(c) Ten per cent of the foreign exchange earned by bookings made by Europcar International abroad may be repatriated. No foreign exchange by way of payment of salaries to experts, maintenance of cars, etc. is involved.

(d) The use of Indian cars is being encouraged actively and this particular firm is using only cars manufactured in India.

[*Translation*]

### **Dulhasti Hydro-Electric Project**

2671. SHRI CHINMAYANAND SWAMI:  
Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the time by which the construction work is likely to be resumed on the Dulhasti Hydro-electric Project in Jammu and Kashmir;

(b) the total expenditure likely to be incurred on the project and the time by which it is likely to be completed; and

(c) the impediments in the construction of the project, if any, and the action taken by the Government to remove them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) The Dulhasti Hydro-electric Project was scheduled to be completed by July, 1994. However, the work on the project has been suspended for the last few months. In May, 1992 heavy ingress of water in the tunnel caused disruption of the tunnelling work and from 24.8.92, the French Consortium has stopped the work on the ground of security situation in the area. A High Level Committee has been set up by the Govt. to look into the problems that have caused disruption in the work and find an amicable solution to the issues raised by the French Consortium. The High Level Committee is likely to submit its report soon. The French Consortium has in the meantime been asked to resume the work at the earliest.

(b) The present estimated cost of the project is about Rs. 2271 crores. The High Level Committee in its report expected to indicate the revised completion schedule.

(c) The main problems mentioned by

the French Consortium are security environment and geological conditions. The Govt. has strengthened the security arrangements in the area and has also set up a Standing Security Committee under the local administration which has representatives both from NHPC and the French Consortium. The Govt. has also set up a High Level Committee as mentioned above to look into the problems with a view to finding an amicable solution between the contracting parties.

[*English*]

### **Performance of State Electricity Boards**

2672. SHRI SUBASH CHANDRA NAYAK:  
KUMARI PUSHPA DEVI SINGH:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether his Ministry had requested the State Governments to identify the problems of their State Electricity Boards which are leading to the losses;

(b) if so, the steps taken by the State Governments in this direction;

(c) the number of State Electricity Boards which have improved their performance and have come out of red; and

(d) the remedial measures proposed to be taken to improve the performance of loss making State Electricity Boards?

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

(b) The steps taken by various State Governments to improve the overall performance of their SEBs include conversion of debt into equity, waiver/reduction of inter-

est on loans to the SEBs, revision of tariff for various categories of consumers including fixation of minimum agricultural tariff at 50 paise per kwh etc.

(c) According to the information available, seven SEBs, namely, Andhra Pradesh Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Orissa, Tamil Nadu and Meghalaya achieved the statutory return of 3% surplus during 1991-92.

(d) The Conference of Power Ministers held on 8th and 9th January, 1993 has adopted an Action Plan, which includes, improvement of Plant Load Factor of State Electricity Boards, reduction of Transmission and Distribution losses, tariff rationalisation, reduction of outstanding dues, etc. to be achieved during the Eighth Five Year Plan, in a phased manner.

#### **Telephone Exchanges in Midnapur (W.B.)**

2673. SHRI SATYAGOPAL MISRA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to set up new telephone exchanges with STD facilities during 1993-94 in Midnapur district, West Bengal; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. The Government have proposed to set up new telephone exchange with STD facility at Nimpura in addition to replacement of other 28 Nos. of existing telephone exchanges by electronic exchanges together with provi-

sion of STD facility during 1993-94 in Midnapur district of West-Bengal subject to availability of resources.

#### **Expansion and Strengthening of Civil Aviation Facilities in Eighth Plan**

2674. SHRI HARISH NARAYAN PRABHU ZANTYE: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM: be pleased to state:

(a) the present strength of domestic and international air fleet and the total capacity separately of the Indian Airlines and the Air India;

(b) whether the government have finalised plans to strengthen the fleet of each of the airlines during the Eighth Plan period;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) the efficiency of these airlines fleet by accepted parameters as compared with the efficiency of air fleet of other developing and developed countries; and

(e) the details of action taken to ensure that both the airlines fleet is fuel efficient and cost efficient?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) Air India has 22 aircraft in its fleet and Indian Airlines has 53 aircraft. The passenger capacity of each type of aircraft is given below:

AIR INDIA	SEATING CAPACITY
B747-200	394
B747-300(Combi)	283
A 310-300	206
A 300-B-4	236

AIR INDIA	SEATING CAPACITY
INDIAN AIRLINES	
A 300 B-2	273
A 300 B-B4	271
A 320	168
B 737-200	126

(b) and (c). Air India will be acquiring 4 Boeing 747-400 aircraft, three in the year 1993 and one in the year 1994. Indian Airlines will be acquiring 12 A320 aircraft commencing from the month of February, 1993; 7 in the year 1993 and 5 in 1994. The first of this aircraft has already come.

(d) Utilisation of an aircraft depends among other things on operational commercial requirements and the need for mandatory checks and maintenance. In international operations, curfew restrictions, bilateral entitlement etc, also affect fleet utilisation. In domestic operations, availability of landing and navigational aids, weather conditions and security considerations which differ from, country to country have a bearing on fleet utilisation. It is difficult to present a comparative index.

(e) Fuel efficiency and cost effectiveness are among the principal considerations that govern acquisition of aircraft by the two airlines for their fleet modernisation.

[Translation]

#### STD P.C.Os in Madhya Pradesh

2675. KUMARI VIMLA VERMA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have fixed any quota or norms for setting up S.T.D. and P.C.O.s State-wise or district-wise;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and the district-wise number of S.T.D./P.C.Os set up during last three years in Madhya Pradesh; and

(c) if not, the steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Government for the extension of this facility in the far flung rural and backward tribal areas of the State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) and (b). With the liberalised policy of the Government for providing ISD/STD Public Telephones, they are freely sanctioned. However, where, due to constraints in the exchange capacity, it is not possible to allot them freely, preference is given to handicapped persons, ex-servicemen /war widows, retired staff of the Telecom Department, educated and unemployed (men and Women), SC/ST and other weaker sections of the society.

The district-wise number of STD PCOs set up during the last three years in M.P. is being collected and will be laid on the table of the House.

(c) The same policy as mentioned in a & b above applies for far-flung rural and backward tribal areas of the state.

[English]

#### Issue of O.Bs

2676. SHRI GUMAN MAL LODHA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of O.Bs pending for installation of telephone in Delhi;

(b) whether in many cases even after issue of OB, delay for installation of telephones was of several months, if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Limited pay interest till actual date of installation of telephone; and

(d) if not, the reasons for issue of O.B. when feasibility for installation do not exist?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) and (b). Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

(c) Yes, Sir. As per Indian Telegraph Rules, the deposit (registration amount) carries an interest for the period commencing on the date of deposit and ending with the date immediately preceding the date of installation of the telephone connection, at the rate payable by the State Bank of India on fixed deposits made with such Bank for a period of one year and the interest shall be calculated for the completed number of months at the rate in force on the date of deposit.

(d) Does not arise.

#### **Dual Police Verifications**

2677. DR. C. SILVERA: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether people of Nagaland and Mizoram have to undergo dual police verification at the time of issue of Passport;

(b) whether the Government have received any requests to scrap this system;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Government have taken any action on these requests; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI R.L. BHATIA): (a) Yes, Sir. All applications from Indian Nationals for issue of passports when received by any Passport Office in India are referred for dual police verification.

(b) to (e). The Government has from time to time received requests to do away with the system of police verification. The Government is reviewing the existing systems and procedures relating to the issue of passports, including the verification process.

#### **Transfer of Telephone Connections in Rohini, Delhi**

2678. SHRI TARA CHAND KHANDELWAL: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of new telephone connections issued in Rohini, Delhi since 1990;

(b) the number of requests for transfer of telephone connections of Rohini received in 1990;

(c) the number of connections out of them transferred, sector-wise;

(d) whether certain such cases are pending with the Department since 1990;

(e) if so, the details with reasons thereof; and

(f) the steps being taken to clear all such cases?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI

SUKH RAM) : (a) to (f) . Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

### **Rural Electrification**

2679. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to refer to the reply given to Starred Question No.88 on March 1, 1993 and state:

(a) the total number of villages electrified, State-wise, since the inception of the scheme of financial assistance by the Rural Electrification Corporation upto December, 1992;

(b) The total financial assistance, State-wise under the programme from its inception upto December 1993;

(c) the reasons for the sharp fall in the financial assistance during 1992-93 as compared to the preceding year; and

(d) the reasons for the sharper decline in the level of assistance to Bihar during the

corresponding period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) and (b). State-wise number of villages electrified and financial assistance provided under REC financed scheme upto December, 1992 is given in the attached Statement.

(c) Disbursement of Rs. 11053 lakhs during 1992-93 as indicated in reply to Starred Question No.88 on 1.3.93 was upto December, 1992. The total releases during 1992-93 are expected to be as per the allocation of Rs.51000 lakhs.

(d) The REC had provided financial assistance of Rs. 1144 lakhs to Bihar State Electricity Board during 1991-92. For the current financial year i.e. 1992-93, an allocation of Rs.1295 lakhs has been made by the Planning Commission for REC scheme in Bihar against which Rs.100 lakhs have been provided upto December, 1992. The Bihar SEB is heavily defaulting in the repayment of REC dues, and the release of funds to the State had, therefore, to be restricted.

## STATEMENT

Villages electrified and financial assistance provided under REC schemes since inception till December, '92 (Prov)

(Rs./ lakhs)

Sl.No	States	Villages electrified	Financial assistance provided*
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	14907	48119
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	486	2043
3.	Assam	15182	19213
4.	Bihar	32093	36832
5.	Goa	0	0
6.	Gujarat	7708	28815
7.	Haryana	90	17792
8.	Himachal Pradesh	11072	12059
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	4247	8161

Sl.No	States	Villages electrified	Financial assistance provided*
1	2	3	4
10.	Karnataka	8850	24067
11.	Kerala	151	11646
12.	Madhya Pradesh	50666	95422
13.	Maharashtra	13322	53550
14.	Manipur	1118	4448
15.	Meghalaya	2170	5843
16.	Mizoram	319	2336
17.	Nagaland	730	3462
18.	Orissa	22647	29007
19.	Punjab	3908	25752
20.	Rajasthan	20904	38254

Sl.No	States	Villages electrified	Financial assistance provided*
1	2	3	4
21.	Sikkim	277	2950
22.	Tamil Nadu	807	28567
23.	Tripura	2845	4763
24.	Uttar Pradesh	43840	72729
25.	West Bengal	22081	35711
	Total	281050	611541

\* For rural electrification programme under REC financed schemes including those for villages.

[*Translation*]

### **Migration of E.D. Employees**

2680. PROF. PREM DHUMAL: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No.859 on March 1, 1993 and state:

(a) the number of employees retired out of the 180 Extra Departmental Employees;

(b) the number of the employees still in service;

(c) the number who did not report for duties inspite of their posting orders;

(d) the number who have sought voluntary retirement; and

(e) the number against whom the cases of forgery are lying pending, separately?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) 6 (Six).

(b) 100 (One hundred).

(c) 38 (Thirty eight).

(d) 4 (four).

(e) 1 (one).

[*English*]

### **Oraganisation of Fairs and Festivals**

2681. KUMARI PUSHPA DEVI SINGH: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the number of fairs and Festivals organised during each of the last three years;

(b) the places where these fairs and festivals have been organised;

(c) whether no such fairs and festivals have been organised in Madhya Pradesh; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor and the steps proposed to be taken to organise such fairs and festivals there ?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM ( SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD ) : (a) and (b) . The Department of Tourism does not organise any fairs and Festival. These are organised by the respective State Governments. The Department of Tourism extends some financial assistance to the State Governments for organising fairs and festivals. The list of fairs and festivals which have been identified for central assistance is given in enclosed Statement.

(c) and (d) . For the state of Madhya Pradesh four festivals Viz. Bhojpur festival , Malwa Festival , Panchmari Festival and Orcha, Shivpuri, Gwalior Festival have been identified for central assistance.

### **STATEMENT**

#### **Fair and Festivals Identified**

#### **Andhra Pradesh**

International Pearl and Bangle Festival

400 Anniversary of Hyderabad city - Deccan Festival

#### **Bihar**

Sonepur Mela

Pataliputra Mahotsava, Patna

Rajgir Dance and Food Festival

Chotanagpur Adivasi Mela

Goa	Panchmarhi Orcha - Shivpuri - Gwalior
International Sea Food Festival Shimgoa Carnival	Maharashtra
Gujarat	Elephanta Festival Ganesh 1 Pune Festival Aurangabad Festival
International Kite Festival Somnath Festival( Rann of Kutch) Tarnetra Festival	Mizoram
Haryana	Chapcharkut Festival
Kurukshetra Festival Surajkund Craft Mela	Manipur
Himachal Pradesh	Kut Festival
Shimla Summer Festival Kullu -Dussehra Festival Kangra valley 1Tea Festival	Meghalaya
J &K and Ladakh	Nongren Dance Festival
Hemis Festival both in Ladakh and in Delhi.	Nagaland
Karnataka	Autumn Festival
Vijayanagar - Hampi Festival Hoysala Mahotsava ( at Belur - Halebid )	Orissa
Navarasapur - Pattadakal Coorg Festival	Rajrani Festival, Bhubaneshwar Konark Dance Festival Bali Yatra
Kerala	Rajasthan
.Great Elephant March Nishagandi Dance Festival Onam Celebrations Boat Race ( Cochin - Alleppey - Quilon	Marwar Festival, Jodhpur Desert Festival, Jaisalmer Nagaur Festival Jhalawar Festival In addition Shilpgram Craft Mela will also be supported.
Madhya Pradesh	Tamil Nadu
Bhojpur Malwa ( Indore, Ujjain, Mandu )	Qotly Summer Festival Shivratri Natyanjali Festival at Chi- dambaram Chittarai Festival, Madurai Mahabalipuram Dance Festival Tea & Tourism Festival, Coonoor

## Uttar Pradesh

Taj Mahotsava, Agra  
Akbar Festival, Fatehpur Sikri  
Avadh Festival, Lucknow  
Yoga Festival, Rishikesh

## West Bengal

Vishnupur Festival  
Calcutta / Shantiniketan Festival  
Darjeeling Tea Festival

## Andaman &amp; Nicobar

Dweep Mahotsava

## Chandigarh

Rose Festival  
Teej Festival

## Pondicherry

Fete de Pondicherry

## DELHI

International Mango Festival  
International Citrus Festival  
International Kite Festival  
Garden Festival

**S. T. D. Charges in Maharashtra**

2682. SHRI SUDHIR SAWANT: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that trunk call and STD charges from Ratnagiri district are the same as those in Goa;

(b) whether these charges are based on the basis of distance;

(c) if so, the reasons for different charges for Bombay Mandangad and Bombay -

## Sawantwadi: and

(d) the action being taken to rectify the anomaly in the case of the above cities ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS ( SHRI SUKH RAM ) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The trunk call charges for Bombay - Mandangad and Bombay- Sawantwadi are same since the charges are as per the charging plan based on distance between Long distance Charging Centres.

(d) No action is required.

[Translation]

**Delay in Telephone Directory in Bihar**

2683. SHRI MOHAMMAD ALI ASHRAF FATMI:

SHRI RAM LAKHAN SINGH YADAV :  
SHRI RAM TAHAL CHOUDHARY:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the telephone directories in Bihar have been delay due to the disposal of tenders and supply of directories by the contractors who had been given this job;

(b) if so, the action taken by the Government against by the sub-contractors during the last three years;

(c) the reasons for delay in the disposal of tenders in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS ( SHRI SUKH RAM ): (a) Sir, telephone directories in some secondary switching areas in Bihar

circle have been delayed as a consequence of non-availability, in time, of required quantity of printing papers of the right quality and large scale changes in telephone numbers due to expansion of the network and other problems of logistics. There has been no case of delay due to disposal of tenders.

(b) No action has been taken in view of answer to (a).

(c) Does not arise in view of (a) above.

[English]

### **Supply of Design for Nuclear Bomb to Pakistan by China**

2684. SHRID. VENKATESWARARAO: Will the MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the newsitem appeared in the Economic Times dated November 2, 1992 regarding supply of design for nuclear bomb by China to Pakistan; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the Government there to?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI DINESH SINGH): (a) and (b) Government have seen media reports in this regard. Our concern over the pursuit of a clandestine and weapons oriented programme by Pakistan and its implications for India's and regional security and stability have been conveyed to all concerned including China.

Government keep under constant review all developments having a bearing on India's security and take appropriate measures safeguard the national interest.

[Translation]

### **Dholpur power Plant**

2685. SHRI GANGA RAM KOLI: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether final approval has since been given by the Government for setting up 'Dholpur thermal plant in Rajasthan;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the time by which it is likely to be completed; and

(c) if not, the reasons for delay in giving approval for the plant?

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

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The scheme for installation of a thermal power plant at Dholpur in Rajasthan is not in a state of readiness for techno-economic appraisal by the Central Electricity Authority as the Rajasthan State Electricity Board has not tied up the essential inputs - coal linkage, water availability, associated transmission system, compliance of section 29 of the Electricity ( supply ) Act. 1948 etc. - or obtained clearance from the environmental angle.

[English]

### **Katla and Palna Diversion Scheme**

2686. SHRI C. P. MUDALA GIRI-YAPPA:

SHRI K. H. MUNIYAPPA :

Will the Minister OF POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the estimated power generation on completion by the Katla and Palna diversion scheme on the Kali river basin in Karnataka; and

(b) the time by which this scheme is expected to get clearance by Central Electricity Authority, Central Water Commission and Ministry of Forest and Environment?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER ( SHRI P. V. RANGAYYA NAIDU ) : (a) 100 Million Units of energy is estimated to be generated on completion of Katla and Paina Diversion Scheme.

(b) The Katla & Paina Streams Originate in Karnataka and join in Goa to form the Dudhsagar river. The Government of Goa had objected to the scheme on the plea that the lean season flow of Dudhsagar river depends very much on the flows coming from catchment in Karnataka.

in view of the objections of the Government of Goa, project report received from the Karnataka Power Corporation Limited was returned to them for resolving inter-state aspects. No further reference has been received from Karnataka Power Corporation Limited in the matter.

#### Visit of High Power delegation from Singapore

2687. SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether a high power delegation from Singapore visited India recently ;

(b) if so, the bilateral and multilateral issues that figured in the talks and the outcome thereof;

(c) whether any agreement has been signed during the visit and

(d) if so, the broad details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS ( SHRI DINESH SINGH ) : (a) Yes

Sir, Mr. George Yeo, the Singapore Minister for Information and the Arts and Second Minister for Foreign Affairs led a high-level delegation which included Mr. Lim Boon Heng, the Senior Minister of State for Trade and Industry, Senior officials from the field of art and culture, trade and industry and a host of businessmen, from 4-15 February 1993.

(b) The talks focussed on reinforcing the cultural links between India and Singapore through holding of a series of exhibitions over the next three years in Singapore. On the Economic side, detailed discussions were held on the investment climate in India and ways in which Singaporean companies can be attracted to enter the Indian market for investment and joint ventures both.

(c) and (d). A Memorandum of Understanding for Cooperation in the Arts, Heritage and Archives was signed between the two countries. The MCU envisages inter alia, the exchange of exhibitions, performing arts groups and holding of seminars with the participation of professionals in the cultural field.

#### Aero - Sports

2688. SHRI N. MURUGESAN: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the amount spent on ballooning and gliding so far;

(b) the number of private pilot's licence granted to fly balloons in the country;

(c) the steps proposed to be taken to promote the Aero sports in the country; and

(d) the details of microlights allotted to Flying Clubs

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION

AND TOURISM ( SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD ) : (a) No grant has been sanctioned by Government for ballooning . Rs 18.05 lakhs have been released as grant to gliding clubs , and Rs. 415.70 lakhs have been released as grant to Aero Club of India (ACI) .

(b) Three Private Pilot's Licence had been issued in India to fly Balloons.

(c) Government sanction grants to various flying / gliding clubs and central and state government institutes for promoting aviation and aero sports in India.

(d) Microlight aircraft allotted to Flying clubs/other Organisations are indicated below:-

<i>Name of the Club / Organisation</i>	<i>No. of Microlights allotted</i>
1. Madhya Pradesh flying Club	4
2. Gujarat Flying Club	3
3. Coimbatore Flying Club	3
4. Delhi Flying Club	3
5. Microlights Fliers Club, Sohna	3
6. Indira Gandhi Rashtriya Uran Akademy	3
7. National Defence Academy	3
8. College of Military Engineering	2

#### **Indraprastha Power Station, Delhi**

2689. SHRI JEEWAN SHARMA: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the furnace oil purchased and consumed by the Indraprastha Power Station during each of the last two years, month-wise; and

(b) the details of categories of coal purchased and consumed during the last two years in the plant, month-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER ( SHRI P. V. RANGAYYA NAIDU ): (a) The details of the furnace oil purchased and consumed by the Indraprastha Power Station during 1991-92 and 1992-93 ( April, 1992 -February, 1993 ) is given in the statement -I attached .

(b) The details of categories of coal purchased and consumed by the Indraprastha Staion during 1991-92 and 1992-93 ( April, 1992 to Feb., 1993 ) are given in the statment -II attached .

## STATEMENT-I

Month	1991-92		1992-93		Month	Furnace oil consumed (Kilo Litres)	Furnace oil received (Kilo Litres)
	1	2	3	4			
April-91		3061.870	2020.870	April-92	1574.380	1486.380	
May, 1991		1423.200	2736.200	May, 1992	1577.610	2657.610	
June, 91		3102.730	3013.730	June, 92	3087.410	3068.410	
July, 91		4552.300	3589.300	July, 92	2999.670	3032.670	
Aug., 91		3086.660	4039.660	Aug., 92	4088.620	3775.920	
Sep., 91		4655.050	3076.050	Sep., 92	3292.060	3228.760	
Oct., 91		1557.190	2712.190	Oct., 92	3037.410	2740.410	
Nov., 91		4336.650	2747.550	Nov., 92	3073.540	2976.540	
Dec., 91		1507.070	2844.070	Dec., 92	2996.430	2951.430	

		1991-92		1992-93	
Month	Furnace oil received (Kilo Litres)	Furnace oil consumed (Kilao Litres)	Month	Furnace oil received (Kilo Litres)	Furnace oil consumed (Kilo Litres)
1	2	3	4	5	6
Jan., 92	2983.190	2975.190	Jan., 93	1574.130	2385.130
Feb., 92	2999.540	2648.540	Feb., 93	2969.480	2441.480
March, 92	3038.770	2158.770	March, 93		
Total	36284.120	35192.120	Total	30270.740	301044.740

## STATEMENT-II

1991-92		1992-93			
Month	Category of coal ordered (Grade)	Category of coal received & consumed (Grade)	Month	Category of coal ordered (Grade)	Category of coal received & consumed (Grade)
1	2	3	4	5	6
April-91	A to E	F	April-92	A to E	F
May, 1991	A to E	F	May, 1992	A to E	E
June, 91	A to E	G	June, 92	A to E	E
July, 91	A to E	F	July, 92	A to E	E
August, 91	A to E	G	August, 92	A to E	E
Sep., 91	A to E	F	Sep., 1992	A to E	F
Oct., 1991	A to E	F	Oct., 1992	A to E	F
Nov., 1991	A to E	F	Nov., 1992	A to E	F
Dec., 1991	A to E	F	Dec., 1992	A to E	F
Jan., 1992	A to E	F	Jan, 1993	A to E	F
Feb., 1992	A to E	F	Feb., 1993	A to E	F
March, 1992	A to E	F			

### **ADB Assistance for Energy Conservation**

2690. SHRI V. SREENIVASA PRASAD: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Asian development Bank has approved recently 147 million dollar loan to India for energy conservation and reducing pollution;

(b) the terms and conditions of the agreement; and

(c) the extent to which the energy conservation target is likely to be achieved as a result thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER ( SHRI P. V. RANGAYYA NAIDU ) : (a) Yes Sir.

(b) and (c). The loan from the Bank's ordinary capital resources will have a repayment period of 20 years, including a grace period of 5 years. The interest rate will be determined in accordance with the Bank's pool based variable lending rate system which is at present 6.63 % per annum. The Energy Conservation and Environment improvement project comprising 23 sub - projects at four oil refineries viz . Indian Oil Corporation Limited, Bharat Petroleum Corporation Ltd., Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited and Cochin Refineries Ltd. is to make energy-usage more efficient, improve energy conservation and reduce pollution.

### **Meeting of Indian Ambassadors to Middle East Countries**

2691. SHRIMATI BIBHU KUMARI DEVI: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Prime Minister has

convened any meeting of Indian Ambassadors to Middle East countries during November 1992; and

(b) if so, purpose of the meeting and the decisions taken thereat?

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

(b) The purpose of the meeting was to give a detailed briefing on the background of Ayodhya problem and the efforts being made by the Government to find a solution. It was decided that the Envoys should put the developments in correct perspective to the Government/opinion makers in the country of their accreditation.

### **Proposal to start Siraiki language programmes**

2692. SHRI YASHWANTRAO PATIL: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether programme on Siraiki language has been started last year by external services of the AIR ;

(b) if so, the duration of the programme and the days on which it is broadcast;

(c) the response of the listeners to the programme;

(d) whether there is any proposal to increase the duration of the said programme; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING ( SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO ) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The 15 minute programme in Saraiki

language is broadcast in the external service of All India Radio once a week on Saturdays and repeated on all India Radio, Suratgarh, on Wednesdays.

(c) The response has been quite encouraging .

(d) No, Sir.

(e) Does not arise.

[Translation]

**Commission for I.S.D. / S.T.D.**

2693. SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the norms laid down by the government to provide the Public Call Offices with I. S. D. and S. T. D. ;

(b) whether commission is given at different rates for I. S. D. and S.T.D. facilities; and

(c) if so, the details with reasons thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM) : (a) Public call offices with I. S.D. / S. T. D. facility are allotted to those who apply for them, subject to technical feasibility and completion of certain departmental formalities. One applicant is provided with only one Public Telephone. Public Telephone are freely sanctioned. But wherever due to exchange capacity it is not possible to allot freely, as per the present policy, preferences are given to handicapped persons, ex-servicemen/retired staff of Department of Telecom. men and women (educated and unemployed), SC/ST and

other weaker sections of the society. The allottee has to procure public Telephone equipment on his own. No rental or installation fee is charged but the hirer has to guarantee a minimum monthly revenue of Rs. 1600/- and deposit a minimum security of Rs. 9600/- and is eligible for a commission of 20 paise per unit for first 10,000 units and 10 paise per unit beyond 10,000 units .

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

[English]

**Floating of Bonds by NTPC in America**

2694. SHRI PRAFUL PATEL: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Thermal Power Corporation proposes to float Yankee bonds in the American capital to raise between 100- 150 million dollar over the next few months;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the measures adopted by the Government to popularise the scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER ( SHRI P. V. RANGAYYA NAIDU ) : (a) and (b) . No, Sir.

(c) . Does not arise.

**Representation from Retired Post Office Personnel**

2695. SHRI ANNA JOSHI: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received some representations from the retired post office personnel in November, 1992 regarding their grievances in respect of their pension;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of the government there to?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) 44 representations were received in November, 1992. More important grievances expressed in these are as follows:

(i) Revision of pension.

(ii) Delay in release of Pensionary benefits.

(iii) Payment of interest on withheld amount of DCRG.

(iv) Enhancement of DA relief and non-payment thereof by competent authority from time to time.

(v) Restoration of commuted portion of pension.

(c) (i) out of the 44 cases, 24 cases have been settled.

(ii) Settlement of grievances of the pensioners is periodically monitored at all levels.

(iii) Pension Adalats have been constituted at Divisional level and Circle level for expeditious settlement of pensioners' grievances.

[Translation]

### **Korba Thermal Station**

2696. SHRI KHELAN RAM JANGDE: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the amount spent by the Government for the expansion and modernisation of the Korba Thermal plant during the last three years;

(b) whether the work at this plant has been running behind schedule;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to complete the work within scheduled time?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI P. V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) to (d) . The units of the expansion project ( 3x 500 M W ) of Korba Super Thermal Power Station of the National Thermal Power Corporation ( NTPC ) were commissioned 3 to 6 months ahead of the scheduled date of commissioning. The last unit which was scheduled for commissioning in August, 1989, was commissioned in February 1989. The expenditure incurred on the project during last three years was Rs. 74.42 crores. This was incurred on the remaining part of the works including the augmentation of the Coal Handling Plant.

### **Onkrashwar Project in Madhya Pradesh**

2697. SHRI DILEEP SINGH BHURIA: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the work of Onkrashwar project running under Narmada Sagar proj-

ect has been assigned to the private hand from the Madhya Pradesh Electricity Board;

Services has been upgraded to the level of District Manager in Junior Administrative Grade.

(b) if so, the terms and conditions thereof ;

(c) whether the production cost and the charges of electricity generated by the private sector have been fixed ; and

(d) if so, the details there of ?

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

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

[English]

### **Telecom General Manager Office at Gangtok**

2698. SHRIMATI DILKUMARI BHANDARI: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any request has been received in the past to set up an office of the General Manager, Telecommunications at Gangtok;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM) : (a) No, Sir. However, there was a request for formation of a separate Telecom Circle for Sikkim.

(b) and (c) . The workload of Sikkim does not meet the prescribed norms even for a Senior time scale Officer much less the norms laid down for general Managers. However considering the special features of the State, the management of the telecom.

### **Foreign Media Coverage of Ayodhya Developments**

2699. SHRI SUDHIR GIRI:  
SHRI SHANKERSINH  
VAGHELA:  
SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAJEE:  
S H R I S U D A R S A N  
RAYCHAUDHURI:  
SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA:  
SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware of the adverse media reports in Islamic countries over the Ayodhya developments;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken by the Government in this regard;

(c) whether the Government are aware of the statement issued by the Organisation of Islamic conference ( OIC ) in this regard;

(d) whether the Government have made any efforts to present the correct picture; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the response of OIC member countries thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SALMAN KHURSHED) : (a) to (e) . The Government is aware of and has received regular reports from our Missions abroad, including those in the Islamic countries . In the wake of the developments in Ayodhya.

The developments in Ayodhya were covered by the media in the Islamic countries.

The general trend of the media reports in these countries was factual except in two or three countries. The reporting in Pakistan media was particularly biased. In most of the Gulf countries and Islamic countries in Africa. The reporting was through despatches of foreign news agencies. Reports in most of the countries covered actions taken by the Government of India to control the situation including dismissal of BJP state Governments, banning of communal organisations and later acquiring of the disputed area through presidential Ordinance, the demand for rebuilding the disputed structure was often repeated in these reports.

The Minister took prompt action in disseminating information to all our Missions abroad to enable them depict the correct position in relation to the Ayodhya developments and counter any adverse publicity.

Material disseminated included president's statement; Address to the nation by Prime Minister, Parliamentary resolution on the subject, interviews to correspondents given by Prime Minister, Statements of Minister of state for External Affairs Shri R. L. Bhatia and a list of actions taken by the Government. Presidential ordinance regarding acquiring the disputed area, information for countering negative reports that the Ayodhya developments would adversely affect our economic reforms or tourism, actions taken by the Government to control the communal violence in the country, etc. Information on action taken by the Government in terms of appointing a Commission of Inquiry to probe into attacks on journalists in Ayodhya was also circulated to the Missions. A substantial amount of information relating to communal violence in Pakistan and Bangladesh was sent out to counter the mainly pak-inspired propaganda against India. Besides, a daily press summary focussing on Ayodhya - related developments was sent to the selected core Missions including Islamic countries. Ambassadors of coun-

tries belonging to the OIC were briefed by the Minister of state for External Affairs, Shri R. L. Bhatia, as well as the Secretaries in Ministry of External Affairs. Our Ambassadors in these countries also briefed local Governments extensively. The Official spokesman issued a statement on 24 December 1992 based on the Minister of State' briefing. The briefings and the statements emphasised, inter alia, that swift and effective action has been taken by the Government to diffuse the crisis which has resulted in bringing about a swift return to normalcy. Reports available from our Missions indicate that the information sent by the Ministry was effectively and promptly utilised by our Missions for briefing the local Government and foreign diplomate stationed there, issuing special press releases as well as in interacting with Indian communities abroad.

[Translation]

### Losses in DESU

2700. SHRI NAWAL KISHORE RAI:  
DR. CHINTA MOHAN :

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Delhi Electric Supply Undertaking is likely to suffer heavy financial losses during this year;

(b) if so, the details thereof ;

(c) whether the main reason for the losses has been the increase in the administrative expenditure;

(d) if so, the annual administrative expenditure during the last three years;

(e) whether any enquiry has been made by the Government to ascertain the justification for incurring this expenditure;

(f) if so, the details thereof ; and

(g) the steps being taken to prune this expenditure ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER ( SHRI P. V. RANGAYYA NAIDU ) : (a) to (g) . DESU has estimated a deficit of Rs. 264.42 crores in its budget Estimates for 1992-93 . The deficit is not mainly due to the increase in the administrative expenditure. The expenditure on establishment and general administration during the last three years is as follows:

Year	Amount (Rs. in crores)
1989-90	99.53
1990-91	108.55
1991-92	119.45

The increase in administrative expenditure is on account of annual increments, grant of additional dearness allowance and general increase in prices. Every effort is made by DESU to keep the Administrative expenditure within reasonable limits. Govt. has not considered it necessary to conduct any enquiry in this regard.

### **Reaction of Foreign Countries on Babri Masjid issue**

2701. SHRI RUPCHAND PAL:  
SHRI ANAND RATNA MAURYA:  
SHRI SUDHIR SAWANT :  
PROF. RAM KAPSE:  
SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN:  
SHRI SIMON MARANDI :  
SHRI SHIBU SOREN :  
SHRI SUDARSAN  
RAYCHAUDHURI:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the names of countries whose Governments have officially reacted to the demolition of Babri Masjid;

(b) the names of inter-governmental and international non-governmental organisations which have reacted so far;

(c) whether the Government have explained their position to these Governments and Organisations;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the response of these Governments and Organisations;

(e) whether some international non-governmental Organisations have threatened economic boycott or repatriation of Indian national employees abroad or oil embargo; and

(f) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS ( SHRI SALMAN KHURSHEED ) : (a) A statement is attached.

(b) According to information available with us, the list is as follows: -

1. European Community
2. European Parliament
3. Organisation of Islamic Conference ( Jeddah )
4. Muslim World League ( Mecca )
5. World Assembly of Muslim Youth ( Riyadh )
6. Gulf Cooperation Council ( Riyadh )

(c) and (d) . Yes Sir. Government's position has been explained through extensive briefings by our Missions abroad and by the Ministry in Delhi. In general, these governments organisations have shown understanding of the situation of and have expressed confidence in the Government of India's determination and ability to deal with the situation.

(e) and (f) . Reportedly, a call was issued by the 32nd session of the constituent Assembly of the Muslim World League, Makkah, a non - Governmental organisation , for economic and political sanctions against India if it failed to rebuild the Babri Mosque.

## STATEMENT

Pakistan

Saudi Arabia

Iran

Afghanistan

Qatar

Yemen

Kuwait

Bangladesh

Japan

U. A. E.

Bahrain

Algeria

Egypt

Jordan

Morocco

Iraq

Syria

Tunisia

Turkey

Thailand

Vietnam

Sri Lanka

Bhutan

China

Mauritius

USA

Canada

U.K.

Russia

*[English ]*

**Assistance to States for Promoting  
Tourism**

2702. SHRI SHIVRAJ SINGH  
CHAUHAN:

DR. LAL BAHADUR RAWAL:  
SHRI BALRAJ PASSI:

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

(a) the financial assistance allocated to  
each state and Union territories by the tour-  
ism department during the Seventh Plan  
period;

(b) the amount of financial assistance provided to each state and Union territories during 1991-92 and 1992-93 and the amount utilized by them, separately;

(c) the norms adopted to give more assistance to some states in comparison to other states; and

(d) whether any efforts have been made to provide more assistance to those states which were provided with less amount during the last year?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION  
AND TOURISM ( SHRI GHULAM NABI

AZAD ) : (a) . Statement -I showing the financial assistance given to various States and Union Territories during the Seventh Plan period is attached -III

(b) Statements II and III showing the financial assistance provided to each state and Union Territories during 1991-92 & 1992-93 ( upto 28th February, 1993) are attached.

(c) and (d) . The Central assistance is extended on the basis of specific proposals received from the states Union Territories. Such proposals are considered on the basis of their merits, inter se priority and availability of funds.

**STATEMENT-I**

*Central financial assistance sanctioned and released by the Department of Tourism during the Seventh Five Year Plan period to various States and Union Territories.*

S.No	State	Amount Sanctioned (Rs. in lakhs)
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	307.34
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	39.19
3.	Assam	32.62
4.	Bihar	65.42
5.	Goa	41.89
6.	Gujarat	238.67
7.	Haryana	376.60
8.	Himachal Pradesh	153.87
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	231.60
10.	Karnataka	252.20
11.	Kerala	861.09
12.	Madhya Pradesh	265.00

## Amount Sanctioned

S.No	State	1	2	3
13.	Maharashtra			109.53
14.	Manipur			75.08
15.	Meghalaya			128.17
16.	Mizoram			75.44
17.	Nagaland			134.97
18.	Orissa			138.49
19.	Punjab			178.62
20.	Rajasthan			146.96
21.	Sikkim			118.97
22.	Tamil Nadu			473.67
23.	Tripura			86.27
24.	Uttar Pradesh			442.63
25.	West Bengal			368.70

S.No	State	Amount Sanctioned
1	2	3
UNION TERRITORIES		
26.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	195.48
27.	Delhi	5.00
28.	Lakshadweep	80.34
29.	Pondicherry	47.73
Grand Total		5713.54

## STATEMENT-II

*Projects/Schemes Sanctioned During 1991-92 for Strengthening of tourism Infrastructure-States/Union Territories*

S.No	State/Union Territory	Amount sanctioned	Amount released
1	2	3	4
(Rs. in lakhs)			
1.	Andhra Pradesh	88.36	46.86
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	24.00	1.00
3.	Assam	171.96	82.47
4.	Bihar	150.31	73.15
5.	Goa	51.98	38.59
6.	Gujarat	141.58	76.85
7.	Haryana	159.01	70.50
8.	Himachal Pradesh	166.96	68.10
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	65.25	31.00
10.	Karnataka	185.26	82.85
11.	Kerala	293.50	251.98
12.	Madhya Pradesh	285.77	164.26

S.No	State/Union Territory	Amount sanctioned	(Rs. in lakhs)	Amount released
1	2	3	4	4
13.	Maharashtra	350.07	207.60	207.60
14.	Manipur	-	-	-
15.	Meghalaya	105.29	40.00	40.00
16.	Mizoram	62.04	31.91	31.91
17.	Nagaland	69.24	42.99	42.99
18.	Orissa	213.64	78.00	78.00
19.	Punjab	31.25	11.60	11.60
20.	Rajasthan	184.31	80.46	80.46
21.	Sikkim	119.98	58.09	58.09
22.	Tamil Nadu	74.04	42.06	42.06
23.	Tripura	77.29	30.00	30.00
24.	Uttar Pradesh	160.59	50.80	50.80
25.	West Bengal	189.23	91.71	91.71
Total		3420.91	1752.83	1752.83

S.No	State/Union Territory	Amount sanctioned	Amount released
1	2	3	4
(Rs. in lakhs)			
UNION TERRITORIES			
26.	Andaman & Nicobar	60.32	38.52
27.	Chandigarh	17.11	8.55
28.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	18.52	9.97
29.	Daman & Diu	15.75	6.25
30.	Delhi	20.22	16.15
31.	Lakshadweep	32.26	15.00
32.	Pondicherry	47.23	24.00
	Total	211.41	108.44
	Grand Total	3632.32	1861.27

## STATEMENT-III

## Central Financial Assistance to States/Union Territories 1992-1993

(As on 28-2-93)

Sl. No.	State/Union Territory	Amount sanctioned	Amount released
1	2	3	4
		(Rs. in lakhs)	
1.	Andhra Pradesh	8.01	4.67
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	9.15	5.00
3.	Assam	56.45	31.94
4.	Bihar	35.88	17.02
5.	Goa	22.30	11.35
6.	Gujarat	-	-
7.	Haryana	64.34	35.00
8.	Himachal Pradesh	26.28	12.80
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	81.94	34.64
10.	Karnataka	110.56	60.10

Sl. No.	State/Union Territory	2	Amount sanctioned	(Rs. in lakhs)	Amount released
1	2	3		4	
11.	Kerala	-	-		
12.	Madhya Pradesh	1.66	2.50		
13.	Maharashtra	7.87	13.50		
14.	Manipur	21.59	11.00		
15.	Meghalaya	-	-		
16.	Mizoram	28.01	13.50		
17.	Nagaland	17.85	9.18		
18.	Orissa	60.37	27.99		
19.	Punjab	65.10	32.00		
20.	Rajasthan	70.21	36.25		
21.	Sikkim	27.98	13.50		

Sl. No.	State/Union Territory	Amount sanctioned	Amount released (Rs. in lakhs)
1	2	3	4
22.	Tamil Nadu	34.40	12.00
23.	Tripura	42.06	22.50
24.	Uttar Pradesh	45.03	23.58
25.	West Bengal	-	-
<i>UNION TERRITORIES</i>			
26.	Andaman & Nicobar	93.50	50.00
27.	Chandigarh	-	-
28.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	-	-
29.	Daman & Diu	28.50	22.00
30.	Delhi	1.40	0.70
31.	Lakshadweep	-	-
32.	Pondicherry	-	-
Grand Total		1013.73	502.72

[Translation]

**Cut in Electronic Exchanges in Bihar/Maharashtra**

2703. SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH:

SHRI PRAKASH V. PATIL:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to set up electronic telephone exchanges in the country under the Expansion Programme during 1993-94;

(b) if so, the details thereof ;

(c) whether any cut is being effected in the quota meant for Bihar and Maharashtra in regard to the proposed exchanges; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) It is planned to expand the capacity of existing network by 18 lakh lines in the year 93-94 . The details of exchanges are being worked out.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise in view of (c) above:

[English]

**Master Plan for water Drainage**

2704. SHRI LOKANATH CHOUDHURY: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Orissa

has submitted any master plan for water drainage in the coastal areas of the State;

(b) if so, the financial assistance provided for this purpose; and

(c) if not the reasons thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES ( SHRI P. K. THUNGON): (a) to (c). A scheme " Delta Development Plan - Mahanadi Delta Command Area" costing about Rs. 600 crores was received in the year 1990 from Orissa Government. This envisages drainage improvement, flood control works, canal modernisation, command area and ground water development. After examination, comments seeking information and revision for estimate have been sent to the state Government. No financial assistance has been provided. The scheme has not been sanctioned and follow up action is awaited from the State Government.

**Increase in capacity of Delhi Telephone Exchanges**

2705. SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATION be pleased to state:

(a) the target fixed to provide telephone connections in Delhi during 1993-1994;

(b) whether the Government propose to increase the capacity of the telephone exchange in Delhi to clear the waiting list during 1993-94; and

(c) if so, the details thereof, exchange-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI

SUKH RAM): (a) It is tentatively targetted to provide 46,000 additional lines of electronic exchange capacity during 1993-94 in Delhi.

(b) Yes, Sir, for clearing the waiting list progressively.

(c) Exchange wise details of the capacity increase proposed are as follows:

Shakti Nagar	20000
Shahdara Main	10000
Golden Park(RLU)	3000
Lakshmi Nagar Expansion	4000
Delhi RLUs	4000
Delhi Shakti Nagar expansion	5000
Total	46000

[Translation]

### Conversion of Electro-Mechanical Exchanges in Delhi

2706. SHRI CHETAN P.S. CHAUHAN: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of telephone connections released by the Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Limited in Delhi during 1990-91 and 1991-92;

(b) the number of electro-mechanical exchanges converted into electronic exchanges in Delhi during 1990-91 and 1991-92;

(c) the number of exchanges connected with S.T. D. facility during the above period and

(d) the number of new telephone ex-

changes established during the above period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKHRAM): (a) A total of 62727 and 86486 telephone connections were released by the MTNL Delhi during 1990-91 and 1991-92 respectively.

(b) Four electro-mechanical exchanges were converted into electronic exchanges in Delhi during the year 1990-91. No electro mechanical exchange was converted into electronic exchange in Delhi during the year 1991-92.

(c) and (d). 11 New telephone exchanges ( electronic ) were commissioned during 1990-91 and 10 new telephone exchanges ( electronic ) were commissioned during 1991-92. All these exchanges are having STD facility.

### Telecast of Tamil and Hindi Films on Madras Doordarshan

2707. SHRI RAM PUJAN PATEL: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the number of the Hindi and Tamil feature films telecast on Madras Doordarshan during the last two years;

(b) whether news bulletins in Hindi are telecast from Madras Doordarshan; and

(c) if not the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO):

(a) The details are as under:

Hindi: 166

Tami: 112

- (b) Yes, Sir.  
(c) Does not arise.

[English]

### Separate T.V. Sports Channel

2709. DR. SUDHIR RAY:  
SHRI ANAND RATNA  
MAURYA:

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

(a) whether the Government propose to set up a separate T.V. channel for promoting sports in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether it is proposed to involve the private sector in this regard; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO)

: (a) and (b). While there are no immediate plans for setting up a separate TV channel for sports, doordarshan have introduced from 15.2.93 a one-hour chunk-sports hour-for sports programmes on the Metro channels from 6.30 P.M. to 7.30 P.M. (Monday to Friday). In addition to this, a half an-hour sports chunk (four times a week) has also been started w.e.f. 1.3.93 on the primary channel of all the regional kendras.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

### Erosion of Ganga River

2710. DR. ASIM BALA: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the action of plan to protect the erosion of river Ganga from Farraka to downstream upto Sagard-weep; and

(b) the steps taken by the Union Government to protect the Ganga embankment from erosion?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P. K. THUNGON): (a) A plan identifying the locations for the saged erosion protection works along Ganga and Bhagirathi Hooghly rivers system in West Bengal costing Rs. 356 crores has been prepared by the state Government.

(b) The State Government has been advised to formulate detailed schemes for individual works, based upon actual ground surveys and investigations, for investment sanction.

[Translation]

### Food Processing Industries

2711. DR. LAL BAHADUR RAWAL: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) the number of food processing industries set up in the country during each of the last three years. State-wise;

(b) the number of fruit processing industries set up in various states, state-wise; and

(c) the number of industries that have been provided with central assistance, state-wise; and

(d) the number of persons employed in

these industries, state-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES( SHRI TARUN GOGOI): (a) to (d). Since the food processing industries are both in the organised and unorganised sector in information, regard to number of all food processing industries state-wise set up and persons employed during the last 3 years is not maintained Centrally. However,

information in regard to the number of rice-mills, flour mills, fish processing units, fruit and vegetable processing units, sweetened aerated water units that are registered under Fruit products Order is given in the attached statement. Assistance under the Plan schemes is provided by the Ministry in respect of proposals received from various states for setting up enlarging food processing industries, conducting studies training and provision of infra-structure etc. .

## STATEMENT

Statewise Break up of Annual Additional Operating P&amp;VP Units

S.No	Name of the State	Number							
		1990		1991		1992			
		F&VP	SAW	F&VP	SAW	F&VP	SAW	F&VP	SAW
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8		
1.	Andhra Pradesh	8	4	10	6	6	2		
2.	Assam	1	-	2	-	2	1		
3.	Bihar	2	1	3	1	3	1		
4.	Gujarat	7	3	1	1	8	2		
5.	Haryana	5	1	7	5	6	4		
6.	Himachal Pradesh	2	-	2	-	4	-		
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	1	-	4	-	3	-		
8.	Karnataka	10	5	5	4	10	5		
9.	Kerala	7	4	3	3	6	3		

S.No	Name of the State	Number							
		1990		1991		1992			
		F&VP	SAW	F&VP	SAW	F&VP	SAW	F&VP	SAW
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8		
10.	Madhya Pradesh	2	-	-	-	-	-	5	2
11.	Maharashtra	14	2	-	-	-	-	12	4
12.	Manipur	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13.	Meghalaya	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14.	Nagaland	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
15.	Orissa	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
16.	Punjab	3	-	5	3	3	1	3	1
17.	Rajasthan	2	1	1	-	2	1	2	1
18.	Sikkim	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
19.	Tamil Nadu	6	3	8	5	7	3	7	3
20.	Tripura	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
21.	Uttar Pradesh	10	1	20	6	9	1	9	1

S.No	Name of the State	Number							
		1990		1991		1992			
		F&VP	SAW	F&VP	SAW	F&VP	SAW	F&VP	SAW
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8		
22.	West Bengal	4	-	-	-	3	-		
23.	Andaman & Nicobar Island	-	-	-	-	-	-		
24.	Arunachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-		
25.	Chandigarh	1	-	1	-	1	-		
26.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	-	-	-	-	-	-		
27.	Delhi	2	1	4	5	5	-		
28.	Goa Daman & Diu	-	4	2	-	-	4		
29.	Mizoram	-	-	-	-	-	-		
30.	Pondicherry	-	-	-	-	-	-		
	Total	87	30	79	39	97	34		



S.No	States	Fish processing Plants					Rice Mill			Flour Mill			
		90-91	91-92	91-93	1990	1991	1992	1990	1991	1992	1990	1991	1992
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11			
11.	Karnataka	-	1	2	-	2466	-	-	1	6			
12.	Kerala	3	3	10	-	-	-	1	-	10			
13.	Madhya Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	2470	-	-	5			
14.	Maharashtra	3	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	7			
15.	Manipur	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1			
16.	Meghalaya	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1			
17.	Nagaland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2			
18.	Orissa	2	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	2			
19.	Punjab	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3			
20.	Pondicherry	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1			
21.	Rajasthan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			

S.No	States	Fish processing Plants					Rice Mill			Flour Mill		
		90-91	91-92	91-93	1990	1991	1992	1990	1991	1992		
		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11		
22.	Sikkim	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
23.	Tamil Nadu	1	5	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10
24.	Tripura	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25.	Uttar Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	19	-
26	West Bengal	1	-	1	-	671	-	-	-	-	-	3
27.	Arunachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
28.	Mizoram	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
29.	Andaman & Nicobar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30.	Dadra & Nagar Havli	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
31.	Lakshadweep	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total		18	15	31	1	3149	2470	11	2	126		

## Statewise Break-up of Licences Under Fruit Products Order as on 31.12.92

## Fruit and Vegetables Processing Units

3

## Name of the State

1

2

3

1.	Andhra Pradesh	175
2.	Assam	20
3.	Bihar	40
4.	Gujarat	165
5.	Haryana	114
6.	Himachal Pradesh	78
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	73
8.	Karnataka	178
9.	Kerala	291
10.	Madhya Pradesh	66
11.	Maharashtra	713
12.	Manipur	10

## Fruit and Vegetables Processing Units

S.No Name of the State

1	2	3
13.	Meghalaya	6
14.	Nagaland	4
15.	Orissa	18
16.	Punjab	159
17.	Rajasthan	62
18.	Sikkim	2
19.	Tamil Nadu	336
20.	Tripura	3
21.	Uttar Pradesh	364
22.	West Bengal	237
23.	Andaman & Nicobar Island	1
24.	Arunachal Pradesh	2

S.No	Name of the State	Fruit and Vegetables Processing Units		
1	2	3	3	3
25.	Chandigarh	21		
26.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	4		
27.	Delhi	218		
28.	Goa, Daman & Diu	46		
29.	Mizoram	2		
30.	Pondicherry	8		
	Total	3415		

**Telephone Exchanges in Gujarat**

2712. SHRI RATILAI VARMA:  
SHRIMATI BHAVNA CHIKHLIA:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of telephone exchanges set up on in Gujarat during 1992, District Wise;

(b) whether any targets have been fixed for the year 1993; and

(c) if so, the details thereof, and the Districts in which these exchanges are likely to be set up?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM) : (a) Details are given in the enclosed statement.

(b) and (c) . The targets for 1993 are being finalised.

**STATEMENT**

District-wise details of telephone exchanges set up in Gujarat during 1992.

**1. Ahmedabad.**

1. Ognaj
2. Navrangpura
3. Vautha.
4. Bagodara

**2. Rajkot**

1. Rajkot 5 KM
2. Kamalpur

3. Vimagar

4. Kerali

3. Surat

1. Pandesara

4. Vadodara

1. Alkapuri 5 KM

2. Bhatour

5. Amreli

1. Govindpur

2. Tatania

3. Chavand

6. Banaskantha(PNP)

1. Rah

2. Rasana

3. Aseda

4. Chadotar

5. Madal

6. Ranpur

7. Ghana

8. Sejalpur

9. Nenava

7. Bharuch

1. Derol

2. Amleshwar

- |                          |                       |
|--------------------------|-----------------------|
| 3. Mullai.               | 12. Junagarh          |
| 4 Paneli Village.        | 1. Tudka Ghosa        |
| 5. Hinglot.              | 2. Mota-Gunda         |
| 8. Bhavanagar            | 3. Tikar              |
| 1. Kumbhon(MOA)          | 13. Kheda(Nadiad)     |
| 2. Kumbhon(PLA)          | 1 Debhari             |
| 3. Ningala               | 2. Dabhka             |
| 4. Gheti                 | 3. Sundarpura         |
| 5. Nani-Rajasthali       | 4. Gudel              |
| 6. Timana                | 5. Mithapura          |
| 7. Oliya                 | 6. Maganpura          |
| 9. Bhuj                  | 7. Vasna Margia       |
| 1. Trambhau              | 8. Pij                |
| 2 Mata-na-Madh           | 9. Koydam             |
| 3 KF. TZ                 | 10. Pandad            |
| (Kandla Free Trade Zone) | 14. Mehsana.          |
| 10. Godhra               | 1. Suraj              |
| 1. Khanpur               | 2 Dudhag              |
| 2. Ninamana Khakharia    | 3. Vithoda            |
| 3. Mora                  | 15. Sabarkantha (HME) |
| 4. Rachharda             | 1. Berna              |
| 5. Jantral               | 2. Unchi-Dhanel       |
| 11. Jamnagar             | 3. Kherol             |
| 1. Mota-Vadala           | 4 Ilol                |

5. Moti-Isrol

16. Surendranagar

1. Danawada

2. Soldi

3. Mardianagar

4. Dudapar

5. Nana-Ankevadia

17. Valsad.

1. Khadsuppa

Total. 71

### Revision of Rates of Telephone Calls

2713. SHRI KESRI LAL:

SHRI C. SREENI  
VAASAN:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to revise the rates of the telephone calls; and

(b) if so, the details with reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) and (b). The matter is under examination with reference to the requirement of plan resources and the increase in costs since the last revision of telecom tariffs which took effect from 1.4.1990.

[English]

### Srinagar Hydel Project in Uttar Pradesh

2714. SHRI MANABENDRA SHAH: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the rate of compensation paid to the people living on Srinagar and Kirtinagar sides. Separately, whose land was acquired for the construction of Srinagar hydel Project in Uttar Pradesh;

(b) whether there was difference in the rate of compensation;

(c) if so, the details with reasons therefor; and

(d) the action taken or proposed to be taken by the government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER ( SHRI P. V. RANGAYYA NAIDU) : (a) to (d). The requisite information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the House.

### MOU with Private Sector

2715. SHRI RABI RAY: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have signed any memorandum of understanding (MOU) with the private sector for investment in the food processing sector ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES ( SHRI TARUN GOGOI): (a) No, Sir,

(b) Does not arise.

### Loss of Advertisement Revenue to Doordarshan

2716. SHRI CHANDRAJEET YADAV: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the doordarshan has been substantially losing advertisement revenue to the foreign TV network which has entered the Indian market;

(b) if so, the estimated loss of advertisement revenue suffered by the Doordarshan during 1992;

(c) the reasons for the shifting of advertising agencies from Doordarshan to foreign TV network in the country ; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to check the loss of revenue?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING ( SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO) : (a) to (d) . No, Sir. The gross commercial revenue to Doordarshan has been increasing over the years and this trend is expected to continue in the future also.

#### **Photo-Fascimile Services**

2717. SHRIMATI CHANDRA PRABHARS: Will the Minister of 'COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the places where photo-fascimile services proposed to be introduced;

(b) whether Bangalore will also be provided with above facility, and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS ( SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) Ahmedabad Bangalore, Bombay , Calcutta, Guwahati, Hyderabad,

Lucknow, Madras, New Delhi, Pune, Shimla and Trivandrum.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

[ Translation ]

#### **Plant Load Factor**

2718. DR. CHINTA MOHAN:  
SHRI NITISH KUMAR:  
SHRI MANJAY LAL:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been decline in power generation and plant load factor in the country as per the target fixed during the first nine months of 1992-93;

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

(c) whether the plant load factor in the private sector in more than the public sector;

(d) if so, the details thereof ; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government for achieving the above target during the remaining part of the year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER ( SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) and (b). The month-wise details of shortfall in overall generation and PLF (%) during the first nine months in the current year are as follows:

Month	Energy Generation (MU)				Plant Load Factor (%)		
	Target	Actual	Surplus/ Shortfall	% of Prog.	Target	Actual	Actual
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
April, 92	24251	24589	+ 338	101.4	59.7	59.3	59.3
May, 92	25303	24368	- 935	96.3	59.8	56.3	56.3
June, 92	24182	23011	- 1171	95.2	57.4	55.1	55.1
July, 92	24862	23857	- 1005	96.0	52.1	52.2	52.2
Aug., 92	24862	23986	- 876	96.5	50.3	47.6	47.6
Sept., 92	24435	24513	- 78	100.3	50.6	49.6	49.6
Oct., 92	25663	25882	+ 218	100.8	54.8	56.1	56.1
Nov., 92	25310	24880	- 430	98.8	57.5	56.6	56.6
Dec., 92	25868	26345	+ 467	101.8	59.5	59.7	59.7

The main reasons for shortfall in generation are short supply of coal, system load conditions, unscheduled forced outage of the units, delay in stateilisation of new units inadequate availability of water and gas etc.

(c) and (d) . The details of plant load Factor of thermal and Nuclear power stations in the different power sectors during April- December , 1992 are as under : \_

April December, 92. Plant Load factors (%)

Thermal	Target	Actual
Central Sector	61.6	59.5
State Sector	53.0	51.9
Private Sector	53.0	60.1
All India	55.7	54.8
<b>Nuclear</b>		
Cenral Sector	54.7	49.8

Generation from Hydro and Gas stations depends upon the availability of water, gas and system load conditions.

(e) Various measures being taken for optimum utilisation of the installed capacity in the country include Renovation and Modernisation of old units, assistance to Electricity Boards in undertaking plant betterment programmes, supply of requisite quan-

tity and quality of coal, training of operation and maintenance personnel and strengthening of Transmission and Distribution System.

### **Expansion and Modernisation of Irrigation Projects of Bihar and M.P.**

2719. SHRI CHHEDI PASWAN:  
SHRI KHELAN RAM JANGDE:  
SHRI LAL BABU RAI:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have received proposals for expansion and modernisation of some irrigation projects in Bihar;

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

(c) the action taken thereon;

(d) whether the Government have reviewed the irrigation projects already functioning in Bihar and Madhya Pradesh;

(e) if so, the shortcomings detected and action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.K. THOUGON) : (a) to (c) . A Statement is attached.

(d) and (e). Central Water Commission has not reviewed functioning of any completed project in Bihar.

**STATEMENT**  
*Details of Expansion/renovation/modernisation Irrigation Projects of Bihar and Madhya Pradesh*

S.No	Name of the Project	Estimated Cost (Rs. Crores)	Date of receipt in Central water Commission	Status of Appraisal
1	2	3	4	5
	Bihar			
1.	Dhaka Canal Modernisation	37.22	12/90	The Project was sent back in 2/91 to state Government as this has not been included in VIII Plan.
2.	Modernisation of Kamia Irrigation	11.49	4/82	The Project was sent back to State Government in 11/86 due to non compliance of central Water Commissions comments
3.	Repair to Kosi Barrage	11.25	2/86	Accepted by the Advisory Committee in 6/87. It has been informed by the state that work has since been completed.
4.	Remodelling of Kamatika	7.04	6/82	The Project was sent back State Government due to compliance of Central Water Commission comments. The State Government has indicated low priority to the project.

S.No	Name of the Project	Estimated Cost (Rs. Crores)	Date of receipt in Central water Commission	Status of Appraisal
1	2	3	4	5
5.	Some Canal Modernisation Phase-I	281.00	1/92	On examination it was found that the estimate was not framed as per Central Water Commission guidelines, the Government of Bihar, has been requested in January, 1993 to reformulate the estimate taking all outstanding comments.
6.	Madhya Pradesh Chambal Ayaut Decelopment Project	39.60	3/84	The Project was sent back to State in 9/86 due to non-compliance of Central Water Commission comments for more than one year.

**Visit of Minister of External Affairs  
Abroad**

2720. SHRI RAJENDRA KUMAR SHARMA: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the countries visited by him during the last three months;

(b) the purpose of his visits country-wise;

(c) whether he was accompanied by any delegation during the visits;

(d) if so, the details thereof, country-wise;

(e) whether he held any talks with the leaders of these countries; and

(f) if so, the outcome thereof, country-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SALMAN KHARSHEED): (a) The Minister of External Affairs did not visit any country abroad during the last three months.

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

[English]

**Free Postal Service for M.Ps**

2721. SHRI DEVI BUX SINGH:  
DR. RAMASH CHAND  
TOMAR:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to introduce free postal service for the Members of Parliament; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) No, Sir. The question of

allowing free postage facility to Hon'ble Members in the Parliament House during the Sessions of Parliament was considered previously but having regard to certain practical difficulties, not further pursued.

(b) Does not arise.

**Open sky Policy**

2722. SHRI ANAND RATNA MAURYA:  
SHRI HARISH NARAYAN PRABHU ZANTYE:  
SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR:

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

(a) whether the Open sky Policy has worked detrimental to the national interest;

(b) if so, the details thereof, including its performance and its bearing on national sector;

(c) the steps envisaged to allow operating of airtaxi operators on different tourist routes during the Eighth Plan period; and

(d) the fresh priorities for the Indian Airlines and Air India in terms of development and operational strategies and the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise

(c) Under the existing guidelines, Air Taxi operators can operate flights to all airports, to which scheduled services operate.

(d) Both Indian Airlines and Air India are giving priority to improve services through

their respective fleet renewal and expansion programmers.

[English]

[Translation]

### Rehabilitation of Indians Brought from/ Gulf Countries

2723. SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the total amount earmarked for the rehabilitation of Indians brought from Gulf countries;

(b) the number out of them applied for financial assistance so far; and

(c) the time by which the financial assistance is likely to be provided to them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI R. L. BHATIA): (a) No specific amount has been earmarked for the rehabilitation of Indian evacuees from Gulf countries. Government had mounted a major effort to facilitate evacuation of approximately 150, 000 Indians from Iraq and Kuwait during the Gulf crisis.

(b) 1, 52, 000 compensation claims for losses suffered due to the gulf crisis have been registered with the Special Kuwait Cell set up in the Ministry of External Affairs, for onward transmission to the united Nations Compensation Commission.

(c) Financial assistance would depeed on the evaluation of the claims by and availability of funds with the United Nations Compensation Commission.

### Post Office in Maharashtra

2724. SHRI PRAKASH V. PATIL:  
SHRI ARVIND TULSHIRAM  
KAMBLE:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of villageS without a Post Office at the end of 1992-93;

(b) the number of villages in Maharashtra having Post Office facility, district-wise and category-wise;

(c) the number of villages without such facility at present district-wise; and

(d) the proposal to open post office in near future, district-wise and category-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) The number of villages without a post office in Maharashtra is 26538 as on date.

(b) The number of villages in Maharashtra having Post Office facility, district-wise and category-wise is given in the statement 'A' attached.

(c) The number of villages without such facility at present district-wise is given in the statements 'B' attached.

(d) The number of proposals for opening post offices in near future, in Maharashtra Circle, district-wise and category-wise is given in the statement- 'C' attached.

## STATEMENT - A

Villages in Maharashtra having post office facility district-wise and category-wise

S.No	District	Sub post office	Extra departmental sub post office	Extra departmental branch post office	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Ahmednagar	73	-	526	590
2.	Akola	19	5	338	362
3.	Amravati	13	20	362	395
4.	Aurangabad	15	-	264	279
5.	Beed	13	-	294	297
6.	Bhandara	30	7	248	285
7.	Bombay	-	-	-	-
8.	Buldana	16	8	296	320
9.	Chandrapur	22	5	247	274
10.	Dhule	25	-	382	407
11.	Gadchiroli	12	-	173	185

S.No	District	Sub post office	Extra departmental sub post office	Extra departmental branch post office	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6
12.	Jaigaon	34	14	418	466
13.	Jalna	18	-	176	194
14.	Kolhapur	39	10	433	482
15.	Latur	16	-	254	270
16.	Nagpur	20	7	217	244
17.	Nanded	22	6	404	226
18.	Nashik	24	-	556	580
19.	Osmanabad	16	-	242	258
20.	Parbhani	11	-	272	283
21.	Pune	53	1	572	626
22.	Raigad	25	4	338	357
23.	Ratnagiri	62	4	549	615

S.No	District	Sub post office	Extra departmental sub post office	Extra departmental branch post office	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6
24.	Sangli	21	14	318	358
25.	Satara	52	9	544	605
26.	Sindhudurg	22	5	284	311
27.	Solapur	12	5	425	442
28.	Thane	17	3	283	303
29.	Wardha	10	3	152	165
30.	Yeotamal	22	4	313	339

## STATEMENT - B

Number of villages without Post Office (District-wise)

Sl.No	District	Number of villages
1	2	3
1.	Ahmednagar	1770
2.	Akola	1150
3.	Amravati	1262
4.	Aurangabad	394
5.	Beed	670
6.	Bhandara	969
7.	Buldana	969
8.	Chandrapur	1037
9.	Dhule	647
10.	Gadchiroli	2002
11.	Jalgaon	579
12.	Jalna	788

*Number of villages*

3

*District**Sl.No*

2

1

13.	Kolhapur	488
14.	Latur	387
15.	Nagpur	1309
16.	Nanded	1000
17.	Nashik	761
18.	Osmanabad	323
19.	Parbhani	917
20.	Pune	1215
21.	Raigad	1056
22.	Ratnagiri	926
23.	Sangli	255
24.	Satara	1225

Sl.No	District	Number of villages
1	2	3
25.	Sindhudurg	126
26.	Solapur	325
27.	Thane	1089
28.	Wardha	913
29.	Yeotmal	1480
	Total	26538

## STATEMENT - (C)

Proposals to open post offices in the year 1993-94 district-wise and category-wise

Sl.No	District	Extra Departmental Branch Post Offices	Sub Post Offices
1	2	3	4
1.	Ahmednagar	3	-
2.	Akola	1	-
3.	Amravati	4	-
4.	Aurangabad	-	1
5.	Beed	1	-
6.	Bhandara	2	-
7.	Chandrapur	5	-
8.	Dhule	2	1
9.	Gadchioroli	4	1
10.	Jalgaon	2	-
11.	Kolhapur	-	1

Sl.No	District	1	2	3	4
				Extra Departmental Branch Post Offices	Sub Post Offices
12.	Latur		1		-
13.	Manded		5		-
14.	Nashik		3		1
15.	Parbhani		5		-
16.	Pune		1		-
17.	Raigad		2		-
18.	Sangli		3		1
19.	Sindhudurg		2		-
20.	Solapur		5		-
21.	Thane		5		2
22.	Yeotmal		2		-
	Total		58		8

[*Translation*]

**T.V. Coverage in Orissa and M.P.**

2725. SHRI SRIKANTA JENA:  
SHRI KHELAN RAM  
JANGDE:

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

(a) the places in Orissa and Madhya Pradesh not covered by Doordarshan network;

(b) whether the Government have received any representation for increasing the T.V. coverage in Orissa and Madhya Pradesh; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO):

(a) All the districts of Orissa and Madhya Pradesh are, at present, covered by TV service, either wholly or partially.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) With the commissioning of TV transmitters presently under implementation envisaged to be set up, subject to availability of resources, about 77.6% area of Orissa and 73.3% area of Madhya Pradesh are expected to be brought under TV coverage.

[*English*]

**Export of Alcoholic Beverages**

2726. DR. P.R. GAMGWAR: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) the steps taken by the Union

Government to increase the export of alcoholic beverages; and

(b) the export earnings from beer, wine, rum and Indian made foreign liquor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARUN GOGOI): (a) and (b). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[*Translation*]

**Post Office Buildings in Delhi**

2727. SHRI VILASRAO NAGNATHRAO GUNDEWAR: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of post offices functioning in rented buildings in Delhi;

(b) the total monthly rent being paid for these rented buildings;

(c) whether the Government propose to construct its own buildings for this purpose;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) 285 (Two hundred and eighty five)

(b) Rs. 2,04,966/- (Rupees two lakhs four thousand nine hundred sixty six only)

(c) Yes, Sir, subject to availability of resources and land

(d) The details of post office buildings approved for construction, subject to availability of resources, are given in the statement attached.

(e) Does not arise in view of (d) above.

### STATEMENT

Details of the post office buildings approved for construction subject to availability of resources and land

A. Plots of land on which construction has been started:

1. Patparganj
2. Rohini Sector-VII

B. Plots of land on which construction is proposed.

1. Paschim Vihar
2. Janakpur 'B' Block
3. Mayapuri
4. Saket
5. Lawrence Road
6. Malcha Marg
7. New Friends Colony
8. Nehru Plance
9. Masjid Moth (Greater Kailash-II)
10. Yamuna Vihar
11. Vasant Kunj
12. G.T.B. Nagar

### Misuse of S.T.D. Calls in Indore, M.P.

2728. SHRI SURAJBHANU SOLANKI: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been increase in the incidents of the misuse of telephone facilities and diversion of S.T.D. calls in Indore, Madhya Pradesh; and

(b) if so, the steps taken to check such illegal practices in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) No Sir.

(b) Does not arise

[English]

### Selection of T.V. Serials

2729. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether any guidelines exist for the selection of Serials being telecast from various Doordarshan Kendra;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Doordarshan has now decided to use the lottery system for the selection;

(d) whether the lucky draw would be undertaken only after the review of the serials by the Doordarshan authorities;

(e) if so, the rationale behind this decision; and

(f) the number of serials presently lying pending with each of the Doordarshan Kendras and the number out of them likely to be selected for telecast by each Kendra?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO):

(a) and (b). Yes, Sir. The broad selection criteria contained in the guidelines for sponsored serials are as follows:-

(i) Story-line and its contemporary relevance.

(ii) Treatment of theme;

(iii) Overall competence of the technical crew; and

(iv) Relevance to Doordarshan's programme requirements.

(c) to (e). Prioritisation of serials to meet Doordarshan requirements from amongst the A+ graded short listed proposals under the New Sponsorship Scheme of October, 1990 only, is sought to be done through random number generation using a computer in order to ensure transparency and objectivity in the exercise.

(f) Receipt of proposal for serials by various Doordarshan Kendras is a continuous process. Details are not maintained centrally in a compiled form. Selection from among proposals received depend upon the requirement of various Kendras from time to time.

### **Electronic Exchanges in Andhra Pradesh**

2730. PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESHWARLU: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether electronic exchanges with STD facility are being set up at Mandal headquarter in Andhra Pradesh;

(b) if so, the number of such exchanges set up so far in Guntur and Krishna Districts;

(c) whether any time has been fixed for setting up such exchanges in all the Mandal

headquarters in these districts; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) (i) 8 out of 50 Mandals in Krishna District.

(ii) 11 out of 57 Mandals in Guntur District

(c) and (d). Yes, Sir. Progressively during 8th Five Year Plan subject to expiry of prescribed life of existing equipments and availability of resources.

### **Permanent Membership in UNSC**

2731. SHRI PRITHVIRAJ. CHAVAN:  
SHRIMATI BIBHU KUMARI  
DEVI:  
SHRI KESHRI LAL:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the efforts made by the Government to secure the permanent membership of UN Security Council;

(b) whether the Government have made any efforts to enlist the support of major powers in this regard; and

(c) if so, the response of these powers, country-wise?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS ( SHRI DISNESH SINGH): (a) The issue of restructuring the UN including the question of expansion of the Security Council is under discussion in the UN. India has been emphasising the need to expand the Security Council, with equitable representation, at all appropriate multilateral

and bilateral fora, in an effort to build a consensus on this issue. at the 47th UNGA, India and others tabled a Resolution in "Question of Equable Representation and increase in the membership of the Security Council" which was adopted by consensus. The Resolution requests the Secretary General to invite member States to submit, not later than 30 June, 1993, written comments on a possible review of the membership of the security council. The Resolution further requests the secretary General to submit to the General Assembly at its forty-eight session, for its consideration, a report containing comments made by member States on the subject.

(b) As the question of expansion of Security Council is yet to be finalized, canvassing support for candidature of individual countries will be pre-mature at this stage.

(c) Does not arise.

### Imphal Airport

2732. SHRI YAIMA SINGH YUMNAM: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to provide various facilities at Imphal airport during the Eighth Plan period;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government propose to restore flight from Delhi to Imphal via Guwahati; and

(d) if not, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b). The facilities planned by National Airports Authority during the VIIIth Five Year Plan at Imphal airport are as follows.

(1) Extension & modification of Terminal Building and provision of car park.

(2) provision of Micro Earth Satellite Terminal and Multi Channel Voice Recorder.

(3) Provision of night landing facilities.

(4) Upgradation of Ground and Safety Services.

(5) Provision of Variable Small Aperture Terminal for data communication.

(c) and (d). There are no immediate plans to restore flight from Delhi to Imphal via Guwahati. Consequent upon withdrawal of strike by the pilots, Indian Airlines is, progressively, restoring the capacity depending upon the traffic needs and subject to operational constraints.

### Air Stations in Karnataka

2733. SHRI V. DHANJAYA KUMAR: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the AIR station is being set up at Madikiri in Kodagu district, Karnataka; and

(b) if so, by when the said station is likely to commence functioning?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO):

(a) and (b). Yes, Sir. The radio station is technically ready and it can be commissioned, once the minimum essential staff required for its operation and maintenance is in position.

### Videsh Sanchar Nigam New complex at Calcutta

2734. SHRI TARIT BARAN TOPADAR: SHRI SANAI KUMAR MANDAL:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Videsh Sanchar Migam has decided to set up a new complex at Calcutta;

(b) whether Government of West Bengal has already allotted land for such complex;

(c) whether any time schedule for completion of such project has been drawn; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) and (d). A building for housing the technical facilities of videsh Saunter Nigam Ltd. in Calcutta is planned to be considered by the end of 1995.

#### **Exodus of Employees from Indian Airlines and Air India**

2735. PROF. K.V. THOMAS: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the number of pilots, engineers and other employees who left the Indian Airlines & the Air India to join other Airlines within the country and abroad;

(b) whether this has affected the functioning of these airlines;

(c) whether the Government propose to take any steps to check the exodus of the employees; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (d). The information is being

collected and will be laid on the table of the Sabha.

#### **Crash-landing of Tu-154**

2736. SHRI SHANKERSINH VAGHELA:  
SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE:

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

(a) whether the first aid reached considerably late at the site of TU-154 aircraft crash in Delhi;

(b) if so, the facts thereof; and

(c) the steps proposed to be taken to deal with such exigencies immediately in future including other airports?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (c). From the report of a Group constituted immediately following the air crash to see whether the response mechanism including medical services functioned effectively, it appears that provision of first aid was not inordinately delayed. However, the matter concerning the crash is under investigation by a Court of Inquiry appointed under the Aircraft Act, 1934 whose findings would need to be awaited for drawing a firm conclusion.

[*Translation*]

#### **Development of Qutab Minar**

2737. SHRI JANARDAN MISRA:  
SHRI PRABHU DAYAL KATHERIA:

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

(a) whether the Qutab Minar and its surrounding areas in South Delhi are likely to be developed as a tourist complex;

(b) whether the Government propose to seek foreign assistance in this regard; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) Central Department of Tourism has not received any proposal for financial assistance for development of Qutab Minar and its surrounding areas as a tourist complex.

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

[English]

#### **Broadcast of Bengali News**

2738. SHRI AMAR ROYPRADHAN: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether AIR news in Bengali are being broadcast in Delhi;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps Government propose to take in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI K.P. SINGHDEO): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c). All India Radio originates National News Bulletins in various Indian languages from Delhi for relay by stations in the relevant linguistic region. In view of the large number of languages involved, AIR Delhi does not broadcast these bulletins for listeners in Delhi.

#### **Development Corporation for Newspapers**

2739. SHRI J. CHOKKA RAO: Will the Minister of INFORMATION & BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to set up a Development Corporation for Small and medium newspapers; and

(b) if so, the objective and financial set up of the Corporation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI K.P. SINGHDEO):

(a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

#### **Natural Flow of water from Himalayan Rivers**

2740. SHRIMATI VASURNDHRA RAJE: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the average annual natural flow of water from the Himalayan rivers;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken for proper utilisation of water available in the rivers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.K. THUNGON): (a) to (c). The average annual flow of waters from Himalayan rivers is estimated at 11721.815 cubic kilometers. Basinwise details are given below;

*(In cubic kilometers)*

<i>S.No.</i>	<i>Basin</i>	<i>Average Annual Flow</i>
1.	Indus	73.305
2. (a)	Ganga	501.643
(b)	Brahmaputra & Barak	596.867
<b>Total</b>		<b>1171.815</b>

For proper utilisation of waters available in these rivers, the storage created through various projects completed so far is 53.024 cubic kilometers. In addition, the projects under construction will create storage capacity of 21.95 cubic kilometers and there are projects under consideration to create storage capacity of 92.977 cubic kilometers.

#### **Indian Telephone Industries Ltd.**

2741. SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to split Indian Telephone Industries Limited; and

(b) if so, the details with reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise

#### **New Irrigation Projects**

2742. SHRI SIVAJI PATNAIK: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have

directed the State Government not to take up any new irrigation project till the on going projects are completed;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the State Governments have their master plans for irrigation and drainage; and

(d) whether their master plan are according to the Union Government strategy against drought and floods?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.K. THUNGON): (a) and (b). The Eighth Plan strategy, inter-alia, envisages that completion of ongoing projects with a strict prioritisation will be the first charge on funds under major and medium irrigation sector. No new projects will be included unless the needs of the ongoing projects are fully met, and if at all done, these should be restricted to medium schemes benefiting tribal and drought prone areas and should be designed on the basis of volumetric supply of irrigation water. The Tenth national Conference of Water Resources and irrigation Ministers of States and Union Territories held on 21.9.1992, inter-alia, also recommended that in view of the resource crunch, thin spreading of funds should be

avoided and projects in advanced stage of construction should be allocated full requirement of funds to ensure their completion in the 8th Plan period.

(c) and (d). None of the States have so far prepared comprehensive basin-wise master plans for water resources development for various uses in accordance with the guidelines issued by the Central Water Commission, for preparation of river basin master plans. However, the following States have prepared some indicative master plans for irrigation purposes, namely Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Orissa, Karnataka, West Bengal, Goa and Union Territory of Pondicherry. The Ganga Flood Control Commission and Brahmaputra Board under the Ministry of Water Resources have prepared master plans for flood control in the Ganga and Brahmaputra basins respectively.

#### Power Projects in States

2743. SHRI G.M.C. BALAYOGI:  
SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE:  
SHRIMATI CHANDRA PRABHA URS:  
SHRI THAYIL JOHN ANJALOSE:  
SHRI SHIVRAJ SINGH CHAUHAN:  
SHRI DHARMA BHI KHSAM:  
SHRI J. CHOKKA RAO:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the name of the power projects sent by the Governments of Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh, Rajasthan and Andhra Pradesh to the Union Government for clearance upto January 31, 1993;

(b) the number out of them cleared by the government so far and likely to be cleared in 1993-94 and the amount to be

made available for each project in Eighth Five Year Plan;

(c) the reasons for delay in according clearance to the remaining projects; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) to (d). As on 31st January, 1993 the following power projects of Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh, Rajasthan and Andhra Pradesh were under examination for techno-economic clearance of Central Electricity Authority:-

Sl. No.	Name of Project
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#### Karnataka

1. Sarapadi (H) (3x30=90 MW)
2. Raichur St. III (1x500=500 MW)
3. Vijayanagar at Torangallu near Hospet St. I (T) (1x 500=500MW)
4. Chamalapura (T) near Mysore St. I (1x500 + 500 MW)

Sl.No.	Name of Project
--------	-----------------

#### Kerala

1. Adirapally (H) (2x80=160 MW)
2. D.G. Station at Kasargode (T) (3x20 =60 MW)
3. D.G. Station near Brahmmapuram (T) (5x20 = 100 MW)
4. D.G. Power plant near Kozhokode (T) (126 MW)

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of Project</i>
----------------	------------------------

*Madhy Pradesh*

1. Bansagar Tons P.H. IV (H) (2x10=20 MW)
2. Markhera MPP (Mohinisagar (H) (Power component of Sindh river project- ph. II (2x20+ 1x20 = 60 MW)
3. Raigarh (T) (2x500=1000 MW)
4. PENCH TPS by M/s Century Textiles & Industries Ltd. (T) (M/s. CTIL) (2 x 250 = 500 MW)
5. Omkareshwar Multi Purpose project (H) (8x65=520 MW)
6. Sanjay Gan dhi Extn. (T) (1x500 = 500 MW)

*Uttar Pradesh*

1. Belthra Raod (T) (3x210 = 630 MW)
2. Anpra 'C' (T) (2x500=1000 MW)
3. Tiuni Plasu (H) (3x14 = 42 MW)
4. Koteswar HE Project (H) (4x100 = 400 MW )
5. Tehri Dam II PSS (H) 4x250 = 1000 MW)
6. Goriganga HE Project (3x40 + 2x10 = 140 MW)

*Rajasthan*

1. Dholpur (T) (3x 250 = 750 MW)
2. Chittorigrah TPS by M/s. Century Textiles Industries Ltd. (T) (1x500 MW = 500 MW)
3. Ramgarh GTCC (T) (160 MW)

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of Project</i>
----------------	------------------------

*Andhra Pradesh*

1. Priyadrshini Jurala (H) (6x36.G = 221.4 MW)
2. Jegurupadu Gas based Combined Cycle plant by M/s. GVKIndistries, Hyderabad (T) (172 MW)
3. Godavari GTCC (T) (Pvt. Sector ) M/s. spectrum Technologies USA and NTPC (198 MW)
4. Rayalseemas TPS St.II at Muddanur (T) (2x210=420 MW)

The above schemes could be considered for technoeconomic clearance by the Central Electricity Authority (CEA) after all the necessary inputs and other clearances are tied up by the project authorities.

**Exploitation of Ground Water**

2744. SHRI RAM KAPSE: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have circulated a modal bill to State Governments to regulate and control the exploitation of Ground Water;

(b) if so, the details of the views expressed by the State Government;

(c) whether any State Government has expressed unwillingness to enact the legislation; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES

(SHRI P.K. THUNGON): (a) Yes, Sir.

[Translation]

(b) to (d). Views of the Government of Mizoram and the Administration of Union Territory of Lakshdweep have only been received so far. The Government of Mizoram have informed that it is not found necessary by the State Government at present to make any law regulate and control the development of Ground water. The Administration of Lakshadweep have, however, prepared draft regulations with certain modifications.

### **Small Power Boards**

2745. SHRIMATI KRISHNEDRA  
KAUR DEEPA:  
SHRI V. SREENIVASA  
PRASAD:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the energy management cell of the PHD Chamber of Commerce and Industry has urged the Government to create small electricity boards of small fragments on the United kingdom pattern;

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

(c) whether the Government propose to set up smaller power boards for better results of State Electricity Boards; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) The Energy Management Cell of the PHD Chamber of Commerce and Industry has not submitted any proposal to the Government create small electricity boards on the united kingdom pattern.

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

### **Electronic Exchanges in Hilly Areas of Uttar Pradesh**

2746. .. SHRI BALRAJ PASSI:  
DR. RAMESH CHAND  
TOMAR:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of telephone exchanges functioning at present in the hilly areas of Uttar Pradesh with capacity of each exchanges, district-wise and the number of electronic exchanges out of them;

(b) whether the Government are formulating any special scheme to further streamline the telephone services in the hilly areas;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Government propose to establish electronic telephoe exchanges in the hilly areas of State and;

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) At present, the total number of 186 Telephone exchanges are functioning in the hilly areas of Uttar Pradesh out of which 107 exchanges are of electronic type. The details are given in the enclosed statement -I

(b) The development /streamlining of the telephone services in highly areas from an integral part of the over all development plans for Telecommunications in the entire state of Uttar Pradesh. However, ten Satellite earth stations have been sanctioned in the hilly distracts of Uttar Pradesh on loss basis to provide for reliable and efficient

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of Project</i>
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<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of Project</i>
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communications in Hilly areas.

(c) The details of earth station is given in statement-II

(d) Yes, Sir.

(e) (i) Electronic exchanges established upto February, 93 is given in the enclosed statement-III

(ii) Electronic exchanges to be established during March 93 is

given in the enclosed statement IV.

(iii) all non-electronic small exchanges are likely to be converted in to electronic exchanges progress oively during 1993-94.

(iv) Remaining non-electronic exchange are planned to be covered into electronic in the balance period of 8th Five Yer Plan.

### STATEMENT-I

*District - Almora*

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Exchange Name</i>	<i>Exchange Type</i>	<i>Capacity</i>
1.	Almora	EIL2	1728
2.	Atrola	MIL	56
3.	Bageswar	EC3	176
4.	Bajjnath	MIL	56
5.	Barachina	SXS3	25
6.	Bharail	SXS3	25
7.	Bhattajkhan	SXS3	10
8.	Bhikyasan	MIL	56
9.	Danis	SXS3	25
10.	Deghat	SXS3	25
11.	Dwarahat	EC3	88
12.	Ganai	MIL	56

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Exchange Name</i>	<i>Exchange Type</i>	<i>Capacity</i>
13.	Jainti	MIL	56
14.	Jalai	SXS3	25
15.	Kalligair	MIL	56
16.	Kalra	SXS3	25
17.	Kasardevi	MIL	56
18.	Kausani	MIL	56
19.	Kosi	MIL	56
20.	Lamgara	SXS3	10
21.	Majkhali	SXS3	25
22.	Manilia	SXS3	50
23.	Masi	SXS3	25
24.	Ranikhet	ENS	488
25.	Saharaphatak	SXS3	25
26.	Someshwar	SXS3	25
27.	Syaidesh	SXS3	25
28.	Tarikhet	EC3	88

Note

EIL-1

EIL-2

EC-1

EC-2

EC-3

EEMR Represents electronic exchanges of various types.

ENX

ER-3

MIL

RLU

*District Chamoli*

<i>Sl.No.</i>	<i>Exchange Name</i>	<i>Exchange Type</i>	<i>Capacity</i>
1.	Abustumuni	EC3	88
2.	Badrinath	MIL	56
3.	Gairsain	SXS3	25
4.	Gauchar	EC3	88
5.	Ghat	MIL	56
6.	Gopeshwar	ENX	400
7.	Guptakashi	EC3	88
8.	Gwaldon	SXS3	50
9.	Joshimath	ER3	192
10.	Karanprayag	EC3	160
11.	Langasu	MIL	56
12.	Mondal	SXS3	25
13.	Nandprayag	EC3	88
14.	Narain Bazar	SXS3	25
15.	Nauti	SXS3	25
16.	Pipalkoti	MIL	56
17.	Pokharai (Nagnath)	SXS3	25
18.	Rudraprayag	EC3	160
19.	Tharall	MIL	56
20.	Tilwara	SXS3	25

*District-Dehradun*

1.	Chakrata	EC3	88
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<i>Sl.No.</i>	<i>Exchange Name</i>	<i>Exchange Type</i>	<i>Capacity</i>
2.	Clementown	SXS2	700
3.	Dakpathar	EC3	192
4.	DehradunA	MAXI	7800
5.	Dehradun B	EC3	160
6.	Dolwala	EC3	160
7.	Gujrara	EC3	88
8.	Kalsi	SXS3	25
9.	Koti	EC3	88
10.	Lakhwar	SXS2	50
11.	Laitapur	MIL	56
12.	Mussoorie	SXS2	1000
13.	Nathuwala	EC3	88
14.	Promnasgar	SXS2	600
15.	Raipur	5x53	50
16.	Raiwala	MIL	56
17.	Rajpur	EILI	384
18.	Ranipokhari	EC3	88
19.	Rishikesh	RLU	2000
20.	Sahiya	EC3	88
21.	Salakui	EC3	160
22.	Shyampur	EC3	88
23.	Vikasnagar	EC3	160.

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*District-Nainital*

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Exchange Name</i>	<i>Exchange Type</i>	<i>Capacity</i>
1.	Bailparso	SXS3	25
2.	Banbash	S XS3	100
3.	Bara	SXS3	25
4.	Bazpur	EILI	384
5.	Bhajna Nagla	SXS3	50
6.	Bhimtal	EC3	88
7.	Bhowali	EC3	88
8.	Chorgalian	SXS3	25
9.	Dineshpur	SXS3	25
10.	Fauzi Colony	SXS3	50
11.	Gadarpur	ER3	192
12.	Garampani	MIL	56
13.	Garinegi	EC3	88
14.	Gularbhoj	SXS3	25
15.	Haldi	EC3	88
16.	Haldwani	EC1	4000
17.	Haripura Harsan		25
18.	Jaspur	ER3	192
19.	Jeolikot	MIL	56
20.	Kaladhungi	MIL	56
21.	Kashipur	EMR	896
22.	Kathgodam	EC2	400

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<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Exchange Name</i>	<i>Exchange Type</i>	<i>Capacity</i>
23.	Kelakhera	SXS3	50
24.	Khatima	ER3	192
25.	Kichha	EMR	320
26.	Kotabagh	SXS3	50
27.	Kundeshwari	EC3	88
28.	Lalkuwah	EC3	88
29.	Lambhachaur	MIL	56
30.	Mohan	SXS3	25
31.	Motahaldu	MIL	56
32.	Mukteshwar	EC3	88
33.	Naintial A	EMR	896
34.	Nainital B	EILI	384
35.	Nanakmata	SXS3	50
36.	Narayanpur	SXS3	25
37.	Padampuri	SXS3	25
38.	Pantnagar	EC3	88
39.	Peerymadara	EC3	88
40.	Pipalya	SXS3	50
41.	Pragfaram	SXS3	25
42.	Pratappur	EC3	80
43.	Ramgarh	SXS3	50
44.	Ramnagar	EMR	384

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<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Exchange Name</i>	<i>Exchange Type</i>	<i>Capacity</i>
45.	Ranibagh	MIL	56
46.	Rudrabilash	SXS3	25
47.	Rudrapur	EILI	1728
48.	Shaktifarm	SXS3	25
49.	Sitarganj	ER3	192
50.	Sultanpur Patti	SXS3	25
51.	Tanakpur	ER3	192
52.	Tanda	SXS3	25

*District- Pauri-Garhwal*

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Exchange Name</i>	<i>Exchange Type</i>	<i>Capacity</i>
1.	Agrora	SXS3	25
2.	Bubakhal	Ec3	88
3.	Dogadda	EC3	88
4.	Kanshet	SXS3	25
5.	Kot	SXS3	25
6.	Kotdwar	EC2	1400
7.	Lansdown	ER3	176
8.	Naugaon Khal	MIL	56
9.	Pabu	MIL	56
10.	Pauri A	ENX	400
11.	Pauri B	EC3	88
12.	Satpuli	EC3	88

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<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Exchange Name</i>	<i>Exchange Type</i>	<i>Capacity</i>
13.	Siyasi	SXS3	25
14.	Srinagar A	EC3	414
15.	Srinagar B	EC3	88
District-Pithoragarh			
1.	Pilla	SXS3	25
2.	Askote	MIL	56
3.	Berinag	SXS3	50
4.	Champawat	EC3	88
5.	Devidhura	SXS3	50
6.	Dharchula	EC3	96
7.	Didihat	EC3	88
8.	Gangolihat	EC3	88
9.	Guma	SXS3	50
10.	Jaljivi	EC3	88
11.	Kanalichina	SXS3	50
12.	Lohaghat	EC3	96
13.	Mudkote	SXS3	50
14.	Munsyari	MIL	56
15.	Machani	SXS3	50
16.	Pithoragarh	ENX	588
17.	Thal	SXS3	50
18.	Wadda	SXS3	50
19.	Saurlekh	SXS3	25

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<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Exchange Name</i>	<i>Exchange Type</i>	<i>Capacity</i>
20.	Jhulaghat	EC3	88
	<i>District-Tehri-Garhwal</i>		
1.	Anjanisain	SXS3	25
2.	Bagwan	SXS3	25
3.	Chamba	EC3	88
4.	Chham	SXS3	25
5.	Deopryag	MIL	56
6.	Dugadda	SXS3	25
7.	Ghansali	SXS3	25
8.	Gular	SXS3	50
9.	Hindolakhali	SXS3	25
10.	Jakhanidhar	SXS3	50
11.	Jakholi	SXS3	25
12.	Kemtyfall	MIL	56
13.	Lambgaon	SXS3	25
14.	Nainbagh	MIL	56
15.	Narendrangar	EC3	88
16.	Newtehari	ENK	344
17.	Tehri	EC2	320
18.	Thatyur	SXS3	25
	<i>District Uttarkashi</i>		
1.	Barkot	EC3	88

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<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Exchange Name</i>	<i>Exchange Type</i>	<i>Capacity</i>
2.	Bhatwari	EC3	88
3.	Chinyalisaur	SXS3	25
4.	Damta	SXS3	25
5.	Dharasu	SXS3	25
6.	Dunda	MIL	56
7.	Maneri	MIL	56
8.	Naugaon	MIL	56
9.	Purola	SXS3	50
10.	Uttarkashi	ENX	372

**STATEMENT-II**

*Name of places where satellite earth station are planned*

<i>Sl No.</i>	<i>Nams of station</i>	<i>Distt</i>
1.	Okhimath	Chamoli
2.	Purola	Uttar Padesh
3.	Rajgarhi	-do-
4.	Dunda	-do-
5.	Bhatwasi	-do-
6.	Badrinath	-do-
7.	Kedarnath	-do-
8.	Gangotri	-do-
9.	Yamunotri	-do-
10.	Gupt Kashi	-do-

**STATEMENT-III***Electronic Exchs. established upto Feb., 93 in Hilly Areas:-*

<i>S.No.</i>	<i>Name of Station</i>	<i>District.</i>
1.	Tapowan	Cnhamoli
2.	Pondar Kaswar	-do-
3.	Addi Badri	-do-
4.	Bhanoli	Almora
5.	Kashipur	Nainital
6.	Dhumkot	Pauri
7.	Modli	-do-
8.	Ghurdhuri	-do-
9.	Kalia Saur	-do-
10.	Kishanpuri	-do-
11.	Thalisain	-do-
12.	Bhagerathpuran	Tehri
13.	Kuteswar	Nainital
14.	Gwaldeni	Chamoli
15.	Pokhari	-do-
16.	Gaunali	Tehri
17.	Nauti	Chamoli
18.	Narain Bazar	-do-
19.	Tharali	-do-
20.	Dadampuri	Nainital
21.	Anjanisani	Tehri

<i>S.No.</i>	<i>Name of Station</i>	<i>District.</i>
22.	Jokhni Dhar	Tehri
23.	Kot	Pauri
24.	Kanskhet	-do-
25.	Gauki Kund	Chamoli

**STATEMENT**

*Electronic Exchs. to be set up during March, 93*

<i>S.No.</i>	<i>Name of Stations</i>	<i>Disttict.</i>
1.	Wadda	Pithoragarh
2.	Berinag	-do-
3.	Bamia	Almora
4.	Bhikyasen	-do-
5.	Barachena	-do-
6.	Gomeshwar	-do-
7.	Maohkhali	-do-
8.	Sarai	-do-
9.	Nayagaon	Dehradun
10.	Pokhra	Pauri
11.	Phiraul	-do-
12.	Akheswar	-do-
13.	Durgapuri	-do-
14.	Chmyala	Tehri
15.	Naduwal	Dehradun
16.	Gujrara	-do-

<i>S.No.</i>	<i>Name of Station</i>	<i>District.</i>
17.	Gupta Kashi	Chamoli
18.	Chham	Tehri
19.	Chinyalisaur	Uttar Kashi
20.	Purola	-do-
21.	Siyonsi	Pauri
22.	Tilwara	Chamoli
23.	Jakholi	Tehri
24.	Mandal	Chamoli
25.	Kota Bagh	Nainital
26.	Agrora	Pauri

[English]

**T.V. Relay Centre in Bhavangar,  
Gujarat**

2747. SHRI HARIN PATHAK: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to set up a T.V. relay centre at Svarkundala in Bhavangar district of Gujarat;

(b) if so, the capacity of the proposed relay centre; and

(c) by when it is likely to start functioning?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO):

(a) No, Sir.

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

**Modernisation/Expansion of Telephone Exchanges in Orissa**

2748. SHRI KARTIKESWAR PATRA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to modernise the outdated telephone exchange in Orissa and due to frequent breakdowns;

(b) whether the Government also propose to undertake the expansion of the existing exchanges and installation of new ones in order to clear the waiting list;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the time by which the programme for modernisation and expansion is likely to be taken; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) Yes, Sir. The Govt. has

plane to modernise the electromechanical exchanges in Orissa.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The details of modernisation/ expansion of telephone exchanges likely to be taken during the 8th Five Year Plan are given in the enclosed statement subject to availability of equipments.

(d) Does not arise.

### STATEMENT

*Details of Modernisation/Expansion of Telephone Exchanges Likely to be Taken during the 8th Five Year Plan are Given Below Subject to Availability of Equipments*

1. *Large Capacity Electromechanical Exchanges Namely*

(i) Berhampur (ii) Rourkela (iii) Sambalpur (iv) Cuttack Unit-I Crossbar (v) Cuttack Unit IIX-bar and (vi) Bhubneshwar Unit-I Crossbar exchanges

2 *Small Capacity Electromechanical Exchanges Namely*

1. Angul 2. Aska 3. Balasore 4. Balugaon 5. Barbil 6. Bargarh 7. Bhadrak 8. Bhawanipatana 9. Bolangir 10. Burla 11. Damanjodi 12. Hirakud 13. jagatpur 14. jaipur Road 15. jatni 16. Jeypore, (Disst, Koraput) 17. Jharsuguda 18. kantabaji 19. Kendrapra 20. Khurada 21. Paradeep 22. Puri 23. Rajgangpur 24. Sunabeda 25. Talcher 26. Titilagarh 27. Parlakhemundi.

3. *Very Small Electromechanical Exchanges Namely*

1. Jagannath Prasad 2. Behera 3. Chandanbhati 4. Tikarapada 5. Deogao 6. Turekhela 7. Khuntuni 8. Duburi 9. Jakhapura 10. Tulsipur 11. Oster 12. kanika and 13.

Nugaon.

### Allocation of Telephones by Telephone Advisory Committees

2749. SHRI DATTARAYA BANDRAU: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether an unanimous resolution was passed by the Telephone Advisory Committee (TAC) at Hyderabad on February 13, 1993 to allow its members to recommend/ nominate the "General Category" applicants also for allotment if telephones on priority basis along with the 'Special' and 'OYT' 'Categories';

(b) whether the Government have accepted the same;

(c) if so, the time by which the same is likely to be introduced throughout the country; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise in view of reply to part (b) above.

(d) The request for enhancement of powers of Telephone Advisory Committee to recommend out-of-turn connections cannot be accepted at present as it would not be in the interests of the applicants for telephone connections, who are waiting for their turn to mature in general category. Moreover, Telephone Advisory Committee has other important functions such as monitoring the performance of Telecommunications services, advising the Department for their improvement, acting

as a link between the telephone using Public and the Department of Telecommunications etc. Assisting the Department in deciding out of turn connections as provided in the rules on a fair and equitable manner under OYT and Non-OYT special categories is only one of the functions.

### **Value-Added Telecom Services**

2750. SHRIMATI BHAVNA CHIKHLIA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to refer to the reply to Unstarted Question No.4611 given on December 21, 1992 and state:

(a) the latest position in regard to other services I.C. Electric Mail, 64KBS Data Domestic Seince via satellite, Direct Access Code Dialling, Voice Mail, Videotex, Morning Alarm, Video Conferencing and Audiotex;

(b) the time by which the proposals in this regard are likely to be finalised; and

(c) the aim of these services?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) So far 20 proposals, as indicated below, have been received:-

1. Electronic Mail Service..9
2. 64 KBS Data Domestic Service via Satellite.....1
3. Direct Access Code Dialling. 1
4. Voice Mail.....3
5. Videotex.....2
6. Morning Alarm. ....1
7. Vodeo Conferencing. ....1
8. Audiotex. ....2

(b) Letter of Intent has been issued for one proposal of Electronic Mail Service.

Other proposals are under evaluation and will be finalised in due course of time. Since this is an ongoing process the proposals as and when received will be considered.

(c) The aim is to provide additional enhanced services in addition to the basic services provided by the Department of Telecommunications. Details are given in the enclosed statement.

### **STATEMENT**

#### *Brief Note on Value Added Services.*

#### 1. *Electronic Mail:*

Electronic Mail system allow two or more subscribers to communicate with each other using electronically transmitted text messages from any standard alphanumeric terminal including personal computers.

#### 2 *64 KBS Data Domestic Service via Satellite:*

The service provides data communication facility to domestic subscribers scattered throughout India using satellite and very small aperture terminals (VSATs) Provided at the subscribers promises.

#### 3. *direct Access Code Dialing:*

The service is meant to offer STD facility to STD-barred subscribers with an individual access code and billing arrangement.

#### 4. *Voice Mail:*

The service provides for voice message storage in a centralized equipment and reutioval by the subscribers at his

convenience. The service will be useful to who are on the more or who do not have a telephone of their own

#### 5. *videotex.*

Videotex has been defined as a system for the widespread dispensation of textual and graphic information by wholly electronic means for display on low cost terminals under the selective control of the recipient using control procedures easily understood by the users.

#### 6. *Morning Alarm*

The subscriber can register the time with the help of specified code when he wants a wake-up remainder call. At the registered time the subscriber is automatically called.

#### 7. *Video Conferencing*

The service provides for full motion video conferencing facility with audiograph functions from specially equipped studios.

#### 8. *Audiotex*

This facility is similar to videotex except

(All figure in Million Units net)

	1991-92	1992-93 upto Jan., 1993
Requirement	31540	27060
Availability	28280	24135
Shortage	-3260	-2925
%	-10.3	-10.3

The main reasons for the power shortage in Uttar Pradesh are, demand outstripping availability of power and unsatisfactory performance of its thermal

that it is available on a normal telephone network as a voice message.

#### **Power Supply to Uttar Pradesh**

2751. SHRI RAJVEER SINGH:  
SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR  
GANBGWAR:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the total quantum of power supplied to rural and urban areas of Uttar Pradesh during 1991-92 and up to January 31, 1993;

(b) whether the supply was less than the demand;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the measures adopted by the Union Government for increasing the supply of power to the State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) to (c). During the period 1991-92 and April, 92-Jan., 93 the power supply position in Uttar Pradesh (in Rural & Urban Areas) was as under:-

power stations.

(d) In order to mitigate power shortage in Uttar Pradesh, it is envisaged to add

1607.5 MW capacity during the 8th Plan. In addition, the State will also get its due share from the Central Sector projects which are being set up in the Northern Region. Various other measures being taken to increase the availability of power in Uttar Pradesh include maximum sing generation from existing generating stations, implementation of Renovation and modernisation programme, Reduction in Transmission and distribution losses, effective load management and energy conservation measures and assistance from neighboring states and Systems.

[English]

### **Power Tariff Boards**

2752. SHRI SANDIPAN BHGWAN  
THORAT:  
SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT:  
SHRI DHARMA  
BHIKSHAM:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Power tariff Board and Regional Power tariff Boards have since been constituted and started functioning;

(b) if so, the status, composition and functions assigned to these Boards and the States which have introduced the uniform power tariff system; and

(c) if not the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) No Sir.

(b) Not applicable.

(c) it has been decided to constitute a working Group drawn from among the

Chairman of Electricity Boards, to recommend suitable mechanism to vest the proposed National/Regional Power Tariff Boards with necessary statutory powers and authority, as also to lay down the appropriate procedures for their proper functioning, before setting up the Tariff Boards.

### **Food Processing Industries in West Bengal**

2753. SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) the steps taken by the Union Government to set up and to improve food processing industries in West Bengal;

(b) the details of schemes under consideration and under implementation in this regard in that State; and

(c) the present stage of these schemes, scheme-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARUN GOGOI): (a) to (c). Government has provided several incentives for setting up food processing industries. These include delicensing subject to satisfaction of location para-meters, reliefs in Union excise & customs duties, automatic permission for foreign equity participation up to 51% (100% in the case of NRIs & OCBs), etc. The Ministry of Food Processing Industries has formulated several Plan schemes for providing assistance for developing food processing industries during the 8th Plan which inter-alia include assistance to State Government Organisations/ Cooperatives/Voluntary agencies/Joint sectors etc. for setting up or enlarging food processing facilities, developing backward linkages with farmers, marketing support, pork, poultry and other meat processing facilities, tuna and other

fish processing facilities, deep sea fishing and processing, setting up of cold chain, research and development in food processing and packaging and training of manpower inception sectors.

An amount of Rs. 50 lakhs was released to BENFISH, Calcutta as grant-in-aid under the scheme for fish processing in 1991-92. An amount of Rs. 35 lakhs was also given to this organisation during the same financial year as grant-in-aid under the scheme for setting up of cold-chain. Further an amount of Rs. 16.90 lakhs was also given to BENFISH during March '92 setting up of facilities for conversion of Trashfish.

Besides, an amount of Rs. 1 lakh was released as grant-in-aid for preparation of project for pork and poultry processing.

Further, an amount of Rs. 51.50 lakhs was released in respect of schemes relating to fruits and vegetable processing sector during 1991-92. During the current financial year, assistance of Rs. 3 lakhs for strengthening the nodal agency, Rs. 4.47 lakhs for certain studies in the fruits and vegetable schemes and Rs. 22.31 lakhs for setting up of fruits processing training centres have already been released. Certain other proposals relating to marketing and processing of fruit and vegetable produce strengthening of F&VP units, setting up of research centres and proposals for generic development have been received. BENFISH, Calcutta has also requested for further funds in respect of the scheme for tuna and other fish processing as also under the coldchain scheme. Action has been initiated on these proposals.

[*Translation*]

#### **Air station at Hazaribagh, Bihar**

2754. SHRI BHUBANESHWAR PRASAD MEHTA: Will the Minister of

INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether a radio station has been inaugurated at headquarters of Hazaribagh district in Bihar;

(b) whether it has started functioning; and

(c) if not when it is likely to start functioning?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. A local radio station at Hazaribagh has been commissioned into service on 8.11.92.

(c) Does not arise.

#### **World Bank Loan for NTPC Projects**

2755. SHRI SURENDRA PAL PATHAK: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Thermal Power Corporation has taken loan from the World Bank for setting up power projects;

(b) if so, the details in this regard during each of the last three years and as on February 28, 1993;

(c) the terms and conditions of the loan, if any;

(d) whether there has been any alleged violation of these terms and conditions by any power boards/organisations so far;

(e) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefore; and

(f) the reaction of the Government

thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU); (a) and (b). No loan has been taken from the World Bank during the last three years or during the Current year by the National Thermal Power Corporation (NTPC).

(c) to (f) . Do not arise.

[*English*]

### STD Facility in Kerala

2756. SHRI K. MURALEE DHARAN:

SHRI V.S. VIJAY RAGHAVAN:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to provide STD facility in Kerala during 1993;

(b) if so, the details with locations thereof;

(c) whether any STD booth has been provided on National Highways in the State;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKHRAM): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The details for 96 locations proposed for provision of STD facility during 1993 are given in the statement attached .

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) 282 STD PTs are functioning in the three National Highways in Kerala State. of

these 156 are in NH 47. 17 in NH 49 and 109 in NH 17.

(e) Does not arise.

### STATEMENT

*Details of locations proposed for provision of STD facility in Kerala during 1993.*

Vithura, Amboori, Kanjiramkulam, Ottasekharamangalam, Parassala, Poovar, Vellarada, Madanvila Perumathura, Pacha Palode, Kallera and Peringamala.

Kunnamthanam

Ayoor, Kunnicode, Poyyapally, Chepra, Nedumpana, Valakom, Vethkavala, Puthur and Thevalakkara.

Thakazhy, Thottappally and Kollakadavu.

Pallickathode, kozhuvanal, Karukachal, Chengalam, Pinakkanadu and Manimala

Marangattupally, Uzhavoor, Monippally, Kollappally, Kudavechoor, Thalayolaprambu, Mevallur and Chempu.

Arakunnam, Keecheri, Puthenevelikara, Kunnukaram Marampilly, Chathamattom, Mozhikulam, Cheruvathoor, Kadavoor, Kottapady, Connukal, Paduapuram, Ayavana and Maneed.

Karimannur, Karikunnam, Kodikulam, Muttom, Udumbanoor, Vannaauram and Vazhithala.

Kannara, Kurichikkara, Chazhoor, Ergandiyoor, Chelakara and Kecheri.

Kollamgode, Sreekrishnapuram, Vaniyamkulam, Peringottukurissi, Thenkurissi, Padinjarangadi, Walayer,

Mundur, Pathiripala and Kalladicode.

Mavoor, Parakadavu, Thiruvambady, Atholi, Naduvannur, Cherupor and Kodenchery.

Mangalam, Edakkara, Areacode, Changarakulam and Edavanna, Meppadi, Banamara.

Kadirur, Peringathur, Thoovakunnu, Sreekantapuram and Irikkur. Rajapuram and Perla.

#### Global Tender for Tourism in Lakshadweep Islands

2757. SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT:  
SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR  
GANGWAR:

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

(a) whether the Government have decided to open the islands of Lakshadweep to tourists;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of Islands likely to be opened for the tourists;

(d) whether the Government have invited global tenders in this regard;

(e) if so, details thereof; and

(f) the number of foreign tourists visited in Lakshadweep during the last three years and the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (c). Lakshadweep, Islands of Minicoy, Kalpeni, Kavaratti and Kadmath

have been opened for domestic tourism and Island of Bangaram for foreign tourism. Further, competitive offers were invited for setting up of beach resorts at the Islands of Thinnakara and Cheriya. The offers received were unsatisfactory and it has been decided to invite fresh offers.

(f) The details of foreign tourist arrivals in Lakshadweep for the years 1989 to 1991 are:

1989	981
1990	1883
1991	1926

#### SC/ST Posts in Ministry

2758. SHRI ANADI CHARAN DAS:  
SHRI N.J. RATHVA:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a number of posts in each category reserved for Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes lying vacant in his Ministry/Departments/Undertakings at present;

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

(c) the steps taken or proposed to be taken to fillip these posts?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). Information from a few filed units is still awaited. A consolidated reply will be laid on the table of the Lok Sabha shortly.

T.V. Relay Centre at Muzaffarpur, Bihar

2759. SHRI MANJAY LAL: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether T.V. relay centre was set up at Muzaffarpur, Bihar long back;

(b) whether arrangements have been made for the transmission of programmes from this centre; and

(c) if not, the time by which arrangements for transmission of programmes are likely to be made?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO):

(a) : yes Sir.

(b) and (c). Weathers the high power (1 KW) TV transmitter at Muzaffarpur has been relaying programmes since June, 1978, the Programme Generation Facility (PGF) Centre at Muzaffarpures technically ready. The PHF centre would be commissioned into service on availability of requisite manpower.

### **Air Crashes**

2760. SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION & TOURISM be pleased to states;

(a) whether there has been increase in the number of air crashes in Air India. Indian Airlines and Vayudoot ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof during each of the last two years?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b). In the last two years, there has been no crash involving any aircraft in the fleet of Air India or Vayodoot; in the case of Indian Airlines, one B-737 aircraft in its fleet crashed near Imphal on 16.8.91 in which all the 69 persons on board died and one TU -154 aircraft leased by the airline crash landed at Delhi airport on 9.1.93 in

which there was no loss of life.

### **Setting up of Power House on Sardar Sarovar Project**

2761. SHRI CHHITUBHAI GAMIT: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether any agreement has been signed with the overseas Economic Co-operation Fund (DECF) Japan regarding supply of turbines and generators of 200 megawatt for setting up power station on the riverbanks under the Sardar Sarovar Project; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.K. THUNGON): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The Overseas Economic Co-operation Fund (OECE), Japan has committed financial assistance for the supply of six Turbo-Generating sets each of 200 megawatt capacity on 25.11.1985 for installation at the river bed power house of Sardar Sarovar project and on this basis, works of manufacture and supply of Turbo-Generating sets were awarded to the lowest bidder M/s. Sumitomo Corporation, Japan in 1987. The contract price was Japanese yen 24.65 billion plus Indian Rupees 35.51 crores. The Overseas Economic Co-operation Fund (OECE) assistance will cover the foreign exchange component of the works.

### **Telephone Connection in Calcutta**

2762. KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of telephone connections sanctioned in Calcutta during

1990-91 and 1991-92;

(b) the number of applications still pending;

(c) whether the Government propose to increase the quota for Members of Parliament; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKHRAM): (a) A total of 12140 and 20428 telephone connections were sanctioned in Calcutta during 1990-91 and 1991-92 respectively.

(b) the number of applications pending as on 1.2.1993 is 60084.

(c) no, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

#### **Telecom Centre in Kerala**

2763. SHRI RAMESHCHENNITHALA:  
SHRI KODIKKUNIL SURESH:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state;

(a) the details for telecom centres started during 1992 in Kerala;

(b) whether the Government propose to set up new telecom centres during 1993-94 in Kerala; and

(c) whether the Government propose to set up new telecom centres during 1993-94 in Kerala; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKHRAM): (a) The details of Telecom Centres started during 1992 in Kerala are given in Statement enclosed.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) It is planned to open 5 Telecom Centres during 1993-94 in Kerala at the following places:- 1. Mannar (Alleppey District) 2) Palluruthy (Ernakulam 3. Mannarghat (Palakkad District) 4) Nilambur (Calicut District 5. Trivandrum Press Club Premises (Trivandrum District).

### **STATEMENT**

*Details of Telcom Centres started during 1992 in Kerala.*

<i>Name of the District</i>	<i>Name of Telecome Centres</i>
1. Quilon	1. Kottayam (Quilon) 2. Kundara 3. Puthur (Quilon) 4. Quilon Bazar 5. Paravur South 6. Paripally 7. Parthanapuram 8. Ayur.
2. Eranakulam	1. Kolencherry 2. Koothattukulam

<i>Name of the District</i>	<i>Name of Telecom Centres</i>
3. Kottayam District	3. Thoppumpady 1. Kanjirapally 2. Ettumannor 3. Karukachal 4. Ayarkunnam
4. Trivandrum District	1. Murukkumpuzha 2. Madumangad 3. Trivandrum Thirumala 4. Trivandrum Pappanamooda 5. Balarampuram
5. Cannanore	1. Mattuannur
6. Trichur	1. Chavakkad 2. Pudukkad (Trichur)
7. Calicut	1. Balusserry.

[*Translation*]

### **STD In Rajasthan Towns**

2764. DR. LAXMINARYAN PANDEYA:  
Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be  
pleased to state:

(a) whether STD facility has been  
provided in all the towns of Rajasthan having  
a population of seventy thousand particularly  
in Nimbahera;

(b) if not, the reasons thereof; and

(c) the time by which the said facility is  
likely to be provided there?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE  
MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI  
SUKHRAM): (a) Yes, Sir, except Sujangarh.  
Nimbahera is having a population of 41908  
as per 1991 census and is not having STD  
facility.

(b) The manual exchanges at  
Sujanagarh & Mionbahera are to be replaced  
by automatic exchanges for provision of  
STD facility.

(c) during 1993-94.

[*English*]

### **NRI Grievances on Passports**

2765. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR: Will  
the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be  
pleased to state:

the steps taken/proposed to be taken  
by the Government to mitigate the  
reasonable grievances of Non-Resident  
Indians (NRI) on passport related matters?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE  
MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI  
R.L. BHATTA): Whenever specific  
grievances of non-resident Indians on

passport related matters are brought to the Government's notice, necessary measures to mitigate them are initiated.

### Letter Boxes in Delhi

2766. SHRI MOHAN RAWALE: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it has come to the notice of the Government that the condition of letter boxes put up at various places in Delhi and particularly in Pitampura area of West Delhi are in a very bad shape and time disc of next clearance of dak is never displayed there;

(b) whether there is any provision for inspection of the condition of letter boxes;

(c) if so, the persons responsible for not reporting about the bad condition of letter boxes; and

(d) the steps proposed to be taken to repaint the letter boxes and ensure display of time discs?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) to (c). Nothing adverse has come to notice. Letter boxes are inspected from time to time. Display of discs (hour plates) wherever provided is ensured.

(d) There is an annual schedule of repainting the letter boxes. Staff concerned have been instructed to follow the schedule and adhere to the standing instruction on this subject.

### STD in Tourist places in A.P.

2767. SHRI M.V.V.S. MURTHY: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the names of tourist places in Andhra

Pradesh without STD facility;

(b) whether the Government propose to provide this facility to all the places including S. Kota and Araku; and

(c) if so, by when?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) Nagarjuna Sagar, Parkal, Dharmapuri, Antarvedi, A raku, Mypadu, Srikurma, Vemulwada, Ahobilam, Basar, Horsely Hills.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) During 8th Plan period.

[Translation]

### Funds for Tourism in Uttar Pradesh

2768. SHRI ARJUN SINGH YADAV:  
SHRI HARI KEWAL PRASAD:

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

(a) the names of the centrally sponsored on-going tourism projects in Uttar Pradesh and amount incurred thereon during the last two years;

(b) whether the Union Government propose to develop some more tourist spots in the State with foreign assistances; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) The statement of projects sanctioned and amount released thereof for

the State of Uttar Pradesh during 1990-91 and 1991-92 is given in the enclosed statements A&B.

(b) and (c). Four tourists spots in Uttar

Pradesh namely srvasti, piparhawa, Khushinagar and sarnath have been identified for intensive development with the assistance of Overseas Economic Co-operation Fund (OECF) of Japan.

## STATEMENT-A

Projects/Schemes Sanctioned to the State of Uttar Pradesh During 1990

Sl.No	Name of the Project/scheme	Amount sanctioned (Rs. in lakhs)	Amount released
1	2	3	4
1.	Wayside facility at Khurja	11.09	5.50
2.	Wayside facility at Sikandara crossing	11.08	5.50
3.	Wayside facility at Khaga	11.08	10.00
4.	Wayside facility at Jalingar	11.08	6.00
5.	Wayside facility at Jaswant Nagar	11.08	5.50
6.	Wayside facility at Piprahwa	13.01	11.50
7.	Wayside facility at Aligarh (Bharatari)	8.87	4.50
8.	Wayside facility at Ramgarh	12.71	4.50
9.	Wayside facility at Gazipur	7.94	3.00

Sl.No	Name of the Project/scheme	Amount sanctioned (Rs. in lakhs)	Amount released
1	2	3	4
10.	Wayside facility at Doharighat	13.01	6.50
11.	Wayside facility at Chunar	13.01	6.50
12.	Wayside facility at Bhoriamau	11.08	5.50
13.	Wayside facility at Gopiganj	13.01	6.00
14.	Wayside facility at Bewar	11.03	5.50
15.	Wayside facility at Basti	11.08	9.50
16.	Wayside facility at Sultanpur	11.08	5.50
17.	Construction of Motel at Bhaniawala	5.66	3.00
18.	Construction of Motel at Agrakhal	5.45	3.00
19.	Construction of Motel at Bhatta	5.89	3.00
20.	Construction of Motel at Chiniyali	6.77	3.00

Sl.No	Name of the Project/scheme	Amount sanctioned (Rs. in lakhs)	Amount released
1	2	3	4
21.	Construction of Motel Damta	6.77	3.00
22.	Construction of Motel at kaladungi	8.88	4.50
23.	Construction of Motel at Morarkhan, Pithoragarh	8.83	4.50
24.	Construction of Motel at Shikohabad	11.09	5.50
25.	Construction of Motel at Devsthal	8.87	4.50
26.	Construction of Motel at Saknidhar	6.10	3.00
27.	Construction of Motel at Khethikhhan	8.87	4.50
28.	Construction of Motel at Dula Devi	8.87	4.50
29.	Tourist Complex at Blithoor	11.39	9.50
30.	Tourist complex at Udi	10.00	5.00
31.	Tents for Kumaon	10.50	9.00

Sl.No	Name of the Project/scheme	Amount sanctioned (Rs. in lakhs)	Amount released
1	2	3	4
32.	Tents and water sports equipment at Surah Tal	8.50	5.00
33.	Yatri niwas at Maiderpur	40.20	20.00
34.	Development of Surhtal as Tourist complex and other activities	39.74	20.00
35.	Mango Festival	2.00	1.00
36.	Yoga Festival	2.15	1.75
Total		397.87	222.25

## STATEMENT - B

Projects/Schemes Sanctioned during 1991-92

Sl.No	Name of the Project/Scheme	Amount Sanctioned	Amount released
1	2	3	4
(Rs. in lakhs)			
UTTAR PRADESH			
1.	Wayside amenity at Bilari	7.55	3.55
2.	Tourist Lodge at Lalitpur	12.52	6.00
3.	Tourist Complex at Devaria	12.49	6.00
4.	Yatri Niwas at Ayodha	27.47	5.00
5.	Yatri Niwas at Chitrakoot	35.74	5.00
6.	Floodlighting of Council House Lucknow	15.00	5.00
7.	Two Hover Crafts	9.84	5.00
8.	Water sports equipment (Garwal)	24.73	5.00
9.	Fairs & Festivals	5.25	5.25
10.	Publicity literature	10.00	5.00
Total		160.59	50.80

*[English]*

three years: and

**Funds in Tourism Sector, Gujarat**

(b) the details thereof?

2769. DR. AMRIT LAL KALIDAS PATEL: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the names of present centrally sponsored tourism projects in Gujarat and the amount incurred thereon during the last

THE MINISTER FOR CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b). Central Department of Tourism has sanctioned twenty six projects/ schemes to the State of Gujarat during 1989-90, 1990-91 and 1991-92. The details are given in the enclosed statement.

## STATEMENT

Sl.No	Name of the project/scheme	Year of sanction	amount sanctioned	amount released (Rs. in lakhs)
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Construction of 5 'A' type and 'B' type cottages at Saputara Hill Resort	1989-90	15.00	10.00
2.	Wayside amenities at Rajkot	-do-	16.50	5.00
3.	Kite Festival	-do-	4.25	4.25
4.	National Youth Mela	-do-	0.10	0.10
5.	Wayside amenities at Vapi	1990-91	15.18	5.00
6.	Waysode amenities at Anand	-do-	8.51	3.00
7.	Tourist complex at Somnath	-do-	16.73	6.00
8.	Tourist lodge at Amuaji	-do-	17.94	8.00
9.	Tourist complex at Ubharat	-do-	15.57	7.50
10.	Beach Resort at Madhopur	-do-	16.11	8.00

Sl.No	Name of the project/scheme	Year of sanction	amount sanctioned	amount released (Rs. in lakhs)
1	2	3	4	5
11.	Wayside amenities at Harshad	-do-	8.51	4.00
12.	Kite festival	-do-	1.00	1.00
13.	Tourist complex at Bhuj	1991-92	13.08	5.00
14.	Tourist complex at Shyamlaji	-do-	16.27	8.00
15.	Tourist complex at Ukai Lake	-do-	16.27	8.00
16.	Wayside amenities at Sola	-do-	9.00	1.00
17.	Wayside amenities at Kamrej	-do-	6.70	3.00
18.	Wayside amenities at Navasari	-do-	6.24	3.00
19.	Tourist lodge at Bhimnath	-do-	11.39	5.50
20.	Wayside amenities at Limkhera	-do-	6.24	1.00
21.	Water sports equipment	-do-	10.00	6.00

SI.No	Name of the project/scheme	Year of sanction	amount sanctioned	amount released (Rs. in lakhs)
1	2	3	4	5
22.	Land Sailing yachts	1991-92	2.27	2.27
23.	Fairs & Festivals	-do-	7.15	3.53
24.	Renovation of Holiday Homes	-do-	3.62	2.200
25.	Renovation of Chorwad	-do-	10.00	7.50
26.	Renovation of Holiday Homes	-do-	23.25	21.200
Total			161.98	128.70

### Newspapers Published from West Bengal

2770. SHRI HARADHAN ROY: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the number of registered Daily, Weekly, Fortnightly and Monthly Newspapers and Magazines being published from West Bengal and the number of copies of each of these newspapers and magazines being circulated;

(b) the names of the newspapers and magazines whose publications have been stopped after registration during the last three years and the date from which their publications have been stopped;

(c) whether any action has been taken against those newspapers violating the rules; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO): (a) 2114 newspapers and magazines, which include dailies, weeklies, fortnightly and monthlies from West Bengal, have been registered with the Office of the Registrar of Newspapers for India (RNI) upto December, 1992. Except 207 newspapers whose circulation figures for the year 1991 are known, upto date circulation figures of these publications are not available with RNI.

(b) No such case has come to the notice of RNI.

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

[*Translation*]

### Dehri Hydro-Electric Project in Bihar

2771. SHRI LALIT ORAON: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the date from which the construction work was started at the two hydro-electric projects-Sone Western and Sone Eastern near Dehri in Bihar;

(b) the initial estimated cost of these projects and the time of completion thereof;

(c) whether any changes in these estimates have been made and if so the extent thereof, separately alongwith the present estimates and the revised period of completion; and

(d) the latest position in regard to the progress of construction of the above projects?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) The construction work at the Sone Western and Sone Eastern Canal Hydro-electric Projects were taken up with effect from 10.3.1984 and 30.6.1984 respectively.

(b) and (c). The original estimated cost and commissioning schedule alongwith latest estimated cost and commissioning schedule are as under:-

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of the Project	Original estimated cost	Latest estimated cost	Original commissioning	Latest commissioning schedule.
1.	Sone Western Canal H.E. (4x1.65 MW) Project	1300	3420	1988-89 Unit No. I & II commissioned on 18.1.93 and 6.3.93 respecti-	

Sl. No.	Name of the Project	Original estimated cost	Latest estimated cost	Original commissioning	Latest commissioning schedule.
2.	Sone Eastern Canal H.E. (2x1.65 MW) Project.	626	1589	1989-90	1993-94

vely. The remaining 2 Units are likely to be rotated in March, 1993.

(d) All the civil works of the Sone Western Canal Hydro-electric Project have been completed. Unit-4 has been boxed up and pre-commissioning checks are in progress. Alignment of Unit-3 is in progress.

84% of excavation and 50% lining in the power channel and 68% of excavation works of Power House of Sone Eastern Canal Hydro-electric Project have been completed. TG sets have been ordered on BHEL in collaboration with M/s. NEYPIC France. Erection contract for E & M in equipments has also been awarded to BHEL. Power transformers, Draft Tube Crane and 33 KV circuit breakers have been received at site.

[English]

#### Air Stations in Gujarat

2772. SHRI N.J. RATHVA: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Akashwani Kendras and their capacity from where the Vividh Bharati Programmes are being transmitted in Gujarat;

(b) whether the Government have any proposal for the transmission of Vividh Bharati Programmes from other Akashwani

Kendras in Gujarat; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO):

(a) Vividh Bharati/Commercial Services are available from the 1 KW MW Transmitters functioning at Ahmedabad, Rajkot and Vadodara in Gujarat.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

[Translation]

#### New Telephone Exchanges in Agra Circle, U.P.

2773. SHRI BHAGWAN SHANKAR RAWAT: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of new telephone exchanges set up in the various districts in Agra Circle from June 1, 1991 to January 31, 1993 with capacity of each of telephone exchange, separately;

(b) the number of telephone exchanges in which the S.T.D. facility has been provided

and the names of telephone exchanges where this facility is proposed to provided;

(e) the proposed capacity of each of these telephone exchanges?

(c) the new places where the new telephone exchanges are proposed to be set up during 1993-94 in each district;

(d) the details of new telephones exchanges in each district where construction work is going on at present; and

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) Details of new telephone exchanges set up in Agra Telecom. District (there is no Agra Circle) from June, 1, 1991 to January 31, 1992 are as under:-

<i>Name</i>	<i>District</i>	<i>Capacity</i>
Kotla	Ferozabad	88 Lines
Kundol	Agra	88 Lines
Secondara	Agra	176 Lines
Koraoli	Agra	88 Lines
Malpura	Agra	88 Lines
Bodia	Agra	178 Lines
Jaingara	Agra	56 Lines

(b) (i) 9 Telephone Exchanges are with STD facility.

(ii) In two telephone exchanges (Khairagarh and Bah) STD facility is proposed to be provided.

(c) At Medakur in district Agra.

(d) and (e). Details are as under:-

<i>Name</i>	<i>District</i>	<i>Capacity</i>
Kamlanagar	Agra Town	2000 Lines
Sanjay place	Agra Town	5000 Lines.

[English]

**Permanent Curb on ISRO by US**

2774. MAJ. GEN. (RETD) BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the News-item regarding intention of the United States to impose permanent curbs on ISRO as appeared in, Indian Express, dated February 1, 1993;

(b) whether the Government propose to take up the matter with the United States; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI DINESH SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). The US Government have imposed a two-year ban on American trade and technology transfers with and to ISRO and Glavkosmos of Russia under relevant US laws dealing with the Missile Technology Control Regime. Government are not aware of any US move to impose sanctions of a permanent nature on ISRO.

**Telecast Rights of Indo-England Cricket Test Series**

2774. SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI:  
SHRI HARISH NARAYAN PRABHU ZANTYE:  
SHRI ANIL BASU:  
SHRI LOKNATH CHOUDHURY:  
SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE:  
SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH:  
SHRI RAM KAPSE:  
SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL:

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

(a) whether the Doordarshan could not procure the telecast right of the India-England cricket test series played recently and it had to buy the right from World Production Enterprises (WPE) to whom the rights were sold by the Board of Cricket Control India (BCCI) at an enormous cost;

(b) if so, the details and reasons therefore; and

(c) the fee paid to the World Production Enterprises and the money collected by Doordarshan through advertisement in this programme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO): (a) and (b). Doordarshan procured the TV rights for coverage of the India Vs. England Test Series from the World Production Establishment (WPE)/Trans World International (TWI) as the Board of Central for Cricket in India (BCCI), without any prior intimation to Doordarshan, had concluded an agreement with WPE and its production arm TWI.

(c) An amount of Rs. 1.10 crores towards TV Rights fee is to be paid to the BCCI who is the client of WPE/TWI, Doordarshan have earned Rs. 1.27 crores through commercial and sponsorships of this series.

**Demonstration by Afghan Refugees of Indian Origin**

2776. SHRI ASHOK ANANDRAO DESHMUKH: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Afghanistan refugees of Indian Origin demonstrated outside the office of the United Nations Development

*Programme in New Delhi recently; and Sir.*

(b) if so, the reasons therefor and the steps taken by the Government in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI DINESH SINGH): (a) and (b). Government are aware that a group of Afghan nationals had held a demonstration outside the office of the UNHCR in New Delhi on November 13, 1992. These Afghan nationals had sought refugee status the UNHCR.

Government are of the view that all possible assistance is rendered to mitigate the hardships faced by these displaced Afghan nationals. This has been conveyed to UNHCR and to the Afghan Government.

#### **Discussion with British P.M.**

2777. SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES:  
SHRI MANORANJAN  
BHAKTA:  
SHRI SHRAVAN KUMAR  
PATEL:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the British Prime Minister discussed the issue of Kashmir and India's stand on Nuclear Non-proliferation Treaty during his recent visit to India;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the response of the Government thereto;

(c) whether the issue of outside support to subversive elements in Jammu & Kashmir also discussed during his visit; and

(d) if so, the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI DINESH SINGH): (a) Yes,

(b) On the Kashmir issue, the British PM expressed the view that this matter was essentially for India and Pakistan to resolve in terms of the Simla Agreement. PM conveyed our continued readiness to resolve all outstanding issues with Pakistan bilaterally and peacefully, but pointed out that for any meaningful negotiations to take place Pakistan must sincerely cooperate in creating a climate of trust and confidence.

On the NPT, the British PM indicated that while they understood the logic of India's stand, they would urge India as well as other countries to sign the Treaty. Our rejection of the NPT because of its discriminatory nature was reiterated by PM.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) PM conveyed our deep concern regarding continued Pak support to terrorism and subversion directed against India. The British PM, inter alia, called for the cessation of external support for militants in J & K.

#### **Prime Minister's Interview to BBC**

2778. SHRI CHANDRESH PATIL:  
SHRIMATI BIBHU KUMARI  
DEVI:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Prime Minister gave a phone-in-interview to the BBC recently;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any foreign country reacted on the subjects that figured in the interview;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the impact of this interview on the

World-wide audience?

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

(b) The Phone-in-interview took place on 07 February, 1993. The subjects covered by various questioners included developments in Ayodhya on 06 December, 1992 population problems, reduction in Defence expenditure, Govt. plans for rebuilding the demolished Mosque in Ayodhya, the status of Muslim women, primary education in India, Indian Govt's policies towards the Tamil problem in Sri Lanka, Govt. programme to uplift the status of women, the Kashmir problem, future of SAARC, right to equality in India, remedial measures after 'anti-Sikh' riots in 1985, measures to facilitate NRI investment in India, India's response to Pakistani proposal for holding a conference on nuclear issue, economic liberalisation reservation policy, etc.

(c) There was no official reaction from foreign countries.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) The interview served the useful purpose of putting Government's policies in the correct perspective to a large audience spread all over the world. It was successful in informing the world, of our commitment to economic liberalisation as well as re-assertion of our position on a variety of regional and international issues.

#### **Release of Mrs. Aung San Suu Kyi**

2779. SHRI RAM PRASAD SINGH:  
SHRI BIRSINGH MAHATO:  
SHRI CHITTA BASU:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL  
AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have ever taken up the matter of the release of Mrs. Aung San Suu Kyi, the leader of the National League for Democracy in Myanmar and for the restoration of democracy in that country; and

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

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL  
AFFAIRS (SHRI DINESH SINGH): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. We have repeatedly called upon the Government of Myanmar, both on our own and in consonance with other like-minded countries, to release immediately and unconditionally the Nobel Laureate, Mrs. Aung San Suu Kyi. The latest instance of our efforts in this direction was the support extended by us to a UN Resolution on Situation in Myanmar in December, 1992, calling on that country to restore democracy and release Mrs. Suu Kyi.

However, consistent with our well-established policy of non interference in the internal affairs of another country, we have refrained from actions that might be construed as such by the Myanmar Government.

#### **Tehri Dam Project**

2780. SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR  
GANGWAR: Will the Minister of POWER  
be pleased to state:

(a) the time/date from which the work at Tehri Dam Project was started in Uttar Pradesh;

(b) the amount spent on this project till date;

(c) the original scheduled period of completion of the project and whether the work is progressing as per scheduled; and

(d) if not, the reason therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) The work on Tehri Dam Project was started by Government of Uttar Pradesh in 1978.

(b) An amount of about Rs. 756 crores has been spent on the Project till January, 1993.

(c) and (d). On takeover of the Tehri Dam Project works by Tehri Hydro Development Corporation, the commissioning of the Project was envisaged by June, 1996. However, the work has not progressed as per schedule due to paucity of funds after breakdown of financial arrangements from the erstwhile USSR and on account of agitations at the Project Site.

#### Repair Facilities in Air India

2781. SHRI ANIL BASU:  
SHRI RAMCHANDRA  
GHANGARE:  
SHRIMATI TARIT BARAN  
TOPDAR:  
SHRI SUBRATA  
MUKHERJEE:  
SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH:  
SHRI AJAY MUKHOPADYAY:

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

(a) whether the Air India repair facilities are available for all airlines operating in the country's domestic as well as international sectors; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b). Subject to availability of capacity in its workshop, Air India provides repair facilities to other airlines.

The types of services provided include overhaul of engines, accessories,

components, snag rectification and certification of aircraft.

[Translation]

#### Telephone-Connections

2782. SHRIMATI KESHARBAI SONAJI KSHIRSAGAR: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of persons registered for telephone connections till date, State/ Union Territory-wise and category-wise;

(b) the number of telephone connections likely to be released to those persons in each category during each of the next three years;

(c) the break up of serial-wise registration numbers for allotment of telephones, during 1993-94 and 1994-95 in each category; and

(d) the number of Gram Panchayats where telephone facility has been provided so far as per Government's scheme, State-wise;

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) The information as on 31.1.93 is given in the enclosed statement-I

(b) and (c). About 75 lakh connections are likely to be released in the Eighth Plan period 1992-1997 one of which 8.5 Lakh new connections are likely to be released during 92-93 the statewise breakup for 92-93 is given in the enclosed Statement-II. Out of these connections for release in different states/Union Territories, the distribution of allotment for telephone connections under various categories is as follows:

: OYT	40%
: Non OYT special	20%
: Non OYT General	40%

(d) The information as on 31.1.93 is given in the enclosed statement-I

## STATEMENT -I

Category-wise waiting list and Noof Grampanchayats with Telephone facilities as on 31.1.93

S.No	State	OYT	Non.OYT & Special	Total	No. of Gram Panchayats with Telephone facility
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	10950	178197	189147	12203
2.	Assam	770	14941	15711	1484
3.	Bihar	576	39263	399779	6563
4.	Gujarat U.T. of Diu, Daman Dara & Nagar Haveli	16984	215184	232168	4924
5.	Haryana	5493	84559	90052	2937
6.	Himachal Pradesh	142	15585	15727	1933
7.	J&K	1338	22636	23974	645
8.	Karnataka	9988	183573	193561	5291
9.	Kerala (includes Lakshadweep and U.T)	26157	276990	301147	1462
10.	Madhya Pradesh	4193	108826	113019	9222

S.No	State	OYT	Non.OYT & Special	Total	No. of Gram Panchayats with Telephone facility
1	2	3	4	5	6
11.	Maharashtra (Includes Goa State)	38448	438702	477150	8276
12.	North East includes Arunachal Pradesh Meghalaya, Manipur, Mizoram, Nagaland & Tripura States.	730	6475	7205	910
13.	Orissa	35	9555	9590	3625
14.	Punjab (Includes Chandigarh U.T.)	12471	172116	184587	3436
15.	Rajasthan	8807	171958	180765	4635
16.	Tamil Nadu (Pondicherry U.T.)	24033	280867	304900	9294
17.	Uttar Pradesh	3842	147606	151448	12116
18.	West Bengal (Includes Sikkim State).	2518	71355	73873	2339
19.	Delhi (UT)	18111	347936	366047	188
	Total	185526	2784324	2969850	91585

## STATEMENT II

Circle wise Targets of Addition of new D.E.Ls during 1992-93

S.No	Name of Circle	Targets of Addition Provided Targets
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	66000
2.	Assam	10000
3.	Bihar	28000
4.	Gujarat	94000
5.	Haryana	26000
6.	Himachal Pradesh	7000
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	3500
8.	Karnataka	46000
9.	Kerala	80000
10.	Madhya Pradesh	50000

S.No	Name of Circle	Targets of Addition Provided Target
1	2	3
11.	Maharashtra	46500
12.	North East	7000
13.	Orissa	9000
14.	Punjab	23000
15.	Rajasthan	32000
16.	Tamil Nadu	32000
17.	Uttar Pradesh	70000
18.	West Bengal	5000
19.	Bombay	70000
20.	Calcutta	32000
21.	Delhi	80000
22.	Madras	33000
	Total	8,50,000

[English]

**East West Airlines**

2783. SHRI JAGAT VIR SINGH DRONA: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether East West Airlines a private company is posing stiff competition to the Indian Airlines; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

**Agreements with Israel**

2784. SHRIMATI DIPIKA H. TOPIWALA: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to sign some agreements with Israel; and

(b) if so, the areas in which these agreements are proposed to be signed and the progress made in this regard?

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

(b) Some draft agreements are under discussion at the official level with Israel, in the fields of Agriculture, Civil Aviation, Science and Technology, Tourism, Trade, Culture and Avoidance of Double Taxation, Further discussions are necessary before agreement is concluded on the texts, which will then be signed at the appropriate level.

**Development of Tourism in Kerala**

2785. SHRI P.C. THOMAS:  
SHRI A. CHARLES:

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

(a) whether tourist development schemes have been undertaken in Kerala by the State with Central assistance; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the stage at which each such scheme stands at present?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b). Central Department of Tourism has extended financial assistance to the State of Kerala for sixty four tourism related projects/schemes beginning from Seventh Five Year Plan till date. Out of this, forty eight schemes have been completed and the balance sixteen projects/schemes are at different implement stages.

[Translation]

**Fax Registration Fee**

2786. SHRIMATI PRATIBHA DEVI SINGH PATIL: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the FAX consumers are required to deposit compulsory registration fee;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government propose to withdraw this fee for encourage the consumers;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) and (b). There is no registration fee. Telephone subscribers are required to pay only a prescribed licence fee annually for using FAX on their telephone line.

(c) to (e). Do not arise in view of (a) and (b) above.

despatch documents and consignments in time.

### **Import of Articles for Duty Free Shops**

[English]

2787. SHRI RAJESH KUMAR:  
SHRIMATISHEELAGAUTAM:

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

(a) whether delivery of articles from foreign countries for duty free shops is not taken within the stipulated period by the India Tourism Development Corporation (ITDC);

(b) if so, the details thereof and the amount of demurrage charges paid by ITDC on this account during each of the last two years;

(c) whether any responsibility has been fixed in this regard;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps taken to reduce demurrage charges in future?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (d). Deliveries of consignments received from overseas, suppliers are generally taken by ITDC within the stipulated time. In exceptional cases, delays have occurred due to late receipt of documents and consignments, etc.

ITDC paid demurrage amounting to Rs. 3.84 lakhs in 1990-91 and Rs. 1.34 lakhs in 1991-92 which works out to 0.26% and 0.08% of the total CIF value of goods respectively.

(e) In order to further reduce demurrage, ITDC has asked the foreign suppliers to

### **Rural Electrification**

2788. SHRI SHRAVAN KUMAR  
PATEL:  
SHRI ASLAM SHER KHAN:  
DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the number and percentage of villages in the country yet to be electrified as in April 1991 State-wise;

(b) the targets fixed for rural electrification for 1991-92 and 1992-93 and under the Eighth Five Year Plan;

(c) how far these targets were achieved are likely to be achieved, State-wise; and

(d) the steps taken and being taken to achieve the targets?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) The number and percentage of villages remaining to be electrified as on 1st April, 1991 in each State are given in the Statement-I attached.

(b) to (d). The target and achievement made in electrification of villages in each state during the year 1991-92 and 1992-93 upto December, 1992 are given in the statement-II attached. The 8th Plan envisages electrification of 50,000 villages (including electrification of 10,000 villages in remote areas through non-conventional energy sources). All efforts are being taken to achieve the target fixed for 1992-93 before close of the year.

## STATEMENT I

State-wise details of number and percentage of unelectrified villages as on 1.4.1991.

S.No	States	No. of unelectrified villages as on 1.4.91 (as per 1981 Census)	%age of villages yet to be electrified
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	@	-
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1762	54.1
3.	Assam	651	3.0
4.	Bihar	20823	30.8
5.	Goa	@	-
6.	Gujarat	@	-
7.	Haryana	@	-
8.	Himachal Pradesh	@	-
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	324	5.0
10.	Karnataka	@	-
11.	Kerala	@	-
12.	Madhya Pradesh	8345	11.7

S.No	States	No. of unelectrified villages as on 1.4.91 (as per 1981 Census)	%age of villages yet to be electrified
1	2	3	4
13.	Maharashtra	@	-
14.	Manipur	548	26.9
15.	Meghalaya	2631	53.7
16.	Mizoram	264	36.6
17.	Nagaland	13	1.2
18.	Orissa	15082	32.4
19.	Punjab	@	-
20.	Rajasthan	7951	22.7
21.	Sikkim	@	-
22.	Tamil Nadu	16	0.1

S.No	States	No. of unelectrified villages as on 1.4.91 (as per 1981 Census)	%age of villages yet to be electrified
1	2	3	4
23.	Tripura	1899*	40.2
24.	Uttar Pradesh	30001	26.7
25.	West Bengal	10440	27.5
Total		100750	17.0%

\* The States which have achieved 100% electrification (excluding those villages which are technically not feasible for electrification). \* As per 1971 Census.

## STATEMENT II

State-wise details of village electrification during 1991-92 and 1992-93 (Upto Dec. 92)

S.No	States	Villages electrified			
		During 1991-92 Target	During 1991-92 Achievement	During 1992-93 Target	During 1992-93 Achievement (Upto Dec. 92)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	-	@	-	@
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	152	130	185	62
3.	Assam	240	120	15	11
4.	Bihar	350	517	365	137
5.	Goa	-	@	-	@
6.	Gujarat	-	@	-	@
7.	Haryana	-	@	-	@
8.	Himachal Pradesh	-	@	-	@
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	10	17	5	5
10.	Karnataka	-	@	-	@

S.No	States	During 1991-92		Villages electrified		6
		Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement (Upto Dec. 92)	
1	2	3	4	5		
11.	Kerala	-	@	-	@	
12.	Madhya Pradesh	1170	1856	650	227	
13.	Maharashtra	-	@	-	@	
14.	Manipur	135	150	180	28(b)	
15.	Meghalaya	120	44	50	20	
16.	Mizoram	60	60	50	20	
17.	Nagaland	-	Nil	-	Nil	
18.	Orissa	995	1011	860	82	
19.	Punjab	-	@	-		
20.	Rajasthan	550	754	390	485	

S.No	States	Villages electrified			
		During 1991-92 Target	Achievemnt	Target	During 1992-93 Achievement (Upto Dec. 92)
1	2	3	4	5	6
21.	Sikkim	-	@	-	@
22.	Tamil Nadu	2	7	-	@
23.	Tripura	153	200	80	84 (a)
24.	Uttar Pradesh	750	7044	980	298 (b)
25.	West Bengal	650	436	430	285
	Total (States)	5337	6046	4240	1754
	Total (UTs)	-	@	-	@
	Total (All-India)	5337	6046	4240	1754

@ - Cent percent villages electrified (a)- Achievement from 1.4.92 to 30.11.92 (b)- Achievement from 1.4.92 to 31.12.92

### **Microwave Linkage to Ahmedabad and Rajkot**

2789. SHRI SOMJIBHAI DAMOR: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Gujarat has made any proposal to connect Ahmedabad and Rajkot with other kendras of the State through microwave for regional network pending the uplink facility provided in the INSAT-I or INSAT-II; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI K.P. SINGHDEO):

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) All the high power and low power TV transmitters in the state of Gujarat have since been linked to Doordarshan Kendra, Ahmedabad via INSAT-II A satellite and regional TV services has also started in the state with effect from 30th December, 1992.

[*Translation*]

### **STD Facility in Bihar**

2790. SHRI SURYANARAYAN YADAV: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any target was fixed to provide STD facility in telephone exchanges in Bihar during 1992-93;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the progress made so far to achieve the target; and

(d) the time by which the said facility is likely to be provided in the remaining

exchanges?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The details of 50 stations proposed for provision of STD facility during 92-93 are given in the enclosed statement.

(c) 30 Stations have so far been provided with STD facility. Details given in Annexure.

(d) During 1993-94.

### **STATEMENT**

Names of Stations proposed for provision of STD during 1992-93

Amarpur, Arwal, Barharwa, Barajmada, Bagha, Bakhtiarpur, Banajiri, Barhi, Borsoi, Bikramaganj, Bikaram, Baniapur, Chakardharpur, Dalsinghsarai, Daudnagar, Dinbara, Dumraon, Ghatshila, Hilsa, Ishri Bazar, Japla, Jainagar, Jhajha, Jharmundi, Katoria, Kahalgaoon, Kako, Kuju, Kochas, Kerma, Katras, Lakhisarai, Latehar, Masaurhi, Naugachhi, Noamundi, Palajori, Patratu, Piro, Phul Paras, Rajauli, Rajrappa, Raj Mahal Rosera, Sheikh Pura, Simdega, Sherghati, Sugauli, Udakishanganj, Vaishali.

Names of Stations Provided with STD facility

Arwal, Barajmada, Bakhtiarpur, Banajiri, Barhi, Borsoi, Bikram, Chakardharpur, Dalsinghsarai, Daud Nagar, Ghatshila, Hilsa, Ishri Bazar, Japla, Jainagar, Jhaja, Kako, Kuju, Katras, Lakhisarai, Latehar, Masaurhi, Noamundi, Nomaundi, Rajauli, Rosefa, Sheikhpura, Sherghati, Udakishanganj, Vaishali.

### **T & D Losses in DESU**

2791. SHRI NAWAL KISHORE RAI:  
SHRI H.D. DEVEGOWDA:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Delhi Electric Supply Undertaking has been suffering loss to the tune of 23 per cent of total available power during transmission and distribution in 1992-93; .

(b) whether this loss was only 19.5 per cent during 1991-92;

(c) if so, the reasons for this increase during the current year;

(d) whether this percentage of loss is far higher than the national average;

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

(f) the steps taken by the Government to minimise it?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) to (f). The transmission and Distribution losses in DESU for the current financial year (1992-93) are not available at this stage since they are worked out after the close of the financial year when the annual energy accounts are finalised. The T&D loss of DESU for 1991-92 was 22.56% (provisional) which is comparable with the national average of 21.3% for that year. The steps taken by DESU to reduce the T&D losses include intensification of raids against theft of electricity, installation of improved energy meters, replacement of old/worn-out service lines and strengthening/augmentation of transmission and distribution system.

### **Kutir Jyoti Scheme**

2792. DR. MAHADEEPAK SINGH SHAKYA:  
DR. CHINTA MOHAN:  
SHRI RAM TAHAL CHOUHDARY:  
SHRI CHHEDI PASWAN:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of persons benefited under the Kutir Jyoti during the period of its implementation State-wise;

(b) whether the Government propose to revive the above scheme with the help of private sector; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) The State-wise details regarding the number of families benefitted under the Kutir Jyoti scheme during the period of its initial implementation i.e. 1988-89 to 1990-91 is given in the enclosed Statements.

(b) and (c). The Kutir Jyoti Programme which was launched by Govt. of India in 1988-89, remained in operation for three years; but was dis-continued from 1.4.1991. The programme has been revived during the current financial year for providing 1.885 lakh single-point light connections to those below the poverty line with a grant of Rs. 7.54 crores from the Central Government. No private sector assistance has been sought for the above programme.

### **STATEMENT**

*Number of connections released under Kutir Jyoti programme (1988-1991).*

<i>Sl.No.</i>	<i>States</i>	<i>No. of connections released</i>
1.	Andhra Pradesh	75395
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	8600

<i>Sl.No.</i>	<i>States</i>	<i>No. of connections released</i>
3.	Assam	29030
4.	Bihar	157100
5.	Goa	1050
6.	Gujarat	21540
7.	Haryana	5050
8.	Himachal Pradesh	1910
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	658
10.	Karnataka	32880
11.	Kerala	17239
12.	Madhya Pradesh	132200
13.	Maharashtra	76485
14.	Manipur	2890
15.	Meghalaya	3730
16.	Mizoram	1680
17.	Nagaland	2940
18.	Orissa	78905
19.	Punjab	4250
20.	Rajasthan	49672
21.	Sikkim	1230
22.	Tamil Nadu	64920
23.	Tripura	1600
24.	Uttar Pradesh	194571
25.	West Bengal	71529
	Union Territories	1624
	Total	1038678

**Conversion of Exchanges in  
Madhya Pradesh**

2793. SHRI SHIVRAJ SINGH CHAUHAN: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of telephone exchanges proposed to be converted into electronic exchanges in Madhya Pradesh during 1991-92;

(b) the number of exchanges converted out of them and the number of exchanges yet to be converted; and

(c) the time by which the remaining exchanges are likely to be converted?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) 264 telephone exchanges were planned to be converted into electronic exchanges in Madhya Pradesh during 1991-92.

(b) 319 telephone exchanges were converted into electronic exchanges in Madhya Pradesh during 1991-92.

(c) Does not arise in view of (b) above.

**Performance of International  
Airports**

2794. SHRI LOKANATH CHOUDHURY:  
SHRI SHARAD YADAV:  
SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE:  
SHRI SRIKANTA JENA:  
SHRIMATI GIRIJA DEVI:  
SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN:  
SHRI MOHAN SINGH (DEORIA):  
DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA:  
SHRI MOHAN RAWALE:

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

(a) whether the International Airports Authority of India has been found wanting in providing operation and passenger facilities at the five international airports;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the corrective steps taken or proposed to be taken in this regard;

(d) whether the execution of the projects taken up by the authority for Delhi and Bombay have been up to the mark; and

(e) if not, the details thereof including the extent of cost escalation?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM ( SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) . The comptroller and Auditor Genral of India has made certain observations relating to operation and passenger facilities at the International airports; these are mainly as follows:-

1. absence of single authority to adjudicate disputes at International airports;
2. Inability to handle additional flights at Bombay and Delhi owing to limited capacity of air traffic control;
3. absence of high speed taxi link at Bombay , Calcutta and Madras; and
4. non-functioning of category -II instrument landing system at Delhi and Bombay airports.

(c) Following steps have been taken to improve coordination and working:

1. Periodic meetings are being held at International airports under the Airport Director to ensure coordination in the functioning of all regulatory agencies at these airports.
2. Major expansion of capacity in handling

flights at Delhi and Bombay airports is under way to modernise air traffic control.

3. Main runway at Madras has since been extended. A taxi track has been planned at Bombay airport by relocating the Airport Surveillance Radar. At Calcutta also IAAI proposes extension of the parallel taxiway.
4. At Delhi airport, Category-II Instrument landing system has since been made functional. At Bombay airport, Category - II Instrument Landing System could not be commissioned due to obstruction caused by hutments on the encroached land in the approach funnel of the runway and a hillock near the airport. However, the lighting system has been upgraded to category-II level to facilitate landing.
- (d) The Comptroller and Auditor General of India has not made any observation on the quality of works.

(e) Does not arise.

[English]

#### **Borrowing of French Pilots**

2795. SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA:  
SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES:

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

(a) whether there is any proposal to hire French pilots to operate Airbus A - 320 on the domestic sector;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Indian Commercial Pilots Association has reacted to this proposal; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM ( SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d) . The Indian Commercial Pilots Association had made an allegation that there was such a proposal.

[Translation]

#### **Registration of Private Aircraft**

2796 . SHRI RAM PUJAN PATEL:  
SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN:  
SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT:  
SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA:

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

(a) the number of private aircraft registered so far;

(b) whether all of them had valid certificates of air worthiness issued by the competent authorities as on December 31, 1992;

(c) if not, the names of registered owners whose private aircraft did not have such certificates;

(d) whether any instances of such aircraft having been flown without such certificates have come to the notice of the authorities; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM ( SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) 144

(b) No, Sir.

(c) A statement is attached.

(d) Yes, Sir.

(e) In one instance, owner of piper Commanchi aircraft VT- ELF operated the aircraft from Betul to Bhopal on 3rd March, 1992 without a valid certificate of airworthiness.

### STATEMENT

- |  |                                    |
|--|------------------------------------|
| 1. Air Cde. Mehar Singh                        | 20. Sq. Ldr. Dalip Singh Majithia. |
| 2. New Bengal Airways Ltd                      | 21. National Remote Sensing Agency |
| 3. Vicas Vidyalay                              | 22. Gourdeb Mookerjee.             |
| 4. Swapati Mohan Roy                           | 23. Rahjit Singh Sindhu.           |
| 5. A.K. Raha                                   | 24. Bhagwan Dass Mohan Lall.       |
| 6. Gourdeb Mookerjee                           | 25. Associated Airworks Calcutta.  |
| 7. Maharaja of Jaipur                          | 26. Moitra & Co.                   |
| 8. Sarya Distillery                            | 27. Guessen Textiles Bearings Ltd. |
| 9. Ram Narain Shaw                             | 28. Roy George Montosh.            |
| 10. Lt. Col. Edward Frederik Borowing          | 29. Frederi james Mobsby.          |
| 11. Lt. Col. Drone Shamsheer Jung Bahadur Rana | 30. Jan Spitz.                     |
| 12. Dr. Mohd. Habib Rahim                      | 31. Gold Coast Pvt. Ltd.           |
| 13. Aerofoils Servicing Co. Ltd.               | 32. Gold Coast Pvt. Ltd.           |
| 14. Aerofoils Servicing Co. Ltd.               | 33. Maharaja Khewaji Trust.        |
| 15. Homi B. Engineer                           | 34. National Airports Authority.   |
| 16. Raja Chandrachur of Udaipur                | 35. Tata Services Ltd.             |
| 17. L.H. Parthew                               | 36. Bishwanath Singh               |
| 18. Raymond Woolen Mills Ltd.                  | 37. S.S. Bubber.                   |
| 19. Mahindra and Mahindra Ltd.                 | 38. Ganapati Aviation.             |
|  | 39. Sq. Ldr. Dalip Singh majithia. |
|  | 40. Gian Singh Purewal.            |
|  | 41. R.K. Machine Tools (P) Ltd.    |
|  | 42. Maharani Durgeshwari Sahi.     |
|  | 43. Gammon India Ltd.              |
|  | 44. Tata iron and Steel Co.        |

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 45. G.W. Balkar Co. Ltd.                                  | 69. Ferro scrap nigram Ltd.  |
| 46. P.L. Jain   | 70. Kalyani Steel Ltd.   |
| 47. Karson Aviation                                       | 71. Avm. Harjindar Singh   |
| 48. Aviator's Co-op Society (P) Ltd.                      | 72. Aparna Ashram.   |
| 49. Industrial Cables (India) Ltd.                        | 73. Deeksha Holding Pvt. Ltd.  |
| 50. Industrial Cables (India) Ltd.                        | 74. H.S. Sobhs singh (P) Ltd.  |
| 51. Capt. Jai Singh                                       | 75. H.S. Sobha Singh (P) Ltd.  |
| 52. Daljit Singh  | 76. Avindia Pvt. Ltd.  |
| 53. S. Gajinder Singh Sahi.                               | 77. Sundram Finance Ltd.   |
| 54. Industrial Cables (India) Ltd.                        | 78. Bajaj Auto Ltd.  |
| 55. Ram Murat Yadav.                                      | 79. Aparna Ashram.   |
| 56. S.G. Menon.   | 80. Indian Metals and Ferro Alloys Ltd.  |
| 57. Soundaraja Mills Ltd.                                 | 81. Sam Verma.   |
| 58. Goldenson Aviation.                                   | 82. Hindustan Aeronautics Ltd.   |
| 59. Agricultural and Geneal Aviation Cooperative Society. | 83. Oil and Natural Gas Commission.  |
| 60. Vinatair.   | 84. Hindustan Aeronautics Ltd.   |
| 61. Capt. S.K. Ghosh.                                     | 85. Bombay Dyeing & Mfg. Co. Ltd. & Kotak Mah.   |
| 62. Indian Iron and Steel Co. Ltd.                        | 86. Hindustan Aeronautics Ltd.   |
| 63. Rusi N Daver.   | 87. Hindustan Aeronautics Ltd.   |
| 64. H.S. Sobha Singh (P) Ltd.                             | 88. Hindustan Aeronautics Ltd.   |
| 65. M/s.Continental (P) Ltd.                              | [English]  |
| 66. H.S. Sobha Singh (P) Ltd.                             | <b>National Institutes for water-sports</b>  |
| 67. Meghdoot Avn. Co. (P) Ltd.                            | 2797. DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state: |
| 68. Indian Metals and Ferro Alloys Ltd.                   |  |

(a) whether the Government propose to set up National Institutes of water- sports ; and

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

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM ( SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b). The Department of Tourism is setting up a National Institute of Water Sports ( NIWS ) at Goa for imparting training in various water sports activities.

#### **Help of UNDP for Development of SAARC**

2798. SHRI SARAT CHANDRA PATTANAYAK: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have initiated any talks with other member countries of South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation (SAARC) in regard to availing help of United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) for preparing a blue print for the development of SAARC; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI DINESH SINGH): (a) and (b). No Sir.

The United Nations Development Programme has shown interest in cooperating with SAARC. The 17th Standing Committee in Dhaka (7-9 December, 1992), taking into account the interest shown by UNDP and other UN and International Organisations, decided that all the proposals received, be examined by the relevant *Technical Committees and other SAARC Bodies*. They were directed to submit their recommendations to the Standing Committee for a final decision.

Since the above decision was taken, no *Technical Committees/other SAARC Bodies*

have had occasion to meet.

#### **Re-Telecast of T.V. Serials**

2799. SHRI C.P. MUDALAGIRIYAPPA: SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA:

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

(a) whether some of the T.V. serials are being re-telecast by the Delhi Doordarshan;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government propose to re-telecast Ramayan, Mahabharat and Tippu Sultan T.V. serials also;

(d) if so by when; and

(e) if not the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO):

(a) and (b). Yes, Sir. The following serials are presently being retelecast:-

(i) Bharat Ek Khoj

(ii) Hum Log

(iii) Vikram Betal

(iv) Phir Wahi Talash

(c) to (e). Re-telecast of serials is dependent upon the offer received from the Producers and Doordarshan's programme requirements from time to time.

[*Translation*]

#### **Hindi Bhawan at New York**

2800. SHRI RATILAL VARMA: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether there is any proposal for construction of a Hindi Bhawan at New York;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the objective of this Bhawan; and
- (d) the contribution of the Government for its construction?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI DINESH SINGH): (a) No, Sir. The Government has no such proposal.

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

**Attacks on Minority Communities Abroad**

- 2801. SHRI KESRI LAL:  
SHRI VILASRAO NAGNATHRAO GUNDEWAR:  
DR. GUNWANT RAMBHAU SARODE:  
DR. AMRIT LAL KALIDAS PATEL:  
SHRI RAMCHANDRA GHANGARE:  
SHRI JANARDAN MISHRA:  
SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT:  
SHRI ARVIND TRIVEDI:  
SHRI HARIN PATHAK:  
SHRI PANKAJ CHOWDHARY:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of temples demolished in Pakistan, Bangladesh and some other countries after the Ayodhya incident, country-wise;
- (b) the country-wise extent of loss of property belonging to minority communities;
- (c) the number of persons of minority communities including Hindus killed in each

- country;
- (d) whether the Government have held any talks with these countries in this regard; and
- (e) if so, the response of these countries thereto, country-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SAIMON KHURSHEED): (a) to (c).

Pakistan

More than 240 temples, 2 gurudwaras and one church were attacked and damaged. Houses and shops belonging to the minority community in various towns of Pakistan were damaged and set on fire. Thirty three members of minority community, including Hindus, were killed. Foreign Secretary as well as our High Commissioner in Islamabad have informed the Government of Pakistan that their statements on the developments in Ayodhya amounted to an interference in our internal affairs.

Bangladesh

Reportedly, 305 temples were damaged or destroyed. Thirteen hundred houses, and 270 commercial establishments belonging to the minority community were destroyed. Five persons of the minority community were reportedly killed and a large number injured. Government has conveyed to the Government of Bangladesh that the violent actions in Bangladesh, which resulted in excessive damage to and destruction of hundreds of temples, houses, commercial establishments and other properties had caused untold suffering and deep insecurity among the people belonging to minority communities in Bangladesh.

Among other countries, in Afghanistan, 4 temples and 3 gurudwaras were reportedly

damaged. Our Ambassador in Kabul raised this matter with Minister of State for Foreign affairs of Afghanistan on 7th & 8th December, 1992. The Afghan Minister while expressing regret over the incident assured protection for places of worship.

In UAE, There was a serious damage caused to an Indian School building in Al Ain. One wing of the School was gutted by fire. Some shops and business establishments run by Indian Nationals were also damaged by arson.

Our Mission took up the matter with the authorities concerned in UAE, who took prompt and effective action to contain the violence and to prevent their recurrence.

In United Kingdom, 18 temples/cultural centres were damaged. Incidents of arson, petrol bombing and brick attacks were reported. No deaths have been reported as a result of these incidents.

Our High Commissioner in London called on the British Home Secretary and conveyed our concern. He also remained in constant touch with leaders of the Indian origin communities as well as Members of Parliament and Police in various parts of the United Kingdom with a view to promoting peace and communal harmony.

[English]

#### **Grant to Commercial Carnival, Goa**

2802. SHRI RABI RAY: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have sanctioned any grant to the Commercial Carnival to be organised by the Government

of Goa at Panjim;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether it is a fact that many prominent citizens and activist groups have opposed the revival of this carnival; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b). The Central Department of Tourism have sanctioned an amount of Rs. 12 lacs as assistance to the Government of Goa for organising the Goa Carnival.

(c) and (d). There was some protest from a section of the public against organising the Carnival. However, the Carnival was organised by the Government of Goa in a decent and ethical manner and depicted themes on National Intergration. The Carnival attracted large crowds including tourists.

#### **New Telephone Exchanges in Kerala**

2803. SHRI KODIKKUNIL SURESH:  
SHRI THAYIL JOHN ANJALOSE:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to set up new telephone exchanges in Kerala during 1993-94; and

(b) if so, the details thereof, district-wise alongwith the type of equipments?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The district-wise details of exchanges are given in the Statement attached.

## STATEMENT

*District-Wise Details of Telephone Exchanges Planned to be set up in Kerala during 1993-94.*

## I. ALLEPPY

	Electronic	1000 Lines
1. Edathua	"	" "
2. SL Puram	"	" "
3. Kayamkulam	"	" "
4. Punnappa	"	512P ILT

## III. CALICUT

	Electronic	5000 Lines
1. Calicut	"	1000
2. Pantheerankavu	"	" "
3. Chellanur	"	" "
4. Perambr	"	" "
5. Chakkittapara	"	384
6. Kooracahndu	"	384
7. Kodenchery	"	420

## II. MALAPPURAM

	Changaramkulam	Electronic	1000 Lines
1.			
2.	Ranadathani	"	" "
3.	Vengara	"	" "
4.	Ponnani	"	" "
5.	Kondotty	"	" "
6.	Edakara	"	384 "
7.	Areacode	"	" "
8.	Tirur	"	3000 Lines

## IV WYNAD

1.	Sultans Battery	"	1400 Lines
2.	Pulpally	"	1000 Lines
3.	Meppaddi	"	384 Lines
4.	Panamaram	"	" "
5.	Konichira	"	" "

## V. CANNANORE

1.	Baliapetam	Electronic	2000	Liges
2.	Tellicherry	"	"	"
3.	Cannanore	"	"	"
4.	Payyangadi	"	1400	Lines
5.	Kolassery	"	1000	Lines
6.	Sreekantapuram	"	"	"
7.	Kudianmala	"	420	Lines
8.	Cherupuxha	Electronic	420	Lines
9.	Kiliyanthara	"	"	"
10.	Mambram	"	"	"
11.	Kahanchira	"	"	"
12.	Chemberi	"	384	"
13.	Peravoor	"	384	"
14.	Vaniyapara	"	128P	"
15.	Panoor	"	1000	Lines

## VI. KESARAGOD

		Electronic	1000 Lines
1.	Uduma		
2.	Cheruvathur	"	" "
3.	Urdoor	"	420 Lines
4.	Mulleria	"	" "
5.	Chittarikal	"	384 "

## VI. ERNAKULAM

			2000 Lines+1000 Lines New
1.	Cochin	"	
2.	Penampilly Nagar	"	2000 Technology Lines
3.	Tilkkakara	"	1000 "
4.	Kothamangalam	"	1400 "
5.	Kolencherry	"	1400 "
6.	Pandapally	"	1000 "
7.	Alwaye	"	1000 "
8.	Muvattupuzha	"	1000 "
9.	Narakkal	"	1000 "

10.	Moozhikulam	"	420 "
11.	Arakunnam	"	420 "
12.	Thodupuzha	ICP Crossbar	3000 Lines
13.	Parur		3000 Lines
<b>IDUKKI</b>			
14.	Karimkunnam		1000 Lines
15.	Puliyammala		128P
<b>KOTTAYAM</b>			
16.	Changanchery		5000 Lines
17.	Gandhinagar		2000 Lines
18.	Kurumannu		1000 Lines
19.	Erumeli		1000 Lines
20.	Chennappaddy		384 Lines
21.		ICP Crossbar	2500 Lines
<b>ALATH</b>			
22.	Pennet	Electronic	1200 Lines
23.	Chakkochi	"	1200 Lines

## XI PATHANAMTHITTA

1.	Vallcode-Kottayam	Electronic	2X 128P
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## XII QUILION

1.	Quilion		1000 Lines
2.	Chinnakada		1000 Lines
3.	Chathannoor		1000 Lines
4.	Pathanapuram	"	1000 Lines
5.	Nilamel	"	2x128P

## XIII TRICHUR

1.	Cranganore	Electronic	1400 Lines
2.	Valappad	"	" "
3.	Mundur Cochin	"	1000 Lines
4.	Katoor	"	" "
5.	Perinnam	"	" "
6.	Mala	"	" "

7.	Kattakampal	Electronic	420 Lines
8.	Erumapetty	"	384 Lines
9.	Varundurapally	"	" "
10.	Irinjalikuda	ICP X-bar	2000 Lines

## XIV. TRIVANDRUM

1.	Vizhinjam	Electronic	5000 Lines
2.	Kaithamukky	"	10000 Lines
3.	Nadumangad	"	1400 Lines
4.	Attingal	"	1200 Lines
5.	Palarampiram	"	1000 Lines
6.	Chirrayinkila	"	1000 Lines
7.	Vithura	"	420 Lines
8.	Trivandrum	New Technology	10,000 Lines

**Setting of Ropeway**

2804. SHRI ANNA JOSHI:  
SHRI R. SURENDER REDDY:

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

(a) the state-wise particulars of ropeway projects pending clearance with the Union Government and awaiting financial sanctions;

(b) whether the Union Government have issued any safety guidelines for the ropeway users; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (c). The Central Department of Tourism does not have any scheme for setting up of ropeway projects.

[*Translation*]

**Certification of Passports by MPs**

2805. SHRI CHHEDI PASWAN:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to empower the Members of Parliament to verify/certify the application for passport;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI R. L. BHATIA): (a) to (c). Government have considered the proposal for reintroduction of the system authorising the Members of Parliament to sign Verification Certificates

for applicants. During recent Debates in the Parliament, there was strong opposition to the proposal from large sections of Hon'ble Members. In view of this, Government have decided that Central and state legislators would not be authorised to sign Verification Certificates.

[*English*]

**Electronic Exchanges in Sindhudurg and Ratnagiri, Maharashtra**

2806. SHRI SUDHIR SAWANT: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the progress of work in the installation of electronic exchanges with S.T.D. facility in Sindhudurg and Ratnagiri Districts upto January 31, 1993;

(b) the details of exchanges to be converted in to the electronics with S.T.D. during 1993-94;

(c) the number of villages where telephone facility have been provided so far; and

(d) the number of villages to be provided telephones during 1993-94?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) Electronic exchanges with STD facility installed and commissioned in Sindhudurg and Ratnagiri district up to 31.1.1993 are given below:-

(1) Lote in Ratnagiri district.

(2) Sawarwadi in Sindhudurg District.

(b) Telephone exchanges at Chiplun and Ratnagiri will be converted into electronic exchanges with STD facility during 1993-94 in Ratnagiri district.

(c) Details are given below:-

(i) Ratnagiri district ...235 villages.

(ii) Sindhudurg district ...116 villages.

(d) Being finalised depending on resources availability.

[*Translation*]

### **Per Capita Power Consumption in Bihar**

2807. SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the annual per capita power consumption in each State and the country as a whole as on February 28, 1993;

(b) the reasons for low consumption in Bihar; and

(c) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Union Government to bring Bihar at national level in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) and (b). Statewise per capita power consumption during 1990-91 is given in the Statement attached. The per capita consumption of electricity depends upon the Extent of Electrification of villages, Energisation of pumpsets and the extent of Industrialisation of the State.

(c) It is envisaged add 476.9 MW capacity in the State Sector and 500 MW capacity in the Private Sector in Bihar during the 8th Plan. The State will also get its due share from the Central Sector Projects which are being set up in the Eastern Region. Various other measures being taken to increase the availability of power in Bihar include maximising generation from existing generating stations, implementation of Renovation and Modernisation Programme, Reduction in Transmission and Distribution losses, effective load management and energy conservation measures, assistance from neighbouring States and systems.

### **STATEMENT**

*Statewise per capita Consumption of Electricity During the Year 1990-91*

*(Utilities and non-Utilities)*

*(in kwh)*

<i>Name of the Region State</i>	<i>1990-91</i>
<i>NORTHERN REGION</i>	
Haryana	408.97
Himachal Pradesh	198.97
Jammu & Kashmir	197.26
Punjab	617.31
Rajasthan	200.17

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<i>Name of the Region State</i>	<i>1990-91</i>
Uttar Pradesh	167.71
Chandigarh	634.55
Delhi	727.90
Sub-Total	251.45
<i>WESTERN REGION</i>	
Gujarat	463.32
Madhya Pradesh	253.53
Maharashtra	424.98
Goa	
436.30	
Daman & Diu	436.30
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	974.38
Sub-Total	373.62
<i>SOUTHERN REGION</i>	
Andhra Pradesh	260.65
Karnataka	291.24
Kerala	182.94
Tamil Nadu	319.34
Pondicherry	751.94
Lakshadweep	143.00
Sub-Total	274.47
<i>EASTERN REGION</i>	
Bihar	108.59

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<i>Name of the Region State</i>	<i>1990-91</i>
Orissa	254.25
West Bengal	143.70
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	109.28
Sikkim	108.59
Sub-Total	145.96
<i>NORTH-EASTERN REGION</i>	
Assam	84.94
Manipur	82.96
Meghalaya	116.30
Nagaland	79.91
Tripura	49.57
Arunachal Pradesh	70.29
Mizoram	66.74
Sub-Total	83.86

[English]

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

**Foreign Investment for  
Infrastructural Facilities for Tourism**

2808. SHRI PRAKASH V. PATIL:  
SHRI MUMTAZ ANSARI:

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

(a) whether there is any proposal to  
invite foreign and non-resident Indians for  
the development of tourism infrastructure in  
the country;

(c) the details of the response of the  
foreign and non-resident Indian investors in  
this regard?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION  
AND TOURISM: (SHRI GHULAMNABI  
AZAD): (a) to (c). Hotels and Tourism related  
industry has been declared as a high priority  
industry for investment and is eligible for  
direct investment up to 51 per cent of foreign  
equity. Higher foreign equity is also  
considered on a case to case basis. Non-  
resident Indian investment is allowed upto

100 per cent. Automatic approvals are available for foreign technology agreements within specified parameters.

The response is encouraging and proposals with Foreign/NRI investment of over Rs.12 crores have been approved during last one year.

### Telephone/PCOs out of Orders in Gujarat

2809. SHRI HARISINH CHAVDA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the percentage of telephones and PCOs lying out of order in the rural/urban areas of Gujarat State during the last six months; and

(b) the steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Government to put them in order?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) (1) Percentage of telephones that became faulty in the rural and urban areas of Gujarat for the last six months is as under:-

Sl. No.	Month	Faults/100 Station/Month	
		Urban	Rural
1.	Sept 92	28.18	23.63
2.	Oct 92	21.42	19.85
3.	Nov 92	21.22	18.6
4.	Dec 92	20.13	19.25
5.	Jan 93	20.12	19.43
6.	Feb 93	19.98	18.13

(2) Percentage of PCOs that became faulty in the rural and urban areas of Gujarat for the last six months are as under.

Sl. No.	Month	Faults/100/ PCos /Month	
		Urban	Rural
1.	Sept 92	6.5	9.8
2.	Oct 92	5.2	8.5
3.	Nov 92	4.8	8.7
4.	Dec 92	5.0	8.2
5.	Jan 93	4.7	9.3
6.	Feb 93	4.8	8.4

Except in cases of major cable breakdowns, all faults are rectified within 7 days.

(b) Steps taken to put in order the telephones and PCOs are as follows:

- (i) Extensive use of underground cables and avoiding openwire lines as far as possible.
- (ii) Use of jelly filled cables instead of paper insulated cables Higher size paper insulated cables Higher size paper insulated cables are being pressurised to avoid ingress of moisture.
- (iii) To take care of prolonged power failures, stand-by engine alternators are being provided wherever required.
- (iv) Special watch is being kept and the faults are attended to quickly.

[*Translation*]

### **Out of Turn Telephones**

2810. SHRI GOVINDA CHANDRA MUNDA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state: the total number of telephone connections sanctioned on out of turn basis under the general and special categories from June 1991 to January 1993?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM): The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[*English*]

### **Supply of Telephone Exchanges**

2811. SHRI HARISH NARAYAN PRABHU ZANTYE: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether most of the bidding multinational companies are facing problems in conforming to the stringent specifications telephone exchanges;

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

(c) the steps taken/proposed to ensure streamlining of the procedural hurdles to produce the regained infrastructure machinery for timely completion of the project; and

(d) the latest revised time scheduled worked out for supplying the required machinery during the Eighth Plan period alongwith the final list of suppliers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) and (b). No, Sir. The large digital telephone exchanges of six companies are being tested for validation according to the specifications laid-down by the Department of Telecommunications which have been drawn on the basis of International standards adopted by International Telecom Union (ITU). One of the exchanges has already been commissioned at Bombay and the other five exchanges are in the advance state of testing.

(c) There are no procedural hurdles in procurement of the equipment produced within the country or imported from abroad.

(d) The targets for 8th Five Year Plan have been firmed up and steps are being taken to procure the telecommunication equipment to meet the target.

[*Translation*]

### **Additional Amount to Madhya Pradesh for Telecom**

2812. SHRI DILEEP SINGH BHURIA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the place of Madhya Pradesh regarding expansion of telecommunication facilities in comparison to the other States at national level;

(b) whether the infrastructural facilities and necessary funds have not been provided due to which the target fixed for the expansion of telecommunication facilities could not be achieved in the State; and

(c) if so, the reasons thereof; and

(d) the time by which additional amount as well as required infrastructural facilities are to be provided to the State to achieve the target during current year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE  
MINISTER COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI

SUKH RAM): (a) The State-wise targets in respect of provision of new telephone connections in Madhya Pradesh Telecom. Circle and the other Telecommunication Circles of the country are indicated in the Statement attached. It may be seen that M.P. Circle has 8th place in the expansion targets.

(b) to (d). Adequate allotment of funds and equipment to the Madhya Pradesh Telecom Circle have been provided for meeting the targets.

The Madhya Pradesh Circle has actually achieved the targets set in the last three years. In the current year 1992-93 also, adequate funds and equipment to meet the targets have been allotted.

### STATEMENT

*(Annual Target-1992-93)*

	Telephone Lines
1. Andhra Pradesh	66000
2. Assam	10000
3. Bihar	28000
4. Gujarat	94000
5. Haryana	26000
6. Himachal Pradesh	7000
7. Jammu & Kashmir	3500
8. Karnataka	46000
9. Kerala	80000
10. Madhya Pradesh	50000
11. Maharashtra including MTNL Bombay	116500

	Telephone Lines
12. North East	7000
13. Orissa	9000
14. Punjab	23000
15. Rajasthan	32000
16. Tamil Nadu including Madras Telephones	65000
17. Uttar Pradesh	70000
18. West Bengal including Calcutta Telephones	37000
19. Delhi	80000
<b>Total-</b>	<b>850000</b>

[English]

**Merger of Vayudoot with Indian Airlines/Air-India**

2813. DR. P.R. GANGWAR: Will the Minister of Civil Aviation and Tourism be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to merge Vayudoot with the Indian Airlines or Air India; and

(b) if so, the details, thereof?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM: (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b). Government is considering various options regarding the future set-up of Vayudoot. No final decision has yet been taken in the matter.

[Translation]

**Telephone Connections in Jaipur**

2814. SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state

(a) the total number of applicants on waiting list in Jaipur, category-wise; and

(b) the time by which the waiting list is likely to be cleared?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM ): (a) The total number of applications on waiting list in Jaipur city category-wise as on 28.2. 93 is as follows:-

Oyt	2075
Non Oyt (Special)	3082
Non Oyt (General)	56844
<b>Total</b>	<b>62001</b>

(b) One of the objectives of the eighth five year plan is to restrict the waiting period for telephone connections under general category in large telephone system areas to

two years and practically on demand for other categories. Expansion plans for jaipur are being drawn accordingly subject to availability of resources.

### **Packing Material**

2815. SHRI SURAJBHANU SOLANKI: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state;

(a) the percentage cost of packing material out of the total cost of the processed food items ; and

(b) the steps taken to reduce the cost of packing material?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES ( SHRI TARUN GOGOI): (a) and (b) . The percentage of cost of packaging material to be total cost of processed food items sold varies with the food items packed and the type of packaging used. Therefore, the percentage cost of packaging material to the food items cannot be expressed in general terms without reference to the items packed and the type of packaging used. Reduction of excise and customs duties on certain packaging material and implementation of schemes for research and development of packaging material are some of the steps taken to reduce the cost.

[English]

### **Navigational Aids at Airports**

2816. SHRI TARA CHAND KHANDELWAL: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Airports Authority has offered to provide advanced navigational aids to the Delhi and Bombay airports;

(b) whether the Indian Airlines and Air India have responded positively to the proposal of the NAA ; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor and the steps government propose to take to provide navigational aids at the airports?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM ( SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) . Yes, Sir.

(c) . Does not arise.

### **Import Duty on Telecom Equipments**

2817. PROF. UMMAREDDY VGENKATESWAR: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether import duty on telecom equipments has recently been reduced;

(b) the estimated financial savings as a result there of during 1992-93 and 1993-94;

(c) whether these savings will reflect in lower costs of service to subscribers; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM) . (a) . Yes, Sir.

(b) The estimated financial saving during 1992-93 and 1993-94 on direct import of Telecom equipment by the Department of Telecom will be negligible.

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

### **Privatisation of Telecom Network**

2818. SHRI PRAFUL PATEL:  
SHRI R. SURENDER REDDY:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government

decided to invite private capital in commissioning, operation and modernisation of the telecom network:

(b) whether committee appointed in this regard has submitted its report;

(c) if so, the main features thereof; and

(d) the number of offers received from the private parties?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE \*MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM) : (a) and (d). Yes Sir, as in the case of shares of MTNL being disinvested and the case of franchising value added services to the private sector which are under consideration.

(c) No such Committee was appointed specially for the telecom sector.

(d) Does not arise.

#### **Chartering of Deep Sea Fishing Vessels**

2819. PROF. K. V. THOMAS: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) the number of applications received for chartering of deep sea fishing vessels during the last three years year-wise ;and

(b) the number out of them cleared and the number of applications still pending , year-wise ; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to clear the pending applications?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES ( SHRI TARUN GOGOI ) . (a) to (c) . While no fresh application for grant of letter of Intent/charter Permit under

1981, 1986 and 1989 Charter Policies has been received / entertained by the Government in 1991 ,1992 & 1993, 175 applications were received within the last date of receipt of applications for charter of foreign fishing vessels in 1989 & 1990 under the 1989 Charter policy. No Letter of Intent / Charter permit have been granted to the applicants under 1999 policy as the 1989 Charter policy has not been operationalised.

[Translation ]

#### **Theft of Telephone Cables**

2820. SHRI JANARDAN MISRA:  
SHRIMATI KRISHNENDRA KAUUR( DEEPA ) :

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state.

(a) the number of theft cases of telephone cables theft registered during 1991-92;

(b) the number of persons arrested in this regard;

(c) the details of the action taken against them ;

(d) the amount of loss suffered by the Government on this account; and

(e) the steps taken or proposed to be taken to prevent such incidents in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM ) : (a) One thousand one hundred forty nine.

(b) Seventy -five.

(c) FIRs have been lodged with the police.

(d) Rupees one crore and sixty eight

lakhs approximately.

(e) Following steps are taken to check the theft of telephone cables.

i) Patrolling of cable routes.

ii) FIRs are lodged with the police authorities.

iii) Periodic Stock taking of cable is being done.

iv) Letters are issued to police department to take precautionary measures.

v) Locking of distribution and manhole points.

[English]

#### Losses in State Electricity Boards

2821. SHRI R. VENKATESWARA RAO:  
SHRI UDDHAB BARMAN:  
SHRI VILASMUTTEMWAR:  
SHRI J. CHOKKA RAO:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether power thefts, distribution and transmission losses and overdues are increasing at alarming rate during the recent years;

(b) if so, the details in this regard of each State Electricity Board during each of the last three years and as on February 28, 1993; and

(c) the measures adopted by the Government to improve the position to a normal level?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER ( SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU ) : (a) to (c) . The

information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

#### Sankosh Hydro-Electric Project

2822. SHRI AMAR ROYPRADHAN:  
SHRI RAM KAPSE :

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have entered into an agreement between India and Bhutan for setting up a hydro-electric project at sankosh;

(b) the estimated cost of the project and power proposed to be generated; and

(c) the share of both the countries ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES ( SHRI P. K. THOUNGON ) : (a) Yes, Sir. A Memorandum of Understanding has been signed in January, 1993 between India and Bhutan for preparation of a detailed project report for sankosh Multipurpose project in Bhutan.

(b) and (c) . The firm estimated cost of the project , total power generation and share of the two countries can be known after the completion of the detailed project report.

[Translation]

#### Targets for post Offices in Seventh / Eighth plans

2823. SHRI LALL BABU RAI: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) . the details of post offices opened against the targets during the Seventh Five year plan, state-wise;

(b) whether any targets have been fixed in this regard for the eighth Five year plan; and

(c) if so, the State -wise details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) The information is given in the statement -A attached.

(b) For the Eighth Five year plan overall target has been fixed for opening of 3,000 Extra Departmental Branch post Offices and 500 Departmental Sub Offices for the country as a whole.

(c) State-wise targets are fixed annually. The state-wise targets for the year 1992-93 and 1993-94 have only been fixed which are given in the statement - B attached .

## STATEMENT - A

## Circle-Wise Statement for Opening of Post Offices (Targets and New Post Offices Opened)

S.No.	Circle	1985-86		1986-87		1987-88		1988-89		1989-90	
		Tar	Opened	Tar.	Open- ned	Tar	Open- ned	Tar	Open- ned	Tar	Open- ned
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1.	Punjab	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil	54	nil	58	5
2.	Haryana	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil	3	35	30	58	nil
3.	Himachal Pradesh	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil	7	78	7	57	95
4.	Delhi	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil	13	nil	8	nil
5.	Rajasthan	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil	29	180	136	129	48
6.	Orissa	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil	16	180	152	154	19
7.	West Bengal	nil	1	nil	nil	nil	106	214	160	231	46
8.	Assam	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil	26	234	22	93	210
9.	Andhra Pradesh	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil	155	123	104	20
10.	Karnataka	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil	105	100	109	34

S.No.	Circle	1985-86		1986-87		1987-88		1988-89		1989-90	
		Tar	Opened	Tar.	Opened	Tar	Opened	Tar	Opened	Tar	Opened
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
11.	Tamil Nadu	nil	nil	nil	1	nil	11	136	60	83	4
12.	Kerala	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil	84	86	79	79	43
13.	J&K	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil	6	77	66	52	25
14.	Bihar	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil	127	230	210	254	47
15.	Uttar Pradesh	nil	7	nil	1	nil	350	280	272	361	209
16.	North-East	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil	33	174	134	177	118
17.	Madhya Pradesh	nil	2	nil	6	nil	110	235	23	184	223
18.	Maharashtra	nil	1	nil	2	nil	24	268	204	210	69
19.	Gujarat	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil	1	116	31	99	25
		nil	11	nil	10	nil	933	2850	1809	2500	1240

1. Targets fixed 5350.

2. P.Os opened 4003

## STATEMENT B

Circle-wise Targets for Opening of Branch Post Offices and Departmental Sub Offices During Annual Plan 1992-93 and 1993-94

S.No	Name of the Circle	BO : Branch Office		DSO : Departmental Sub Office	
		1992-93	1993-94	1992-93	1993-94
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	19	5	17	5
2.	Assam	27	3	25	3
3.	Bihar	70	8	90	8
4.	Delhi	Nil	5	Nil	8
5.	Gujarat	25	5	20	8
6.	Haryana	10	3	10	5
7.	Himachal Pradesh	15	1	15	2
8.	Jammu & Kashmir	5	1	5	1
9.	Karnataka	15	5	15	6
10.	Kerala	10	3	20	11.

S.No	Name of the Circle	1992-93		1993-94	
		BO	DSO	BO	DSO
1	2	3	4	5	6
11	Madhya Pradesh	55	5	35	5
12.	Maharashtra	55	10	80	11
13.	North East	35	5	40	4
14.	Orissa	40	5	35	4
15.	Punjab	10	3	10	3
16.	Rajasthan	60	6	30	5
17.	Tamil Nadu	14	7	10	4
18.	Uttar Pradesh	75	10	93	12
19.	West Bengal			50	50
		600	100	600	100

**Radio Telephone Centres in  
Maharashtra**

(d) if not, the reasons therefor ?

2824. SHRI YASHWANTRAO PATIL:  
Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be  
pleased to state:

(a) the district -wise number of radio  
telephone centres introduced in  
Maharashtra;

(b) whether the Government propose  
to link these centres with the such nearby  
telephone exchanges where S.T.D. facility  
is available;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE  
MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI  
SUKHRAM): (a) The details of district -wise  
number of Radio ( MARR ) Telephone  
Centres introduced in Maharashtra for  
providing telephone facility to panchayat  
Villages as on 28.2.1993 is given in the  
statement attached.

(b) to (d) . The Government have  
proposed to introduce STD facility at all  
such Radio ( MARR ) Telephone centres  
progressively by 31.3. 1997 subject to  
availability of resources.

**STATEMENT**

*District -wise Details of Radio Telephone centres introduced in Maharashtra as on  
28.02.1993.*

<i>Sl No.</i>	<i>Name of District</i>	<i>No. of ( MARR ) Radio Telephone Centres</i>
1.	Ahmednagar	4
2.	Akola	2
3.	Amravati	3
4.	Aurangabad	6
5.	Beed	4
6.	Bhandara	3
7.	Buldhana	1
8.	Chandrapur	6
9.	Dhule	4
10.	Gadchirli	1
11.	Jalgaon	3
12.	Jalna	4

Sl No.	Name of District	No. of ( MARR ) Radio Telephone Centres
13.	Kolhapur	2
14.	Latur	3
15.	Nagpur	5
16.	Nanded	3
17.	Nashik	2
18.	Omanabar	2
19.	Parbhani	2
20.	Puna	-
21.	Raiged	-
22.	Ratnagiri	1
23.	Sangli	1
24.	Satara	3
25.	Solapur	7
26.	Sindhudurg	-
27.	T hana	3
28.	Wardha	1
29.	Yeotmal	1
30.	Goa	1
Total		78

[English]

**Ousteers of Tehri Dam Project**

2885. SHRI RAMNAIK: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state;

(a) whether the Government are aware

of the rehabilitation demands pending for long of the Tehri Dam project ousteers in Uttar Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) when the Government had acquired the ousteers' land for the dam;

(d) the promises made by the Government at the time of displacing the oustees from their native villages; and

(e) the steps taken / proposed to be taken to rehabilitate the displaced persons as per the promises?

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

(b) Demands have been raised by the project affected people from time to time and efforts are made to settle them in accordance with the rehabilitation policy evolved by the state Government of Uttar Pradesh in Consultation with the local representatives. Recently, a 10 Point demand from the oustees rebhabilitated at Bhaniwala rehabilitation site was received by Tehri Hydro Development Corporation. Discussions heve been held with the representatives of the oustees and an agreement has been reached for settlement of these demands with the oustees.

(c) The land for Tehri Dam has been acquired from time to time since 1972 depending upon the requirements of the project and availability of resources.

(d) and (e) . Rehabilitation package evolved by the Government of Uttar Pradesh and improved upon from time to time in consultation with the local representatives had been made known to the affected people and steps have been taken to effect rehabilitation of the displaced persons as per the norms of this rehabilitation package.

[*Translation* ]

#### **Package Tour for Saarc Countries**

2826. SHRI BALRAJ PASSI:  
SHRI SATYA DEO SINGH:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to indtroduce any package tour scheme for tourist from SAARC Countries;

(b) if so, the salient features of the scheme ; and

(c) the benefits to be accrued therefrom ?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS ( DINESH SINGH ) : (a) No, Sir. The formulation and promotion of package tours is undertaken by the private travel trade; Government does not undertake this activity.

However, under the aegis of the Technical Committee for Tourism of SAARC, member States have been discussing ways to promote inter and extra-regional tourism.

(b) and (c) . No Specific scheme has so far been undertaken within the framework of SAARC cooperation.

[*English* ]

#### **STD Facility at Tourism Places in Orissa**

2827. DR. KARTIKESWAR PATRA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have received any proposal from the Government or Orissa to provide STD facility at tourist places in Orissa;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the time by which the said facility is likely to be provided; and

(c) the time by which utelax and fax facilities are likely to be provided to major tourist centres of the State ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS ( SHRI SUKH RAM ) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) STD facility to Bhubaneswar, Puri, Rambha, Konark & Taptapani already provided. STD to the remaining tourist places at Harisankar, Lulung, Bhitarkanika is proposed to be provided during 1993-94.

(c) Among the major tourist centres Telex and Fax facility have already been provided at Bhubaneswar & Puri. The same is proposed to be provided at Konark During 8th plan.

### **Demand of ED Employees**

2828. PROF. PREM DHUMAL:

SHRI SANDPAN BHAGVAN

THORAT:

SHRI SIMON MARANDI:

SHRI B. L. SHARMA PREM:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the state-wise total number of Extra Departmental employees engaged for the last three years; year-wise;

(b) whether any fresh proposals to improve their remuneration and working conditions has also been received by the Government;

(c) whether the Government have received representations regarding implementation of Savor Committee Report;

(d) if so, the action taken on its recommendations; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKHAM): (a) The information is being collected from the Field Units and will be laid on the Table of the House.

(b) Representations are received from

individual ED Agents, Service unions representing their interests as also from public representatives from time to time seeking improvements in the remuneration, other working conditions etc. These are examined and disposed of on merits. This is a continuous process;

(c) to (e). Final decisions on all the recommendations made by the Savor Committee have been taken. Such of the recommendations as have been accepted wholly or with certain modifications already stand implemented. Representations received from different quarters from time to time in the context of the recommendations which have not been accepted by Government are examined on receipt and disposed of on merits.

[Translation]

### **Telephone exchanges in Rural Areas of Bihar /Gujarat**

2829. SHRI KASHIRAM RANA;

SHRI CHHEDI PASWAN:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the proportion of telephone faults in urban and rural areas of Gujarat and Bihar District-wise and exchange-wise;

(b) whether operation of telephone system is defective at different district and village levels in Bihar and Gujarat;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor and the steps proposed to be taken in this regard;

(d) the total number of electronic telephone exchanges in rural areas of Bihar and Gujarat, district-wise; and

(e) by when each village of these states are likely to be connected with telephone

services ?

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE  
MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI  
SUKHRAM): (a) The proportion of telephone  
faults in Urban and rural areas of Gujarat  
and Bihar, district - wise is given in the  
enclosed statements - I & II.

(d) The list are given in the enclosed  
statements III & IV.

(e) By the year 2000 AD subject to  
availability of the resources.

## STATEMENT-I

*Proportion of Telephone Faults in Urban and Rural Areas in Bihar circle*

Sl.No	Name of the Distt.	Telephone faults 1 100 Stations / Month	
		Urban	Rural
1	2	3	4
1.	Araria	—	11.2
2.	Banka	11.0	12.1
3.	Begusarai	11.7	10.1
4.	Bhagalpur	14.7	11.5
5.	Champanan(E)	11.0	12.9
6.	Champanan (W)	11.6	11.5
7.	Chapra	11.0	10.5
8.	Darbhanga	13.0	11.3
9.	Deoghar	13.0	11.3
10.	Dumka	14.5	11.9
11.	Godda	12.3	12.7

Sl.No	Name of the Distt.	Telephone faults 1100 Stations /Month	
		Urban	Rural
1	2	3	4
12.	Gopalganj	10.0	13.3
13.	Jamui	—	13.1
14.	Katihar	11.0	10.1
15.	Khagaria	12.0	11.0
16.	Kishanganj	11.5	11.0
17.	Madhepura	10.0	11.0
18.	Madhubani	11.4	10.9
19.	Munger	16.0	14.2
20.	Muzaffarpur	13.5	12.8
21.	Purnea	11.7	11.4
22.	Saharsa	11.0	11.0

Sl.No	Name of the Distt.	Telephone faults 1100 Stations / Month	
		Urban	Rural
1	2	3	4
23.	Sahebganj	10.0	12.2
24.	Samastipur	10.7	12.1
25.	Sitamarhi	10.0	10.8
26.	Siwan	11.0	12.1
27.	Supaul	-	10.3
28.	Vaishali	11.0	11.4
29.	Patna	24.7	21.0
30.	Nalanda	43.8	19.0
31.	Bhabhua	9.0	7.0
32.	Rohtas	12.0	8.0
33.	Palamau	12.0	8.0
34.	Garhwa	10.0	-
35.	Singbhum (E)	17.0	-

Sl.No	Name of SSA	Telephone faults 1100 Stations / Month	
		Urban	Rural
1	2	3	4
36.	Singbhum (W)	15.9	—
37.	Bhojpur	-	6.0
38.	Buxar	9.0	6.0
39.	Dhanbad	30.8	23.7
40.	Bokaro	16.7	13.7
41.	Hazaribagh	20.0	13.5
42.	Ranchi	20.0	16.7
43.	Gumla	12.5	15.0
44.	Lohar Daga	10.0	7.5
45.	Gaya	8.0	20.0
46.	Jehanabad	9.0	26.7
47.	Nawada	9.0	26.7
48.	Orangabad	9.0	23.0
49.	Chapra	20.0	12.5
50.	Girdih	20.0	14.5

## STATEMENT II

*Proportion of Telephone Faults in Urban and Rural Areas in Gujarat Circis.*

Sl.No	Name of the Distt.	Telephone faults	
		Urban	Rural
1	2	3	4
1.	Ahmedabad (incl. Gandhi-nagar)	12.6	21.8
2.	Baroda	12.1	25.8
3.	Rajkot	25.7	12.5
4.	Surat	46.1	40.2
5.	Bhavnagar	22.6	19.1
6.	Bulsar (incl Dangs)	25.7	24.9
7.	Bhuj (Kutch)	17.9	13.0
8.	Jamnagar	13.5	26.9
9.	Junagadh	26.0	15.9

Sl.No	Name of the Dist.	Telephone faults 1100 Stations / Months			
		Urban	3	4	Rural
1	2				
10.	Amreli	9.0			10.8
11.	Mehsana	24.8			17.7
12.	Nadiad	15.6			19.0
13.	Surendranagar	14.5			15.5
14.	Himatnagar (Sabarkantha)	15.8			15.9
15.	Palanpur (Bhaskantha)	16.1			10.8
16.	Godhra (panchimahale)	12.0			20.0
17.	Bharuch	27.8			

## STATEMENT III

Sl.No	Name of district		Total no. of electronic exchanges
	1	2	
1.	Araria	05	
2.	Banka	05	
3.	Begusarai	07	
4.	Bhagalpur	15	
5.	East Champaran	07	
6.	West Champaran	07	
7.	Darbhanga	08	
8.	Deoghar	03	
9.	Dumka	08	
10.	Godda	04	
11.	Gopalganj	04	

Sl.No	Name of district	2	3	Total no. of electronic exchanges
1				
12.	Jamui			06
13.	Katihar			08
14.	Khagaria			05
15.	Kishanganj			01
16.	Madhopura			03
17.	Madhubonia			03
18.	Munger			05
19.	Muzaffarpur			10
20.	Purnea			07
21.	Saran			11
22.	Saharsa			08
23.	Sahebganj			05

Sl.No	Name of district	Total no. of electronic exchanges
1	2	3
24.	Samastipur	11
25.	Sitarnarhi	09
26.	Siwan	07
27.	Supaul	09
28.	Vaishali	11
29.	Chatra	03
30.	Giridih	09
31.	Hazaribagh	27
32.	East Singhbhum	14
33.	West Singhbhum	14
34.	Bhojpur	10
35.	Buxar	06
36.	Bhabhua	02

Sl.No	Name of district	Total no. of electronic exchanges
1	2	3
37.	Rohtas	06
38.	Garhwa	03
39.	Palamu	11
40.	Bokaro	06
41.	Dhanbad	05
42.	Gumla	02
43.	Lohardagga	02
44.	Ranchi	12
45.	Aurangabad	10
46.	Gaya	10
47.	Jehanabad	03
48.	Patna	18
49.	Nalanda	13
50.	Nawada	04

**STATEMENT IV***No. of Electronic Exchanges in Gujarat**(District Wise) : In Rural Areas*

<i>Sl.No</i>	<i>Name of district</i>	<i>No. of exchange</i>
1	2	3
1.	Ahmedabad (including Gandhinagar)	39
2.	Baroda	46
3.	Rajkot	46
4.	Surat	28
5.	Bhavnagar	34
6.	Bhuj	20
7.+1	Bulgar (Incl, Danis)	21
8.	Jamnagar	19
9.	Junagadh	26

SI.No	Name of district	No. of exchange
1	2	3
10.	Amreli	19
11.	Mehsana	55
12.	Kheda (Nadiad)	54
13.	Sabarkantha (Himat-Nagar)	49
14.	Banaskantha (Palanpur)	16
15.	Surendranagar	—
16.	Bharuch	22
17.	Panchmahals (Godh)	29
(17+2 = 19) DTS	Total	566

### Telephone Connections in Uttar Pradesh

2830. SHRI RAJVEER SINGH: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of telephone subscribers in Uttar Pradesh, district-wise particularly in Bareilly and Badaun;

(b) the number of persons registered for new telephone connections during 1991-92 and 1992-93, district-wise;

(c) the number of persons out of them provided with the telephone connections; and

(d) the time by which the remaining are likely to be provided telephone connections?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) to (d). The informations is being collected and will be placed on the table of the House.

[English]

### Speed Post Corporation

2831. SHRI SANDIPAN BHAGWAN THORAT:

SHRI HARISH NARAYAN PRABHU ZANTYE:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to refer to the reply to Unstarred Question No. 1045 given on the November 30, 1992 regarding setting up of Speed Post Corporation and state:

(a) whether the Government have decided to set up the corporation;

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

be set up; and

(c) the steps being taken to strengthen and expand/modernisation the speed post Services in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a). No, Sir, not at present.

(b) Does not arise;

(c) The following steps have been taken to strengthen and expand/modernisation of the speed post service in the country;

i) More stations have been brought into the National Speed post Network or linked on a point-to-point basis.

ii) More customers are being provided with facilities under pick-up service Book now pay later scheme and self Booking scheme.

iii) Quality control on operating process and after sales service have been strengthened.

iv) A new concessional rate for articles weighing up to 50 gms for shorter distances has been introduced.

### World Bank Assistance to Kerala

2832. SHRI THAYILJOHNANJALOSE: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Kerala has sought world Bank assistance for the flood control programme; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE

MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES  
(SHRI P. K. THUNGON): (a) No, Sir.

to open more such offices in the state in the near future ; and

(b) Does not arise.

(c) if so, the district-wise details thereof?

**Telegraph offices in Maharashtra**

2833. SHRI ARVIND TULSHIRAM  
KAMBLE: Will the Minister of  
COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE  
MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI  
SUKHRAM): (a) Total number of Telegraph  
Offices in Maharashtra, district wise is given  
in statement-I attached.

(a) the total number of Telegraph  
offices in Maharashtra, district-wise;

(b) Yes, Sir.

(b) whether the Government propose

(c) District-wise details of Telegraph  
Offices to be opened is given in statement -  
II attached.

## STATEMENT I

The number of Telegraph Offices in Maharashtra District-wise as on 31

Sl.No.	District	No. of CTOs	No of T.Os	No. of Combined Offices
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Ahmednagar	-	3	86
2.	Akola	1	1	34
3.	Aurangabad	1	2	39
4.	Amravati	-	2	39
5.	Beed	-	1	23
6.	Bhandara	-	2	28
7.	Bombay	2	21	59
8.	Buldhana	-	2	149
9.	Chandrapur	-	1	121
10.	Dhule	-	1	39

<i>Sl.No.</i>	<i>District</i>	<i>No. of CTOs</i>	<i>No of T.Os</i>	<i>No. of Combined Offices</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>5</i>
11.	Garhchiroli	-	1	63
12.	Jalna	-	1	14
13.	Jalgaon	-	2	213
14.	Kolhapur	1	2	83
15.	Latur	-	1	25
16.	Nagpur	1	8	2
17.	Nanded	-	1	1
18.	Nasik	1	3	1
19.	Osmanabad	-	1	1
20.	Parbhani	-	1	1
21.	Pune	1	8	1

Sl.No.	District	No. of CTOs	No of T.Os	No. of Combined Offices
1	2	3	4	5
22.	Raigad	1	2	1
23.	Ratnagiri	-	2	1
24.	Sangli	-	2	1
25.	Satara	-	2	1
26.	Sindhudurg	-	2	1
27.	Sholapur	1	3	1
28.	Thane	-	5	1
29.	Wardha	-	1	1
30.	Yeotmal	-	1	1

## STATEMENT - I

The telegraph Offices (T.Os) proposed to be opened in Maharashtra District-wise

Sl.No.	District	T.O Proposed	Combined Office Proposed
1	2	3	4
1.	Ahmednagar	-	1
2.	Akola	-	1
3.	Aurangabad	-	1
4.	Amravati	-	1
5.	Beed	-	1
6.	Bhandara	-	1
7.	Bombay	-	2
8.	Buldhana	-	1
9.	Chandrapur	-	1
10.	Dhule	-	2

Sl.No.	District	T.O Proposed	Combined Office Proposed
1	2	3	4
11.	Garchiroli	-	1
12.	Jalna	-	1
13.	Jalgaon	-	2
14.	Kolhapur	-	2
15.	Latur	-	1
16.	Nagpur	-	1
17.	Nanded	-	2
18.	Nasik	2	2
19.	Osmanabad	-	2
20.	Parbhani	-	1
21.	Pune	1	2

Sl.No.	District	T.O Proposed	Combined Office Proposed
1	2	3	4
22.	Raigad	-	2
23.	Ratnagiri	-	1
24.	Sangli	-	1
25.	Satara	-	1
26.	Sindhudurg	1	1
26.	Sindhudurg	1	1
27.	Sholapur	-	2
28.	Thane	-	1
29.	Wrdha	-	1
30.	Yeotmal	2	1

C.T.O. Central Telegraph Office.

T.O.- Telegraph Office.

### **Improvement of Services on Guwahati-Patna-Delhi Sector**

2834. SHRI PROBEN DEKA: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION & TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether air passengers are facing inconveniences on Guwahati-Patna-Delhi sector;

(b) whether there is any proposal of plying an early morning or late evening air service on this sector; and

(c) the steps taken or proposed to be taken to improve the performance on this sector?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b). In the schedule effective from 1.3.93, Indian Airlines has provided morning services from Delhi to Patna and from Delhi to Guwahati. Services between Guwahati and Patna were discontinued in 1989 owing to inadequate traffic.

(c) To improve on-time performance, delays are investigated to analyse the causes and to take remedial action. Schedules are prepared in such a way that there is minimum effect of adverse weather on flights.

### **Vizag and Vijayawada Thermal Power Stations**

2835. SHRI DHARMABHIKSHAM: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether a thermal power plant is being set up in Vizag in Andhra Pradesh in the private sector;

(b) if so, the names of the promoters and the investment made so far;

(c) the time by which the project is

expected to go for commercial production and its total capacity and expected cost;

(d) the latest position in regard to construction of Vijaywada thermal plant stage-III; and

(e) the time by which it is expected to go for commercial production and the total power generation expected from this project?

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

(b) and (c). Mission Energy Co. (USA)-Ashok Leyland Ltd. (India) have signed a Memorandum of Understanding with Andhra Pradesh State Electricity Board for implementation of Visakhapatnam (1000 MW) project in the private sector estimated to cost about Rs.3000 crores. The commissioning schedule will be known after the negotiations on Power Purchase and other agreements which are now being held are completed.

(d) and (e). The Vijayawada TPS Stage-III Units 5 & 6 (2x210 MW) are under construction, and are now envisaged to be commissioned in March, 1994 and September, 1994, respectively.

### **Human Rights in United Nations General Assembly (UNGA)**

2836. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the progress made on the question of human rights in the United Nations General Assembly 1992 and the brief particulars of the resolutions thereon; and

(b) the stand taken by the Government on those resolutions?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL

**AFFAIRS (SHRI DINESH SINGH):**

(a) Progress was made on the question of human rights in the United Nations General Assembly in 1992, through adoption of Resolutions Nos. 47/111, 47/122, 47/131, 47/134 and 47/137, which inter-alia called for rationalising of reporting procedures under international instruments on human rights, convening of World conference on Human Rights, stressing the principle of non-selectivity, impartiality and objectivity, urged elimination of extreme poverty and the right of every people to choose freely their own socio-economic and political systems.

(b) The Government of India supported these Resolutions.

**Third Module at Sahar Airport**

2837. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION & TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of the government has been drawn to the news item appearing in the Hindustan Times dated, February 11, 1993 regarding third module at Sahara airport; and

(b) if so, the facts thereof and the steps taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (b). The news report is on a statement of Chairman, International Authority of India (IAAI) on construction of module III International Terminal of Bombay airport, problems being faced at this airport and construction of second airport at Bombay.

IAAI has planned to complete the construction of module III at the International Terminal of Bombay airport during Eighth Plan. So far as construction of the second

airport is concerned, there is no specific proposal at present. In so far as other points raised in the news report are concerned the following are some of the measures taken:-

(i) Maintenance of X-ray machines provided by IAAI and Customs, has been beefed up;

(ii) Ministry of Home Affairs are evolving procedures to remove bottlenecks in speedy clearance at immigration counters.

(iii) State Government have been approached to expedite removal of encroachment; security guards have also been deployed by IAAI to prevent further encroachment.

**Transposer on Gunadala Hill in Vijayawada**

2838. SHRI V. SOBHANA-DREESWARA RAO VADDE: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received representations for setting up of transposer at Gunadala Hill in Vijayawada, Andhra Pradesh to cover the shadow zones; and

(b) if so, by when it is likely to be set up?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. with a view to provide TV service to the shadow areas caused by Gunadala hills, another TV transposer is envisaged to be set up at Vijayawada. subject to the availability of resources.

**DAVP Advertisements to Newspapers**

2839. KUMARI VIMLA VERMA : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are uniform forms to give advertisements by the Directorate of Advertising and Visual Publicity (DAVP) and other like agencies to the national newspapers and small regional newspapers; and

(b) if so, the details of the newspapers of Madhya Pradesh which are being given advertisements regularly by DAVP?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO): (a) DAVP applies uniform norms for issue of Government advertisements to various newspapers/journals.

(b) A total 744 newspapers of Madhya Pradesh, which includes 183 dailies, 550 weeklies, seven monthlies, three fortnightlies and one quarterly, are on the approved list of DAVP as on 10.3.1993 and are being used for Government advertisements.

#### Visa to Indians in U.K.

2840. DR. C. SILVERA: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware of the problems being faced by the Indians in getting visa in U.K.;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government have taken any action in the matter; and

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

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI DINESH SINGH): (a) and (b). Indian nationals do not require a visa to travel to India. So far as persons of Indian origin in the UK are concerned, Government are not aware of any specific problems

being faced by them in obtaining visas. On receipt of visa applications, in the vast majority of cases our Missions in the UK grant visas within a day. In emergency cases, visas are issued on the same day. Efforts are also made to ensure that there is no undue delay in respect of visa applications received through post.

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

#### More Power for Delhi

2841. KUMARI PUSHPA DEVI SINGH: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Delhi Administration has requested recently for more hydel power for the Union Territory from the northern power grid;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of the Union Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[*Translation*]

#### Research Institutes on Foreign Policy

2842. SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether some research institutes on foreign policy and international relations have been set up under his Ministry; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the amount of assistance being provided to

them each year, institute-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE  
MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI  
SAIMAN KHURSHEED): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

[*English*]

**Expansion/Modernisation of  
Telephone Exchanges in Kerala**

2843. SHRI K. MURALEE DHARAN:  
SHRI RAMESH CHENITHALA:  
SHRI THAYIL JOHN ANJALOSE:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS  
be pleased to state:

(a) whether the government propose to  
expand and modernise the telephone  
exchanges in Kerala during 1993-94;

(b) if so, the details with location thereof;

(c) whether new centres are proposed  
to be linked with S.T.D. and group dialing  
facilities; and

(d) if so, the details thereof; district-  
wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE  
MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI  
SUKH RAM): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Details are given in Statement-I  
attached.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) Details are given in Statement-II  
attached.

**STATEMENT-I**

The exchange proposed to be

modernised/expanded in Kerala during the  
year 1993-94 are the following. This is subject  
to availability of equipment's, funds and  
other resources.

(1) Electronic Telephone exchange are  
tentatively programmed for commissioning  
at Changanachery (5000 L), Trichur 2500  
lines expansion), Calicut (5000 L),  
Baliapatnam (2000 L), Tellicherry (2000 L),  
Mahe (2000 L), Panampalli Nagar (2000 L),  
Cannanore (2000 L) Panoor (1000 L),  
Cochin-I (2000 L), Trikkakara (1000 L)  
Gandhinagar (2000 L), Guruvayur (500L  
expn. Cherpu (5000 L expn.), Trivandrum  
Medical College (400 L expn.) Vizhinjam  
(100 L) and Tirur (3000 L).

(2) 1400 L electronic exchanges at  
Sultan's Battery, Payyangadi, Kolenchery,  
Kothamangalam, Cranganore, Valappad  
and Nadimangad.

(3) 1200 L electronic exchanges at  
Palghat and Olavakot.

(4) 2000 Lines electronic at Quilon and  
Quilon-Chinmarge.

(5) 1000 lines electronic exchange at  
Edathua, S.L. Puram, Kayamkulam,  
Pantheerancavu, Changaramkulam,  
Randathani, Pulpally, chelannur, Vengara,  
Ponnai, Peramabza, Karim kunnam,  
Pandapally, Alwaye, Muvattupuzha,  
Narakkal, Kurumannu, Erumeli, Chathannur,  
Pathanapuram, Mundur-Cochin, Kattor,  
Periananam, Mala, Balaramapuram, and  
Chrayinkil.

(6) 420 lines electronic  
exchanges at Kodenchery, Urdoor,  
Kudiyannamala, Cherupuzha, Kiliyanthara,  
Mambram, Kadachiro, Mulleria,  
Moozhikulam, Arakunnam, Kattakampal and  
Vithure.

(7) 384 lines electronic

exchanges at Chikkittapara, Koorachundu, Moppady, Panamaram, Kenichira, Edakkara, Arecode, Beyppre, Chombala, Makkaraparamba, Mangalam, Chemberi, Perayoor, Chittarikkal, Chenappady, Karukachal, Mammood, Mallapally, Erumapetty, Varandarapally and kallambalam.

(8) 128/256 port electronic exchanges are proposed for 120 stations for expansion of existing exchanges. The SSA wise split up of these exchanges in Alleppey-6, Calicut-15, Cannanore-15, Ernakulam-18, Kottayam-8 Palghat-22, Pathanamthitta-11, Quillon-13, Trichur-6 and Trivandrum-6.

(9) New Technology exchanges of 10000 L each are proposed at Trivandrum and Cochin.

(10) New ICP X Bar exchanges at Thodupuzha (3000 L), Parur (3000 L) Palai (2500 L) and Iringalakuka (2000 L) and expansion of ICP X-Bar exchange at Alleppy by 1500 lines.

#### STATEMENT-II

Of the 671 exchanges in Kerala State, 616 exchanges are having Group dialing facility. The remaining 55 exchanges are proposed to be provided with Group dialing facility progressively by 1994-95 subject to availability of media. The district-wise split up of 55 stations is Quilon-2, Pathanamthitta-5, Idilli-17, Palghat-4, Calicut-2, wynad-6, Cannanore-5, and Kasaragod-14. All other district, viz. Trivandrum, Alleppey, Kottayam, Ernakulam, Trichur and Malapuram are already having 100% coverage of Group dialing facility. 17 stations are proposed to be provided with Group dialing facility during 1993-94. STD facility is proposed to be introduced at 103 stations in Kerala during 1993-94 subject to availability of media and commissioning of DTAXs at quillon Alleppey and Palghat.

[*Translation*]

#### Agreement between India and Nepal

2844. SHRI MANJAY LAL: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether any agreement has been signed between India and Nepal in regard to avoid the fury of flood; and

(b) the details in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (AND MINISTER OF STATE IN MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES) (SHRI P.K. THUNGON): (a) and (b). No, Sir. Specific agreement to avoid the fury of flood can be signed after the two countries conclude the on-going negotiations and reach settlement for individual projects.

[*English*]

#### Funneling of Arms to Militants

2845. SHRI R. SURENDER REDDY: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware of the reported statement of the so-called Prime Minister of Pakistan occupied Kashmir regarding funneling of arms by individuals to the militants in Kashmir;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

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

(d) if so, the response of the UN thereto; and

(e) the steps taken/proposed to be

taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI DINESH SINGH): (a) and (b). Government have seen the reported statement of the so-called Prime Minister of Pakistan Occupied Kashmir made on the 19th January 1993 that no government could stop individuals from giving arms to militants in J&K.

(c) No, Sir, as the Govt. does not envisage any role for the UN in issues related to J&K.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) Government have and will continue to apprise the international community of the support being extended by Pakistan to subversion and terrorism directed against India and the dangers inherent in support to such cross-border terrorism. There is growing international recognition of Pakistan's role terrorism directed against India.

### **Soft Drinks by Multinationals**

2846. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state the names of multinational companies which have been permitted to launch new soft drinks and their impact on indigenous industry?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARUN GOGOI): After the announcement of the liberalised industrial policy, Government have approved a joint venture proposal submitted by M/s. JMPCO Ltd., a company incorporated in Hongkong, having NRI equity share holding of 60% and 40% share holding by M/s. Coca Cola South Asia Holdings, wholly owned subsidiary of the Coca Cola Co. of U.S.A., with M/s. Britannia Industries Limited, Calcutta and a

Maharashtra State Government Agency, for setting up a unit for manufacture of processed extruded snacks, processed nuts, stackable potato chips and non-alcoholic beverage bases/essences in Maharashtra. The joint venture will have to compete with existing industries for marketing their products.

[*Translation*]

### **Curtaillment of Flights of Indian Airlines and Vayudoot in Uttar Pradesh**

2847. SHRI SURENDRAPAL PATHAK: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION & TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether a number of flights of Indian Airlines and Vayudoot have been curtailed in Uttar Pradesh; and

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

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The services of Indian Airlines from Kanpur, Allahabad and Gorakhpur and those of Vayudoot from Kanpur and Pantnagar have been withdrawn in the recent past due to commercial and operational reasons.

[*English*]

### **Definitions of News Papers**

2848. SHRI RAM KAPSE: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received a representation from the Press Council of India in July 1992 regarding revision in definitions of big, small and medium newspapers/periodicals; and

(b) if so, the action taken thereon so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRIK.P. SINGHDEO):

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Press Council (Amendment) Bill, 1992 has been introduced on 1st December, 1992 in the Rajya Sabha for the said purpose.

**Automatic Telephone Exchanges  
in Maharashtra**

2849. SHRI VILASRAO NAGNATHRAO GUNDEWAR: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the district-wise steps taken for setting up of automatic telephone exchanges with STD facility in Maharashtra particularly

in Hingoli and Parbhani district; and

(b) the progress made in setting up of two boards of C-DOT-512 exchanges?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) (i) District-wise plan for automatization of manual exchanges and provision of STD facility including Hingoli and Parbhani district is given in Statement-I attached.

(ii) 51 new automatic telephone exchanges (without STD) have been opened during the current year upto 31.1.1993 as per details given in Statement-II attached.

(b) One unit of CDOT 512 Port and three units of C DOT 128 Port exchange units are under installation at Hingoli in district Parbhani which are expected to be commissioned by 31st March, 1993.

## STATEMENT-I

District wise steps taken for setting up of automatic telephone Exchanges with STD facility

S.No.	Name	District	Existing Exchange	Type of auto Exge proposed	Plan automatISATION	STD
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Shevgaon	Ahmednagar	CBNM	ILT 512P	31.3.93	93-94
2.	Pachora	Jalgaon	CBM	C DOT SBM	"	"
3.	Nilanga	Latur	CBNM	ILT 512 P	"	"
4.	Kinwat	Nanded	CBNM	ILT 512P	"	"
5.	Mukhed	Nanded	CBNM	C DOT 128P	"	"
6.	Pimpalgaon	Nasik	CBM	C DOT SBM	"	92-93
7.	Satana	Nasik	CBM	C DOT SBM	"	93-94
8.	Ganga Khed	Parbhani	CBNM	ILT 512P	"	"
9.	Hingoli	Parbhani	CBNM	C DOT 512+ C DOT 128	"	92-93

S.No.	Name	District	Existing Exchange	Type of auto Exge proposed	Plan	
					automatisation	STD
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
10.	Sailu	Parbhani	CBM	ILT 512P	"	92-93
11.	Junnar	Pune	CBNM	CENT, 28P	"	93-94
12.	Mangaon	Raigad	CBNM	ILT 512P	"	"
13.	Digras	Yeotmal	CBNM	ILT 512P	"	"

**STATEMENT-II**

<i>Name of District</i>	<i>No. of new automatic telephone exchange opened</i>
1. Ahmednagar	12
2. Amravati	1
3. Beed	1
4. Buldana	1
5. Chandrapur	2
6. Dhule	1
7. Jalna	2
8. Latur	2
9. Nanded	1
10. Nasik	10
11. Osmanabad	2
12. Parbhani	1
13. Pune	3
14. Satara	1
15. Solapur	4
16. Thane	2
17. Wardha	5
<b>Total</b>	<b>51</b>

[*Translation*]**Development of Old Forts as Tourist Spots**

2850. SHRI KHELAN RAM JANGDE:  
Will the Minister of CIVIL AVATION AND  
TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to  
develop old forts as tourist spots; and

(b) if so, the details thereof including the  
amount likely to be spent thereon?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION

AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD):(a) The development of old forts as tourist spots is primarily the responsibility of the concerned State Governments. However, the Central Government extends financial assistance on the basis of specific

proposals for sound and light shows, flood-lighting and development of infrastructure.

(b) The names of the schemes/projects and amount sanctioned therefor is given in the statement attached.

## STATEMENT

S.No.	Schemes/Projects	Amount Sanctioned (Rs.in Lakhs)		
		1	2	3
1.	Sound and Light Show at Golconda Fort			49.40
2.	Floodlighting of Red Fort, Delhi			5.46
3.	Sound and Light Show at Man Mandi, Gwalior Fort.			28.83
4.	Floodlighting of Agra Fort			5.00
5.	Tourist Bungalow at Chittorgarh			13.15
6.	Gafeteria at Chittorgarh			5.94
7.	Floodlighting of Mdherangarh Fort,			5.29
8.	Tourist Block at Chittorgarh			4.08
9.	Floodlighting of Meherangarh Fort, Hodhpur			5.29
10.	Floodlighting of Sajangarh Palace at Udaipur Fort.			6.98

S.No.	Schemes/Projects	Amount Sanctioned (Rs.in Lakhs)		
		1	2	3
11.	Floodlighting of Rock Fort, Trichi			5.25
12.	Tourist Complex at Fatehpur Sikri			90.00
13.	Water Supply at Fatehpur Sikri			6.79
14.	Restaurant at Warangal Fort			8.83
15.	Snack Bar at Kondapally Fort, Andhra Pradesh			4.40
16.	Gafeteria at Nahargarh For			7.80
17.	Toilet Block at Ranthambhor Fort			0.53
18.	Gafeteria at Kesarkyari, Amber Fort			9.43

[English]

**Telecast of Matches**

2851. SHRI HARIN PATHAK: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the various matches in which Indian teams do not participate are being telecast by the Doordarshan; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRIK.P. SINGHDEO):

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) It is the endeavor of Doordarshan to cover all international sports events held in India and abroad, keeping in view both the importance of the event and viewers' interest.

**Telecast of News in Punjabi**

2852. SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to telecast news in Punjabi over Doordarshan;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRIK.P. SINGHDEO): (a) and (b). Doordarshan Kendra, Jalandhar is already telecast in a daily news bulletin in Punjabi.

(c) Does not arise.

**High Power AIR Transmitter at Gangtok**

2853. SHRIMATI DIL KUMARI BHANDARI: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be

pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received representations for the installation of high power AIR transmitter at Gangtok;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRIK.P. SINGHDEO):

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). Action has been initiated to instal a 2x10 KW MW transmitter and a 10 KW SW transmitter at Gangtok, Sikkim.

**Telephone Exchanges in West Bengal**

2854. KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of telephone exchanges sanctioned for West Bengal during 1990-91 and 1991-92;

(b) whether all the sanctioned telephone exchanges have been set up;

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

(d) the time by which they are likely to be set up?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) to (d). The information is being collected and will be placed on the Table of the House.

**Out of Turn Telephone Connections in Lucknow**

2855. DR. LAL BAHADUR RAWAL: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of telephone connections out of MP's quota sanctioned during January to March, 1993 in Lucknow Division, Uttar Pradesh;

(b) the details of telephone connections actually provided and yet to be released, separately; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) and (b). During the period from January to March 10, 1993, 56 telephone connections on out of turn priority basis from MPs' quota were sanctioned in Lucknow, of which 33 telephone connections have been provided and 23 are yet to be provided.

(c) These connections are likely to be provided by June '93 subject to completion of departmental formalities by the applicants.

#### **Complimentary Card/Passes for Air Travel**

2856. DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA:

DR. AMRIT LAL KALIDAS PATEL:

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

(a) whether holders of complimentary card/passes are entitled to travel by the Indian Airlines flights;

(b) if so, the names and addresses of individuals and organisations to whom this facility has been extended;

(c) the level at which the decision to permit air travel at Government cost is taken;

(d) whether there is any restriction

regarding issuance of complimentary passes; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (e). Indian Airlines does not have a system of issuing complimentary Card/Passes to any individual or Organisation. Complimentary transportation is provided, as and when desired, to Mother Teresa, P.T. Usha and six tickets per calendar year to Ramakrishna Mission.

Decision to permit air travel at Government cost is taken by the authorities empowered to do so under the respective Traveling Allowance Rules.

#### **Latest Telephone Directory for Delhi and Bombay**

2857. SHRI MOHAN RAWALE: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that during the year 1992 large number of new telephone connections have been provided in Delhi and Bombay and the Union Council of Ministers has also been reshuffled making several changes as a result of which their office and residence telephone numbers have changed;

(b) whether it is proposed to issue the latest telephone directory for Delhi and Bombay; and

(c) if so, when the new upto date telephone directory is likely to come out for Delhi and Bombay?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir.

[*Translation*]

(c) The supplementary directories for main directories brought out in 1992 are planned to be published in second half of 1993. Next issue of main directories is likely to be published in early 1994.

#### **Outstanding of Telephone Bills**

2858. SHRI M.V.V.S. MURTHY: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of telephone bills pending payments at present, State-wise; and

(b) the steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Government to recover dues?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) and (b). The information has been called for from the units and the same will be placed on the Table of House as early as possible.

#### **Koel Karo Hydro-Electric Project**

2859. SHRI LALIT ORAON: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the total amount spent on Koel Karo Hydro-electric project upto December 31, 1992;

(b) the details of the villages submerged due to this project; and

(c) the policy of the Government in regard to the rehabilitation, payment of compensation and to provide employment to the villagers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) The total amount spent on Koel Karo Hydro-electric Project upto December, 1992 is Rs. 11.12 crores.

(b) The details of the villages to be submerged due to this project are as under:-

<i>Name of District</i>	<i>To be fully submerged</i>	<i>To be partially submerged</i>	
		<i>With displacement</i>	<i>Without displacement</i>
Ranchi	10	7	11
Gamla	12	14	37

(c) The main features of the Rehabilitation Plan, including payment of compensation and provision of employment to the oustees, as committed by the State Government and NHPC to the Supreme Court, are as under:-

(i) The compensation for land acquisition would be determined on 15 years capitalised value of yield from land, to

be approved by the Commissioner, Ranchi. The land acquisition officer, while proceeding to determine the compensation, shall bear in mind the claim of the Scheduled Tribe people in regard to KorKar Rights as per the policy of the Government.

(ii) Every displaced family will be given land for home stead free of cost at the

rehabilitation site.

[English]

- (iii) Facilities will be established like Dairy Development, Piggery development, provision of Abmar Charkha and Micro Industrial Park, Sericulture etc.
- (iv) Special arrangement for training of tribals so as to enable them to acquire necessary skills for jobs in the project as well as outside will be made.
- (v) One member found suitable from every family whose lands are to be acquired shall be given employment in the Project or under the State Govt. in Class IV or Clerical posts, depending upon availability and suitability, the ratio being 25% in the Projects and 75% under the State Govt. Further, as regards employment in Class-III categories, employment shall be provided through the concerned employment exchange as far as possible to local people according to their suitability, preference being given to land outees.

### **Digging of Wells in States**

2860. SHRI N.J. RATHVA: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the wells dug by the Central Ground Water Board in each State:

(b) whether there is any proposal to dig more wells in Gujarat during the next three; and

(c) the details therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.K. THUNGON): (a) Details of the wells dug by the Central Ground Water Board in each State/Union Territory are given in the enclosed Statement.

(b) yes, Sir.

(c) The Central Ground Water Board tentatively propose to drill 65 Exploratory and 55 Observation Wells in Gujarat during the next 3 years. Out of these, 20 Exploratory and 21 Observation Wells are proposed to be drilled during 1993-94.

## STATEMENT

Statewise position of boreholes drilled

S.No	States/UTs	No. of boreholes drilled upto March 1992						
		Exoporatory Well	Observation Well	Slim Hole Well	Piezometers Well	Total		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7		
1.	Andhra Pradesh	527	448	14	33	1022		
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	7	2	1	0	10		
3.	Assam	128	55	13	20	216		
4.	Bihar	172	112	12	12	318		
5.	Gujarat	342	183	19	74	618		
6.	Goa	58	18	0	14	90		
7.	Haryana	271	226	20	30	547		
8.	Himachal Pradesh	48	2	1	0	51		
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	145	55	8	0	208		

S.No	States/UTs	No. of boreholes drilled upto March 1992					
		Exploratory Well	Observation Well	Slim Hole Well	Piezometers Well	Total	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
10.	Karnataka	594	326	7	15	942	
11.	Kerala	139	139	16	20	214	
12.	Madhya Pradesh	462	359	7	22	850	
13.	Maharashtra	376	175	1	29	581	
14.	Manipur	25	11	0	0	36	
15.	Meghalaya	21	4	2	0	27	
16.	Mizoram	3	3	0	0	6	
17.	Nagaland	11	3	0	0	14	
18.	Orissa	267	58	18	57	400	
19.	Punjab	88	131	18	58	295	

S.No	States/UTs	No. of boreholes drilled upto March 1992					Total
		Exopatory Well	Observation Well	Slim Hole Well	Piezometers Well	Total	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
20.	Rajasthan	507	293	59	63	922	
21.	Sikkim	28	8	0	0	36	
22.	Tamil Nadu	304	146	13	22	485	
23.	Tripura	48	18	4	0	70	
24.	Uttar Pradesh	304	292	24	59	679	
25.	West Bengal	138	70	9	68	285	
TOTAL STATES		5013	3047	266	596	8922	

S.No	States/UTs	No. of boreholes drilled upto March 1992						
		Exoloratory Well	Observation Well	SlimHole Well	Piezometers Well	Total		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7		
UNION TERRITORIES								
1.	Andaman & Nicobar	45	12	1	0	58		
2.	Chandigarh	5	17	2	4	28		
3.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	12	1	0	0	13		
4.	Delhi	60	31	10	4	105		
5.	Daman & Diu	0	0	0	3	3		
6.	Ladshadweep	0	0	0	0	0		
7.	Pondicherry	29	20	5	0	54		
TOTAL UTs		151	81	18	11	261		
TOTAL ALL INDIA		5164	3128	284	647	9183		

### **Prime Minister's Visit to Foreign Countries**

2861. SHRICHANDRESH PATEL: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Prime Minister visited some foreign countries during December 1992 to January 1993;

(b) if so, the details and the purpose of those visits;

(c) whether the Prime Minister held talks with various leaders of those countries;

(d) if so, the outcome thereof, country-wise;

(e) whether any agreements or protocol have been signed with these countries during those visits; and

(f) if so, the salient features thereof, country-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SAIMON KHURSHEED): (a) No, Sir.

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

### **Anpara-B Thermal Project.**

2862. SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have since given the formal investment decision in respect of the remaining works of the scheme of transmission system for evacuation of power from Anpara-B' thermal power project in Uttar Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI P.V.

RANGAYYANAIDU): (a) to (c). Transmission system for evacuation of power from Anpara 'B' Thermal Power Station forms part of Scheme of Seventh Plan Works of UP State Electricity Board (220 KV and above) which was accorded 'in principle' approval by Planning Commission in April, 1989. Formal investment approval by planning commission in respect of schemes awaiting forest clearance from the Ministry of Environment & Forest will be accorded on receipt of the same.

### **Targeted Blasting Technique**

2863. SHRIMATI DIPIKA H. TOPIWALA: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether India and Russia have agreed to cooperate on the constriction of dams and canals using the technique of targeted blasting; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.K. THUNGON): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. Under the long-term programme of corporation in the field of Irrigation and Water Management for the period upto year 2000 A.D., India and the erstwhile USSR have agreed on 3.4.1987 to expand Economic and Technical Cooperation in the use of targeted blasting for construction of dams and canals. The agreement includes:-

(i) Proportion of Feasibility study and a detailed project report for construction of dams; and

(ii) Study of the USSR experience, organising seminar in India and preparation of feasibility report for construction of canals.

**Agreement With Spain**

2864. SHRI SHRAVAN KUMAR PATEL:  
 PROF. PREM DHUMAL:  
 SHRI SATYA DEO SINGH:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have signed a joint declaration with Spain to combat terrorism, drug-trafficking and organised crime during the recent visit of the Prime Minister of that country;

(b) if so, the salient features thereof;

(c) whether the Government have signed such a declaration with any other country during the last two years; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

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

(b) The salient features of the Joint Declaration are:

- (i) promotion of cooperation between India and Spain in the fight against illegal trafficking in drugs and psychotropic substances;
- (ii) intensification of joint efforts in the struggle against terrorism and;
- (iii) coordination of action against international organised crime and economic offences.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

[ *Translation* ]

**Setting up of Airports**

2865. SHRI RAJESH KUMAR:  
 SHRI ANAND RATNA MAURYA:  
 SHRI PRAFUL PATEL:  
 SHRIMATI SHEELA GAUTAM:

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

(a) whether the Government have finalised any comprehensive plan for modernisation of the existing airport facilities and construction of new airports during the Eighth Five Year Plan period;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (c). Expansion of terminal and other infrastructural facilities is a continuing process and is taken up in a phased manner, depending upon projected requirements and availability of resources.

2. In the Eighth Plan, National Airports Authority has proposed an outlay of Rs. 835.00 crores and International Airports Authority of India an outlay of Rs. 731.00 crores. Major projects envisaged include the following:-

(I) *Major Projects of National Airports Authority*

(i) Modernisation of Air Traffic Control Services at Bombay and Delhi airports;

(ii) Procurement of Airport Surveillance Radar (ASR) Mono-pulse Secondary Surveillance Radar (MSSR);

(iii) Procurement of 8 Nos Instrument Landing System (ILS);

(iv) Development of Model Airports.

(II) *Major projects of International Airports Authority of India (IAA)*

(i) New International Terminal Complex (Phase III), Bombay;

(ii) New Domestic Terminal Complex (Phase II), Bombay.

(iii) New Domestic Terminal Complex (Phase I), Calcutta.

(iv) New Passenger Terminal complex (Phase I), Trivandrum.

(v) Improvement and upgradation of—

—Runway and Operational area.

—Terminal and Cargo Complex.

### Extension to T.V. Serials

2866. SHRI PRABHU LAL RAWAT: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the criteria adopted for granting extension to T.V. serials; and

(b) the details of T.V. serials granted extension during the last one year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO):

(a) Extension is granted by Doordarshan after taking into account the merit of each proposal e.g. the story line, thematic value, popularity of the serial among the viewers etc.

(b) The following Sponsored Serials were given extension during 1992:-

1. Hamrahi
2. Raste
3. Rishte (Dhoop Chaaon)
4. Talash
5. Sanghursh

6. Chanakya

7. Sauda

8. Potli Baba Ki

[English]

### Agreement with Germany on Irrigation Project

2867. SHRI GOPI NATH GAJAPATHI: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Germany has agreed to give a soft loan to execute some irrigation projects in Orissa;

(b) if so, the total amount of loan likely to be obtained;

(c) the additional irrigation potential likely to be created in the State; with the loan and

(d) the details of these irrigation projects?

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

(b) to (d). An Agreement has been signed with Kreditanstalt for Wiederaufbau (KfW) Germany, for DM 55 Million loan assistance for the Orissa Lift Irrigation Programme. The programme envisages installation of 560 tubewells and 150 river/creek lift projects in the district of Balasore, Cuttack and Puri providing irrigation to 28, 559 hectares of agricultural land.

### Export of Films

2868. SHRI GOPI NATH GAJAPATHI: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the criteria for exporting films;

(b) the number of films exported to different countries by the National Film Development Corporation (NFDC) during the last three years; and

(c) the foreign exchange earned by NFDC during each of the last three years?

(b)	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92
	63	41	84
(c)	1989-90 (Value Rupees in lakhs)	1990-91	1991-92
	211.09	236.90	249.11

#### **Out of Turn Telephones in Delhi**

2869. SHRIMATI KESHARBAI SONAJI KSHIR SAGAR:

DR. AMRIT LAL KALIDAS

PATEL:

SHRI GOVIND CHANDRA MUNDA:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether telephone connections sanctioned and O.B. numbers issued on the recommendations of Members' of Parliament on priority basis during the Ninth Lok Sabha have been cancelled;

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

(c) whether the Government propose to revive these cancelled telephone connections;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor;

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO):

(a) Any audio-visual films approved by the Central Board of Film Certification which is acceptable to a buyer overseas is eligible for export. This includes feature films in all languages, non-feature films like documentaries, television serials and programmes on education, music, art, culture and tourism.

(e) the number of pending letters of Members of Parliament for out of turn allotment of telephones in Delhi Gujarat and till January, 1993; and

(f) the time by which these telephones are likely to be allotted?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) No, Sir.

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

(e) and (f). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

#### **Export of Alcohol Beverages**

2870. SHRI SANDIPAN BHAGWAN THORAT: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have

*received some proposals for policy revamp to increase the export of alcohol beverages;*

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto and the action taken in this regard; and

(d) the manner in which it is proposed to be harnessed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARUN GOGOI): (a) to (d). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

**12.00 hrs**

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Will the hon. Home Minister like to make a statement?

#### RE. ADJOURNMENT MOTIONS

SHRI JASWANT SINGH (Chittorgarh): Mr. Speaker, Sir, a serious situation has arisen on account of the occurrence in Bombay. Before the honourable the Home Minister makes a statement, we would urge upon you, Sir, to consider and give a Ruling as to how, after he has made the statement that he is going to make, would discussion follow. A number of us have given notices of adjournment motions. Are you, therefore, going to accept those adjournment motions or are you going to have another form of discussion because if, after he makes the statement we get involved in a discussion of how you are going to permit a discussion, then I think some of the deep import of the statement itself would be lost. I urge upon you, Sir, to consider that if there has at all been a situation, that warrants the admission of an adjournment motion, then it is the occurrences in Bombay on Friday, the 12th March. As the honourable the Home Minister's statement is directly related to

*that, therefore, I urge upon you, sir, that before you call upon the Union Home Minister to make a statement, please let us know whether our adjournment motions will be accepted.*

MR. SPEAKER: Well, I have received many adjournment motions, about 13 adjournment motions. Seven adjournment motions were given before 10.00 a.m. today and six adjournment motions were given after 10.00 a.m. So, it is beyond the time which is fixed for giving the notices. Out of seven adjournment motions, if we have to admit them as adjournment motions, we shall have to hold the ballot and that decide who comes first and all that.

I am aware of the fact that each and every Member in the House is deeply affected by what has happened in Bombay and is interested in discussing this matter. This matter can be discussed as an adjournment motion, it can be discussed as a matter under Rule 193 also.

Now, one of the Rulings given, which I will bring to your notice, is like this:

Instance where an adjournment motion was admitted not with a view to censure Government but merely to provide opportunity for discussing a matter of urgent public importance.

On 12th March, 1959, the Speaker, giving his consent to moving an adjournment motion given notice of by Shri T.K. Chaudhury re. alleged failure of Government to protect life and property of people in Murshidabad-Raishani border of West Bengal against recent intrusions by Pakistani troops, observed.

"I do not treat every adjournment motion as a censure on Government...I wish this House should discuss the matter. It is not a matter of adjournment in the sense that there is any censure, but I would like the matter to be discussed specially and I shall allow, this matter to be discussed this afternoon, at five o'clock." That day he allowed this thing. Here what we are trying

to do is, on the agenda we have certain matters which we discuss in the normal course. But, if a matter of urgent public importance has occurred, we would like to set aside the items on the agenda and take up the matter of urgent public importance. I have no doubt in my mind that this can be done. But the rules provide that the time has to be given to the Members to consider as to how they want to present their case and at 4.30 p.m. the matter is taken up for discussion. I do not think that also is necessary in this case. I would rather have it as a discussion under rule 193. But then before coming to the final conclusion I would like to hear from the hon. Members also and I would rather go by the consensus in the House. It is a case in which the element of urgency is there, public importance is there and it happens to be a serious matter. I tend to agree with Jaswant Singhji that this matter can be taken up as an Adjournment Motion, but at the same time, if we are depending on technicalities and if the essence is lost and only to score the points if we make the statements then also the advantage is lost. That is why, I would rather hear the Members and then decide.

SHRI LAL. K. ADVANI (Gandhi Nagar):  
Mr. Speaker, Sir, you have pointed out a precedent where the Speaker ruled that though he was admitting an Adjournment Motion that Adjournment Motion, even if it was accepted, it did not amount to a censure of the Government.

I would very frankly say that when I and my colleagues gave notice of this Motion, the objective was not merely to express the anguish of the people about what had happened in Bombay, but really to censure the Government for its failure to prevent these occurrences, because I do not think that a tragedy of this kind, a holocaust and an outrage of these dimensions has happened ever before not only in this country, but in peace time even anywhere in the world. I do not want to go into it at length. At this point, we are merely considering how to discuss it. The Government obviously in willing for a discussion and it is therefore that we approached you and requested you to

allow us to move it in the form of an Adjournment Motion, but not from the point of view of merely discussing and discussing it out. The House, I would think, should be presented the opportunity of expressing opinion on whether there has been a failure of the Government or not, because all other aspects of an Adjournment Motion, all other ingredients of an Adjournment Motion are fully met with. The aspects are, the matter must be definite, it must relate to a single specific matter, it must not be couched in general terms nor cover a great number of cases and it must have a factual basis. Apart from that, it must involve the failure of the Government and therefore. We feel that this is a fit case of considering an Adjournment Motion in the normal sense, not in that exceptional precedent sense that you have just referred to.

However, I would also like to say that in case we do not take it up as an Adjournment Motion for whatever reason, then I would prefer a discussion to take place under rule 184 not under rule 193 which would mean that only the issue is talked down. Under rule 184, this House would have an opportunity not merely of considering the Home Minister's statement, but also giving an opinion on that statement in the shape of a substantive motion. So, my first plea would be to admit the Adjournment Motion in its usual nature, in its conventional, traditional nature, namely, that those who have moved the Motion want to censure the Government for a failure of it and secondly; if for any reason that is not feasible, I would press for a discussion on the Home Minister's statement under rule 184 of the Rules of Procedure.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: (Bolpur): Mr. Speaker, Sir, what the country really wants is, this House should discuss it, what the Government proposes to do in the matter and how events of this magnitude could happen in this country when we have all the agencies from Army downwards, Intelligence agencies and so on and so forth.

Sir, I take it because the Home Minister has called us in the morning that the

Government does not want to shirk a discussion on the floor of the House today itself. A suggestion has come it could be done immediately after the Question Hour.

But the question is about the form. There is a feeling, an adjournment motion is a very recognised form for discussion of this nature where there is something for the Government to explain about their conduct also and also about their way of functioning. This House could also in the form of adjournment motion express not only anguish and annoyance but also the failure of the Government. Therefore, I feel let the Government not stand on technicalities or prestige. Let it be in the form of an adjournment motion. So far as the question of censure is concerned about the result of voting, probably the Government is thinking of that, I do not know. But that should not be the point at this moment.

The point is the matter of this nature should be discussed with all the urgency that it needed and also if the large sections of Members feel there is a failure on the part of the Government which should be emphasised, let it be in the form of adjournment-motion. It does not matter.

I request the Government not to be technical on this and respond to it and let the discussion starts.

[*Translation*]

SHRI NITISH KUMAR (Barh): Mr. Speaker, Sir, on this issue of unprecedented nature, discussion be allowed only in the form of an Adjournment Motion. If such an issue is not debated upon in the form of an Adjournment Motion then what issues should be debated upon in the form of Adjournment Motion. The failure of the Government in this regard is amply clear. Within two hours bombs exploded at 13 places and no one is aware, of it. What were the intelligence agencies viz RAW and I.B. doing? The worst part of it is that these agencies are working to keep an eye on the activities of the political adversaries and not against the anti-India forces. This is mainly the reason for the sad

events. Bombs exploded simultaneously at 13 places and everybody was caught unaware. Therefore, on this issue there could be no difference between the treasury and the opposition benches and nor between the Government and the public. On this issue it is our bounded duty to censure the Government for its failure. When the nation is burning and the terrorists are raising their ugly head, is it not the need of the hour to censure the Government? Discussion on it need be held only in the form of the Adjournment Motion and I do not think that the ruling cited by you will permit discussion not the Adjournment Motion in the traditional manner in which element of censure is involved too.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN (Rosera): Mr. Speaker, Sir, .....

MR. SPEAKER: One member from one party should be enough.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: This issue is not the question of any party. I am also a Member of the House. Therefore, it is my right as a Member too. I would like to make a new point in support of the contention of Shri Lal K. Advani that there is a basic difference between Rule 184, Rule 193 and Adjournment Motion. No division is not allowed under Rule 193.

MR. SPEAKER: I know.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: Sir, the Government can be censured only through an Adjournment Motion or under Rule 184. Therefore, I urge you to accept the notice either under Rule 184 or as an Adjournment Motion taking into account the sense of the august House.

[*English*]

SHRI SHARAD DIGHE (Bombay North Central): Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is true that all the tests of an adjournment-motion are complied with as far as this even is concerned. It can be discussed as an adjournment-motion or as discussion under Rule 184 or under sure 193.

I requested the Opposition leaders not to get this discussion under adjournment-motion for this reason that more than 235 people have died and nearly 1200 have been injured within a period of or two hours. Such a national calamity has arisen which should not be discussed in the form of censuring the Government or not censuring the Government. That will put the subject on party lines and we, as ruling party members, are also agitated and we also want to say something against the Government. But we will not be able to say so if you press it as an adjournment motion and then the restraint on the ruling party members would be to support the Government and, therefore, I earnestly request the Opposition leader as well as the other leaders to please discuss this as a non-party issue and as a national calamity so that we can put it in the proper perspective and show the proper way and guide the Government. Of course, in the discussion we can censure the Government as much as possible. But if you put it in the form of an adjournment motion, that censure has a different connotation, different meaning and different results. Therefore, finally again I urge upon the opposition leaders not to press it but have a good discussion on this so that it will serve the national cause.

SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE (Vijaywada): Mr. Speaker, Sir....

MR. SPEAKER: I am allowing the Hon. Minister of Parliamentary Affairs.

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA): Sir, it is a matter of great national tragedy. National calamity has occurred, particularly for the people of Bombay. But I do not think that we should apportion the misfortunes or try and see if there is any loophole here and there. What we have to first see is that there is a national unanimity on this matter and that it is reflected in the House and how to deal with this menace which has been growing in our country and I would strongly plead with our leaders in the Opposition for having a national consensus and national approach to this tragedy. We should give a lead to the nation and we would like to do that

irrespective of party because there is no division as far as the thinking on this matter is concerned. When there is no division in the thinking of the House, all hon. Members feel the same way. We would like to be enlightened about the various suggestions, various causes, and analyses, that the hon. Members may present and I am sure this will help the nation to find out and take a lead from the debate in this House and then we can take corrective action and whatever action is necessary.

My last submission is that if an element of censure is sought to be brought in and adjournment motion is brought in for discussion, the Members will be forced to speak on party lines which will not be proper on this occasion. Therefore, my pleading with the Leaders of Opposition is to take up according to the suggestions which are given. The hon. Leader of Opposition has also given his suggestions. If we can take up those suggestions, we can work out something. After the hon. Home Minister has made the statement, we can immediately commence a discussion on this matter and this discussion, I am sure, will help the country to recover from this tragedy and also find out ways and means to see that this kind of thing does not happen in our country any more. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Please take your seat. It is not necessary for me to hear every Member while.

SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE: You are discriminating against Party. Every party should be given an opportunity. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: I will hear you when we discuss this matter.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE: You yourself have said that you will ascertain the views of the different political parties.

MR. SPEAKER: You please sit down. I

will allow you. If you do not follow the rules, this is the difficulty.

*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: I am inclined to give consent to the adjournment motion. But, at the same time, I would like to bring to your notice that when matters of this kind happen in the country, it is the bounden duty of all of us to criticise the Government where criticism is necessary, to guide the Government where the Government has to be guided and to join hands to see that these kinds of things are not allowed to happen later on.

I have to inform the House that I have received so many notices of Adjournment Motion. I have taken the ballot of it. The first name which has come is that of Shri Somnath Chatterjee. I am allowing Shri Somanath Chatterjee to ask for the leave.

The procedure which I would like the House to follow in this case to facilitate the discussion is that I will allow Shri Somnath Chatterjee to ask for the leave. After the leave is granted and before the discussion is started, I think all the Members would agree that the Home Minister will inform this House about what has actually happened and the discussion may start after that.

12.20 hrs.

MOTION FOR ADJOURNMENT

NON B EXPLOSIONS IN BOMBAY

[English]

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: (Bolpur): I seek leave of the House for moving the Adjournment Motion regarding bomb explosions in Bombay.

MR. SPEAKER: Is the leave opposed? Is anybody opposition it?.....Then, leave is granted.

Under rule 61, the Adjournment Motion

is to be taken up at 4.00 p.m. But now we are not taking it up at 4.00 p.m. We will take it up immediately. The leave is granted to you. You can move the Adjournment Motion. Then, I will ask the Home Minister to inform the House about it. Then, you can start the discussion.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Sir, I beg to move:

"That the House do now adjourn".

MR. SPEAKER: Now, the Minister has to make the Statement.

12.22 hrs

STATEMENT BY MINISTER

**Bomb Explosions in Bombay**

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S.B. CHAVAN): A series of powerful bomb explosions occurred at 11 places in Bombay on Friday, the 12th March, 1993 between 1320 and 1600 hours. Some of the places where the blasts occurred include the Stock Exchange Building; Kathia Bazar, Masjid Bunder; Air India Building at Nariman Point; Zaveri Bazar; Centaur Hotels at Santacruz and Juhu Sea Rock Hotel at Bandra; Near Passport Office, Worli; Century Bazar, Worli; Petrol Pump opposite Sena Bhavan; and in Plaza Cinema compound. It would be seen that commercially important and crowded places in the City were selected by the perpetrators of the crime with a view to causing a sense of fear and panic, and inflicting maximum damage.

The victims were rushed to different hospitals in the City and all possible medical help was immediately provided. By the noon of 14th March, 1993, 235 persons were reported to have died. 1214 persons received injuries. Out of these, 556 persons have been discharged so far after being given necessary medical treatment. 658 persons are still in various hospitals. 59 of them are reported to be in critical condition.

I, accompanied by my colleague Shri Rajesh Pilot, rushed to Bombay the same evening and visited some of the sites of explosions. We visited one of hospitals where the injured were being treated. We also held discussions with the Chief Minister of Maharashtra and his colleagues, and senior administrative police and intelligence officers of the State.

The Prime Minister Shri P. V. Narasimha Rao visited Bombay on 13th March, 1993. He visited two of the major sites damaged by the bomb explosions and met the injured persons in St. George Hospital. The Prime Minister urged the State Government to take all necessary steps to identify and apprehend the perpetrators of this ghastly crime as expeditiously as possible. He further directed the investigating agencies to follow every lead in the country as well as outside to identify the culprits.

The Explosive and forensic experts from various concerned organisations of Government of India have rushed on 12th March, 1993. These experts have started their investigations to ascertain the nature of explosives and detonating mechanism used, the countries where such materials are available etc. Immediate liaison was established by Government of India with International Agencies such as Interpol. Contact was also made with police/security agencies abroad to determine external linkages. Careful study of similar incidents in other countries has been simultaneously taken up.

The following arms/ammunitions have been recovered from a car at Worli:

i) A.K. 56 Rifles	7
ii) Empty magazines of A.K. 56	14
iii) Hand Grenades	4

Further investigation is in progress.

Apart from the State Reserve Police, 3 CRPF Companies, 4 BSF Companies and 8 RAF Companies are also deployed in Bombay. Six more CRPF Companies have been rushed to Bombay. As a precautionary

measure, 19 Columns of Army have been deployed by the State Government at selected locations in Bombay.

The Chief Minister of Maharashtra has announced financial assistance to the victims of the bomb blasts at the rate of Rs. 2 lakhs to the next of the kin of the deceased and Rs. 25,000/- for the permanently disabled, and Rs. 10,000/- for partially disabled. Free treatment for the injured has been arranged in Government and Municipal Hospitals. In addition, Government of Maharashtra has also decided to give financial assistance of Rs. 5,000/- to the injured if Government has taken all necessary steps to ensure that normal activities in the city of Bombay are not disturbed in any way.

The Ministry of Home Affairs alerted all the States and Union Territories to take immediate necessary precautionary measures to prevent recurrence of similar incidents and to strengthen security arrangements at strategic places. Adequate precautions have been taken at international airports.

As the Prime Minister has stated, these ghastly acts have been designed to hurt our country's economic progress and to create disturbances to thwart our economic growth. We must fight this grave challenge. I want to assure this Honourable House that the Government of India as well as the Government of Maharashtra will do the very best to bring the culprits to book as expeditiously as possible. We are determined to meet this challenge with all the resources and expertise at our command.

12.25 hrs

MOTION FOR ADJOURNMENT

**Bomb Explosions in Bombay Contd.**

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Now if you think that this is an important matter, I would request you and very earnestly request you not to interrupt the Members while they are

speaking. Your interruption reduces the seriousness of the matter.

**SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE:** (Bolpur): Mr. Speaker, Sir, we today discuss a matter of great national importance because now it appears that our country has become the target of international terrorism even. And what has happened is so ghastly that we expected that the Government should react in a manner which would show that it is treated with all the emphasis that is needed and all the resources the Government have brought to deal with the situation.

The statement, I must confess, is disappointing because nearly three days have elapsed and except what we find from the newspapers, nothing new has come. We expected the Home Minister to indicate what has been the findings of the agencies, the investigating agencies, not that, he has to disclose everything which will hamper everything, but since we have not been able to make any headway except a scooter was found and from a stationary scooter, certain things have been found, some explosives have been found, which, of course, we do not find any reference here. What is striking me as to be of great importance is that in matters like this we are always reacting to events.

Now terrorism has become, in different forms and different degrees, in a sense, a world phenomenon. But in our country we have got so many problems, the problems which are seeking to divide the country on various lines, which are to be fought against.

But, Sir, what has happened in Bombay is something about which we did not have any inclination and what is disturbing us most—that is why, this Adjournment Motion is necessary—is that as to how this Government is functioning? How are these agencies functioning? There are important agencies like the Intelligence Branch, RAW, Special Police and what not. What are they doing? This could not have been just an isolated incident which has taken place. The first one started at 1.20 p.m. in the Stock Exchange and then it was at 1.315 p.m., 2.31 p.m.,

2.41 p.m., 2.46 p.m., 2.58 p.m., 3.5 p.m. 3.16 p.m., 3.20 p.m., 3.54 p.m. (at two places) and the last one at 4.00 p.m. A series of incidents have taken place. And what we find is that in out of these 13 places, at 9 places it appears that the bombs were placed in motor cars and at four places they were placed in some suit cases or attaché cases. I do not know and we have no idea about these things. I would have liked the Home Minister to take us into confidence. For how long these cars were being stationed there?

Obviously, it is not an ordinary event, it is an organized one. Only people with lot of resources and expertise could do such things, because they can spare those cars to have them lost. They have booked places in the holes. We found that there have been reservations made in the hotels. And the names have appeared in the newspapers and I would like to know whether they are correct or not. There names have been mentioned. How could these people make reservations from 11th onwards in the hotels? The incident took place on the 12th. We do not know whether the identity of these people are available there. We find some other names also; a Sri Lankan national is supposed to have operated in this and there is the name of Yakub Memon. For nearly 72 hours we were unable to apprehend them.

The damage that has been caused, it cannot be restored. The innocent and ordinary people going about and doing their daily duties have lost their lives. I do not know what will be the ultimate total of these deaths? It is nothing but so agonizing and such a toll that it is a matter of deepest sorrow for all of us, to everyone in the country. They are deeply disturbed. We cannot even adequately express our sorrows and bereavement or convey our condolences to the members of the bereaved families and to express our sympathies with the persons who have been injured.

But the point is for nearly 72 hours what this country is able to achieve? I am glad that the hon. Prime Minister also went there. That shows the urgency and seriousness

this Government is attaching to this. The Home Minister went there - senior and junior, all. They have our good wishes. But what is the result? Everybody is sitting here as sitting ducks. In this country anywhere an incident like this can happen. No institution, no building, no life is safe in this country. Terrorists are moving about this country with impunity it seems. Why they selected Bombay is a matter of conjecture. It may be that they wanted to set an example because it is supposed to be the financial capital. I do not know. Who is opposing the economic policy of this country? We, some of us. I hope you do not think we are trying to destabilise the country. Everybody is supporting your economic policy. Here also Members are supporting your economic policy. All other foreign countries are supporting your economic policies. Who are trying to destabilise, I do not know.

The Prime Minister said, it is only because of that. But there are fundamentalist forces also inside and outside the country. It seems that the Prime Minister has exonerated all of them. This country was burning a few months back. Innocent lives have been lost on the ground of religion. Therefore just do not come to a finding without knowing anything. The Prime Minister has said and the Home Minister, in difference to his Prime Minister's observations, has repeated it. As the Prime Minister has said:

"These ghastly acts have been designed to hurt our country's economic progress and to create disturbance to thwart our economic growth."

If you accept this as the only reason, then you may be diverted in the matter of your investigation. How can you say that? I do not understand how you can say this. You yourself said that you do not know anything.

It may be foreign hand as the hon. Home Minister found it. Which foreign hand? Which area? Sometimes our Ministers have tenth or twelfth sense. I do not know. As soon as they get down the aircraft, they can find out from the smell or I do not know from what else that this must be the source. Once

this comes from such high quarters as the Prime Minister and the Home Minister, people have an idea. Is this foreign hand, Mr. Home Minister, the same on which wants to destabilise our economy policy? You have to equate them. Then why did you go? Which country is this? Is this fundamentalism? Has it anything to do with LTTE or what has happened in Ayodhya, or is somebody trying to destabilise our country politically? I must repeat again, please excuse my repetition, nearly 72 hours have gone, the Parliament of India is discussing this serious issue, but we are trying to grope in the darkness. That is a matter of great concern.

We know that such an event has not happened in the past. For this explosion almost the whole length and the breadth of Bombay have been selected; places where there will be more people; the Bank of Oman is destroyed; at the same time the Stock Exchange; then hotels nationalised or not I do not know - all of them have been selected. Nearly over two hours and forty minutes this incident took place. Obviously police and the fire-brigade are going after the bomb blasts have occurred because they do not know anything.

Then there is the discovery of AK 56 rifles. That seems to be more lethal and deadlier than AK-47.

Apart from that, so far as the total number of deaths is concerned, it could have been more. Somehow it has been reduced for the time being. There are two or three aspects which I wish to emphasise. These appear to be very sophisticated bombs. What we have found from the reports and the information we have is that these are not available with local terrorists, what we call terrorists outfits or local gangsters even. What has been discovered is that this is a hi-tech terrorist act.

What is the Government's perception about it? We do not have any such information from the statement of the hon Home Minister. He says: The experts have started their investigation to ascertain the

nature of explosives and detonating mechanism used, the countries where such materials are available, etc., etc.

Therefore, our Government uptill now has not been able to trace out anything. Recently, there was a bomb blast in World Trade Centre in New York. They seem to have found out. Whether this is a bomb of a similar type or not, you should have been able to find out. Sufficient time has elapsed. We should have thought that the speed is also very very important because today, I find that Mamaon has already left India with his family. How his name has come to you? When did you find out that he could be involved? Then, if it is so, how have the newspapers come to know, I do not. It must be from some official sources. Then, what was done to apprehend him? How could he go away openly? This is very strange. Which organ of the Government is functioning?

There are many speculations going on rightly when the Government does not come out with concrete position. There has to be speculation about LTTE involvement, speculation about Pakistan's involvement, speculation about West-Asian development. I do not know why are you totally discounting internal sabotage. There are other agencies who are there to destabilise this country politically. You seem to have only selected those which may give ultimately wrong signals unless you are able to prove it.

We had a tragedy in this country when Rajiv Gandhi was assassinated by a bomb explosion. There was an utter failure of the intelligence in this county. Now, it has been asserted also by a judicial commission of inquiry. We do not know what preventive steps thereafter have been taken to meet such a situation. A precious life was lost. But no lesson seems to have been learnt by this country. Even then, that was an individual terrorist. It was directed against an individual. But it seems now to have been directed against this country, against our whole set-up. It is an attack on India, whatever we stand for. If it is the hand of fundamentalists, then we have to find out whether they are external or internal fundamentalist forces

which is important. Then the whole country is sought to be divided. If it is of coming from other areas, I would like to know the Government's perception about it. How are you going to meet it? Are you just waiting for the Interpol to oblige us? I cannot but, Sir, express our gravest dissatisfaction, to say the least, over the fact that nearly 72 hours have elapsed and we are still not able to find out the position of what has happened.

One thing is very clear. Generally, we find that when terrorist organisations carry out such evil acts, they admit them. They acknowledge and they claim credit for it. Very surprisingly, in this case, we do not find that any claim has been made by any organisation claiming to be responsible. And that has given rise to a speculations that it is not one of the terrorist organisations which are working in other parts of the world which is responsible for this but, Sir, as I said, in the absence of Government's forthright statement on this, we can only speculate and we would still demand form the Government as to what is to be done and what is the position.

The other thing which I wish to stress is on the nature of the treatment. For 1000 people, a city like Bombay cannot provide blood.

SHRI RAM NAIK (Bombay North): It is not a correct information. There is sufficient blood in Bombay. When a call was given, so many hundreds of persons came and offered blood. I am just giving you the information.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: I am glad and we are proud as a nation that every part of the country is responding to that call. Even in Calcutta, we already have blood donation centres. Blood has been collected already and it will be going on. I got an impression that when a call is given for donation of blood, naturally, they want to store also. But I do not know whether there was adequate availability or not. If it was there, then so much so good. I am not making any aspersion as such on this matter. I shall happily stand corrected. But all possible steps will have to be taken for the purpose

of their treatment so that they can recover.

I would like to know some things from the honourable Home Minister. What is the Government's assessment as of now? Is it only to destabilise our economy or to destabilise the country as a whole? Is there any assessment that the foreign hand is, in fact, involved and based on that, without disclosing the evidence - I do not know what is the evidence at this stage - what steps is the Government taking to prevent such occurrence in future?

How do they explain the total failure of the Intelligence Branch, of the RAW and of other agencies in finding this out? I take it that their job is not to investigate only after the event, but they have to gather intelligence also. In a world of today, where such incidents are occurring, how is it that a country like ours, beset with so many problems, with so many decisive forces operating, with unfriendly neighbours and countries inimical to us, is not able to set up such an agency which can deal with this sort of situation on our own? In today's papers I find that the names of some countries are mentioned, where they have chiefs of expertise who are not only dealing with post-event situation, but who also try to prevent the occurrence of such events. Therefore, today, intelligence is a must. But what has happened?

Mr. Speaker Sir, it is not as if I am speaking for my self. We do appreciate that the country is facing a serious and dangerous situation and we should close our ranks and fight this danger. But Sir, we have a Government. And this Government has a duty towards its people. Innocent people have been massacred. So many lives have been lost. We had the situation where the nation is put to shame when people killed each other in the name of religion. Our country's reputation is already gone. We find that fundamentalism in this country has reared its head to such an extent that a place of worship was demolished deliberately and this government is silent on it. We have already stated about it that you cannot get out of that responsibility. You must at least have the politenesses of confessing it some

time or the other. Merely passing on the responsibility to those people will not do. Anyway Sir, I do not wish to speak on this any longer.

In this country, when such forces are operating and trying to destabilise the country, why are we not able to set up or own agencies? I am asking the Home Minister. Can he guarantee that such incidents will not happen again anywhere in India? Can he do that? Can he tell this country that all possible steps have been taken. If he says that, he should also explain then, as to how there is a failure in Bombay this time. This has not happened in some remote villages or in some far away areas. This was done in a very well-coordinated manner. They have concentrated in a city like Bombay which should be having all the wherewithals, all the facilities and all the agencies operating. I am sure they have not allowed Bombay to remain as it is, without any facilities. I say this because Bombay is a place where all sorts of evil forces are operating. There is smuggling, drug-trafficking and all sorts of crimes. If people are not safe in Bombay and if the Government is unable to prevent such an event occurring in Bombay, what can we say about other areas in the country? They are not only not able to prevent it, they are not even able to apprehend the criminals. The criminals have to be apprehended. Not only that, they have to be given condign punishment. But we are hearing only speculations from the topmost here, right from the Prime Minister of the Home Minister. They are speculating as to where is the brain behind it, where is the hand behind it and so on and so forth. They may speculate but we are not interested in speculation. We want that they should catch hold of that hand and that evil brain. But, Sir, we are all in darkness; we are all just speculating. This is the statement which is coming from hon. Home Minister of India. kindly go through this statement. Nothing is there which can give a feeling at least to this country that nothing is being left out and that all possible steps are being taken.

I do not wish to take longer to express our greatest concern. Our greatest

sympathies are with those families and the persons who have been killed and injured. We cannot but express our greatest disapproval of the Government's policy in this matter.

So far as the scooter is concerned, it is mentioned that 8 kgs. of RDX and PETN were found. When you have found these things, what do they indicate? What types of explosives are they? The Government owes it to the country an explanation regarding this. Have you got a clue upto now or not? What is the Government's understanding now so far as the terrorism is concerned in view of the intensity of the damage and in a coordinated manner in which they had acted in a place like Bombay? What is their perception about area of their operation in this country; about the network they have been able to set up in this country? These are the things on which you must take the people into confidence.

I have said earlier also that a great national tragedy has occurred. We find that we have a Government which cannot act, which can only react. You only run after events. You are not able to anticipate events, even when warnings had been given to you. I have not found any heads being rolled for three days. No head has rolled uptill today. Some top level people are there. Nobody seems to be having any responsibility to the country, to the people. I do not know what will happen, if something happens after two or three months. Sir, anywhere you visit the people are saying what is the safety in this country; what is the government doing in this country; who is protected in this country; whether this country will remain united at all and whether we will be able to maintain our integrity at all. These are the questions, naturally, the people of this country are asking. Mr. Home Minister, you have to answer all these questions. Merely throwing a sort of suggestion, like foreign hand or international conspiracy or for destabilising the economy of this country, will not do. We are not going to accept them. Therefore, we say that we do censure this Government. Censuring the Government does not mean that we do not want this country's interest to

be protected.

But so long the Government is in power, their boundary duty is to protect the Constitution and the country and the people of this country for which whatever you have asked, the country has never refused to give that facility.

You have so many agencies, so many forces, so many outfits. Where are they? What is their function we do not know. Therefore, we want that the Government should come out in greater detail and should take the country into confidence. They have to disabuse the people's mind. Their apprehensions are genuine and what the Government can say about that so that at least this country can be saved.

We have to save the country from those who wish to destabilise the country, those who wish to divide this country by various methods. And if we find that this Government is unable to deliver the goods, provide protection to the country, to keep the country united, then a time will come if it has not already come - when we have to get rid of this Government so that the people of this country can be saved from the hands of people who are not competent to run this Government, to run the administration of this Government. Therefore, we want speed and expedition in this matter also because longer it is being delayed the longer will be the agony of the people, the worries of the people; and the people will feel that the safety is not available in this country; nobody is protected in this country.

With this, I demand that the Government must come out fully with the position that is now prevailing over there.

MR. SPEAKER: Should we adjourn for the lunch. Shri Sunil Dutt.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI SUNIL DUTT (Bombay North West): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am thankful to you.

for giving me an opportunity to speak.

[English]

You can adjourn it for the lunch if you want.

MR. SPEAKER: Now that you that you have started, let all the Members take their food and come back here. After lunch, they will hear you speech patiently. Now you are on your legs. You can start immediately after the House re-assembles after lunch.

The House standards adjourned to meet again at 2 P.M.

13.03 hrs

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned for lunch till fourteen of the Clock.*

14.04 hrs

*The Lok Sabha re-assembled after Lunch at four minutes past Fourteen of the Clock*

[MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER in the Chair]

MOTION FOR ADJOURNMENT

**Bombay Explosions in Bombay-  
Contd.**

[Translation]

SHRI SUNIL DUTT (Bombay North West): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I am very grateful to you for giving me an opportunity to speak. At the outset, before I make my speech, let me first express my heartfelt condolences to the families of the innocent people killed in those incidents. Nearly 800 people died in December and January in the disturbances in Bombay in the aftermath of demolition of the Babri Masjid. In the recent series of bomb blasts at 13 places in Bombay more than 235 innocent children, women and youth and other citizens of Bombay lost their lives.

I understand that the soldiers who become martyres in a war are posthumously

awarded and their families are also awarded after they lay down their lives for the country. Citations are also conferred upon them highlighting their acts of bravery in the face of the enemy. Similarly, gallantry awards or other awards are conferred upon the Police personnel too who die on duty. On the same lines Arjuna award or other awards for exemplary bravery are conferred upon the youth and other civilians who sacrifice their lives for others.

I would like to pose a question to all the hon. Members present in the august House as to in which category the innocent persons who lost their lives including women and children they would like to put and the what type of awards they would like to profess for them what is the cause for which they laid down their lives and what was their fault? Did they die for the progress of the country or for coming to the aid of an innocent woman being raped or for trying to save the life of an innocent child.

Till date more than 1,000 people have lost their lives in the disturbances in Bombay. Whenever such incidents take place the Government is always blamed. But, what is the Government? This august House is the supreme authority. Therefore, what is my responsibilities in it and the duties/role I should perform. If we raise a finger of accusation at the Government, we must also do self-introspection because the government did not kill them with bullets. The hon. Members could have accused the Government had the Government killed them with bullets or ordered bombing. (Interruptions)

The need of the hour is to for-get all these things. The time has come now. (Interruptions)

Whenever you people rise to speak I never interrupt. For the first time I am speaking on this issue. When I am speaking today why you people are perturbed? Whenever your leaders speak we listen with rapt attention. If the opportunity is denied to us then what will be the outcome? If we are not denied opportunity then you will also get

the opportunity. If you want to corner every opportunity to speak then what is the sanctity of the House?

SHRI RAM NAIK (Bombay North): Nobody will disturb you from this side, in fact, no one should do so. They will do the needful where it is felt necessary and then support you to the hilt.

SHRI SUNIL DUTT: I did never interrupt whenever you made your speech in the House and in fact was always eager to listen to you. On the contrary for the last few years I had been listening what all had been going on there and the atmosphere prevailing there. However, after the recent serial bomb blasts I would like to submit to you that now the time has come for us to rise above narrow politics and sink our differences. Now the time has come to tell the whole world that whenever the country faces such a situation every citizen of the nation will stand united against it. All those who have been killed in Bombay were Indians first. They were sons of India. We should not look upon them as being Hindu, Muslim, Sikh or Christian. All those who got killed there were our children.

Therefore I would urge upon all the hon. Members to be very cautious while speaking in this House, because all the hon. Members are great leaders and whatever they speak here is taken seriously by the public. Whenever a statement of any of the hon. Members appears in the newspaper people living even in small villages and remote areas read it. Therefore, the people who consider the hon. Members as their ideals are greatly influenced by even their smallest activities. Keeping this fact in view today we have to see what we are to do and what type of statements we are to give in the prevailing circumstances so as to calm down the communal tension there which took lives of a large number of people in Bombay.

One day somebody gave me a very good idea, which I would like to share with you. He said that it was very difficult to solve a problem once it assumed a alarming

proportion. This problem, has been made so complicated that it is very difficult to solve it. "It is very difficult to solve a complex problem and the clever politicians have been very cautious in making it complicated."

Therefore, first we have to see who those persons are who have made it complicated and how we have to find solution to it. I would like to submit all these things because the hon. Members have been deliberating as to why all this happened. I have highest regard for Shri Somnath who pointed to the inefficiency of vigilance agencies in this regard. He is absolutely correct because a country cannot move ahead unless the vigilance agencies are strong and alert. At the same time we have to see how it all began and how tension was created. There was never such an atmosphere in Bombay ever before. I have been living in Bombay for the last 40 years, but I never saw such an atmosphere there. People belonging to all regions speaking different languages live there and the citizens of Bombay accepted and welcomed all of them. After the partition of the country when I went there, the local people welcomed and embraced me as a brother. How did the 300 year old history of Bombay change suddenly overnight? What was it that changed the entire course of history of Bombay? Unless the Members think over this factor, whatsoever concrete measures are taken, the atmosphere of the city is not going to improve.

We are the persons who play an important role to defuse the communal tension and also to create the same. We have to remove the communal tension with our united efforts. Now, the House is to decide how this work is to be accomplished. Here I am not expressing the point of view of a particular party. I had taken an oath in this House to remain loyal to my country because the country always comes first then only there is the question of party. Here, I am not speaking as a Member of my party, rather I am speaking as an ordinary citizen of this country. I would like to quote a few lines of what Gandhiji said:

[English]

I do not want anybody to give up his convictions or to suppress himself. I do not believe that a healthy and honest difference of opinion will injure our cause. But, opportunism, camouflage or patched-up compromises certainly will. If you must dissent, you should take care that your opinions voice your innermost convictions and are not intended merely as a convenient party

Democracy will break under the stain of apron strings. It can exist only on trust.

[Translation]

Therefore unless there is mutual trust it would not serve any purpose. Whenever there is national catastrophe we should forget petty party politics. Our party exists only when our country exist. Same is the relation of the other political parties and the country. Today, when the country is in crisis, we have to think as to how to save the honour of the country. Because to has been the first instance in our country.

We have witnessed terrorism in Punjab, Kashmir and also in Assam, but we witnessed this type of extreme terrorism only for the first time- in which powerful explosions took place. Had the multi - storeyed buildings including that of Air India and Stock Exchange not been earthquake proof, they would have been razed to the ground.

My only submission to the hon. Members is that what happened in Bombay is a matter to be considered seriously in the House. We must discuss each and every aspect of it.

I would also like to point out that we have witnessed two riots in the past and also the effect of Bombay bomb blasts. I would like to appreciate the tolerance with which the citizens of Bombay worked. I would say that it is the first time that the people of Bombay have shown a right path to the entire country. The situation could become extremely explosive, however the people belonging to all religions - whether Hindus,

Sikhs, Muslims or Christians showed extreme tolerance. I would also appreciate the Members elected from Bombay who avoided statements which could flame the fire of communal tension, and help to create an atmosphere so that such happenings do not repeat.

We have witnessed in Bombay what happened earlier and what happened today. However, the incident that took place this time was extremely horrifying. Arms and legs of those killed in the riots were seen hanging on trees. Only God knows what will be the fate of the country if such happenings continue. Therefore it is my request to all the hon. Members to cooperate. What I want to submit, particularly, is that had the mosque not been demolished we would not have had to see all this. My apprehension is that whatever happened is the outcome of the demolition of the mosque. I would not say that fundamentalism is only on one side. This is not the case. It is on both the sides. Whichever political party decided to boycott the celebrations of 26th January was wrong. Those who are boycotting the 26th January are boycotting the spirit of India. 26th January is not a day to be celebrated by a particular political party, it is the Republic Day of India. Why was the President's Address boycotted? All these things lead to differences. When we go to visit other places and hear the views of other we find that they are more agitated. Therefore I would like to urge the hon. Members particularly the young Members that the youth is going astray, so they should lead them in the right direction.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, today the youth of the country are directionless. They have no concern for nationalism. They are being used as tool by some political parties. These parties may include congress party and also other political parties. Therefore the youth are directionless and are searching for a proper direction. When there is no discrimination among the animals and birds. how is it justified among the human beings who claim to be of higher order". God has given us wisdom. One thing more I would like to ask " why there is no communalism among the birds. They feel free to perch

either on the roof of a temple or of a mosque. Why they are not prevented? I would like to submit to the hon. Members that human beings should also be free to practise all religions. I may go to a temple if I wish and similarly I may go to a mosque if I desire. Today the youth have been misled. The hon. Members sitting on this side being the administrators of the country, should lead the youth in the right direction. On behalf of the youth I would like to make the following appeal. The youth are saying-

*Main Aap Apni Talash Main Hoon,  
Mera Koi Rehnuma nahin Hai.*

*Ve Kya Batayenge Raah Mujhko Jinhe  
Khud Apna Pata Nahin Hai. Ye Unke Mandir  
Ye Unki Masjid*

*Ye Jar-paraston Ki Sajdgaahin*

*Agar Ye Unke Khuda Ka Ghar Hai To In  
mein Mera Khuda Nahin Hai"*

*With this I conclude.*

[English]

For the sake of the country, for the sake of this great India, whom we all love and adore, this is my request to all the Members of this great House that we must sit together and design the future of India, to make it greater, India that every Indian living in this soil should be proud of, the India that we make for them for the youth. Because we are the makers of tomorrow's India and we are responsible to the children of our country - we are responsible to the youth of our country what India - we leave behind for them tomorrow?

SHRI JASWANT SINGH (Chittorgarh):  
Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, at the very outset I consider it my bounder duty to perform two tasks; firstly to offer on behalf of the B.J.P. and on my personal behalf our heart-felt condolences to all the bereaved families in Bombay who have been the innocent victims of total governmental incompetence. I wish to then pledge that these innocent lost lives shall not go unpunished, that in any national

endeavour of rectification and retribution for this heinous crime we shall stand and fight shoulder to shoulder.

I have a second responsibility here, which is to salute the way the people of Bombay who, in the face of this unprecedented assault, have bounced back with great verve, vibrancy and courage. I salute their spirit and offer to them our party's cooperation in totality in restoring at the earliest that Bombay, that great metropolis to its normal and characteristic bounce, energy and enterprise.

Sir, I have the responsibility to respond to the hon. Minister for Parliamentary Affairs who while engaged in an argument against the Adjournment Motion suggested that we act with unity, that we act in a coordinated manner, an appeal which my good friend, Shri Sunil Dutt, who represents Bombay - who has represented Bombay for three terms - has also said.

I have to observe that whenever this Government and this political party finds itself having committed a grave wrong, or finds itself at fault, it is only then that this Government and this party speaks of coordinated action and unity of response. I am afraid we cannot be unified in our response in purposelessness. We cannot show unity about lack of direction and we certainly cannot be coordinated in an absence of policy.

The Minister of Parliamentary Affairs said that this is not the time to condemn this, that or another. He did not want us to condemn them. It is a very strange suggestion. But even if I were to accede to that suggestion, it will not suffice because even if none of us here condemned what the Government has already perpetuated and brought about in this country, the events themselves have already condemned this Government.

Sir, reflect for a moment on the statement that the hon. Union Home Minister has made. It is an incredible statement. When confronted with the most exceptional

situation, the Government has responded with a most pedestrian statement, a mere compilation of the day before yesterday's news. It is less, Mr. Deputy Speaker sir, than what even the Union Home Minister himself said as his first and correct response when he visited Bombay to which he belongs. His first response had more information than his prepared response, which has come 72 hours after the event.

Sir, the statement - I do not wish to dwell too much time on his misleading is obfuscatory. The Union Home Minister has informed the Parliament that some AK-56, some empty magazines and some rifles were found in a car as if this has a significance to the totality of what has happened in Bombay. The Police Commissioner of Bombay commented on these very AK-56 and empty magazines in the car and the rifles, and said that this appears to be a red-herring. The red-herring, Sir, was not planted merely in Bombay. The Government through this statement is planting a red-herring about the totality of what has taken place in Bombay. I am also astounded first by the Prime Minister's assertion and now by the Government through the honourable the Union Home Minister about an assault on our economy as if our economy had become an object of universal global only. Sir, this constant repetition of an extremely limited, untenable and wholly premature conclusion that the totality of what has taken place in Bombay is an attack on our economy or that our economic growth was the target is deliberately misleading and evasive. It is in that sense yet another example of the irresponsible attitude of this Government when it comes to the enormity of what has been demonstrated in Bombay. Sir, I say this with great regret that for the Prime Minister of the country to continuously reiterate this is irresponsible. It is irresponsible because he is deliberately avoiding addressing himself as the first Minister of this Government in addressing himself to the totality of the enormous responsibility that the Government is faced with today and the enormity of the crime that has been committed in Bombay.

Sir, I have a sad duty to perform and that is to condemn unequivocally the multiple and repeated failure of this Government in this simple discharge of the most elementary responsibility - the protection of the life, limb and property of our citizens in Bombay. I have a responsibility, Sir to condemn this Government for its signal failures and for repeatedly not accepting responsibility over which I will list subsequently for the most pronounced failure in all spheres of national life. It is my duty to condemn the Government in the face of the most unprecedented situation for being still preoccupied with petty politicking and internecine, intra-party conflict and intra-Cabinet conflict. It is my duty, Sir, to condemn the Government for subserving national security interests to self-interests of the Party to somehow perpetuate themselves in office.

What is, Sir, the significance of Bombay? I hold, Sir, the 13 simultaneous bomb blasts in Bombay as not just unprecedented as an act of deliberate, planned and provocative terrorism, not just unprecedented in the Indian context, it is unprecedented in the global context. The technique and the technicality employed for the bombs, from what limited information that we have received through newspapers or through our leaders who have been to Bombay to study the situation informs us that the Government through this Statement has not even begun to address themselves to even the periphery of the problem.

Sir, the President of the Republic, the Prime Minister and the Union Home Minister, all of them suggested a foreign hand, a foreign brain and an Indian hand. The hon. Home Minister went one step further and I am amazed that the Police Commissioner of Bombay still continues to say that he has no evidence to suggest any foreign involvement. What are we to make of this Government's attitude of this unprecedented situation? The Prime Minister keeps on talking of an assault on the economic effort of the country. I submit with all seriousness that this is an assault on the sovereignty of India and if this is an assault on the

sovereignty of India, then the Government of India's response has been found to be badly wanting; the Government of India's response has been tentative, unsure, discordant and confused. It was not any one single Government whether of the State or the Union Government that was defied in Bombay on 12th of March, it was India that was defied and it was the Government of India that was found wanting other in its purposefulness and in its response on that day.

Sir, Bombay is the culmination and the climax of the Congress Party's failures, repeatedly, over the past decade and a half almost, to manage the polity of our country. It is the Congress Party's spawning of terrorism in various parts of the country and its failure to then manage that terrorism, that has brought this about in its culmination in Bombay on the 12th of March; whether it was Assam in the early 1980s, Punjab later, 'Operation Bluestar' and the New Delhi riots of 1984 and I do not have to remind who the Union Home Minister then was Jammu and Kashmir, the involvement with LTTE - you know the camps that were organised for LTTE on our very shores, you know very well what financial assistance was provided by this very Congress Government to this very LTTE on the shores of India the Naxalites of Andhra, the totality of the management of terrorism, first its spawning through the entire polity then failing to manage or contain that terrorism which has brought about this climax in Bombay on the 12th of March.

It saddens me to have to say that this very Congress party and this very Government or its earlier manifestations, having paid the price for its wrong policies through the lives of two Prime Ministers of this country, it is yet today continuing to go blindly about its tasks in a manner which makes me deeply concerned about the continuance of the essence of our Republic.

Sir, what Bombay has demonstrated are multiple failures. Between December and March, the preoccupation of this Government and this party was not of setting right of the initial manifestations of a deeper

trouble in Bombay, its preoccupation was its party politics. Regarding January riots I would like to ask one question to the Government. Between January and March, what purposeful action did the Union Government engage itself in, in the context of what had already come into their possession by way of extremely dangerous situation in Bombay? There was a total lack of coordinated though approach and action. I have here with me two questions to which the Government replied on the 3rd and 4th of March. These are parliamentary questions. In the first question, it was asked on 3rd of March; whether it is a fact that there has been an accumulation of smuggled modern weapons. I am not reading the whole question. Bombay is listed. What steps the Government has taken so far? The Government's response on the 3rd of March just nine days before events in Bombay was The Government is aware that terrorists and smugglers are trying to explore routes through Rajasthan and Gujarat for smuggling of arms and ammunitions in connivance with Pakistan ISI agency. " In response to the question, " Is there any information about Bombay? It was said "The Government has no such reports." When reports appeared that the sea route was being employed for this, Members asked in Parliament; whether the Government's attention has been drawn to it about ISI sponsored arms flowing into India; the Government accepted that it had information to that extent. Having accepted that it had information that ISI was sponsoring, having accepted that this route was being used through Rajasthan and Gujarat that modern arms were coming, when it came to specifying where those arms after all were going to, the Government said: " It had no information". I am given to understand and it would be use ful if the hon. the Home Minister clarifies whether the Intelligence Bureau had not already warned the Government, particularly after the Gujarat arrests in January of two ISI operators who had been picked up from Mandvi - In the Interrogation they revealed that in December and January, not only were arms flowing through Rajasthan and Gujarat but high ranking ISI officer had visited India; that the

same ISI officer had gone to Bombay; that the ISI trained terrorists were engaged in fabricating the explosive devices in Bombay.

I have a comment here made by a former head of the RAW and former Governor of Jammu and Kashmir who has direct experience of both foreign intelligence and of combating terrorism in Jammu and Kashmir; ISI has the agents, the expertise and the materials. I would be most surprised if these incidents "referring to what had happened in Bombay on 12th March" are the work of an indigenous group. They just do not have the expertise." The Government has all along had information and the Government had sat on this information only because in Maharashtra, their pre-occupation was not with bringing normalcy, restoring peace or with bringing about conditions and situations in Bombay that would protect life, limb and property of citizens of Bombay but that pre-occupation was the policies of the Congress Party in Maharashtra.

I would not take too much time. Warnings were given since 1989. In the Indian Defence Review in 1989, Gen. Mathew Thomas under major exercise calling it "Exercise Topak" hinted to the Government, about what the Pak Intelligence operations were involved with and what the Pak aims were. He very categorically said and this is the issue of the IDR which is of July, 1989 well before any of this has taken place. He categorically said:-

"At a certain point of time, the Government of Pakistan will leave all covert action to Pak occupied Kashmir and ISI and maintain a position in which plausible denial will remain feasible. He spoke of Plan 'X' sponsored by Pak ISI and that this Plan 'X' will have an overall assessment of the security environment both on the Eastern and Western borders of Pakistan."

He said this at a stage when Pakistan had not fully settled with Afghanistan and he went to the extent of specifying also what India's response ought to be. Instead of paying heed to any of these, the Government

of India in the Ministry of Home Affairs, has all along continued to cover up its many failures and even till today, it is failing signally to call a spade a spade. It is failing signally to share with the nation the enormity of what has taken place in Bombay. If I do not refer too much to the ISI, it is because I have a fairly correct idea about the efficiency factor of ISI. After all, the ISI's efficiency factor cannot be any higher than the total efficiency factor of Pakistan Government, and of governance there as such. But I think it is the responsibility of the government of India to call a spade a spade. If they are fearing that this is which has happened in Bombay and on account of Islamic fundamentalism, they ought to have the courage to stand up and say so. If they fear and apprehend the hand of West Asian interests or of Hezbollah, they ought to have the courage to stand up and say so. But if they do not have any such information then through the mouth of the President of the Republic, through the mouth of the Prime Minister of the country and through the Union Home Minister's mouth, they should not tantalisingly and suggestively give limited information. The policy in a situation that we faced in Bombay is a policy of candour and courage, and the policy of the Prime Minister of India is minimum candour against the most explosive of situations and this is the policy that will now not work.

I have a very sad task to perform which is to list many executive failure that have taken place in Bombay on the 12th of March.

You could say that it is the failure of Government of Maharashtra but that was a failure of immediate administrative response in providing necessary relief.

There is the failure of the Union Government when it, on the one hand, says "We have declared a red alert." Then, how could this Yakub Memom escape? How could his family leave two days later?

It is a matter of the deepest concern.

AN HON. MEMBERS: He was Congress agent.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: It is in this context that I wish to caution the Government that these new initiatives that you are now taking in the State of Jammu & Kashmir when Pakistan is slapping us on the face, are full of the most perilous consequence. If the totality of your concept and the totality of your execution are demonstrated by how you have responded and what you have done in Bombay since the 12th March, then I am not going to be satisfied by any kind of assurances that you might give about Kashmir. I consider it my duty to caution the Government about these new initiatives.

It is not a simple matter. I am saddened to say that in this aspect of the total absence of accountability, the Prime Minister, with his policy of minimum candour, has now really brought about a situation in the country where we cannot now say that his continuance is beneficial to the country. Whether it was Davos and loss of memory in respect of Shri Madhav Singh Solanki and his mythical lawyeou, whether it was the enormity of the banking scandal about which I am prohibited from speaking on account of my being a Member of that Joint Parliamentary Committee, nobody accepted the responsibility. Nobody accepted the responsibility Devos. Nobody accepted the responsibility for the banking scandal. Nobody in this Government you can charge us; you can do what you like you can pillory us accepted the responsibility for Ayodhya or for the 6th Decemer incidents or for all the subsequent happenings that took place since then. Not one person in this Government or in the party has accepted the responsibility. This Government displays its might not against the enemies of the country or enemies of the State but this Government displays its might on deploying forces to come and assault the women Members of Parliament who were going through an stated public Programme. That is where the Government's might comes into plat - an important, ineffective might. Who is accountable for Davos? Who is accountable for the JPC? Who is accountable for all the many Ministers who have come and gone in this Government? Everyone is accountable. But the Prime Minister is not accountable.

Who is accountable for Goldstar? Who is accountable for all the thousands who have died since the 1991 elections. It is only, on account of this Government's failure and its repeated failures.

Sir, this is not a simple Adjournment Motion. It is not a question of the technically of whether this Adjournment Motion should have a censure element or should not have a censure lament. It is not simply a question of at the end of this debate to have a division, and have an adjournment of five minutes. This Government has now lost its residential, limited moral authority that is it had. There is only one option for the Government and this Prime Minister: please go; please depart. For Heaven's sake, please go. For the sake of India, Please go so that India can decide its fate and its future.

SHRI SHARD DIGHE (Bombay North Central): Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, I rise to oppose this Adjournment Motion.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Why?  
(Interruptions)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: For Shri Sharad Dighe's information, it is on the situation arising out of the bomb explosions occurred on 12th March 1993 in Bombay resulting in large - scale killings and loss of property. What are you opposing here?  
(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI LAL K. ADVANI: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, Shri Dighe had risen to suggest you not to take up the Adjournment Motion. We have also to speak on many points. So, please take it up for discussion in some other form. I would like to request only this that whatever be the form of the discussion, you are obliged for the sake of party to do only this much that while casting your vote, please vote against the Adjournment Motion. Nobody should hesitate in expressing his opinion. he should express his opinion openly. I shall appreciate it that while voting, you cast your vote against the adjournment Motion... (Interruptions)

[English]

SHRISHAREADDIGHE: I had appealed to you in the beginning itself. I am sorry, I cannot fall into that trap. An Adjournment Motion is an Adjournment Motion against the Government. If I have heard carefully the last speech, it is absolutely a speech of No Confidence Motion against the Government and nothing also. He has not even confined himself to the Bombay events. But he has travelled through all the alleged failures of the Government. It would form the subject matter of No-Confidence Motion. Therefore, I am sorry, I will have to formally oppose this Adjournment Motion which has been brought by the opposition parties. As I had said earlier, I would have liked a general discussion on this subject so that the correct perspective of the subject could have been brought not only before this house but also proper signals would have gone to the inhabitants of Bombay. Bombay people are not interested in this party allegations and counter allegations. They are interested in finding out the cause as to how this has happened. Can we find out any way by which we can avoid the recurrence of these incidents in Bombay and make the Bombay city as usual a good, safe city where not only you can stay but can earn your livelihood also, you can earn your bread, you can have your usual industries. And Bombay city should be a good potential for having a good employment and stay. Therefore, from this point of view, I would say that unfortunately, you have ultimately decided to press for only an Adjournment Motion. From that point of view, I would say that both Shri Somnath Chatterjee and Shri Jaswant Singh have admitted this.

Firstly, he has admitted that it is an unprecedented situation and Shri Somnathji has also said that it is a great national tragedy. Therefore, this is not the usual incident which could have been anticipated by the Government. But it has been planned in such an unprecedented manner that it was very difficult to stop this incident immediately. After that, immediately, not only the Chief Minister of Maharashtra but also the Home Minister of the Union

Government had been working round the clock in Bombay for at least about 48 hours not only to find out the truth but also to give relief to those who were victims of this tragedy. And I must say ' hats off' to the doctors and the hospital employees who had treated all these patients and also disposed of these dead bodies in such a manner that least inconvenience and hardship is caused to their relatives and to the patients also.

As far as the Government is concerned, it is keen to find out the culprits. The Prime Minister has also promptly visited and also expressed his determination to find out the brain and the hands behind these incidents. It is not a usual incident. Nearly at 13 places these bomb blasts have taken place. In my constituency itself at four places these incidents have taken place. I visited those places and seen how intelligently the whole thing has been planned. And the Maruti cars which contained these bombs were even parked at the petrol pumps. The idea was when they would explode not only the people would die but there would be a wild fire in the whole locality with the petrol and hundreds and lakhs of people would die. Similarly, cars were parked below the office of the stock Exchange knowing full well that lots of people would be assembled there by that time and they would immediately fall victim to this. Therefore, it was not only very unprecedented but nobody can think about these incidents from the usual point of view. And from that point of view, we must congratulate first the Maharashtra Government as well as the Union Government for taking prompt steps in this matter and for their determination to find out the brains and hands behind these things. I am sure that from the clues which we are getting now, we shall be able to find out, pinpoint and identify the sources which are behind them. Now, certain persons who occupied the Five-Star Hotels have been identified; certain records have been found out. Not only that, a scooter containing another bomb at Naigaon had also been detected and defused. (Interruptions) Not only the Government but the people are also cooperating. You must understand this. The

people of Bombay are untidily cooperating with the Government in order to find out these things. They are not playing any party politics there. Now this clue which has been available yesterday in the form of a scooter and the bomb which was there, I am sure that something will come out of it and the real culprits, the real brains and hands would be found out and the facts will be placed before this House and the public.

As far as the relief work is concerned, the Maharashtra Government has offered relief to those persons who have died and to those who have been injured. As far as the determination of the Government is concerned, that is also clear through the Prime Minister, who has made a statement at Bombay.

Now the only thing with which I am inclined to agree with Shri Somnath Chatterjee is that we must think very seriously about our Intelligence Departments. It is very mysterious that these cars were parked about one hour before at such places where they could have been detected or at least some information could have been got by the Intelligence Departments. How is it that all these 13 bombs at all entered Bombay? How is it that they were kept in the maruti cars and those cars were parked at such places which are crowded localities and where crowds are there? How is it that nobody could detect all these things and this plan could not be found out by the Intelligence Department? And how is it that the Government could not be alerted with this information? If that information would have been available to the Government through these machineries then, I am sure that this tragedy could also have been avoided. It is good that, at least that scooter has been found out and that has been detected. Otherwise, there would have been panic in the whole Bombay that thereafter also anything can happen in Bombay. So this panic also has to be removed.

From that point of view, I would urge upon the Government to revamp the machinery of our Intelligence Department and to see that the Government machinery

is able to get well in advance such information so that such tragedies can be averted.

Yesterday, I was there in Bombay and the day before yesterday, I moved in several localities where whispering propaganda is going on, with the result that it may be converted into a communal riot again in Bombay. I warn the Government and I will appeal to the opposition parties to cooperate in this matter not only with the Union Government but with the Maharashtra Government also. This rumour should not be spread in the city that for all this Muslims in Bombay are responsible. And that whispering propaganda is being carried on by some interested party in Bombay and I would not like to hear that party.

SHRI ANNA JOSHI (Pune): Name them.

#### 15.00 hrs

SHRI SHARAD DIGHE: You will have to find such parties and exposes them, They are your friends; you know them.

We must assure the people; we must tell the people the fact because some such parties are equating Pakistan with the Muslims of India. Therefore when just they read that Pakistan may also be involved, then they say, see we were telling you that these Muslims are responsible and unless you finish them, you drive them out, you will not get permanent peace in Bombay. It is a vicious propaganda which has to be found out and for this purpose all the political parties should cooperate with the Government of Maharashtra and see that this propaganda does not succeed.

There may be a foreign hand in this. What is wrong if the Government says that this may be for attacking our economy in Bombay? What is wrong to say that this will affect our economic development? Because you have already seen that in the past, Prime Ministers of several countries have visited Bombay and they have examined the developments and desirabilities of establishing new industries in India and

particularly in Bombay.

(SHRI NITISH KUMAR *In the Chair*)

1501 hrs.

So there may be some elements who do not want to have this. There may be some countries who are feeling that the western countries or other foreign countries should not invest in Bombay and our economy should not be strengthened as far as the industrial progress is concerned. Therefore there is nothing wrong if that guess is made by the Prime Minister or the Home Minister. You should not blame them for making such statements.

Shri Jaswant Singh said that this is a result of the intra-party politics. I do not understand what the intra-party politics has to do with explosions of bombs in Bombay. This is an incident where most probably some foreign hand is involved. Foreign countries which are interested in destabilising the Government, which are interested in seeing that no new industries come in India or even the existing industries in Bombay are destabilised; they do not function and do not get profits and there is panic in Bombay are the elements behind these things. It is also for all of us to find out and cooperate with the Government to find out those foreign elements and put a stop to it in such a manner that Bombay will become as usual a good city to live in; a good city for employment; a good city for factories and workshops and a good city where people of all castes, creeds and religions stay together as friends and as good citizens. For this purpose, instead of cooperating with the Government, it is very unfortunate that you are trying to censure the Government in such a manner that you got today an opportunity to move a no-confidence motion against the whole Government and list all the failures of the Government from the beginning till today which are connected or unconnected with the incidents which have taken place in Bombay.

With these words, I oppose this Resolution.

[Translation]

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES (Muzaffarpur) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I rise to participate in this debate with much distress because it appears to me that we are not prepared to look into the facts in the House properly.

It is right that the Bombay incident has proved the total failure of the intelligence agencies of India. And it was necessary that the failure be proved.

The intelligence agencies should have learnt that the incidents which took place in December and January in Bombay have changed the picture of Bombay. I am not telling this thing in the House today only. There is hardly any daily newspaper or some enlightened persons left which might have not written on the present situation. The intelligence agencies should have had prior information about what could happen in such circumstances, because the intelligence agencies might definitely have had the information about 1987 Kashmir elections, when the ruling party and its allies stopped the voters from voting and beat the opposition candidates and dragged the polling agents out from the booths, beat them with shoes and thus indulged in gross unlawful act to which the Kashmir youth retaliated to express their anger. It need not be repeated. Regarding Kashmir, we sometimes refuse to accept that following the partition of the country when Pakistan had sent its soldiers in plain clothes, the Raja of Kashmir was not prepared to fight

Perhaps very few people in India know the name of Mohhammad Deen. Mahammad Deen was a poor Gujar, who informed the persons in Shrinagar as to how and from where Pakistan was attacking Kashmir and only after that efforts to protect Kashmir were made. Today none among us is prepared to ask as to why the descendents of Mohammad Deen have taken arms against those people who had protected Kashmir from the invaders at the call of their forefathers. I would not like to go into that discussion, because it is not the occasion to

discuss Kashmir. But they had an experience of what could happen to Kashmir.

Same is the situation in Punjab. Since 1947 the ruling party has cultivated a mentality that none but it alone should form Government there. This mentality always preferred to create such atmosphere in Punjab. Incidents took place there one after the other. When Mrs. Indira Gandhi was assassinated, thousands of people were killed on the streets of Delhi just to take revenge for two Sikh youths.

Soon after few months of this incident I was in Chandigarh Secretariat - I was taking with some persons there. I came to know that a bus was intercepted somewhere and 27 passengers were burnt to death. I and many educated people and employees of that office had heard that the revenge was taken by killing 27 persons out of 4027 persons. 4000 persons still remain there. All know this fact but nobody is ready to accept it.

I am saying with much distress that in the case of Bombay, as a Congress Minister has said in his statement here that since we are making progress, people, out of frustration, have come to ruin Bombay to drive us out from here. If we overlook the formidable danger looming large over country by advancing such arguments, it would be very difficult to march ahead in the wake of the situation that has developed. It is very difficult to accept truth today. Three years ago I had stated in my interviews and articles that if the Government did not change the directions in which the country was marching, it would be very difficult to come out of it. Once we thought that there might never be situation like Lebanon in India but today I am afraid the situation like Lebanon will develop in India. I do not want to go into history, but the picture of two beautiful countries Yugoslavia and Lebanon, which were appreciated by all, is coming to my mind. I visited Lebanon for the first time in 1954, and stayed there for 7 days. When I was in Beirut and saw the Druze people in hills, I thought what people talk of paradise, if it is somewhere else, it is here and here

alone. But today it has turned into worst sort of hell. Seeing such pictures of Bombay, the newspapers committed whether it was Bombay or Beirut. Mr. Chairman, Sir, I saw the very Beirut in Bombay, yesterday and told my colleague who had accompanied me, that it is the very picture of Beirut. What began there once, could not save anything. It cannot be said how many civil wars are being fought there. It is difficult to imagine. One faction of Muslims is fighting with other Muslims faction. One faction of Christianity is fighting with the other. Moreover, Muslims and Christians with each other. Again the Druzes are fighting themselves. There is also a war between Israel and Lebanon. It is difficult to imagine as to how many wars are being fought there.

I admit this that our country is vast. Therefore, it is not ready to accept Lebanon like situation that may arise here. I saw Bombay in December. I had come to this city in 1950.

I am a common man of that city who used to sleep on its footpath. I know this city through and through once this city used to observe 'Bandh' at my single call. I am very well familiar with that city. I know the strength as well as weakness of this city. Whether you accept it or not but it has erupted suddenly. This process is going on for the last several years. It appeared to me quite surprising when people like Tata to a common man of Bombay began to express concern in January for human beings and for the future. Now I will not criticise them here. These people even refused to recognise the present shape of Bombay it has acquired during the last 25 years. Today Bombay is a shaken and divided city. I am not saying that any particular community can be responsible for the incident occurred in Bombay. I am not asking as to where from the dynamite was brought. The Government used these. Yesterday, I made an inquiry in my own way. I have been told that even an ounce of explosive has not been stolen from the ammunition used by our military. Then there is no such material which you can not find in India. Once I had used it in some particular circumstances

when there was dictatorship in the country. I believe that I can adopt any means to fight against dictatorship. We kept in mind that neither we would kill any person nor try inflict grave injury on any person as Jaiprakash Narayan, Dr. Lohia and Aruna Asaf Ali fought remaining underground in 1942 and they had accepted it and we had also accepted it. But dynamite was not used in Bombay. The material used in Bombay was highly explosive. Perhaps such type of explosive is available in different parts of the world. I don't know whether it is available in market or not but what are saying that it requires a lot of training and preparedness, I think it is not so in case of Bombay bomb blasts, such type of training can be imparted even in two days. It does not require so many persons. What has happened in Bombay on 12th, I think if 5-6 persons make up their mind to do such thing, they can create such situation. Much has been written about open terrorism and we don't not require to go far away to read such literature. Therefore, we should not misunderstand it as a handi work of a large group of people. Such incidents can recur not only in Bombay but in other parts of the country as well.

I would like to know as to how the Government will check it and identify such persons because they are neither in uniform nor they move in large trucks in groups. In open terrorism even a single persons can blow up a house if he determines to do so. Therefore, I would like to say that the statement given by the hon. Minister is not of much relevance. I don't know whether it serves the purpose of the Government or not. Since you are the Home Minister, you should realise challenge posed before the country. The Government has already committed a mistake. After Bombay Blasts, they have changed their Chief Minister and by doing so, they thought they are resolving intra-party bickerings. They should give up such approach and should not take such incidents so lightly.

There are two problems before the Government; terrorism and a single person can play havoc by becoming a terrorist,

however we may try to prevent it. Just Now Shri Somnathji has said here about security:

[English]

"Where is the security of citizen?"

[Translation]

He asked as to how these can be security of citizen in India. If Rs. 500 crore are to be spent on the security of some present and former politicians in Delhi then the Government can't give thought to the security of common man. You can see it in everyday life of the people. People like me don't travel in buses in Delhi. In my opinion none of us travel in buses in Delhi, therefore, nobody cares for them.

MR. CHAIRMAN: We do travel.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: You travel in the bus or matador which comes here to pick you up. We don't stand in que nor we travel in buses. Our children don't study in those schools where there is no arrangement for study. When our children begin to go there and we start to travel by bus only then the situation can be improved. Similarly when we will face danger, the Government will think about security of the people of Delhi and the country, there is heavy security for each minister. Now some people may think that they can't live without it. I am not raising this issue to cast any aspersion on anybody all have their own problems and their own attitudes. The question is not so, tell me only this much to how the Government can prevent it. Powerful modern and affluent country like America could not save life of Kennedy.

In spite of full security arrangements, Kennedy was assassinated. While we advance such arguments, we refuse to accept the facts and current situation in the world.

I would like to know from the hon. Minister of Home Affairs as to what measures he is going to protect the country from prevailing terrorism and its inspecting danger

danger to the country.

Second thing I would like to know from the hon. Home Minister whether any measure can be found out to improve the prevailing situation in the country or not. If any measure is not found out, Bombay may turn into Beirut. How much time it will take for Bombay to turn into Lebanon or Yugoslavia. It may be bitter truth, and some Members may say that we are frustrated but we have also studied history. A civil war is going on in Yugoslavia between Christians and Muslims. This very Yugoslavia was a strong nation of the world three years ago. When Russian dictator Stalin Challenged Tito, he showed the courage to face him because there was strong sense of unity of the people of Yugoslavia. The real thing is the unity of the people and that is not there in our country. Today a dangerous feeling has developed in the minds of Muslims. One of my friends Hussain Dalwayi is the General Secretary of Bombay Janata Dal. His brother Hamid Dalwayi was a famous person and a social reformer, whose younger brother Hussain Dalwayi is in active politics. His wife is Hindu by religion. Yesterday they met me in Bombay and told that their 13 year old daughter feared to go to school. Her family members told with great sorrow that she used to say that they would not like us to remain in India. If such feeling develops in the minds of children, it is responsibility of all of us to remove it otherwise how they would feel that it is their own country. Today the children are feeling that in this country there is no room for them.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, in such circumstances changing of Home Minister or the Government does not make any difference. I usually raise a point publicly and privately with my colleagues, sitting beside me who used to tell that Babar invaded India. I would like to say that crossing a distance of 6000 kilometers from across snow capped Himalayas he came to India and vanquished India of 35 crore people and occupied it with 12000 soldiers. Its reason was the disunity in society of that time and at present also we are witnessing

the same. Neither we are learning lesson from the mistakes committed by our forefathers nor from the present happenings. We are not ready to learn from 200-400 year old History of this, then how will we fight against terrorism and save the country.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, there is a challenge before the country and Bombay is a symbol of that challenge. I would like to tell the Hon. home Minister that if solution to the rising problems in the country is not found out. I don't know how many more incidents would happen here. It is true that there are enemies of this country in the neighborhood as well as in the world. They are also our enemies, not friends, at whose instance the government is introducing new economic policy. Had there not been the Second World War, had Gandhiji not led movements, had Netaji and Sardar Bhagat Singh not made sacrifices, the Britishers would not have left the country in 1947 and still have been continuing to oppress and exploit us.

The Second World War broke out. Europe was ruined, several incidents happened in this country, and the country attained freedom. Today every step of theirs is to weaken the country. It is their conspiracy to increase poverty on the one hand and to concentrate money in a few hands. In this regard there is not even an iota of doubt in my mind. I am not ready to agree that the Western countries and friends of India in the sense that they would like to see welfare of our country, leaving everything of their own country aside, and will strengthen us, they can't commit such mistake. They have their own problems and they are ready to use us where they find us suitable to use. I feel sorry that we ourselves invite them to use us. Therefore, our enemies are not only in our neighbourhood but they are all over the world. They will speak sweet words. What did John Major say. I was surprised when Shri Sharad Dighe was the President of our Party. I was Secretary of the Party. I had got ticket to contest 1967 Lok Sabha elections by his vote when Shri S.K. Patil defeated me, he had exercised his casting vote in his capacity

as President and I got an opportunity to contest the election. Today I am surprised at the way he has put forth all the logics. He is a learned person. He had been the Speaker of Maharashtra State Legislative Assembly as also the member of that Assembly for years together. He has been here for a long time, but I am at a loss to understand why the people go out of their mind as soon as they go in the Congress. I do not know the culture of Congress, which eclipses the good traits of the wise people. Does this country need the certificate from John Major? In John Major's country there are 3 million unemployed persons out of the total 50 million population. Digheji you are aware of all these things. John Major's country is heading towards destruction. How will it help us? It is said on one side that Israel or Mosad should be approached while on the other hand it is said that Scotland yard should be approached. There is no dearth of talent in this country, but there is a lack of sense of direction only. I am not saying all this only to the hon. Home Minister but to the whole House. This lack of sense of direction and our political understanding have given birth to so many problems. Atalji is present here. He has said some very good things while participating in the discussion on the President Address. I am saying so because if this House and the leadership of the House agree to hold discussion on it in a day or two then we will be able to give right direction to the country otherwise our future is very dark. With these words, I conclude and support the motion.

SHRIMATI PRATIBHA DEVI SINGH PATIL (Amravati) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I suppose the adjournment motion brought before the House just now? Shri George Fernandes has said some very good things. I have heard him with rapt attention. I was observing his way and his points of criticism against the Government. But I did not find any sting in this criticism. In the contrary we observed that he wanted us to deal with such a situation effectively....(Interruptions).

MR. CHAIRMAN: Hon. Members should take their seats.

(Interruptions)

SHRIMATI PRATIBHA DEVI SINGH PATIL: He said this incident of terrorism in Bombay was committed with great expertise and in a highly technical and sophisticated manner. This incident took place not only at one place but at 13 places. He himself was behind the dynamite case, but the blasts in Bombay were more powerful than that case. Its results can prove very bad for the country. Moreover, it has caused a great setback to the unity of the country, the concern over this incident shown by him again and again about shows that he is much worried about it. As far as the question of concern is concerned, the situation is really very serious we are worried not only about Bombay but about the whole of the country.....

(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: The hon. Member Shri Abdul Gaffar is requested not to turn his back towards the Chair.

(Interruptions)

SHRIMATI PRATIBHA DEVISINGH PATIL: He has made a reference to Lebanon and Beirut. How beautiful these countries were! Today the condition of these countries has become miserable. It is true that our country is considered as the greatest peace living country which has given the theory or principle of Panchsheel not only to our own country but to the whole world. Those five principles have been accepted by the world and the countries of world today want to follow those principles. In spite of that if things happen in such a way in peace loving country like ours then it is a matter of grave concern. He has said that the need of the hour is the unity of our country. The divisive forces, which are working for the disintegration of our country, whatever may be their aim behind it must be checked immediately. Ours should be a strong and united country. I agree to the fact that terrorism should be faced collectively and unitedly by all of us. The Government must know that Bombay can not be their only target, other big metropolitan cities like Delhi, Calcutta can also be their target. Therefore, the Government should work carefully, it

may even seek help from INTERPOL or other international agencies, if thinks necessary. Whenever there is a Adjournment Motion, the C.I.D. or RAW will sure to be criticised. But considering their responsibility there is a need to see as to how best we can boost their morale. From this incident it is quite clear that it has been done in an organised manner and with sophisticated expertise. It is also possible that this job might have been executed through the remote control. The way this incident has taken place is a serious thing. We will have to fight it out by all means and by organising all forces. It is a big challenge for the Government. Our Hon. Prime Minister, Home Minister and other hon. Ministers visited the place of incident and took stock of the situation. Many steps have been taken, but those are not sufficient. Apart from it, there are several other things to be done. I appreciate the morale courage of the people of our country that even after such a big incident their morale did not shake. All the people are working with courage. Life of Bombay is returning to normalcy. It is a good indication that the stock-exchange, where this incident took place is likely to start functioning normally from today itself. We had apprehended that the people would not come on the roads and the motor cars would also not come on the roads for days together and the entire business of Bombay will also come to a stand still for a few days but nothing of this sort has happened and the Life has become normal.

This incident took place on 12th February. On 13th I was in Baroda, we were returning from there. We were told in the plane that there could be a bomb in the plane, so all were asked to get down and it was said that as there could be a time bomb so we were asked to wait for one and half hours. As it takes two hours to reach Delhi. The new boarding cards were issued, security check was carried out and only then the plane was piloted. We observed that there was no fear among the people and there was no panic atmosphere. All the passengers alighted the plane in a disciplined manner and got themselves

checked again. Therefore, the moral courage of the people is commendable. The Government should work, keeping all these things in mind. The adjournment motions are generally moved because it is the function of the opposition to oppose and censure the Government whenever they get a chance. Regarding the present censure motion the opposition parties should think that if this Government falls and another Government takes over, will it be good at present juncture for the country. If you create an atmosphere of elections, there is no problem, some other party will come in power but under these circumstances, I think it is the moral duty of the opposition parties to treat it a national calamity and face it boldly. They should not think that this motion is only against the Government. It is a national problem and all of us have to face it collectively.

Today there was my question No. 8, regarding the liberalisation of economic policy of the Government, which could not come up in the House. I had asked about the Davos meeting in which our industrialists had taken part and the people of different countries had expressed their desire to invest in our country. Today there is a good atmosphere for investment since many people have invested and there are others who have expressed their desire to invest. The budget of our Government has been presented and the Address by the hon. President has been delivered. In that Address also biggest problem of terrorism of Punjab has been referred to. This problem is now under control. Democracy has been restored there. I would like to appreciate it and would like to commend the hon. Chief Minister for working so well. The Assembly elections had taken place there and recently the elections to Gram Panchayats and Municipal Committees have been held and the democracy has been restored there. Terrorism has been fought out very well there, but the terrorism of a new sort has come up, which we will have to face with great courage, care and with full preparation. We cannot face it only by criticising and demoralising the Government. I understand that the Government and the opposition

share equal responsibility in fighting it out. We all have to face it untedly. We all should work in such a way, which may add to the glory of our country and we could tell the whole world that we are one to face such national calamities, though we may be fighting with each other on earlier occasions.

It is said that in the Mahabharata there was a war between the Kauravas and Pandavas - 5 Pandavas fought against 100 Kauravas but they used to get united in the event of an attack from outside. They used to become 100 plus 5 i.e. 105 at the time of such an attack. I understand that today the same situation has arisen and we should all have to face it collectively.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, on this incident in Bombay, a very important thing has been said in an editorial of the Times of India dated 14th March. I am not to criticise anyone here but I would like to bring the most important thing into the notice of the House. I would like to draw the attention of the House towards that. It has been stated in that-

[English]

"Those who planted the devastating bombs in Bombay would not have gone about their business with the non-chalance they demonstrated had our country not been polarised so sharply along communal lines. Sooner rather than later we have to mediate a new the grave implications of the destruction of the Babri masjid on December 6. What is at stake is our very survival as a nation. We cannot ensure this survival if a section of our people feel insecure, frightened and humiliated while another section labours under the impression that the country's culture, ethos and identity are under threat."

[Translation]

The Kind of situation that is developing

in the country cannot bring about unity in the country. It is, therefore, required to create such a situation that might bring about unity in the country so that we may be able to face such crises together. We may be Hindu, Muslim, Sikh or Christian, but we should think that when we are facing any national problem, we have to unite to face it strongly.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, without taking much time of the House I would certainly like to submit that now the time has come when we have to decide as to what should be our national agenda. There may be three points in the national agenda. There could, however, be more points, but to my view there are three points that are important and urgent. The issue of national integration and national unity is the first and foremost to be considered about. This should be the first item on our national agenda. All the political parties will have to shun their political differences. All the political parties should think in the interest of the country by rising above their party politics and self interest, this is the most important thing we require now. We have to frame our national agenda taking into consideration as to how national integration and national unity can be maintained in the country.

The second requirement is that there has been no national population policy in the country so far. It is quite necessary to have that policy. The third point is that we should not tolerate any kind of religious fundamentalism in the country. We have to fight it out. We need to create such a situation in the country that might make the people feel that united we stand, divided we fall. The policy of living together can alone serve the interest of all.

SHRI VIJOY KUMAR YADAV (Nalanda)  
: Mr. Chairman, Sir, I rise to support the Adjournment Motion that has now been placed before the House. It would be unfortunate for the country if the Members of the treasury benches refrain from condemning the horrendous incident of Bombay in which a great number of persons were killed while several others were injured and there was a colossal damage to property.

The Government will have to own responsibility for its failures and it should also assure us that it would, at least be as much alert in future as to avoid the recurrence of such incidents on such a large scale. The Government has been continuously failing and it is now being said by it that people should stand united since the country is facing a national calamity. There is no difference in principle. The difference arises when the Government fails to discharge its duties as also fails to provide protection to the public even after the opposition parties extend their support to the Government and even after a unity is exhibited by all the opposition parties.

It is now being said that the Government showed alertness, but what is the justification of the fact that the Scooter in question was obtained only after the incident had occurred. As the scooter was lying there from that day itself. It is said that the Government became alert only following the occurrence of the incident. I ask when the Government was alert, how then the scooter had been lying there for three days.

**SHRI RAJVEER SINGH (Aonla) :** Mr. Chairman, Sir, I rise on a point of order. The hon. Minister has left the House, so who will write and who will listen? The debate is going on here. The hon. Minister of Home Affairs is not present here. The subject is concerned with the Minister of Home Affairs.

**MR. CHAIRMAN:** This is no point of order. It is a matter of collective responsibility and two Ministers are already present here at the moment. You may allow the hon. Member to continue his speech.

**SHRI VIJOY KUMAR YADAV:** No Government agency and no Government police could be able to find as to how the scooter without the number plate had been lying there for three days after the incident had occurred. The scooter was seized only after a doctor reported about it when there was a smell of some chemical at the spot. In this way the facts that are coming to light suggest that the Government missed the alertness that should have come to it after

the incident had occurred. Had the Government been alert, the suspect who according to the newspaper reports fled away, could not be able to flee. Whether he could be arrested or not is a different question, but he could have certainly not succeeded in escaping. If steps were taken on a large scale immediately following the incident and if vigil was maintained all around, then such a big incident could certainly be averted.

People are reacting now in different ways to the incident that has taken place. The country has not been able to regain normalcy from the incidents that had occurred before the 12th. The emergence of pluralism, disunity and the rise of secessionist forces of all sorts in the wake of Bombay incident have created such a situation in the country that it calls for the discharge of a collective responsibility on the part of all the political parties. This responsibility is that we should refrain from making any such statement about this incident or about the causes of the incident as also refrain from actions that might help escalate the reversion of the old situation that ranges from communal disharmony to other such things. If it happens, it will surely cause irreparable loss to the country. So be it a Member of the ruling party or of a party in opposition, he should keeping in view the interest of the country, make any statement with full responsibility as to whose hand might be there in it or whose not. This should be one because if we make any irresponsible statement for our vested political interest and if that results in serious consequences, then posterity will never forgive us. The circumstances are constantly worsening in the phase through which we are passing and we need to handle those circumstances judiciously.

Today a question mark has been put to the issue of the unity of the country. Never in the past did we witness such a situation. As hon. Member of the House had rightly commented on the functioning of the Government that the Government has no action, rather it has reaction only. That is to say, the Government expresses reaction

when some incident occurs. The Government is well aware of the reports being received about the incidents occurring in Kashmir, Punjab and other parts of the country, activities of terrorists and international terrorist groups working in India and the way weapons are flowing into the country. It is true that it is very difficult to know or forecast the time and place when such an incident may take place. Nobody knows as and when an incident may take place. But as a whole, the Government must know the events which are taking place in the country. It is not the first occasion when our intelligence agencies like RAW have failed. There have been many occasions in the past also. They have been criticised and the Government was also alerted. Even after that all these things are happening. Therefore, these days the Government has adopted one line of action that the incident that took place was for creating economic installing in India. I don't know whether the Government is taking this plea just to uphold the policy of its party. But the hon. Members of the ruling party say that there should be no Party politics after such a big incident. How did they arrive at the conclusion that somebody wants to destabilise the country or not? The fundamentalists could also have a hand in it or there could be many other reasons. When inquiry and investigations are going on and the Prime Minister adopts one line of action, it helps in changing the course inquiry and investigation. Therefore, the Government should not take any such stand which may effect the inquiry and investigation. They should give up this course. How such a probability could be foreseen. Who can do it? It can be done by the people of the country or there could be foreigners' hand. The Government should enquire into the matter. It requires a thorough inquiry. While conducting an inquiry, all its aspects should be kept in mind.

There should be alertness against it throughout the country. Administration precautions should also be taken.

A reference was made to a scooter.

The scooter lay there for three days. It came to your notice after three days when a doctor informed about it. Why did not it come to your notice earlier? Why could not you catch the culprit. It was said that strict vigilance is being maintained after the incident.

The Government should see that relief measures provided to them are being implemented or not. It should fulfil its assurances and pronouncements. The Government should ensure supply of relief goods to all the victims in real sense. With these words I support the Adjournment Motion.

\*SHRI M.L.R. KADAMBUR JANARTHANAN (Tirunelveli) : Hon'ble Chairman, we participate with deep anguish in this discussion on the tragic bomb blasts in Bombay. I speak on behalf of AIADMK supporting the adjournment motion moved by the Hon'ble Member Mr. Somnath Chatterjee who initiated the discussion on this tragic event.

At the outset let me convey my heartfelt condolence to the bereaved families who have lost their family-heads and several family members. The violent incident that has taken place in the industrial city of Bombay has taken the lives of many and has left many more disabled. It is our bounden duty to express our concern, sympathy and support to the bereaved families and several others injured. Our pray are there for the seriously injured to have speedy recovery. We have to thank our brethren living in Bombay to have come forward to donate blood to save the lives of our brothers and sisters who have been severely injured and disabled.

There was a discussion prior to this discussion. It was to find out whether this discussion could be allowed under Rule 184 or under Adjournment Motion. But I would like to point out the high seriousness of the occasion. I also request you to recall the atmosphere that prevailed in Bombay some weeks back. Violence and communal clashes were there then. Tamils who had

migrated to Bombay some thirty and forty years back, were fleeing to Tamil Nadu, losing their properties and belongings. Tragedies of this sort have become common and a recurrent feature in the Indian political scene. What has happened in Bombay is a challenge posed against every Indian citizen. This rudely shocking bomb blasts in Bombay is now a threat before every one of us. It should be taken as a challenge on every Indian the international terrorism has laid upon.

At a time when the shocking memories of the communal clashes in Bombay that occurred a few weeks back were green in the minds of people, a new Chief Minister has taken over in Maharashtra. While assuming office, Mr. Pawar assured the people of Bombay in particular that he will strive to establish peace. He said he would give priority to ushered in communal amity. He said he will uproot the communal clashes and this was shown on T.V. on the day he assumed office. Within a week of his assuming office this violent incident has occurred in Bombay. Hence we cannot but say that this has not come upon us all on a sudden. This has been carried out with a deep rooted conspiracy.

**16.00 hrs.**

[SHRI SHARAD DIGHE *in the Chair*]

Bombs obtained from foreign terrorists or explosives from abroad have caused great damage in Bombay. Union Govt. should not forget that people are losing faith in our intelligence agencies like IB, RAW, NSA, CBI etc. People wonder as to what these intelligence agencies are doing when such sophisticated and dangerous bombs from abroad could cause devastation in one of our major cities. People have started losing faith in this government and doubt the potential of these agencies and the competence of this government. We should not forget this. At this juncture, we cannot but tell the nation that the highlight of the blasts indicate the failure of IB and RAW. A common citizen feels like this. It is not that I want to attack the Central Government or

the ruling Congress. Press have reported so many things. But the statement read out by our Home Minister Mr. S.B. E. haven in this Parliament was very brief. It was a repetition of what we have read in Newspapers. I am pained to point out that it was disappointing a statement from the Government.

I wish to request the government to take adequate care to avoid recurrence of such incidents in future. There should not be any delay. Stock Exchange building and 13 other buildings in Bombay have been damaged. There was a serious of bomb blasts in about 2 hours. We should be very cautious about such incidents. When Mr. V.P. Singh was Prime Minister, there was a fire accident in Vigyan Bhavan. We were talking about it then. But in future, North Block, South Block and even Parliament building could become the target to people with evil designs. We must attack priority to protect these buildings. If we are really interested in safeguarding them, then we must go in for setting up an exclusive agency apart from the ones we have for internal and external intelligence. I urge upon this august House to consider this suggestion. Some of the News Papers too have suggested this.

In the new exclusive Agency to eradicate international terrorism, its members should have possible expertise available and competent officers from various organisations, State Police Departments, academics from universities and other experts should be carefully picked.

'The Times of India' has also stated that the entire recruitment should be through a core group carefully selected by the Government in total secrecy. It has been proved that the existing intelligence bodies like IB and RAW are not capable of detecting in time the terrorist threat from both within the country and from outside. Hence there is all the more a need to set up an exclusive intelligence agency to stem terrorism. We have to resort to new methods and a new mechanism atleast from now on.

There are many speculations and theories as to who could be behind this evil design. Our Prime Minister has stated that we would trail both the hand and the brain behind this dastardly act. My humble submission is this. The Brain may be a foreign brain but what about the hand. There are some traitors in our country helping those foreign terrorists. I would like to humbly submit that we cannot simply ignore the role of some people who are helping these terrorist outfits.

While talking about foreign design, an editorial in a Newspapers has listed ISI, LTTE and so on. It is said the needle of suspicion is pointed towards the Pakistan intelligence outfit and LTTE. If the needle of suspicion is still pointing towards LTTE, then it is imperative that all those Indian politicians who support LTTE should be thoughtfully interrogated. It is high time to probe completely who are all the politicians who have secret links with the LTTE supremo Prabhakaran. It is a known fact indeed to the common people but still the Parliament or the Government has not taken a serious note of it. In Tamil Nadu there are certain politicians who openly express their support to LTTE. The Central Government should closely watch them. Through Newspapers they have made their stand clear and now it is for the Centre to follow it up. I would like to make clear to the Government that it must act now. Though our stand is different we still want you to heed this and pay attention

It is more than one year since Mr. Rajiv Gandhi was murdered. Though we talk of LTTE complicity in this we are yet to announce to the World the real assassins behind the killing. I would like to remind you that we are in a situation where the unravelling is yet to be done.

So many people have been killed and injured in the series of bomb blasts that have occurred from 1.15 PM. Within 2 hours many buildings and properties have been damaged. Where else except in this Parliament that I can point out the lacunae of the Home Ministry. It is not that important

to find out who were all involved in planting these bombs. It is all the more important to identify the real enemies to the country who were behind this evil design. Who are our real enemies? The youths of India want to know who are our real enemies? Who are the neighbouring enemies? It must be identified before this session of Parliament comes to an end. The purpose of this discussion, in my opinion, should be to make the Government come out with a statement identifying the real enemies of the country who were behind this dastardly act. This is my humble request both to this august House and the Parliament. Whether we are able to identify the hand or brain, we do not care but who is our real enemy out to destroy and destabilise this democratic India. Who is there to destroy the economy and economic institutions of India. It is not only for this Parliament to find out the truth, but it should be to convey to our younger generation who will be coming to this Parliament in future. The youth raise the question as to who are our enemies, and Union Govt. is bound to give a reply.

We are finding ourselves in a situation to support motion moved by Mr. Somnath Chatterjee while expressing our deep concern and sympathy to the worst hit people of Bombay. I would like to add a word about compensation that are to be paid. The Government has announced a compensation of Rs. 25000 to those who have been injured and disabled in these blasts. Those who like maimed because of this dastradly act should be paid more as compensation. Hence I request the government to enhance the compensation to those who were disabled in these blasts. You may raise it from Rs. 25000 atleast to Rs. 1 lakh.

On behalf of AIADMK I again express our support to the Adjournment Motion moved by Mr. Somnath Chatterjee. While concluding I again urge upon the Central Government to pursue the views and suggestions that has come forth from us.

[English]

SHRI P.C. CHACKO (Trichur) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, today is a very sad day in the history of this House. We are discussing the worst ever terrorist holocaust which shook the metropolis of Bombay and not only Bombay, but the whole country. Every citizen of this country feels sad and feels disappointed and wants to share the sympathies and heartfelt condolences to the bereaved and to those who lost their dear and near. But, Sir, with that hope and with that wish, those who came to the House today witnessed another very unfortunate scenario in this august House. I am very sorry that this House is discussing this very said issue on an adjournment motion. Sir, the very fervent appeal which you made as a Member of this House fell on the deaf ears. The Opposition leaders of this House were not prepared to share the agony of the citizens of Bombay and to discuss this issue in an atmosphere of unity and atmosphere of sharing. They wanted to take political capital out of it. When Mr. Somnath Chatterjee has said that this is an unprecedented one which has happened, it is our duty to put our heads together and to try to find a solution to this problem and to see how we can bring our dear Bombay back to its old glory.

So many things happened in this country in the recent past. Some people say, "The root cause of what is happening today in this country is what had happened on the December 6 at Ayodhya. I am asking the hon. Members of BJP, " Can we deny this? I am not endorsing that argument fully. But the communal situation in this country, the overall atmosphere in this country which has been vitiated by the organised attempt of the BJP and the Sangh Parivar which inflicted an irreparable injury on the body politic of this country has led to a situation in which all sorts of 'unprecedented' things are happening in this country. BJP should feel regret and repent for this situation because they are a party to this situation.

When this issue came up before this

House, I remember the difference of the atmosphere. When this news came to us first on 12th March afternoon, when A. V. I. wanted the Government to make a statement, Shri Rajesh Pilot made the statement. I remember what Mr. Ram Naik has said. Mr. Ram Naik has said, " As President of the Bombay city BJP, I am canceling our party programme and wanted to extent all support to Government." I cannot forget that voice of reason which is reverberating in my mind. Where did you lose that? You want to Bombay and you came back as a new person. Now you want to move a resolution; you want to find fault with the Government and you want to abuse the Home Minister and you want to fight against the Government. I do not think sense will prevail on such people. But as an ordinary citizen of this country, I pray that these people may - think objectively.

The situation which is overtaking this country, which is engulfing us in a very serious manner has to be viewed in a totally impartial manner. The happenings in Bombay are known to all of us. The terrorists have adopted very sophisticated methods the most complicated methods in Bombay incidents and it is not something which we can easily explain away. Science and technology has gone to the advantage of terrorists and we know when Rajivji was assassinated, when human bomb was used in Madras for killing the topmost leader of this country, from that time onwards, intelligence agencies were conducting investigations about such explosives. But we have to understand certain things. Shri George Fernandes has said that he had also used dynamit bomb. But I feel happy now that when Shri George Fernandes had this tendency of using dynamites probably because this sort of explosives were not available! It is our good luck that at that time, the sort of explosives which are used in Bombay were not available. Plastic explosives cannot be detected through metal detectors. And since the vapour density of this is very low, it cannot be detected even by sniffer dogs. How do you expect that the Intelligence Agencies who were familiar with things which are available and with

their present knowledge, are expected to give advance information? I am not saying that they should not perform well and they should not collect advance information, if possible. The Government could streamline the functioning of the Intelligence Agencies if there is any necessity. Terrorism is a world phenomenon. If you all remember, today Shri Somnath Chatterjee said what happened. In the World Trade Centre. Half a-dozen people were killed and more than 1,000 were injured in one single explosion. The Governments in those countries and the Intelligence Agencies working in those countries, are they not capable? Are they not having modern devices? Could they give advance information about the explosion? All the terrorist tactics are not always being detected and it is the major failure of many countries. What is happening in England? Over 100 years, that country, that Government, is facing the terrorist menace. They are living with it. Still, they are not able to root out these terrorist forces. Today in a statement Mr. John Major said "We are prepared to associate with the investigations." Somebody found fault even with that. We should take the intelligence available all over the world, in all countries, to combat terrorism in a global way. What is vitiating the atmosphere here in this country is that from narcotic pedlars to religious fundamentalists, are trying to pollute the atmosphere of this country and ruining the atmosphere of this country and then we, all of a sudden, rise to wisdom and say that this is all because of the fault of this Government. After this incident has happened, I am sure Shri Ram Naik is aware of what is happening in Bombay about the steps taken by the Government. Many things were said about the steps taken by the Government and about the deficiencies. This happened on the 12th afternoon and within minutes, the Government in Bombay came to the streets. The Chief Minister did not take rest and would not asleep for the last 3 days. He is running from one place to another visiting the sites, hospitals and the houses of the injured people and he is giving maximum assistance to the affected people.

Considering the assistance extended by the Government, can anybody say that more assistance should have been given to the victims by the State Government? The State Government is extending all possible assistance. I am sure, if some people think that Bombay will be another Lebanon or another Beirut, their calculation will go wrong and they will be disappointed. How the people of Bombay reacted? How the common people of Bombay, being ordinary citizens, who even lost their near and dear ones, when their charred bodies were lying on the road, and their mutilated bodies were not identifiable and were buried in debris, they kept their cool and there were people running to the hospitals to donate blood. Are we sharing the sentiments of those, people whether we are Congress or BJP or Communists? This House should be able to discuss in a non-partisan way a situation like this. You Sir, while sitting on the front bench, one made a fervent appeal for an impartial discussion. But it fell on deaf ears. I respect Shri Jaswant Singh and senior leaders of BJP. But even they cannot rise above their narrow political party lines. This is unfortunate. I can understand the backbenchers of BJP shouting at the Congress party. But, at the same time, the senior leaders of the party should have risen above the narrow partisan consideration and should have allowed the Government to discuss the resolution moved by the Home Minister. They said that the resolution of the Home Minister is not containing many things about the investigations. The incident is being investigated into. A very serious investigation is going on. Some people were arrested. But are we asking the Government that the identity of the arrested persons should be disclosed? Are we asking each and every detail of the investigation? Or, can the Government or any investigating agency reveal such a details at this crucial moment, in the middle of the investigation? So, it is not at all expected of us to do that. This House, being a very responsible House, which is the repository of the confidence of the people of this country, should take this matter very seriously. I am not going into

the details. I would request my friends on the other side not to use this opportunity for mud-slinging. You had used it on a number of occasions to censure this Government. You had done this as best as you can and when you failed, you had even conducted walk-outs on a number of occasions. Why do you want to use this sad occasion to censure the Government? This is not the occasion to censure the Government. This is an occasion our sympathies must flow to Bombay, to our grief-stricken brethren to our brothers and sisters who have lost everything. We should help the Maharashtra Government in its effort to deal with the situation. We should also help the Central Government in its efforts to handle the situation.

Sir, the Governments all over the world, the intelligence agencies all over the world are facing this menace of terrorism. It has become a living menace of our time. So, the Governments on other countries have come out offering their help. We have to take their help. We have to conduct this investigation in all seriousness and reach the right conclusions. We have to identify the explosive devices, the most sophisticated devices which are available to the terrorists. The nexus has to be broken. I hope and wish that the whole country and the whole House would extend their wholehearted support to this Government.

Sir, while expressing this, I request hon. Member Shri Somnath Chatterjee to withdraw his Adjournment Motion and support the Government's stand on this issue.

With these words, I conclude.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM NAIK (Bombay North): Mr. Chairman, Sir, my hon. colleague Shri Chackoji has observed a change in me. He feels some change in that day's Ram Naik and today's Ram Naik. After hearing the incidents of that day I expressed my views which were spontaneous and could be

expected from any patriot. Whenever there is any emergency, it is our national duty to put off political agitation for some time. That is why we postponed the programme to be launched in protest against the Rail Budget and the General Budget. That does not mean that we will appreciate the Rail Budget to be discussed tomorrow or we will not serve Cut Motion at the time of discussion on General Budget. Therefore, on Friday, I was very much disturbed. I visited sites on-the-spot where bomb blasts took place and talked to the people. I saw the condition of victims in hospitals and listened to their tales of woe. I personally talked to the Chief Minister of Maharashtra. After going through all these stages, I have come to the conclusion that the Government has not done enough which was expected from it at this time of crisis. Neither the Central Government nor the State Government have done it. We have moved Adjournment Motion for the purpose. How can you expect support from us. It is our Parliamentary obligation to check the Government. If it works as per the wishes of the people, we will cooperate with it wherever we feel necessary. Our behaviour is not like yours. If you feel that the B.J.P. is to be taken to task on some point you do so. The B.J.P. does not work in this manner. It works on merit basis. That is why we have moved this Resolution.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, Bombay city belongs to me as well as to you and the people who talked about it. It was considered a peaceful city not only in India but also outside. Any woman could move safely even during night at one or two O'Clock. This was the situation in Bombay city. That peaceful city has now become a disturbed city. It was the third blow for Bombay. It received the first set back in December, second in January, and the third in March. There was nothing new in the statement that was made by the Government about the 12th March incident of ilfated Bombay city. If someone prepares a summary from the news appearing in newspapers he can put it up in a better way. It means that the Government's statement is meaningless and is of no use. The statement given by the Minister of Home

Affairs could not instill confidence in the minds of people of Bombay. Mr. Chairman, Sir, I would like to draw your attention as well as the attention of the august House to the statement made by the hon. Minister of Home Affairs.

I would also like to say that riots that take place in December have been discussed. The riots that took place in January have also been discussed and discussions may continue in future also. But the Government must concede that the incident that occurred on 12th March has no connection with the Ayodhya incident. That incident is totally different and its grounds are different. If you discuss this incident linking with the Ayodhya incident, the same course of events will be reflected in your mind. I would like that the Government should try to view it with a clear vision and find out the elements behind the curtain. If you do not follow this line, there is every likelihood that in April another incident might take place. It will be very unfortunate for the country. Such kind of difficulties arise when there is no clear vision. But there is one similarity in these incidents of December - January and the present one when thousands of people were killed without any reason. Innocent people were killed. This thing can be considered as a common factor in these three incidents.

What happened in Bombay on 12th March..(Interruption) On 12th March, bombs blasted at 13 places. As per information given by the Government, 235 people were killed and about 1200 people were injured.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, you have also gone there and I have also tried to get maximum information. I called on the Chief Minister of Maharashtra. Prior to this, when he was the Defence Minister here, I discussed the thing with him. The bombs used in blasts were called as R.D.X. mixed in technical terms. These were deadly destructive bombs. R.D.X. bombs are very powerful. Mr. Chairman, Sir, you must have seen in 'Prabhadevi'. The bomb which was fitted under the bus has blown off it into pieces.

Many vehicles were thrown off to a distance of 50—60 feet. We can very easily imagine the power of the bomb. It has been said that if we blast a bomb on Vijayant Tank, for which we are proud of, it will melt the metal of the tank. This is what the Defence forces comment. These bombs were having such kind of explosive power.

Therefore, the incident the occurred there was not a minor incident. you should not consider it a minor incident. I was not a petty bomb. Mr. Chairman, Sir, you have cited the Prabhadevi incident in your speech. I am sorry that the hon. Prime Minister and the hon. Minister of Home Affairs went there. They visited Air.India building, Stock Exchange building and hospitals. They must go. As compared to the past, there is some improvement in the behaviour of the hon. Prime Minister. Because when the Prime Minister and others visited there after the December incident, they did not even come out of their vehicles. This time when he came to Bombay he visited every riot-affected area, it shows a lot of improvement in his attitude. But in Prabhadevi, close to Passport office, in Century Bazar, were 235 Jhuggis were devastated the behaviour of the people there is known to you and I do not want to comment on it. Till date neither a Central Minister nor a State Minister visited that area....

(Interruptions)

SHRI SUNIL DUTT : No, the Minister of State for Home of Maharashtra Government visited there yesterday. Relief was provided there and we ourselves also provided food items there. It is not true that no Minister has visited that area. I am witness to the fact that taps were provided and electricity was restored overnight in the buildings. Day before yesterday I had asked for these things, yesterday when I enquired about it I was told that needful had been done in this regard.

[English]

I Myself talked to the Chief Minister. I explained to him as to what are the problems

over there in the Jhopar-pattis.

*(Interruptions)*

*[Translation]*

SHRI RAM NAIK: You have rightly said it. Yesterday when we went there at 11 A.M., he lodged the complaint before us, later on when at 3 P.M. alongwith Shri Advaniji when we met the Chief Minister we again went there.....

*(Interruptions)*

SHRI SUNIL DUTT: We transported the relief at 11.30 P.M. which reached there at 1.30 P.M. I am talking about the hon. Minister, he was there, you may confirm it.

*[English]*

It should be confirmed. I will differ with you. I appreciate the Chief Minister who is working day a night.....

*(Interruptions)*

*[Translation]*

SHRI RAM NAIK: Mr. Chairman, Sir, I was talking about the Prime Minister and the Union Home Minister and he is talking about the Chief Minister and State Home Minister. I was saying that Prime Minister and Home Minister did not visit those areas where poor are living in Jhuggi colonies. I further want to state that there is a maternity home in that area. 12 ladies with their new born babies were there. Mr. Chairman, Sir, due to the bomb blast in the close vicinity, all of them were affected. I do not know, what is their present condition, whether those babies would be able to see or listen? My heart weeps in anguish. When we could visit the stock exchange, the Air India building, we could also visit such places but unfortunately we did not do so. Why did Prime Minister and Home Minister not visit these places?

Mr. Chairman, Sir, I have come to know that Maharashtra Government has

announced relief for the dependents of the deceased to the tune of Rs. 2 lakh and Rs. 23 thousand for seriously injured. Maharashtra Government has not given any assistance to those persons whose houses have been damaged. Therefore, I demand that the persons, whose houses have been damaged, should be given houses by the Central Government or should be helped appropriately. On behalf of 336 Members of this House I demand this thing. Their names are with me.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, besides, I would like to say one more thing that you might be feeling that the devastating act in Bombay is due to the economic policy but who is going to heal up the wounds?

Mr. Chairman, Sir, a bomb exploded near the Central Office of Shiv Sena... and in the statement this place is mentioned as opposite the petrol pump because Home Minister has not visited that area, and his statement is based on information only. The bomb exploded by the side of Central office of Shiv Sena and the building on the other side has totally collapsed and two persons died. The window panes of the office of the Shiv Sena were shattered into pieces. I have been there, Shri Advaniji has also visited that area. Mr. Chairman, Sir, I also want to make a complaint to you in this regard.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I also have been there.

SHRI RAM NAIK: I do not have any complaint against you, we have not brought this motion against you, instead it is against the Government. A bomb exploded, so close to a party office and even then they did not visit that area. Can the Government afford to indulge in such discrimination or play party politics. Had the petrol tank of the petrol pump exploded, what would have happened to whole Dadar area, your constituency, you can well imagine it. The Second bomb which was found in a scooter that day, had it also exploded, you can imagine the devastation in the area. This place is also close to our office. Therefore,

if this 'bomb had exploded and had Shiv Sena Bhavan been burnt then you can think about the situation. Do not think that all this happened due to the economic issues in Bombay.

Many places were selected for bombing. One place is Machhlimar camp in your area where fishermen live. Hand grenades were thrown there. We visited their house. We were told that those grenades were powerful enough to kill many people. The hon. Prime Minister and Home Minister also did not visit there. They only visited Air India International and stock exchange buildings because they can think about Bombay from the commercial angle only. There is a need to have an integrated view about Bombay. That is why I am emphasizing this point.

I told you about providing houses against the damaged ones. Shops were also burnt there. You should provide assistance to them also. No mention of this point has been made in the statement and that is why I am referring to it here.

The cost of a bomb increases as per its power. I am told that a bomb costs nearly Rs. 50 lakh. Shri Jaswant Singh also made a mention about it. I am saying all this on the basis of reliable information. I do not want to quote the source. If I am wrong, it is not going to benefit me anyway. Let the Home Minister rectify me.

Bomb explosions at 13 places cannot be a single man's job. It is not possible for one man to do it. Katha Bazar is not even accessible in the day time for the Police van. They even planted a bomb there. According to an estimate for performing this job they might have spent nearly Rs. 7-8 crore.

It could not be the handiwork of less than 60-70 persons. It was a well planned and efficiently executed conspiracy. The response of the Government in this regard is not proper. That's why Shri Chacko we have moved the Adjournment Motion and the Government should not treat it lightly. An undeclared war has been thrust upon the

country and Bombay has become the first target.

The Hon. Prime Minister has stated that probably the conspiracy was hatched outside the country but was executed by our own men. Is this much sufficient to say? When we say that the brain behind this conspiracy is a foreign country aspersions are being cast on the whole world?

[English]

We must specify as to which is the country which we are suspecting.

[Translation]

If we fail to name a particular country then the nations friendly to India will definitely ask us why unnecessarily the whole world is being dragged into it. Therefore, the Government must come out with the name of the foreign hand. If there is no foreign involvement then what is the need for such utterances. The Hon. Prime Minister and the hon. Minister of Home Affairs, have made statements to this effect within and outside the House. There is no mention of it in the statement.

[English]

There was a fore-warning.

[Translation]

You know the former Governor of Maharashtra Shri C. Subramaniam.

[English]

He is one of the seaboned politicians of the last generation.

[Translation]

After relinquishing office of the Governor of Maharashtra, he told the press that behind the Bombay riots foreign hand was suspected. All this he said two months back. The Government should have taken it seriously. Had the Government paid time

attention towards this then something concrete would have definitely emerged.

The international community should ponder over, declaring Pakistan a terrorist nation for aiding and abetting terrorists. India should appeal to the international community for declaring Pakistan a terrorist nation for aiding and abetting terrorism in Kashmir and Punjab and now probably in Bombay too. When all this needed to be pondered over then what was the hon. Minister of Home affairs doing?

The hon. Minister of Home Affairs stated that we do not care if the party disintegrates but at no cost indiscipline will be tolerated. The former Chief Minister, Shri Sudhakar Rao Naik, stated that the hon. Minister of defence, Shri Sharad Pawar is bent upon breaking the party. To this Shri Pawar retorted who will do penitence for the disturbances that took place during the last two months in Bombay?

[English]

who will atone?

[Translation]

I would like to know who will seek atonement for the happenings? Who is going to atone? we would like to have full details from the hon. Minister of Home Affairs in this regard. the city of Bombay,

[English]

It has come on the brink of disaster.

[Translation]

The city is on the brink of disaster. Tax Revenue of crores of rupees is collected from this city. No fresh Police (security) arrangements could be made in Bombay because the Government does not have sufficient funds. The Police (security) arrangements should be chalked out with people's cooperation. This criminal negligence must come to an end. Wrong and misleading statements should not be

made. Adequate precautionary measures i. e. security measures must be taken. Cache of A. K. 56 rifles was found and next day Yakub Memon's family left the country. Had they left a day prior to the recovery of arms then nothing would have been suspected, but they left a day after the arms were recovered. What is the use of red alert then? All the agencies were put on maximum alert at all the airports but in vain.

What will happen to the security of atomic power plant located in Bombay? Mr. Chairman, Sir, what about the security of the oil refinery located in Bombay? Sir, today I have come to know that two bombs were placed on the Bhayander bridge connecting Vasai with Bombay. Have you got the feedback? Rail traffic on it remained suspended from 8.00 A.M. to 2.00 P. M. Local trains are the lifeline of Bombay. Later on it was found that it was just a hoax and no bombs were planted. If such are the security arrangements made in Bombay and such is the security of life and property in Bombay then what will be the fate of the city? There is no mention in the statement of the steps being taken in the wake of the incidents. In view of the incidents that in the wake of the incidents that have taken place in Bombay there is need to heal the wounds of the people. The healing touch by the State Government falls short of our expectations. The Central Government must keep this in mind.

We as citizens will also strive for it. I am happy to note that when a banner exhorting people to generously donate blood was shown on the T.V., people in thousands beelined for donating blood but all the blood banks in Bombay had no capacity left for storage. Today in the afternoon I ventured out with Shri Madan Lal Khurana and came to know that 450 persons had donated blood for the victims in Bombay. All this is a testimony of the commitment of the people towards unity and integrity of the country. Will this Government do all this? The Government has failed in this test during the last 3 days. This Government cannot rise upto the challenges and that's why we have moved the Adjournment Motion. I support the

Adjournment Motion.

[English]

SHRI SUBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE (VIJAYAWADA) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I rise to support the adjournment motion moved by my friend, Shri Somnath Chatterjee. This is most unfortunate. Bombay city, which is the economic capital of this country, has suffered so much during the month of January. Apart from the fact that hundreds of people lost their lives in Bombay during the worst communal holocaust, the economic activities in other parts of the country also are very badly affected because goods could not be transported to Bombay and goods could not be received from Bombay. It has got a lot of bearing sphere. Even before normalcy could be restored and a confidence could be inculcated among the people, this unfortunate incident has taken place because of which hundreds of people died and hundreds of people have been seriously injured.

On behalf of our party - Telugu Desam - we express our fullest sympathies to the members of the bereaved families, to those who lost their lives, and also to those who are seriously injured. In this context, I would like to support the suggestion made by Mr. Janarthanan for enhancing the ex gratia assistance to the injured as well as the dependants of the bereaved people due to these bomb blasts.

One other thing is that we had our bitter experience when late Shri Rajiv Gandhi lost his life at Sriperambudur. Unfortunately, some incidents have taken place. Some raits have taken place. The innocent people, who were affected and who lost their businesses, were not helped even after such a long time. That is our bitter experience in spite of the Government assurances. In spite of our best efforts, some people could not be helped. I request the hon. Home Minister to see personally that all those people whose business is affected due to these bomb blasts in Bombay city are again helped to restart the economic activity.

There is a very disturbing news. I will not mention the name because Mr. Somnath Chatterjee and Mr. Jaswant Singh have already mentioned it. Some very important persons have already left this country. This is not the first time. Earlier also, it had hapened like that. There were some economic offenders who had left the country immediately even before they were taken to task.

We have another startling experience.

16.50 hrs.

(MR. SPEAKER IN THE CHAIR) : Sir, when the Special Investigating Team was inquiring into the Sriperambudur incident, that is Shri Rajiv Gandhi's assassination, a very important person who can throw some light, namely Mr. Sivarasan, was allowed to commit suicide wittingly or unwittingly. There were serious apprehensions as to how it happened when he was under the custody of the Special Investigating Team. There were some serious doubts entertained by the people and here is another example where an important person who can give clues on these bomb blasts could escape from our country. Not only himself but all his family members also could escape from our country. I agree with suggestion made by Shri Sharad Dighe that rumours should not be spread. Whoever is behind all these bomb blasts, may be an institution or a person, should definitely be explored and definite conclusions should be arrived at but at the same time, some vicious propaganda spread out intentionally to divide the society and inculcate anger or hatred among a particular community is not in the interest of the nation. I support his suggestion and all the political parties and organisations must keep this in view. I differ with the suggestion made by Mr. Chako. The Opposition or most of the Opposition parties was always cooperating with the Government on important issues but it is your Government which has failed to stand up to its duty. In spite of the National Integration Council's support to the Government, it is this Government which has failed in its task and

you want the Opposition parties to come to your rescue whenever you commit mistakes. When the Tripura Assembly's tenure was over, you did not consult the Opposition as to what should be done and you had allowed the caretaker Government to continue beyond the constitutional time and only after so much hest was generated in this House, you imposed President's rule there. So, my suggestion to the Government is to kindly impose confidence on the Opposition Parties, Consult them at all crucial junctures and get their cooperation. We agree these are the issues which have to be taken into consideration apart from partisan political interest. Our nation's unity and integrity is all the more important and the welfare and communal harmony and paeaceful coexistence of different sectrions of the population is also all the more important. We have no hesitation to extend our support but at the same time, we condemn the failure of the Government in its duty to avert such incidents. Only with that view, we have brought this Adjournment Motion and I support the Adjournment Motion moved by shri Somnath Chatterjee.

Mr. SPEAKER: We started the discussion at 12 Noon on this topic and I would like to read out the rule which is very pertinent.

" The Speaker may, if he is satisfied that there has been adequate debate, put the

question at 18,30 hours or at such other hour not being less than two hours and thirty minutes from the time of commencement of the debate."

The time pprescribed for this discussion is two hours and thirty minutes. We have given about six hours to this debate and I have a few names with me. I do not want to deprive them of an opportunity to speak but you shall have to bear in mind that before 6 PM, this discussion has to be over. The intervening Ministers and the replying Minister also have to reply by 6 PM. Now, keeping this in view, I seek your cooperation and request you to make your st atements in a very short time.

[ Translation ]

SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI ( SAIDPUR) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I support the Adjournment Motion moved by Shri Somnath Chatterjee. The entire nation has been plunged into the sorrow and gloom by the heart rending incidents of 12 th March in Bombay. Some of my hon. Collegues stated that Bombay was a peaceful city and people from all over the country were ever curious to move to Bombay in search of employment and especially people from eastern part of the country are living in Bombay in large number. In the recent incidents people hailing from the eastern region were most adversely affected. People had not overcome the shock of earlier incidents and their wounds had not healed when these incidents took place.

Hundreds of perons lost their lives in the recent riots and their houses were torched. In the recent incidents bombs exploded at 13 places, which were sub of commercial activity. This in itself is quite serious.

Sir, this is undoubtedly a serious incident. The hon. Members rightly stated that the recent bomb blasts are unparalleled in the history of the country. Several Members have alleged that RDX explosives were used in the bomb blasts. The technology was jost modern and highly effective. The point to be ponder over is that how and in what circumstances and from where did these bombs reach our country. Such elements infiltrate into our country and go back after fulfilling their mission. Thousands of people are killed, hundreds are ruined but the Government continues to maintains awfull silence. The matter is merely discussed in the House.

Sir, just now Shri Naik said that the production cost of each such bomb is about Rs. 50 lakh. The hon. Members have made an estimate that Rs. 7 to 8 crores seem to have been spent on producing these bombs exploded at 13 places. From where did such a huge amount of money come? The Government should find out as to who are the people who want to ruin our country by

spending such a huge amount. We have intelligent agencies such as CBI, CID, IB and RAW. What are they for? The hon. Minister of Internal security is sitting here. He may kindly explain as to which elements were behind all this? Such incidents take place in the country, thousands of people are ruined but the intelligence agencies know nothing about it. After all who are the persons in these agencies, does the Government have any control on them or not? All these things raise the curiosity to know the facts. Sir, we don't want - as Shri Chako has pointed out, to evade ourselves from the responsibility by making allegations and counter - allegations.

17.00 hrs.

Today, we would like to rise above this level of making allegations and counter allegations. The House is much concerned and is anxious to know as to who are the people behind this incident. It has been pointed out just now and the Hon. Prime Minister has also said that the motive behind these incidents is to disintegrate the country. Foreign elements are involved in it. Pakistan is also said to be involved in it whereas some Members believe that there is a hand of terrorists in it. 72 hours have already passed since the incident took place, however, the Government which is responsible to look after 80 crore people has not been able to reveal as to which elements are behind it. Sometimes it is said that foreign power is involved in it. But what are those foreign elements who want to destroy this country? The hon. Minister should give clarification to this effect, but from the statement given in the House, it appears that the hon. Minister himself has no information with regard to this incident. He visited the site and saw everything for himself. However, his statement given today gives an impression that he had seen nothing there. In a way he has furnished the figures of the people died, injured and hospitalised. I regret to say that there is shortage of blood for the injured people admitted in hospitals. The Ministry of Health and Family Welfare is a big Ministry and its budget is that of crores of rupees, but it has

failed to arrange for the blood. Similarly, the Ministry of Home Affairs is a very powerful Ministry but it to had failed to check such incidents in the country which claim the lives of thousands of people, while, thousands of others have to be hospitalised. We register our concern in the House over the shortage of blood. The hon. Minister of Home Affairs may kindly clarify this point when he gives his statement.

We are often told that LTTE is involved in it. But it has appeared in today's newspapers that LTTE has denied its hand in the incident. Today, I also read a statement saying that Pakistan has a hand in it. We blame Pakistan or other such elements for everything and try to serve our own political ends at such occasions. It is not good on our part. ( Interruptions ) Pakistan may be involved in it or BJP may have its hand in it. I do not want to bring politics into such matters. Some people suspected the hand of BJP into it. The hon. Speaker, has already pointed out that a large quantity of powerful explosives has been recovered from a scooter found abandoned. I would like to know from the hon. Minister that what has the police done during the 72 hours after the incident and after the recovery of a large quantity of explosives from an abandoned scooter. The state Government is concerned about it and is trying to solve the case. It has also been pointed out that an Iranian was apprehended when he trying to escape from a hotel. He is said to be the owner of 10-12 hotels.

MR. SPEAKER: Many Members have yet to speak. Please conclude quickly.

SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI: We are expressing our concern before the hon. Minister who is present in the house. My submission is that he also rushed to the site as soon as he heard the news and saw everything for himself and he reached the conclusion that somebody is behind all this. But who are those elements? They have not yet been identified. I as well as this House would like to know as to which elements are involved in it? I express my concern over this incident and would like in this country,

what security measures are being taken by the Government to ensure their safety? If the incidents similar to that occurred in Bombay continue to take place how the country will run?

In this context I would also like to know what further action has been taken in this regard and whether the Government propose to take certain steps to tone up the functioning of the intelligence agencies? What steps will be taken to strengthen these agencies so that such incidents do not take place in the country.

SHRI MOHAN RAWALE: ( Bombay South Central): Mr. Speaker, Sir, the explosion that took place in Bombay city on 12 th March was so powerful that dead bodies could be seen lying strewn in as much area from parliament House to Parliament House Annexe. Today, I have heard a news that bombs were found in Zaveri Bazar and also in Rahinder areas. A Khalistan outfit has taken the responsibility for this incident. I do not know whether it is just an attempt to divert the attention of the public or not. However, the Government says that some foreign power is involved in it. The main thing to think over is that whether it is the handiwork of any foreign power or someone from within the country has strer.gther those hands. Does Congress party whose election symbol in hand, has a hand in it. These riots are taking place due to political reasons ( Interruptions ). About two crores Bangladeshi Muslims have infiltrated into the country but the Government has not taken any action to deport them. A large number of Pakistani Muslims have also infiltrated into India and the Government does not seem to be willing to send them back. They are being given shelter only for the sake of votes. This is how the Government is feeling helpless. Today, the hon. Minister of Home Affairs is not present here. He has given a statement in the Maharashtra Times in which he said to have offered the Hijbul Mujahiddin organisation to contest elections in Kashmir and rule the state if it gets majority. What will happen if Kashmir goes out of our hands.

I would like to ask the hon. Minister why did he give such a statement? It is something else that the organisation did not accept his offer.

Therefore, in the very first instance TADA should be imposed on this organisation. We love our country, but the hon. Minister talks of imposing ban on Shiv Sena\*\*. He is encouraging them. I would like to ask him why did he give such an offer to the Mujahiddin outfit.

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS ( SHRI S. B. CHAVAN ): Whom you are attacking? who does not love his country? Which person you have referred to who does not love his country?

SHRI MOHAN RAWALE: You have given offer to Hijbul Mujahiddin a militant organisation supported by Pakistan Government to contest elections and rule the state if it wins. What will happen if Kashmir goes out of our hands?

Just now Shri Chacko referred to the Intelligence Bureau. I would like to read out an extract from the newspaper to you.

Just after this incident, the Nav Bharat Times reports that as per Police Commissioner of Bombay, the Police found a clue from the White Maruti Van recovered from the Backside of Dunlop Company in Worli. Seven A. K. -56 Assault rifles, some hand - grenades and 14 magazines were found in the Van. Shri Samra revealed that certain information is expected to be got from the owner of the Van. The owner of the Van has not been identified so far. However, the Police is not very enthusiastic from the recovery of this clue because the van is suspected to be planted by the convicts to mislead the police.

There after, one more news has recently appeared in the Indian Express'. In this news it has been said;

[English]

"In a sensational revelation, highly placed police sources disclosed on Sunday night that Yakub Memon in whose car seven Ak - 56 assault rifles and other explosives were found on Friday".

[Translation]

It refers to the owner of the car.

MR. SPEAKER: Please do not read it out. It should not be read.

SHRI MOHAN RAWALE: I want to point out only this much that the report of the police Commissioner or the I. G. Says that bomb blast continued from 12 P. M. to 3.50 A. M. in Bombay. The bombs blasted for 2 hours and 35 minutes but our Government could not find anything. I myself have visited a number of such places and talked with several people there. Hand grenades continued to blast in the Century hotel and at many other places. But what our police or the intelligence agency were doing at that time? Various names have been mentioned in the police report on these bomb incidents. I would like to tell you only this much.

[English]

"It is learnt that the bookings in the names of Alwani, Rai and Saxena at the Sea Rock, Jahu and Santacruz Centaur hotels - which were among the targets of the bomb explosions - were made by Memon. Sleuths suspect that these rooms are used to fix detonators on the explosives."

[Translation]

It means that the person concerned fled from there. He fled to Dubai from that very flight and our Government remained only a mute spectator. I suspect whether our Government was indulged in it.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, prior to these incidents some terrorists were caught in Bombay.

They were apprehended while they were planning to blow up the institutions like the U. P. C. L. the B. P. C. L. the Bharat petroleum and the Bhabha Atomic Research Station. These terrorists were apprehended in the vicinity of these institutions and it was revealed during the interrogation that they were the members of Inter - services Intelligences of Pakistan. I do not know what happened to them after they were apprehended. In the meantime, a terrorist named Manjit Singh was also apprehended. He too revealed in his statement that some I. S. I. Officers had sneaked into Bombay city and other parts of India. They are having the explosive material which is exactly similar to the explosives used in the recent in bomb blast in Bombay. Why any attempt was not made to identify the culprits despite having the information about them. It is the outcome of that very negligence what we are witnessing today.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, despite all these incidents occurred in Bombay, I would like to congratulate all those people who have displayed their good will and sympathy. We are grateful to all those people. But most of the persons killed in this attack in the Bombay city were Hindus as has already been told by one of our colleagues Shri Ram Naik. I have a list of those persons who were killed in this explosion and I can say that as per this list 168 Hindus were killed (Interruptions)\*\*

I want to mention it because this issue was raised\* in the House. Do you know from whom those explosives, pistols, etc were recovered. One of my colleagues referred to Hindu - muslim. ( Interruption )\*\*

I think that a conspiracy is once again being hatched to divide India and this incident took place in this very context.

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am on a point of Order. The way in which the hon. Member has expressed his views\*\* ( Interruptions )

\*\* Expended as ordered by the Chair.

MR SPEAKER: I will reply to it. I am to hear it and not you. If your speech is also worth hearing, I will hear it as well. ( Interruptions )

SHRI NITISH KUMAR : Mr. Speaker, Sir, everybody has a right to express his views here. But it too has limitations . If we make any comments which cast aspersion on the entire community and give inspersion that all of them are communal or anti - national, it will be a very bad thing and if it is discussed in this august House, we will seek your protection in this regard. ( Interruptions )

MR. SPEAKER: Please let me give my ruling .

I uphold the point of order raised by Shri Nitish kumar. There is substance in Whatever he has said . In the House we should speak in such a manner as may not hurt the feelings of others. If somebody has to be accused , he may be accused; but there is a way to do so and we should strictly folow the same. We should speak to find out some way so that such situation does not arise in future. While speaking we should try to keep in mind that our words should not hurt the feelings of other people belonging to different community. Moreover, shri Rawale is a very good orator. I always appreciate his speech. He should speak as good as he usually speaks. One should not speak in a manner which is intended to ameliorate aone thing and spoil the other one.

SHRI MOHAN RAWALE: What I was talking about \*( Interruptions )

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Rawale, you should not use such words as denote caste or religion. I am expunging such words from the record.

There are several Muslim brethren also in our country seen have sacrificed their lives for the sake of the country.

SHRI MOHAN RAWALE: We are proud

of those muslim brethren who have faith in this country. ( Interruptions )

Mr. Speaker: All right. Please leave it. ( Interruptions )

SHRI MOHAN RAWALE : Mr. Speaker , Sir, pakistan is encouraging terrorist activities in our country . I had mentioned it in my speech also Mr. Speaker , Sir, Kashmir militants were caught in the Bombay city. The hon. Minister of Home Affairs and shri Rajesh Pilot are also present here. They might be knowing that those militants were apprehended in Imambada . They have attacked our ex- Police Commissioner with bomb . The Government should have taken precautionary measures form that very point of time, but it was not done and we are facing its dire consequences today and it is difficult to say as to how many more lives may be taken. Our hon. home Minister and the Prime Minister are time and again saying that there is pakistani hand in these incidents. Our formr Minister of Defence too used to say that pakistan was supporting the terrorists. Today the borders of our country are open and the terrorists sneak into Punjab and kashmir and their terrorist activities snowball all over the country. The Government should pay its attention to it.

Mr. Speaker , Sir, Pakistan has set up a training centre in kashmir for providing training in terrorism to the innocent people of Kashmir. When they are tained in such activities. They are sent to commit terrorist activities in India. The hon. Minister of Home Affairs is sitting here. He too was attacked and he had a narrow escape. The attack was in setaliated also and 3 or 4 persons had lost their lives in the crose - firing. If this terrorism is not uprooted , it will be difficult to save the country.

Mr. Speaker , Sir, I express my thanks for the time given to me to speak here. Through you I request the Government as Shri Ram Naik too said that the Government must display its courage to declare the name of the country behind these incidents and necessary action should be taken to

rehabilitate the people of Bombay who were attacked.

[Translation]

SHRI PIUS TIRKEY (ALIPURDURAS) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the incident of Bombay is a tragic one and is a matter of shame for the whole of the country. People throughout the country are aggrieved.

I do not want to go into what has already been said here about the incident of Bombay. When the Government says that terrorism is increasing due to a foreign hand, I would like to say that it is the duty of the Government to ascertain as to why terrorism is increasing. In my view, terrorism is increasing only because the Government understands the language of violence. The Government should collect complete information as to who were behind the Bombay incident and what were their interests in it. The Government should be serious about it.

Now the Government succumbs to the wishes of terrorist whether it is in Kashmir or Punjab or anywhere else. What is the reason behind following such a policy? There is something wrong in our system. Just now allegations were being made against the police and a question was being put as to what do the intelligence agencies do. Several Members have spoken about this. I think the main reason of it is corruption. There are others who are becoming rich overnight. There are others who are depositing money in Swiss Banks. Some people in administration are hand in glove with terrorists. There must be some people of the Administration involved in the incident that occurred recently.

Mr. Naik was just saying that the cost of making a bomb work out to Rs. 50-60 lakh. The poor cannot afford to make bombs. The Congress Government is engaged in a fight for the posts of Prime Minister and the Home Minister. It is least concerned about the country. I, therefore, say that this system is dead. Terrorism cannot be abated unless the Government formulates some

new methods to change the system. People are dying of starvation and unemployment. Formation of Smaller States are being sought. It, therefore, requires deep consideration. The Government formulates policy for making bridge when the train has already met an accident. The Government does not pay any attention when its apprised that the bridge has become weak any trains running over it might meet accident. There are many doctors in India. 8 to 10 doctors will come only when a person is nearing his death.

I therefore, support this Motion and submit that the Government should try to improve its machinery. Only then the welfare of the country can be ensured, otherwise Hindus and Muslims will continue to be blamed on different counts. The Government should abandon such a policy.

[English]

SHRI AMAR ROYPRADHAN (COOCH BEHAR) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I rise to support the Adjournment Motion Moved by Shri "somnath Chatterjee.

With shock and anguish, I would like to condemn the inhuman and brutal tragedy that happened in Bombay. It is not only those thirteen bomb explosions within a gap of four hours, it is not only those 235 lives of our brothers and sisters which have been lost, it is not only those more than one thousand people who are injured and who are still in hospitals, but there is, no doubt that behind this incident are those forces which are trying to destabilise our country. The country is no doubt passing through a grave situation and it is a threat of national and international terrorists.

I am of same view as Com. somnath Chatterjee has expressed that in this hour of grave situation, let all the patriotic, secular forces come together to stop such barbaric, inhuman, anti-national activities. I am also of the same view that at the present moment, it is our utmost and immediate duty to find out those ugly hands and brains which are

behind this incident.

[English ]

" This is my information, not inference,  
" So you can take that also into account.

[ Translation ]

Lastly , I would also like to inform the hon. Minister of Home Affairs that an inspector, Mr. Patil of Devnar police station went out in his area and by putting of his uniform said that he was unable to provide protection to his colleagues since there hideouts of terrorists operating in the area. He resinged. The Government cannot say that they did not have information that such a thing was going to take place . This is my first point.

Secondly, I would like to refer to the incident of that day . What our police force was doing when bombs were being exploded one by one through remote control devices from quarter past one to 3. 55 P. m. They were just mute spectators. If they were alert, they could have caught some of the miscreants and thus a part of the tragic incident could have been averted. The Government should make a statement in this regard.

The last thing is that we want a remedy now. But before we come to remedy we have to make a diagnosis of the type of disease we are suffering from. I think that it is the Government that speaks of interference in the economic affairs. That may be a side effect of it, but I think that their intention is to pinpoint on three things. First, they want to engineer communal riots again. Secondly, they want to destabilise the Government and their third objective is to create a state of unrest and distrust in the world and among the people of India. These are the three reasons. So, We should formulate our schemes to combat the problem after taking these points into account. I would like to submit to you that all of us should work with a sense of responsibility.

The efforts made by the Government to

But what about the main question of our security? since 6 th of December last , the hon. Hon. Minister - he is here - has made so many statements that they have tightened the security arrangements throughout the country. But is the incident that took place on 12 th , a sample of that security? Is it a sample of security that Mamon's family left Bombay throwing dust into the eyes of the government ? I would like to know very clearly what are the steps that have been taken by the Government for security ( Interruptions ) .

MR.SPEAKER: This is not a question hour . You have to make the points.

SHRI AMAR ROYPRADHAN: I am just concluding , sir. Sir , the Government should come forward to drive out all these confusions from the minds of the people about tightening the security .

[ Translation ]

SHRI ANNA JOSHI ( PUNE ) : Mr. Speaker , Sir, I would not like to repeat the points that have already been made or speak much about the issue that have already been covered here. The first point is that apprehensions had already been made that acts of terrorism on a large scale would be made by receiving arms and ammunition from abroad. I would give five proofs whether our control room was aware of it or not . the former I. G. of Bombay , Shri Srikant Bapat had clearly said in an interview that he would not be surprised if there was a big explosion in the city. The same apprehension was expressed by the former Governor which Mr. Ram Naik just now referred . In an interview to a Magazine the former Minister of State of Home Affairs Shri Babanrao Pachpute had said in Thane , which is also on record , that if there was an explosions the toll would claim 30 to 40 thousand lives . There was such a conspiracy. At that the newspersons asked whether he was joking or saying all this for the sake of publicity. He then said

achieve this goal have not proved successful. I would, therefore, like to conclude my speech by lending my support to the Adjournment Motion that has been moved here.

[ English ]

SHRI PRITHVIRAJ D. CHAVAN ( KARAD ) : Sir, I will speak for two minutes only.

Sir, it is unfortunate that rather than debating this grave situation in a non-partisan manner, the Opposition has chosen the device of an Adjournment Motion to criticise the performance of the Government. The Opposition speeches so far, have had very little by way of constructive suggestions or any attempt at applying a soothing touch to the bleeding masses of Bombay. They have used this occasion to discuss the Government's performance from Davos to stock scam to intra-party affairs, but not the real issues.

Sir, the 12th March explosions in Bombay are highly reprehensible and I condemn them with all the emphasis at my command. Bombay today has become a battle-field where the war of religious fundamentalism is being waged over the dead bodies of innocent citizens. There is no doubt that this was an extremely well-coordinated, accurately timed operation, executed with a military precision. The logistics and the magnitude suggest that there has to be a foreign hand, external, experienced terrorist outfit, trained and aided by some Government military machine. This is an attack not on an individual or a community but it is an attack on our nation. We must unitedly stand at this time to withstand this State-sponsored terrorism which is being ushered in India.

The problem is not a simple law and order issue or the failure of advance warning, but it must be looked at as a international calamity. First and foremost it is necessary to find out who is responsible for this. An Accusing finger is pointed out at Pakistan and ISI and also there are questions whether

the LTTE was involved in a mercenary operation. Rather than empty speculation and wild conjecture, let us look at what could be the motive and who benefits from this. From what has come out so far? It is very clear that these events are related to what happened in Ayodhya on 6th December. Why was Bombay chosen for this could it be as a warning? I would submit that this was a direct result of the riots in Bombay on 7th and 8th of January to prevent recurrence of such attacks on minority community.

Sir, to harp on intelligence failure is to belittle the problem. It underestimates these modern terrorists, who are fully sponsored, trained and equipped by Government military machine. It is not a question of failure of intelligence agencies at all. Do we expect them to be magicians gazing at a crystal ball, predicting what every man coming in going out of Bombay is thinking or carrying in his suit case? We cannot blame intelligence agencies for what is a failure of political machine. We have failed to resolve our political differences, Democratically within parliamentary parameters ( Interruptions )

SHRI RAMKAPSE (THANE) : Are you talking about inner party or outside the party. ( Interruptions )

SHRI PRITHVIRAJ D. CHAVAN : Between different parties. It is a political problem which has to be sorted out within the parliamentary forum. But, Sir, when we take such problems to streets and not solve it through a debate, we have a situation like ayodhya - what happened in Ayodhya on 6th December. ( Interruptions ) .

Sir, these kinds of problems are what happened in Bombay in January and the 12th March bombing are the direct result of these issues being taken to streets.

Sir, this tendency to expect security and Intelligence agencies to solve out political problems has to stop. If we continue to rule by spy network and Intelligence network, it will lead to a police State.

Sir, we must find out how these explosives were allowed to be smuggled from outside because they were definitely not of Indian origin. Once the explosives land in the country, it is very easy to distribute them through cars, scooters and suit cases, it is very difficult to detect them if they are timed by remote control devices and I am surprised how some hon. Members can say that the police should have been more careful. Sir, let us not unnecessarily blame the security forces and demoralise them. They have many creditable achievements in cracking the Kanishka and the Rajiv Gandhi assassination cases. After the explosion, the people of Bombay have displayed rare courage and we salute them. Fortunately at least so far, there have been no disturbances, no riots. Otherwise it could have distracted the security agencies from their primary task of detecting the crime and apprehending the suspects. The Home Minister and the Prime Minister have visited immediately. The Chief Minister has been going out round the clock to different places and he is doing all that is humanly possible. People of Bombay have lined up to donate blood; relief has been given to those whose him were dead. All the steps to detect the crime have been taken. Now, the security agencies certainly cannot give minute - to - minute account of what they are doing. It will only help suspects to escape.

The people of Bombay are peace - loving, they are sick and tired of an atmosphere of constant tension, fear, insecurity and mutual mistrust. They want to get on with the task of nation building, of development. They want to solve problems like unemployment, education, safe drinking water and minimum health care. And what is BJP offering them Nothing but demolition, insecurity, Mutual hatred and mistrust by appealing to the base instincts of lumpen elements.

Today through this motion the Opposition might have succeeded in scoring debating points while Bombay bleeds. We are quibbling whether somebody reached at 11.30 or 12.30. Sir, this is not the point. We must rise above this partisan attitude.

( Interruptions ) . Sir, I will just take one minute.

I would like them to bear in mind ( Interruptions ) .

MR. SPEAKER: He is making a very good point.

SHRI PRITHVIRAJD. CHAVAN: Please do not forget the ground reality that the common man in Bombay - and I have talked to many whose inner ones have perished in the riots in the last three days believes that there would not have been the January riots or the March 12 explosions had it not been for the demolition of Bdari Masjid on 6th December. Sir, this is the ground reality. ( Interruptions ) . Sir, that is the ground reality, please bear it in mind. That is what the people believe as you will soon find out when you go to people.

So, Sir, I oppose this motion and appeal to the house through stand unitedly behind the people of Bombay, behind the people of Maharashtra in this hour of crisis.

Mr. Speaker: Now it is 5.40 P.m. The hon. Minister has to speak on this and the mover of the motion may reply. I think we may need some more time. Let us decide to sit up to seven, if necessary.

Now, the hon. Home Minister ( Interruptions ) centre.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE ( BOLPUR ) : Sir, we were told that there is some more time left for our party. I request you to give five minutes to Mr. Hannam Mollah.

SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH ( ULUBERIA ) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, most of the points have been already covered in this debate. I support the Motion and at the same time I condemn the architect of this demolition in Bombay. We have seen the architect of demolition without any technique in Ayodhya and with much technique and precision in Bombay. After Ayodhya demolition and Bombay demolition, they are ultimately leading the

country to destabilisation. So, now the whole country has to rise to the occasion and stand united at this juncture. If we have patriotism in our minds, then we should all stand united in this country.

Sir, on the one side, the BJP is basing its argument on the basis of suspicion and without any proof they are basing their suspicion and trying to identify certain forces. But ultimately their communal intention behind their suspicion is deplorable. We have to find out the culprits and we have to fight to the last to see that the enemies of the country are demolished, not the country, not the unity of the people and not our fraternity. But some people are out to demolish the unity and fraternity of our country. They have only one point programme to instigate the communal feelings in the country and that is highly deplorable.

Sir, these terrorist attacks have all started with the killings of our two Prime Ministers. I would like to state that corruption is also one of the reasons for this kind of problems. Due to bribe, we can endanger the defence forces of our country. Due to corruption we can endanger the security of the people in our country and due to corruption this type of things have begun to happen in our country. Where have we taken this country? Who is responsible for taking the country to this stage?

Sir, on Friday, when the news about the bomb blasts in Bombay came, I said that we should all stand united for peace in the country. But after 72 hours, we cannot stand united without criticising the Government for its failure to prevent these incidents. The Government has to clarify its position regarding its failure. Today, sometime ago, there was a rumour that there was a bomb blast at Calcutta. Then I contacted Calcutta over telephone and I was informed that there was no such incident. So, some people are trying to create panic in the minds of the people so that it will ultimately lead to the division of the people.

Sir, I have no doubt that this statement has to be thrown into the waste paper basket. I want to have one clarification from the Government on this statement.

MR. SPEAKER: This is not question Hour. Please do not put questions on the statement now.

SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH: I want to ask the Prime Minister whether on the basis of which clue he has directed the police authorities to find out as to who is responsible for these blasts, both inside the country and outside the country. They are trying to contact Interpol and other agencies. What is the information that they have got to locate the culprits? In the statement, it is said that they will ensure full security all over the country. But, we have seen how they have ensured security in the country after the Ayodhya demolition and we have seen how the whole country plunged into turmoil. We seek an assurance from the Home Minister. We want all these questions are clarified.

With that, I support the adjournment - motion.

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS ( SHRI S. B. CHAVAN ): Mr. Speaker Sir, at the outset, I would have liked the idea of sending a proper message to the people of the entire country that in an unprecedented situation of this nature, this House is not getting itself divided into this party or that Party but we are mature enough that when occasion demands, we can come together and create a sense of confidence in the minds of the people. Unfortunately somehow, the feeling has gone round that we could not possibly come to that kind of an understanding due to which problems if they are not solved, and if they get accentuated, I do not think that anybody will be held responsible for blaming. It is we who are responsible for creating such a kind of situation.

I expected, at least, from senior Members of the House that they could have risen above the party considerations. I can

well understand that some of the hon. Members saying that whenever the Government finds itself in difficulties, we always make an appeal that this is a national issue on which we should all come together. You can have a serious and also very honest difference of opinion on this issue. But according to me, in the whole history of India, this is an unprecedented sort of thing which has happened in Bombay. It takes considerable time and attempt on the part of all those who are engaged in the matter of investigation of such a crime to get the goodwill, to get the cooperation, to get an understanding from different sections of the society. Unfortunately, wrong messages will create problems. That is only my difficulty. That is why, I just mentioned it and not with a view to criticise anyone - that I have made this statement.

I would like to take this occasion of paying special compliments to the citizens of Bombay who have shown the maturity, the responsibility, the courage, the fortitude and also the kind of understanding which, in fact, is very much required on such an occasion. Some hon. Member has mentioned the point that there was short supply of blood. I must inform the hon. House that actually there was a long queue waiting, when an appeal was made the following day. Long queues were waiting for donating blood the same day and the following day also.

SHRI ANIL BASU: Even from Calcutta the students who were there donated blood.

SHRI S. B. CHAVAN: We are very grateful. This is such an occasion whether it Calcutta, Madras or anywhere else, if people were not to come for, I would have been surprised. Basically our people are, in fact, very secular-minded and very good at heart. Sometimes problems are created by some other people. I would not like to go into that aspect of the question.

There is no denying the fact that it is not merely the question of our economy which is disturbed. I am prepared to accept that position. It is not merely the economy but the

unity and integrity of the country which is being questioned by all those who have created this kind of a situation. It is not merely for creating some kind of unrest. They seem to have a definite design and the design seems to be not only to create unrest among the people but also to create a sense of instability and also to vitiate the atmosphere of investment.

Investment is one of the issues but the major issue happens to be, create a sense of instability in the minds of the people so that all those people who, in fact, were in great difficulty and were limping towards normalcy, have now again begun talking about whether their lives are going to be really secure. Whether we are going to be safe here is one of the issues which is being discussed by some of the people. And specially when the communal divide comes, even in such a calamity, I am really surprised how can people think in terms of this religion or that religion. Religion is, after all, a way of life and certainly I do not have any quarrel about the religious feelings that people might be having. But this is a calamity in which religion does not come into the picture at all. We have the outfit from the South, the LTTE. We have the Khalistani forces. We have the Hizbul Mujahideen. We have also other outfits in the North-Eastern region. Hon. Members were almost on the point of making one organisation and asking the Government "Why are you not showing boldness to come openly and admit that this is the organisation which is responsible for creating all troubles for this country?" I do not hold any brief for them. But to say that you must come to this conclusion, I do not know how I can say this. Ultimately it is for the investigating agencies. These materials can be fed to them Shri, Anna Joshi and all other hon. Members say that this was stated and that was stated and one of the Ministers of State of Home Affairs comes out with this. I am sorry that when he was MOS, I think he should have taken proper steps to stop all this. Instead of doing that, if he gives a public interview, that was the most irresponsible behaviour on the part of anyone. I cannot possibly say anything more.

So, blaming anyone is not that difficult.. The only point which has been repeatedly stated by all the hon. Members is about the part played by our intelligence agencies. I think hon. Members will agree that Britain has first class intelligence agency. USA has first class intelligence agency. In spite of that, can we deny that IRA has been creating problems for the last so many years in London, Just opposite the Buckingham palace where bombs were exploded? Bombs were exploded on 10-Downing street. Does it mean that the intelligence agency has failed and they have not supplied the information? Unfortunately, the intelligence agency's work is such that I cannot disclose everything that Intelligence Agency supplies. Here because you have raised the point, if I have to refer to any information which the Intelligence Agency provides to Government, I think it will be very unfair on my part to divulge any such thing. If it is required, it can be supplied to the investigating agency. Let them go deep into the matter and try to find out. So, that is the proper thing to do, instead of everybody criticising here on the floor of the House. Of course, I am prepared to admit. I do not hold a brief that there is nothing wrong with the Intelligence Agency. Revamping is necessary. In the changed circumstances, the kind of crime which is being committed by these terrorist organisations, it is in fact very necessary that we will have to give some new orientation to our police force, total new reorientation to all our Intelligence Agencies also. There is no denying the fact. I do not say that there is no scope for improvement. Scope for improvement is always there and any suggestions by the hon. Members, are most welcome. But I will expect from the hon. Members, when such a big crime is involved, I am sure that every hon. Member will keep himself rather blanced and see that all these agencies are encouraged to do their work in a proper manner creating a situation in which they must feel that they are not given any kind of help and assistance which required under the circumstances. My only appeal to the hon. Members will be try to be rather generous and accommodative to the agencies. That is because of the fact that they cannot possibly divulge everything

that they have been doing. RAW is there. The Military Intelligence is there. There is anybody Intelligence Branch that we have. There is a perfect coordination amongst all these agencies. In fact, there is no scope for creating this kind of a misunderstanding.

[Translation]

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: Mr. Speaker, Sir, who has spoken against the intelligence Agencies? If something was said against, it was said about the misues of Intelligence Agencies. Why are you speaking against political adversaries? (Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI S. B. CHAVAN: I am really happy that you have raised this point. I would like to contradict this with all the force at my command. This agency has never been used for the kind of purpose that you are saying. This is a very handy tool which you can use against the Government by saying that this Intelligence Agency is used for collecting to political information (Interruptions). Please do not consider that what happens in a particular State also applies to the country. Some people might be doing it. But it does not happen at this stage of this Government. I can say without any fear of contradiction. So, the Intelligence Agencies will have to be reoriented. That is the point which I was just making.

A point was made. The RAW and the Military Intelligence are there which are meant for definite objectives. That objective is in the context of the country. Safeguarding the interest of the country is their main objective and for doing that, if anything is to be done, certainly it will have to be upheld. I do not think that we can possibly say that they have been doing this or that. I cannot divulge what work that RAW and the other people have been doing. But whatever they are doing, it is only in the interest of the country that they have been doing.

Sir, I was myself surprised when the hon. Members made a reference to ISI. I must say that, as I have stated earlier, I

cannot rule out the possibility of this or that agency. This kind of a technique is very peculiar to the LTTE. This has been adopted by some militant outfits working in Kashmir. There are some international agencies, which in fact, have been encouraging them. Some hon. Members said that there must be some kind of a contradiction between what the prime Minister said, what the Home Minister said and what the Chief Minister has said. I do not think there is any contradiction between the statements made by the three of us. Everyone of us in saying that the brain behind is definitely outside the country, who are, in fact, being used as agents. It becomes the responsibility of all of us to find out who are the people who are being used as agents and if they are working as traitors, working against the interest of the country, it becomes our bounden duty to identify who these people are irrespective of the religion. The Government is prepared to take whatever action is called for. But I was amazed when hon. Members said that three or four outfits are there; we must point out that this is the organisation. I do not know. I will be very happy to know. In fact, the hon. Member Shri Jaswant Singh's speech has been very effective. I must say that it is very constructive. That is why I am asking this. Otherwise, I would not have asked. I am asking you what is the source on which you are basing your argument that out of these outfits it is only one which we are pointing out and Government should be candid enough to admit this fact. Certainly, these three or four outfits are there.

### 18.00 hrs

Whatever information we have, we have placed it at the disposal of the investigating agencies. I will request the hon. Member that if he has made his argument on the basis of certain information that he has, I will be very happy to get that information and give it to the investigating agencies. At this stage, I can merely say that we cannot possibly come to any kind of conclusion. It is too early for us say anything.

Fortunately, when I was myself seeing the Air India building and also the Centaur

Hotel, I had asked those people to cordon off the area and see that no material is shifted from there. And water should not be spread on the because chemicals, if there are any, will get washed away. I must say, the explosive experts who visited Bombay, they were trying to find out as to whether any splinters were available. Unfortunately, for us, this is a kind of explosive or plastic bomb in which even through the metal detectors also, you cannot detect who is carrying what. Metal detectors are totally out of question. Material itself should become available.

I am really happy that ultimately it was in a scooter that we could get this kind of things. A point was made that this scooter was lying there almost unclaimed for three days and the Government did not do anything in the back. I must bring to the notice of the hon. House that this is the information that Maharashtra Government has supplied. It says.

"In the decky of the scooter contained about 10 kilograms of high-powered plastic explosives. The scooter was taken charge by the Military bomb disposal squad and preliminary inquiry indicates that the explosive substances consist of RDX etc. etc. The Scooter was placed with the explosive device on 12 th March, 1993. Detonator to explosive was connected with the ignition switch of the scooter".

This could happen not when the scooter is lying for three days there. I do not think, such a kind of a situation can prevail. It may be a few hours that this scooter was left in that condition. ( Interruptions )

SHRI RAM NAIK (Bombay North): But this was not included in your statement.

SHRI S. B. CHAVAN: This came after the statement was prepared. If I had to include it, again the whole thing would have to be re-done and it would have required much time and then translation etc. was to be done. I wanted to avoid it. I can say that this could have been included. ( Interruptions )

None of these militant outfits has claimed the responsibility of this incident. This has given rise to a kind of wild speculation. Everybody is trying to find out as to how the things would have happened.

A point was made about one gentleman Shri Yakub Menon as to how he was allowed to leave Bombay knowing full well that the abandoned white Murty can in which AK - 56 rifles were found and other explosives were found belonged to him. Information supplied to me by Bombay police and Maharashtra Government is that this incident happened on 12th and he left the country on 11th. But he is definitely an important witness and if any involvement is there certainly he can be hooked. But to say that after the incident he was allowed to go when there was total and tight security round about and international airports were also informed about tightening the security, is not correct.

SHRI RAM NAIK : His family members went on 13th from Bombay to Dubai. (Interruptions )

SHRI S. B. CHAVAN: I have the information about Shri Yakub Menon. He left the place for Dubai on the 11th and this incident happened on the 12th. And that is why, it is not correct to say that either the Government seems to be complacent about it or they were totally negligent and that is why he was allowed to go.

SHRI RAM KAPSE ( There ) The question that was asked is about the family of Yakub Memon.

SHRI S. B. CHAVAN: I will have to find out from them. I do not have the information.

SHRI RAM KAPSE: Our Member, Shri George Fernandes has asked me the question as to whether there has been any connection between the New York incident and this incident which took place at Bombay. We have enquired from the F. B. I., U. S. A. and I can say that we have enquired from Interpol also and we were equally anxious to find out whether there was any connection between those three people, who created

that problem in New York and the Bombay incident. And so far, the information that they have revealed is that, in fact, there is no connection between the two so far. They are also investigating about the whole thing. If it is brought to their notice that there has been any kind of connection, certainly they will inform us. But as the hon. Member said, all the information supplied by the foreign agencies will have to be taken with a pinch of salt. Keeping all the precautions in view, we will try to analyse the information that is given by any foreign agency. But as things stand today, in fact there is nothing to connect between these two incidents.

Now the Point arises as to what we propose to do about expediting this case. At this stage I can merely say one thing, that is, about the scooter and the explosives which were found under the scooter is a very important material, which has come into the hands of the local police. There are other evidences also; there are other leads of a very important nature about which at this stage, I would not like to divulge. It will not be in the public interest. But they will definitely lead to good investigations in this case. And we will see that every effort is made to see that all those who are responsible for bringing about such a devastating damage in the city of Bombay are brought to book. We are at it and sincerely we will try to see that such a situation prevails. In these circumstances, I will appeal to my hon. friend, Shri Chatterjee not to press for his Adjournment Motion. I will request him to withdraw the same.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have carefully listened to what the hon. Home Minister has said. I shall deal with the object behind this motion a little later, but on one or two issues I wish to draw the attention of the House.

Sir, we have been waiting to find out whether the Government has got a clue to identify the hand or identify the brain if the brain is not of the person whose hand caused it. Up till now, we find that no clue is there. Hon. Home Minister has referred to the scooter and some explosives there which

might give some assistance in the investigation. What we tried to emphasise on this is that in a country like ours with all the agencies that are operating, an incident of this magnitude has happened which has not happened in the past.

SHRI S. B. CHAVAN: Other clues have also been found out.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Very good. I hope they are some positive clues and not clues like what you have got from my B. J. P. friends.

KUMARI U MA BHARTI (Khajuraho): The Home Minister should take all the clues from Somnath Chatterjee only.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Our worry is that an incident of this magnitude has taken place and I agree with the hon. Home Minister and also as I said in my opening speech, that it is an attack on the unity and integrity of the country.

When such an incident has happened, I should have expected that 72 hours would be considered sufficient to make a definite finding with regard to this matter. That is why sometimes we feel worried about the functioning of the IB, RAW and all that. This is persons to attack their ability or credibility; I am not doing that. But is there any deficiency in this because of the way they have been utilised in the past, on some occasions? They have been utilised also to rig elections, we all know. Therefore there have been misuses; you may deny it all. Our worry is, the intelligence agencies, RAW and other agencies not only have not been able even with the help of Interpol, FBI and what not come to a finding on this, but not a single person has been arrested who is sought to be the perpetrator of this. This is a matter which is a matter worrying us. I am sorry to say that that worry has not been defused by the Home Minister in his reply.

So far as the theories are concerned, I scrupulously avoided giving my theory as to who is the cause and what is the cause. Because I do not know; nor my party knows

. We would have liked the Government to tell us. Therefore I did not offer in my statement, opening speech, that A or B is responsible. I see so many theories have been coming out in the press, so many agencies and organisations are being referred to and that is also creating uncertainty and also fear amongst the people. Therefore we should have expected that the Government should come forward and at least disabuse the people's minds about the different theories that are going about. But today also the Home Minister just now said that it is not possible for him how to say that.

I never said Pakistan is responsible, must be responsible as my friends in the BJP have said. I think obviously they have a guilty conscience of the 6th December incident. I do not say; but the police could have done, we had seen in this country what the police did not do which they could have done on the 6th December at Ayodhya. Therefore sometimes it happens that the law enforcement machinery does not act properly.

[Translation]

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA (South Delhi): Now I am able to understand as to why your speech was so vague today morning was so vague.

[English]

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: I do not want to take any lesson either in responsibility or in patriotism from the BJP (Interruptions). I do not have to be. I have been here for sufficiently long time and I need not take it.

we cannot forget, I said that in my opening speech also, that there has been a calculated attempt to divide this country in the name of religion. This type of divisive forces, divisive tendencies are weakening the unity of the country also.

Therefore these forces have to be fought. I have not been able to say. I have

not said either way that it has or does not have any connection with the Ayodhya incident. But the BJP friends have repeatedly said that this has nothing to do with the incident at Ayodhya. How do they know? I do not know how they know about it. They must disclose to the Government. How do they say that there is no internal hand in it? I do not know; but they are so categorical.

SHRI RAM NAIK: There cannot be such traitors in the country like this.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: I have my own definition of the traitor. When I find that the secular structure of this country is being demolished, there is a lot to be said about it in this country. I did not want to make these references to the BJP. It is because of the controversial statements made by their speakers, including Shri Jaswant Singh.

Sir, what did you bear on the Floor of this House? Some hon. Member of this House said that so many Hindus died. What is the message that is given to the people of this country? This is a shameful behaviour, trying to find out amongst the killed, amongst the innocent persons who have died, who belong to a particular religion and who do not belong to another religion. For those who are not Hindus and who have been killed, shall we not shed tears for them? Will you not do that?

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Sure.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Then, why did you refer to that? when that was being said, when that speech was being delivered, I heard thumping of desks from the BJP side. (Interruptions)

PROF. PREM DHUMAL (Hamirpur): Sir, at that time, there was no thumping. It is a wrong statement that is made on the Floor of the House. (Interruptions)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Sir, I have not conneded; and I am not yielding. (Interruptions)

SHRI RAM NAIK: Sir, I am on a point of order. (Interruptions) My point of order is this. Sir, you were there in the Chair at that time. You had suggested to the hon. Member Shri Rawle that he should not say such a thing and he heeded to your advice. At that time, none of the BJP Members said anything. Is it in order for the leader of CPM to say, what we have not said as we have said, on the Floor of the House? This is a wrong and misleading allegation against us. Can such an allegation be made? A deliberate attempt to malign us is being made. this is my point of order. (Interruptions)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have not blamed anybody for this. (Interruptions) I have not behind anybody. (Interruptions)

SHRI RAM NAIK: You said that.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: What did I say? My ears are still functioning: (Interruption)

SHRI RAM KAPSE: The record will speak for itself. (Interruptions)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Sir, we have seen how the atmosphere in this country has been polluted by communal poison, which has been spread; and we know what a leader of a so-called political party called Shiv Sena has said. It came out in the journals, international journals. If somebody reacts to that, what will happen? Therefore, the atmosphere in this country has been polluted by the reason of spread of hatred and enmity between communities and communities. I am only saying this because of the critical manner in which my friends from the BJP try to identify, only one party or one group of people or one organisation for the purpose of holding them responsible for this. They may be responsible, I do not know. Let the Prime Minister, let the Home Minister tell us; the country wants to know that. If you have not been able to find out, I think, we should at least refrain ourselves, and shall not complicate the situation. I asked for

information and that information is not yet forthcoming. That is my worry.

Therefore, I demand of this Government that they should at least give that message to the people of this country. They have to give that message to the people of this country; they have to assure them of their safety and security; and the people must be aware and must be convinced that they are taking all possible steps; there has been no intelligence failure; no failure of the law enforcement machinery. That assurance, you have not been able to give us, Mr. Home Minister, upto now. After all, there are enemies, so many enemies at so many places - internal and external; fundamentalism is raising its head in different forms.

This country is facing so many problems. The attempt to destabilise comes from any source. Therefore, I had made a point that the hon. Prime Minister said, it is only to destabilise the economic recovery of this country. I thought it was a simplistic solution. The Home Minister said: " Foreign hand ". How do you come to that? you are also in the same boat as BJP . You are giving your statement without even trying to justify that. Therefore, the position is very critical. I said at the beginning also that we share the agony of the people the great anguish. we have reason to speak on this. The innocent citizens of our country, our brothers and sisters, have lost their lives for no fault of theirs. Crores and crores of rupees worth of properties have been destroyed. I sympathise with the people of Bombay. They have experienced the worst type of situation in December and January.

I said in my opening remarks also. I cannot but praise the people of Bombay , cannot but congratulate them they way have responded to this crisis. I am sure, the citizens of Bombay are not responding to this crisis on the basis of Hindus or Muslims or Jains or Sikhs or Parsees. They are unitedly doing it. That is why they are able to control the situation. This is our glory, the glory of this country. I said that earlier also. But the Home Minister said as if we do not

want united action. He said, he would have been happy if the commitment of this House should have been given a united feeling. We also said that this is a time when the country must stand united. There is no doubt about that. We feel that we must deal with the sources, deal with the agencies, deal with the disturbing factors - destabilising elements - with all the forces at our command. Our apprehension is: Why have you brought this adjournment motion? It is to emphasise the great importance of this issue. That does not mean that we want to divide the country. My adjournment motion is very clearly worded. I also read it out earlier: situation arising out of the bomb explosions occurred on 12th of March, 1993 in Bombay resulting in large - scale killings and loss of property.

I do not know who is going to oppose this. The hon. Speaker has read out the ruling of one of the Speakers. Why are you trying to say that by bringing an adjournment motion, I am trying to divide the country? Do you oppose this? It is a discussion on this issue. Nothing else. What is the difficulty with the House as a whole supporting this motion? we want a united action. But please do not think that if you do not govern properly, if you misgovern, we shall not make any comment on that, that we shall ignore your malfeasance or your misfeasance.

We feel that the Government had a duty to the people and still has a duty to the people . so long as you are in power, you have to discharge your duty to the people. Today, nothing is more important, nothing is more sacred than the unity and integrity of the country, the security and safety of the people of this country.

We have made our opposition to this Government, so far as economic policies are concerned, very clear. We have said that. We have never stopped criticising this Government. We are giving notice that so far as your budget proposals are concerned, we have serious reservations.

Sir, therefore, I say that let the House unitedly pass this Motion today which will be nothing but a united commitment of the

entire House, that is the entire country to the people of Bombay and to the people who are in danger anywhere in this country.

Therefore, I commend this Resolution for the support of this House. (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation* ]

SHRI MOHAN RAWALE: Mr. Speaker, sir, I am on a point of order. Sir, just how the hon. Minister said that the car which was seized. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: point of order cannot be raised in this manner. It can be raised only under some rule.

[*English* ]

No, please take your seat. (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation* ]

SHRI MOHAN RAWALE: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I want information. An AK - 47 rifle has been recovered from the car that was seized recently. a report to this effect has appeared in the Indian express too:

[*English* ]

“ Yakub Menon, in whose car seven AK - 56 assault rifles and other explosives were found on Friday, had managed to flee the country that very evening. ”

[*Translation* ]

I would like to know the name of the owner (*Interruptions*).

[*English* ]

MR. SPEAKER: Now there would be lot of information. It would not be possible for the entire information to be given now. You can require it later on centre (*Interruptions*)

SHRI BUTA SINGH ( Jalarore ): I want

to make a submission because the purpose of the adjournment Motion is that the House must give up all other items and discuss the matter that is being brought before the august House by the Mover. Sir, the purpose has been served and the whole House has participated and it is only a statement of facts that he has read out in his Motion. I don't think that the House need to be divided over this. On the contrary, the House is united and a discussion having taking place, the House has taken full notice of it and the country has taken notice of it. So, in all fairness, I would request the honourable Member not to press for division. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: With your permission, I would like to say this. I think lot of light and some heat was generated in this House by all of us. The House did its duty to highlight the unprecedented incident and issues involved in it, criticising the Government and making some very good suggestions. I am sure that the people and the House would show that in moment like this, they do not divide but unite to face the grave situation and overcome the difficulties and give a message that they cannot be cowed down but that they would rise to the occasion.

SHRI LAL K. ADVANI: So, far as meeting the threat of the country jointly is concerned, I am sure that everyone is determined and resolved to meet it. But that does not in any way make a change so far as the perspective which made us to press for this adjournment Motion and not to agree to a discussion in any other form. Therefore, now the Motion has been moved; it has been discussed and the Mover has appealed to the Government to support his Motion and pass it unanimously. I do not know whether the Government agrees to that or not but we would like to press for a decision of the House on the Motion.

MR. SPEAKER: Even if a single Member wants its will be given. There is no point in that. But the message should go from this House that we stand unitedly and I leave it to the judgement and wisdom of the House.

SHRI LAL K. ADVANI: We are united so far as the threat is concerned. (Interruptions)

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE: The prime Minister is here in the House. He can stand up and adopt the Resolution unitedly. (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: The question is: "That the House do now adjourn." Now may I again appeal to the House that the occasion being such, please consider before asking for a division. I am appealing.

SHRI LAL K. ADVANI: We want a division.

MR. SPEAKER: Okay, let there be a division. Let the Lobbies be cleared - Now the Lobbies have been cleared. The question is: "That the house do now adjourn".

18.35 hrs.

#### Division No. 2

### AYES

Abdul Ghafoor, Shri

Acharia, Shri Basudeb

Advani, Shri Lal K.

Asokaraj, Shri A.

Baliyan, Shri N.K.

Barman, Shri Uddhab

Basu, Shri Anil

Berwa, Shri Ram Nariar.

Bhargava, Shri Girdhari Lal

Bhattacharaya, Shrimati Malini

Chakraborty, Prof. Susanta

Chatterjee Shri Nirmal Kanti

Chaudhary, Shri Rudrasen

Chauhan, Shri Chetan P.S.

Choudhary, Shri Ram Tahal

Choudhury, Shri Saifuddin,

Das, Shri Dwarka Nath

Dhumal, Prof. Prem

Dikshit, Shri Shreesh Chandra

Drona, Shri Jagat Vir Singh

Dubey, Shrimati Saroj

Fenandes, Shri George

Gangwar, Shri Santosh Kumar

Gautam, Shrimati Sheela

Giri, Shri Sudhir

Harchand Singh, Shri

Janarthanan, Shri M.R. Kadambur

Jaswant Singh, Shri

Jena, Shri Srikanta

Jeswani, Dr. K.D.

Joshi, Shri Anna

Joshi, Shri Dau Dayal

Kalka Das, Shri

Kanodia, Shri Mahesh

Kapse, Shri Ram

Kashwan, Shri Ram Singh

Khan, Shri Sukhendu

Khanduri, Maj. Gen. (Retd.) Bhuwan Chandra

Khanoria, Major D.D.

Khurana, Shri Madan Lal

Koli, Shri Ganga Ram

Kumar, Shri Nitish

Kunjee Lal, Shri

Lodha, Shri Guman Mal

Mahendra Kumari, Shrimati

Mallikarjunaiah, Shri S.

Manjay Lal, Shri

Maurya, Shri Anand Ratna

Mishra, Shri Ram Nagina

Misra, Shri Shyam Bihari

Mollah, Shri Hannan

Mukhopadyay, Shri Ajoy

Munda, Shri Kariya

Murugesan, Dr. N.

laik, Shri Ram

r, Shri Lalit

Pal, Shri Rupchand

Pandeya, Dr. Laxminarayan

Passi, Shri Balraj

Paswan, Shri Chhedi

Paswan, Shri Ram Vilas

Paswan, Shri Sukdeo

Pathak, Shri Surendra Pal

Patidar, Shri Rameshwar

Prasad, Shri Hari Kewal

Premi, Shri Mangal Ram

Rajaravivarma, Shri B.

Raje, Shrimati Vasundhara

Rajendra Kumar, Shri S.S.R.

Rajulu, Dr. R.K.G.

Ram Singh, Shri

Ramasamy, Shri R. Naidu

Rawal, Dr. Lal Bahadur

Rawat, Prof. Rasa Singh

Ray, Shri Rabi

Raychaudhuri, Shri Sudarsan

Roy, Shri Haradhan

Roypradhan, Shri Amar

Sakshiji, Dr.

Sarode, Dr. Gunvant Rambhau

Shah, Shri Manabendra

Shastri, Acharya Vishwanath Das

Singh, Dr. Chatrapal

Singh, Shri Hari Kishore

Singh, Shri Pratap

Singh, Shri Rajveer

Singh, Shri Rampal

Singh, Shri Satya Deo

Sridharan, Dr. Rajagopalan

Swami, Shri Chinmayanand

Swami, Shri Sureshanand

Thakore, Shri Gobhaji Mangaji

Tirkey, Shri Pius	Buta Singh, Shri
Tomar, Dr. Ramesh Chand	Chacko, Shri P.C.
Topdar, Shri Tarit Baran	Chaliha, Shri Kirip
Tripathy, Shri Braja Kishore	Chandrakar, Shri Chandulal
Trivedi Shri Arvind	Chandrasekhar, Shrimati Maragatham
Vedde, Shri Sodhanadreeswara Rao	Chaudhary, Shri Kamal
Vajpayee, Shri Atal Bihari	Chavan, Shri Prithviraj D.
Varma, Shri Ratilal	Chinta Mohan, Dr.
Vekaria, Shri Ramchandra	Chowdhary, Shrimati Santosh
Veerappa, Shri Shivlal Nagjibhai	Dadahoor, Shri Gurcharan Singh
Verma, Shri Phool Chand	Dalbir Singh, Shri
Virendra Singh, Shri	Damor, Shri Somjibhai
Yadav, Shri Chun Chun Prasad	Das, Shri Anandi Charan
Yadav, Shri Devendra Prasad	Deka, Shri Probin

### NOES

Ahirwar, Shri Anand	Dennis, Shri N.
Aiyar, Shri Mani Shankar	Deshmukh, Shri Ashok Anandrao (Parbhani)
Akber Pasha, Shri B.	Dev, Shri Sontosh Mohan
Ayub Khan, Shri	Dighe, Shri Sharad
Bansal, Shri Pawan Kumar	Dutt, Shri Sunil
Bhadana, Shri Avtar Singh	Fernandes, Shri Oscar
Bhagat, Shri Vishweshwar	Gaikwad, Shri Udaysingrao
Bhakta, Shri Manoranjan	Gajapathi, Shri Gopi Nath
Bhardwaj, Shri Paras Ram	Gehlot, Shri Ashok
Bhatia, Shri Raghunandan Lal	Ghatowar, Shri Paban Singh
Bhoi, Dr. Krupasindhu	Gogoi, Shri Tarun
Bhuria, Shri Dileep Singh	Gomango, Shri Giridhar
	Gundewar, Shri Vilasrao Nagnathrao

Handique, Shri Bijoy Krishna

Meena, Shri Bheru Lal

Hooda, Shri Bupinder Singh

Mujahid, Shri B.M.

Inder Jit, Shri

Muralee Dharan, Shri K.

Islam, Shri Nural.

Murthy, Shri M.V. Chandrashekhra

Jaffar Sharief, Shri C.K.

Muttamwar, Shri Vilas

Jakhar, Shri Balram

Naik, Shri G. Devaraya

Jangde, Shri Khelan Ram

Naikar, Shri D. K.

Jayamohan, Shri A.

Nayak, Shri Subash Chandra

Kahandole, Shri Z.M.

Nikam, Shri Govindrao

Kaliaperumal, Shri P.P

Nyamagouda, Shri S.B.

Kamble, Shri Arvind Tulshiram

Pal, Dr. Debi Prosad

Kamson, Prof. M.

Palacholla, Shri V.R. Naidu

Kanithi, Dr. Viswanatham

Panigrahi, Shri Sriballav

Kasu, Shri Venkata Krishna Reddy.

Panja, Shri Ajit

Kaul. Shrimati Sheila

Patel, Shri Uttambhai Harjibhai

Khan, Shri Aslam Sher

Patil, Shrimati Pratibha Devisingh

Khursheed, Shri Salman

Patil, Shrimati Surya Kanta

Krishnaswamy, Shri M.

Patil, Shri Vijay Naval

Kshirsagar, Shrimati Kesharbai Sonaji

Patra, Dr. Kartikeswar

Kuli, Shri Balin

Pattanayak, Shri Sarat Chandra

Kumaramangalam, Shri Rangarajan

Pawar, Dr. Vasant niwruiti

Kuppuswamy, Shri C.K.

Pilot, Shri Rajesh

Lakshmanan, Prof. Savithri

Prabhu Zantye, Shri Harish Narayan

Mallikarjun, Shri

Pradhani Shri K.

Manphool Singh, Shri

Rahi, Shri Ram Lal

Marbaniang, Shri Peter G.

Rai, Shri Kalp Nath

Mathew, Shri Pala K.M.

Rajeswari, Shrimati Basava

Mathur, Shri Shiv Charan

Rajeswasri, Sherimati Basava

Ramchandran, Shri Mullappally

Rao, Shri P.V. Narasimha

Rao, Ram Singh, Col.

Reddy, Shri A, Venkata

Reddy, Shri R. Surender

Hoshan Lal, Shri

Sahi, Shrimati Krishna

Sangma, Shri Purno A.

Sayeed, Shri P.M.

Selja, Kumari

Shankaranand, Shri B.

Sharma, Capt, Satish Kumar

Shastri, Shri Rajnath Sonkar

Shingde, Shri D.B.

Shukla, Shri Vidyacharan

Siddharatha, Shrimati D.K. Tharadevi

Sidnal Shri S.B.

Silvera, Dr. C.

Singh, Shri Arjun

Singh, Shri Khelsai

Singh, Kumari Pushpa Devi

Singh Deo, Shri K.P

Singla, Shri Sant Ram

Sodi, Shri Manku Ram

Solanki, Shri Surajbhanu

Sukh Ram, Shri

Sukhbuns Kaur, Shrimati

Sultanpur, Shri Krishan Dutt

Sundararaj, Shri N.

Suresh, Shri Kodikkunil

Swamy, Shri G. Venkat

Thakur, Shri Mahendra Kumar Singh

Thangkabalu, Shri K.V.

Thomos, Shri P.C.

Thungon, Shri P.K

Tope, Shri Ankushrao Raosaheb

Topno, Kumari Frida

Tytler, Shri Jagdish

Upadhyay, Shri Swarup

Vijayaraghavan, Shri V.S.

Vyas, Dr. Girija

Wasnik, Shri Mukul Balkrishna

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

Yadav, Shri Ram Lakhan Singh

Yadav, Shri Ram Saran

Yadav, Shri Surya Narayan

Mr. Speaker : Subject to correction,\* the  
result of lthe division is:

Ayes : 106

Notes : 140

The  
motion was negatived.

The following Members also recorded

their notes:

AYES : Shri Jitendra Nath as, Shri Somnath Chatterjee, Kumari Uma Bharti, Shri Chandresh Patel, Shri Astabhaja Prasad Shukla

NOES : Shri Frank Anthony

18.36 hrs.

BUSINESS ADVISORY COMMITTEE

TWENTY-SIXth REPORT

[English]

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOUDHURY (Katwa) : I beg to present the Twenty-Sixth Report of the Business Advisory Committee.

18.36 1/2 hrs.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

**Notification under Aircraft Act , 1934; Annual report of the commission of Railway Safety for the year 1991-92.**

[English]

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM: (SHRI GULAM NABI AZAD): I beg to lay on the table—

- (1) A copy of the Aircraft (First Amendment) Rules, 1993 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 80 (E) in Gazette of India dated the 22nd February, 1993 under section 14A of the Aircraft Act, 1934 together with an Explanatory Note. [Placed in Library See No Lt- 3569/93]
- (2) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the commission of Railway Safety for the year 1991-92

under section 10 of the Railway Act, 1989. [Placed in Library. See No. Lt- 3570/93]

**Review on the working of and Annual Report of Tehri Hydro Development Corporation Ltd. Tehri Garhwal for 1991-92 etc.**

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU) : On behalf of Shri N.K.P. Salve,

I beg to lay on the Table —

- (1) A copy of the following papers (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 Tehri Hydro Development Corporation Limited, Tehri Garhwal, for the year 1991-92.
  - (ii) Annual Report of the Tehri Hydro Development Corporation Limited, Tehri Garhwal, for the year 1991-92 along with Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon. [Placed in Library. See No LT- 3571/93]
- (b) (i) Review by the Government on the working of the Nathpa Jhakri Power Corporation Limited, Shimla, for the year 1991-92.
- (ii) Annual Report of the Nathpa Jhakri Power Corporation Limited, Shimla, for the year 1991-92 along with Audited

[Sh. P. V. Rangayya Naidu]

(3) above. (Placed in Library See No. LT-3574/93)

Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon. [Placed in Library See No. LT 3572/93]

**Annual Report, Annual Accounts and Review on the working of the film and Television Institute of India, Pune, for the year 1991-92 etc.**

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (K.P. SINGH DEO) I beg to lay on the Table —

- (c) (i) Review by the Government on the working of the Power Finance Corporation Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1991-92.
- (ii) Annual Reporter of the Power Finance Corporation Limited, New Delhi for the year 1991-92 alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.
- (2) Three Statements (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above. [Placed in Library See No. LT-3573/93]
- (3) (I) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Central Power Research Institute, Bangalore, for the year 1991-92 alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (II) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Central Power Research Institute, Bangalore, for the year 1991-92.
- (4) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at
- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Film and Television Institute of India, Pune, for the year 1991-92.
- (ii) A copy of Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Film and Television Institute of India, Pune, for the year 1991-92 together with Audit Report thereon.
- (iii) A copy of the review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Film and Television Institute of India, Pune, for the year 1991-92.
- (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 3575/93)
- (3) A copy of Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Press Council India for the year 1991-92 alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (4) A statement (Hindi and

English version) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (3) above. (Placed in Library *See*. No. LT-3575/93)

**Notification under Indian Telegraph Act, 1885, Annual Report and Review on the working of the Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Limited, New Delhi for the year 1991-92.**

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM): I beg to lay on the table —

- (1) Copy of the Indian Telegraph (First Amendment) Rules, 1993 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 80 in Gazette of India dated the 6th February, 1993 under sub-section (5) of section 7 of the Indian Telegraph Act, 1885. (Placed in Library *See*. No. LT. 577/93)
- (2) 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 Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1991-92.
  - (ii) Annual Report of the Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1991-92 alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the comptroller and Auditor General hereon. (Placed in Library *See*. LT - 3578/93)

Report of Water and Power Consultancy Services (India) Ltd. New Delhi for 1991-92 and Statement for delay in laying these papers etc.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.K. THUNGON): 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 619A of the Companies Act, 1956 :—
  - (i) Statement regarding Review by the Government on the working of the Water and Power Consultancy Services (India) Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1991-92.
  - (ii) Annual Report of the water and Power Consultancy Services (India) Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1991-92 alongwith 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. —3579/93)
- (3) A copy of the Annual report (Hindi and English versions) of the Narmada Control Authority for the year 1991-92 alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (4) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (3) above. (Placed in Library Sec. No LT—3580/93)

683 *Petition re. establishment of a High Court Branch in Pune for Western Maharashtra* PHALGUNA 24, 1914 (SAKA) *Expl. Statt. giving reasons for immediate legislation by Acquisition of certain area at Ayodhya Ordinance* 684  
THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE  
MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI P.V.  
RANGAYYA NAIDU):

18.38 hrs.

ACQUISITION OF CERTAIN AREA  
AT AYODHYA BILL\*

I beg to lay on the Table—

(1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Damodar Valley Corporation, Calcutta, for the year 1990-91 along with Audited Accounts under subsection (5) of section 45 of the Damodar Valley Corporation Act., 1948.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Damodar Valley Corporation, Calcutta, of the year 1990-91.

(2) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above. [Placed on Library See. No. LT-3587/93]

18.37 1/2 hrs

PETITION *RE*. ESTABLISHMENT OF A  
HIGH COURT BENCH IN PUNE FOR  
WESTERN MAHARASHTRA.

[English]

SHRI ANAN JOSHI (Pune) : I beg to present a petition signed by Shri V.D. Karjatkar, Advocate, President, Pune Bar Association, Pune and other members of the Association and others for establishment of a high Court Bench in Pune for Western Maharashtra.

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT) AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM) : I beg to move for leave to introduce a bill to provide for the acquisition of certain area at Ayodhya and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto.

Mr. Speaker : The question is :

“ That leave be granted to introduce a Bill go to provide for the acquisition of certain area at Ayodhya and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto.”

The motion was adopted.

SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARA-  
MANGALAM : I introduce \* the Bill.\*

18.39 hrs.

EXPLANATORY STATEMENT  
GIVING REASONS FOR IMMEDIATE  
LEGISLATION BY THE ACQUISITION  
OF CERTAIN AREA AT AYODHYA  
ORDINANCE

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT) AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM) : On behalf of Shri. S.B. CHAVAN, I beg to lay on

the Table an explanatory statement (Hindi and English versions) giving reasons for immediate legislation by the Acquisition of certain area at Ayodhya Ordinance, 1993. [Placed in Library See No. LT—3583/93]

18.39 hrs

[Mr. Deputy Speaker *in the Chair*]

18.40 hrs.

MATTER UNDER RULE 377

**(I) Need to allocate Tapti gas for Power generation at pipavav in Saurashtra region of Gujarat.**

[*English*]

SHRI SOMJIBHAI DAMOR (Dohad) : Commitments have been made by the successive Central Governments from time to time to allocate Tepti gas for power generation at pepavav in Saurashtra region of Gujarat State. This was so given because this was based on sound economic reasons. Any move to renege on these commitments by unilateral action on the part of Central Government will create a turmoil in Gujarat. Delay in allocating gas for power stations in Gujarat will puch the State which has been a poineer in the use of gas into a deep power crisis. This matter has been taken up time and again by the State Government with the Central Government at various levels. However, no decision has been taken by the Government of India so far.

Basically, Saurashtra region is backward and there is no source of any other natural gas production to boost the power generation to meet the demand of industrial development. Many new large/medium industrial units are under progress in this region and without regular power supply the growth rate, of development of industry will decline.

I, therefore, request the Central Government to look into the matter.

**(iii) Need to look into the anomalies created by one time increase in pension scheme in respect of ex-soldiers**

[*Translation*]

PROF. PREM DHUMAL (Hamirpur) : Instead of providing "one rank one pension" to ex-soldiers, the Government had given them "one time increase in pension as relief." A large number of ex-soldiers were benefited by it.

However, several categories of ex-soldiers were deprived of the benefit of this one time increase in pension. It includes the soldiers who are given honorary promotions either at the time of their retirement or after their retirement in recognition of maritorious our services rendered by them. They have been given pension increase neither according to their previous post nor as per the honorary rank.

Similarly if ex-soldiers got some temporary job somewhere after retirement. They were also deprived of the benefits of increase in pension. Though they did get some temporary benefits from their other employment, but they did not get the pensionary benefits.

Besides, there are many individual cases lying pending with the Ministry of Defence for a long period.

The Ministry of Defence had informed that a Committee has been formed which is examining all these cases. However, in spite of writing to them a number of times we have not been able to get any information with regard to the report.

Therefore, I would request the Central Government to remove the anomalies with regard to increase in pension immediately so that the discontent spread among the ex-soldiers could be removed.

[Prof. Prem Dhuma]

**(iii) Need for early completion of kapadwanj- Modas broad gauge railway line in Gujarat.**

[English]

SHRI GABHAJI MANGAJI THAKORE (Kapadwanj) : The Kapadwanj-Modas broad gauge railway line which is 60.5 kms in length is pending for completion for a long time. The anticipated cost of the project is about Rs. 30 crore out of which about Rs. 7.33 crores have already been spent on building the infrastructure. By prolonging the completion process, the estimates of the plant will go up every year.

This area is backward in Gujarat State and is not linked by rail even after 45 years of independence.

I urge upon the Central Government to take up the work of this railway line and complete it at the earliest.

**(iv) Need to hand over railway land used by Burn Standard company, Howrah to West Bengal Government for construction of a link road between Howrah station and Shalimar Complex.**

PROF. SUSANTA CHAKRABORTY (Howrah) : In order to take the fully advantage of the second Hooghly Bridge and in view of the fact that the S.E. Railway authorities have decided to run the E.M.U. services from its Shalimar Complex it has become imperative that there should be a link road between Howrah Station and Shalimar Complex. The proposed road, the experts have opined, should be constructed on the banks of the river Hooghly. In order to facilitate the construction of this Grand Fore-shore road it is necessary that the land owned by the Calcutta Port Trust should be handed over to the Government of West Bengal. It may be mentioned that the C.M.D.A. have already included the

proposal in its OPD. I seek the personal attention of the Railway Minister in the matter so that the required land including the one used by the Burn Standard Co, Howrah unit which it has received from the C.P.T. on lease basis is handed over without delay as delay in the matter shall deprive the people of the advantages to be derived from the second bridge as well as the Shalimar Complex.

**(v) Need to set up high power transmitters T.V. Stations in Kerala**

SHRI P.C. THOMAS (Muvattupuzha) : There is great need to strengthen the T.V. Station in Kerala so as to make it possible to view Malayalam programme throughout Kerala and other parts of the country. The AIR Station at Trivandrum has also to be strengthened and made powerful enough to have short wave broadcast so as to enable Malayalam programmes to be heard in all parts of India and abroad. This will help to give more recognition to Malayalam and to facilitate Keralites all over the world to enrich their culture.

I, therefore, request the Central Government to set up high power transmitters at T.V. Stations in Kerala.

**(vi) Need to sanction funds and loans to the blood affected people of Kanyakumari, Tamil Nadu.**

SHRI N. DENNIS (Nagercoil) : The cyclonic winds, heavy rains and floods in the rivers on 13.11.1992 have caused much damage including loss of lives and properties in southern districts of Tamil Nadu. In Kanyakumari district, it has caused unprecedented destruction of Tamil Nadu. As many as 25,000 pukka houses have been damaged, as a result 50,000 people have become homeless. Extensive areas of paddy, tapicoa plants, bananas, other agricultural crops, brick kilns, coir and other industrial establishments have also been damaged. Two lakh people have become unemployed. Large number of bridges,

culverts., roads and channels have been damaged. The total loss by damage in the district would be around Rs. 300 crores. Sudden release of large quantity of water is mainly responsible for this havoc which is clear from the fact that damage to houses occurred on both the sides of rivers. The relief provided is meager and insufficient and that too is delayed. Quick and adequate dispersal of funds is highly essential. unless relief measures are undertaken speedily and effectively with adequate grant and loan facilities to get over this very grave and extraordinary calamity, several people would remain homeless poverty stricken, helpless wanderers as they have no alternative sources of income to rebuild their houses and carry out other recovery works.

Therefore, I urge upon the Government to sanction adequate funds, and loan facilities to affected people.

**(vii) Need to accord early sanction to Guvavayoor- Kuttipuram railway line in Kerala**

SHRI P.C. Chcko (Trichur) : Guvavayoor-Kuttipuram railway line is a lone cherished dream of the people of Kerala. The lone awaited Trichur-Guvavayoor line is nearing completion and only if the link line of Guvavayoor Kuttipuram is taken up the famous temple city of Guvavayoor can be connected with railway map of India. The cost study for it was conducted in 1981 and the report is before the Ministry of Railways. I urge upon the Government to accord sanction to the new railway line of Guvavayoor to Kuttipuram early.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The House stands adjourned to meet again tomorrow the 16th March, 1993 at 1100 hrs.

**18.49 hrs.**

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Tuesday, the 16th March, 1993 Phalgun 25, 1914 (Saka)*