

LOK SABHA DEBATES **(English Version)**

Fifteenth Session
(Tenth Lok Sabha)



(Vol. XLV contains Nos. 1-10)

LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT
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Corrigenda to Lok Sabha Debates
(English version)

Tuesday, November 28, 1995/Agrahayana 7, 1917, (Saka)

<u>Col/Line</u>	<u>For</u>	<u>Read</u>
Page (i)/6	*Starred Questions Nos	Starred Questions Nos 21-25
26/28	mony is being by	money is being given by.
75/2	SHRI THAVIL JOHN ANJALOSE	SHRI THAYIL JOHN ANJALOSE
82/18(from below)	(SHRI AYAB KHAN)	(SHRI AYUB KHAN)
121/30(from below)	(SHRI AYUR KHAN)	
128	SHRI JANMEET SINGH BRAR	SHRI JAGMEET SINGH BRAR
267/17(from below)	SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE	SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE
268/17	SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE	SERI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE
315/2	SHRI HANNA MOLLAH	SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH
335/29	SHRI YAIMA SING YUMNAM	SHRI YAIMA SINGH YUMNAM

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LOK SABHA DEBATES

LOK SABHA

Tuesday, November 28, 1995/Agrahayana 7, 1917 (Saka)

The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock

[MR. SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Literacy Drive

[Translation]

*21. †DR. P.R. GANGWAR :
SHRI VIJAY KUMAR YADAV :

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the number of illiterate persons in the country at present, State-wise;

(b) the number of men and women among the illiterate persons at present;

(c) the names of States where target of total literacy has been achieved; and

(d) the amount spent by the Government for achieving total literacy under Education Technology scheme, State-wise ?

[English].

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (KUMARI SELJA) : (a) to (d) A statement is laid on the Table of the Sabha.

STATEMENT

(a) and (b) The literacy data in the country is collected through decennial census operations. A State-wise statement showing the number of illiterate persons along with the illiterates amongst male and female in the age-group of 7 years and above, as per the 1991 census, is enclosed at Annexure-I.

(c) The expression total literacy does not signify a hundred per cent literacy in terms of coverage of all age-groups of the entire state/district population. The target age-group under total literacy campaigns (TLC) is 15-35 years.

In the States of Andhra Pradesh, Goa, Gujarat, Himachal Pradesh, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh and West Bengal and in the Union Territories of Chandigarh, Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Delhi and Pondicherry all the districts have been covered under the total literacy campaigns.

The states/districts achieving 80% and above of the total target age-group are said to be totally literate. The States and Union Territories which have achieved total

literacy are Kerala, Goa and Mizoram (States) and Chandigarh, Lakshadweep and Pondicherry (UTs). This is based on available figures but a final picture will only emerge after the decennial census of 2001.

(d) A State-wise statement of the amount spent by the Government for achieving total literacy, since the inception of the National Literacy Mission, is at Annexure-II. The scheme of Education Technology does not pertain to literacy but seeks to improve utilisation of the media through radio and TV for the good of the educational sector.

Annexure-I

Statewise Statement of illiterates of the age-group 7 and above by Male & Female - 1991

(In 000's)

Sl.No.	State/UT	Total	Male	Female
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	31057	12641	18416
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	398	181	217
3.	Assam	8477	3592	4885
4.	Bihar	42206	17167	25039
5.	Goa	253	86	167
6.	Gujarat	13348	4787	8561
7.	Haryana	5889	2214	3675
8.	Himachal Pradesh	1566	539	1027
9.	Karnataka	16487	6264	10223
10.	Kerala	2574	786	1788
11.	Madhya Pradesh	29625	11460	18165
12.	Maharashtra	22985	7943	15042
13.	Manipur	614	222	392
14.	Meghalaya	703	332	371
15.	Mizoram	100	42	58
16.	Nagaland	385	174	211
17.	Orissa	13397	4926	8471
18.	Punjab	7043	3095	3948
19.	Rajasthan	21597	8290	13307
20.	Sikkim	141	60	81
21.	Tamil Nadu	18075	6426	11649
22.	Tripura	893	342	551
23.	Uttar Pradesh	64769	26298	38471

1	2	3	4	5
24.	West Bengal	23907	9540	14367
25.	A & N Islands	63	28	35
26.	Chandigarh	121	56	65
27.	D & N Haveli	65	26	39
28.	Daman & Diu	25	8	17
29.	Delhi	1931	777	1154
30.	Lakshadweep	9	3	6
31.	Pondicherry	176	57	119

Annexure-II

Statement showing amount spent by Government for achieving Total Literacy

State	Amount spent (In Rupees)
1. Andhra Pradesh	64,97,72,200
2. Assam	13,30,11,940
3. Bihar	25,51,87,409
4. Chandigarh	33,00,000
5. Daman & Diu	1,40,000
6. Delhi	1,67,08,300
7. Goa	25,00,000
8. Gujarat	24,39,85,000
9. Haryana	8,07,85,440
10. Himachal Pradesh	4,01,09,000
11. Jammu & Kashmir	25,00,000
12. Karnataka	42,54,58,000
13. Kerala	7,53,15,000
14. Madhya Pradesh	51,21,92,450
15. Maharashtra	24,97,58,000
16. Manipur	48,53,205
17. Meghalaya	65,00,000
18. Orissa	25,08,44,808
19. Pondicherry	82,11,000
20. Punjab	4,52,18,443
21. Rajasthan	36,41,01,629
22. Tamil Nadu	45,58,97,689
23. Tripura	2,22,45,000
24. Uttar Pradesh	61,31,85,850
25. West Bengal	60,12,43,530
Total	506,30,23,893

[Translation]

DR. P.R. GANGWAR : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Minister knows that the number of illiterates in rural areas is higher than the cities because in villages, mostly farmers and agricultural labourers live whose economic condition is pitiable and their children are also engaged in fields with them. Moreover, Primary Schools as well as Private Schools do not exist in each village. Besides, children in the villages as well as their parents do not develop interest for education due to their strive for the search of a means of subsistence. I would like to know from the hon. Minister about the scheme the Government has in mind for making all the people living in the rural areas literate and to provide them standard education. As per the reply given by the hon. Minister, even after forty eight and half years of independence, around one lakh and 28 thousand males and two lakh and 10 thousand females are still deprived of education. The hon. Minister has declared that the people of all the villages of the country will be made literate by the end of this century. I would like to know from her about the steps the Government has taken to achieve the target of total literacy in the entire country and the proposed scheme in this regard.

KUMARI SELJA : As far as the question of total literacy in rural areas is concerned, I would like to state that the figures show encouraging response from the rural areas in comparison to cities. The Government wants that literacy campaign be speeded up in rural areas as most of the population of villages is illiterate.

In regard to second question, I would like to state that the Government wants to achieve the target of "Education for All" by the turn of this century. Under total literacy programme, we want to make the people of villages literate and in this regard a target of 100 million has been fixed for the year 1997. Besides, we have two other programmes also for villages namely, "Non-formal Education" and "Universal Elementary Education".

DR. P.R. GANGWAR : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to ask from the hon. Minister that how many districts in the country have been covered under National Literacy Mission and by when the remaining districts will be covered under this mission ? Whether some districts in Uttar Pradesh have been covered under National Literacy Mission; if so, the number thereof ? Whether the Government has initiated nationwide "Day Meal Scheme" in Primary Schools; if so, the number of States, districts and children covered under this scheme and the time by which the remaining children will be covered ? I have one more question but if I ask it, everybody would begin to laugh. Besides, males and females, there are eunuchs who are mostly illiterate. Their profession is singing and dancing. I would like to know as to whether steps are also being taken to make them literate; if so, the total number of eunuchs made literate so far and number of illiterates among them ?

KUMARI SELJA : The Total Literacy Campaign is being implemented in 356 districts in the country as on

date. So far as Uttar Pradesh is concerned, 'Total Literacy Campaign' is being implemented in 50 districts there. But, I would like to appeal to the hon. Members to extend their full support. Only then we can make this campaign successful. Its success is not possible without your cooperation. I, therefore, want your full cooperation in this programme. I think, unless there is a political commitment, we cannot get success in such a programme. The hon. Member has just mentioned about Mid-Day Meal. A question on this issue is to come up in the House at serial No. 5. He can raise a question that at time if he wants to do so. My colleague will reply to that question. So far as the question regarding making all people literate is concerned, I would like to state that though we mention about men and women in the data, yet we want to see that all citizens of this country become totally literate.

SHRI VIJOY KUMAR YADAV : I would like to draw the attention of the House towards the number of illiterates state-wise. In this regard, Uttar Pradesh and Bihar have the largest number of illiterates. But so far as the question of expenditure is concerned, Bihar comes at 7th or 8th position. If the hon. Minister or the Central Government had the will power to remove illiteracy from all States in the country then Bihar would not have been neglected in regard to allocation of funds. What are its reasons ? Recently, a conference of Chief Ministers was organised on this issue. I would like to know about the decisions taken in this regard in that conference.

KUMARI SELJA : As I had urged, this programme is not launched at the Central level. It is implemented at district level. So far as the position of Bihar is concerned, total literacy programme is under implementation in 18 districts out of 55 districts. We will take action in regard to 37 remaining districts only after receiving proposals from them. An atmosphere for such programmes is created at district level and District Literacy Committee is constituted. Unless the programme is implemented at grassroots level we cannot sanction them money. I, particularly appeal to the hon. Member to get this programme implemented in his district as early as possible. This issue also came up in the conference of Chief Ministers held on 16th November and we were given assurance that proposals will be submitted by the States. We had also assured them that as soon as their proposals are received, there would be no delay on the part of the Government in sanctioning money. The hon. Member has mentioned about the conference of Chief Ministers held on 16th November. That conference was held with this very purpose. In this conference it was discussed as to where this programme was going on with slow speed and perhaps, had not been so successful as it should have been. We got the opinion of every participant on as to how this programme should be speeded up. We can hold further discussions to make this programme a success. The Government wants to delegate more powers to states and districts to make it a success. In this regard, Government is ready to accept their opinion.

[English]

DR. KARTIKESWAR PATRA : Hon. Speaker, Sir, I want to know from the Minister what are the norms on the basis of which the Government is allocating money for the literacy programme of the States. I would like to know whether the State Governments have any role to play in the allocation of money for the purpose. Further, as per the reply given by the hon. Minister in Annexure-II, I want to bring to your kind notice the fact that though some States have expended more money yet they have not achieved the goal of literacy programme. What are the reasons therefor ?

[Translation]

KUMARI SELJA : I would like to state so far as the allocation of funds for this programme is concerned, we share it with the states and funding ratio is 2:1 i.e. Centre's share is double to that of a State. But in tribal areas, this ratio is 4:1. The Central Government wants to provide more funds for this programme. Funding of programme depends on the pace of progress. There is no restriction on allocation of funds. The Government provides funds without any prejudice. Money will be allocated from the Centre only on the basis of progress of the programme.

DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA : Mr. Speaker, Sir, various committees have been constituted in different states for this purpose. Generally, the District Magistrate is appointed the Chairman of such a committee but he does not have sufficient time to chair the committee and to convene its meeting from time to time to chalk out further programme. I would like to know whether the Government has received any proposal to reconstitute these committees so that the programmes under Literacy Mission are implemented effectively. At present, the effect of this programme is diminishing and these committees are becoming ineffective. What does the Hon. Minister think about the reconstitution of these committees ?

KUMARI SELJA : All these things were discussed and all participants had reached the conclusion that the District Collector should be appointed as the incharge of District Literacy Committee because in this programme there are a lot of things involved. He has to coordinate with various agencies, including voluntary agencies at district level. Moreover, appointment of District Magistrate as Chairman of these committees have proved successful. No adverse result has come to our notice from any district.

SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI : I would like to state that persons in 15-35 years, age-group have been covered under total literacy mission. In Uttar Pradesh, a very big scheme named "Gyan Ganga" was launched. Rupees one crore and fifty five lakh have been spent on 'Gyan Ganga' Scheme in my Parliamentary Constituency, Saidpur. Reports have been received from there that not a single person has been educated under this scheme and this allocation of Rs. 1 crore and 55 lakh has been embezzled by the former Government. This fact has also been brought out by the newspapers. I would like to know

from the hon. Minister as to whether any inquiry would be conducted into it? What are the names of places where 'Gyan Ganga' scheme was launched and the number of persons educated under it?

KUMARI SELJA : Sir, We would certainly get it inquired through National Literacy Mission. I wish that facts about such incidents should be brought to our notice so that we could properly implement the programme and wastage of money could be stopped. It would be inquired into certainly.

SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI : I have told you about it. Now will you get it inquired into?

KUMAI SELJA : I have said that it would be inquired.

Quota of Foodgrains

†

*22. **SHRI DEVI BUX SINGH :**
SHRI SATYA DEO SINGH :

Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have sufficient stock of Sugar at present;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Sugar supplied to State Governments is imported or indigenous;

(d) whether the full quota of Sugar and Wheat has been supplied to the Fair Price Shops from time to time since January 1995 till date;

(e) if not, the reasons therefor and the steps taken for providing adequate supply of these items specially on the occasion of festivals to the Fair Price Shops;

(f) whether the Union Government have formulated any policy to prevent the blackmarketing by the Fair Price Shopkeepers; and

(g) if so, the details and the outcome thereof?

[English]

THE MINISTER OF FOOD (SHRI AJIT SINGH) : (a) to (g): A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT

(a) and (b) Yes Sir, the stock of sugar at the beginning of the current sugar season (October - September) 1995-96 was 55.57 lakh tonnes (Provisional) as compared to 21.93 lakh tonnes on the corresponding date of the last season. This does not include sugar imported by the private parties under Open General Licence.

(c) Yes Sir, a mix of imported and indigenous sugar has been released to States/Union Territories for distribution through the Public Distribution System.

(d) and (e) The Central Government makes bulk

allocation to the States/UTs on the basis of the norms set/demands received from the States/Union Territories for the release of sugar. In case of wheat allotments for PDS to the States/UTs are made on a month to month basis based on the demands received from various States/UTs, their relative needs, off-take trend, stocks in Central Pool, seasonal availability etc. The distribution to the Fair Price Shops is regulated by the State Governments. Additional quotas are also released to meet the festival requirement.

(f) and (g) Powers under the Essential Commodities act have been delegated to State Governments for taking action against persons indulging in malpractices such as hoarding, blackmarketing etc. Details of action taken by State Governments against Fair Price Shopkeepers are not maintained by the Central Government.

[Translation]

SHRI DEVI BUX SINGH : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Minister in his reply, has not said about the ratio of imported and indigenous sugar. I would also like to know whether the Government has received any complaint regarding insufficient quota of sugar supplied to fair price shops? If so, the action taken by the Government on it? My next question is that whether the Government is aware of the fact that in the absence of proper storage facility, more than 40 percent of foodgrain get spoiled and as a result, the country suffers loss of lakhs of rupees and a huge amount of foreign exchange is spent on import of foodgrain?

SHRI AJIT SINGH : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Member has asked the same questions which were raised in the original question. Two lakh tonnes of sugar was imported last year and now the Government has given permission of exporting 5 lakh tonnes of sugar. The Government will encourage 'ISGEC', an organization engaged in sugar export, to go in for more export of sugar.

As far as the question of storage is concerned, I would like to tell that our country do not have shortage of storage facility. We have the facility for storage of 27 lakh tonnes. Sometimes, when production of foodgrain is higher at some places, the problem of its transportation arises. In such cases, the Government take godowns on rent from private parties. Therefore, we do not face any big problem about the storage facility in the country.

SHRI DEVI BUX SINGH : My second question is about the quantity of sugar imported by the Government in 1994-95 and foreign exchange spent on it. In the absence of sufficient number of sugar mills in the country, especially in Uttar Pradesh a large quantity of sugarcane is wasted. Whether the Government propose to issue more licences to set up more sugar mills there?

SHRI AJIT SINGH : Mr. Speaker, Sir, as I have told just now that two lakh tonnes of sugar was imported during 1994-95. It is correct that only 25 percent of sugarcane produced in Uttar Pradesh is utilised by sugar mills. Similar is the problem in other states. In Karnataka 50 percent of sugarcane production is utilised by sugar mills. Therefore,

the Government proposes to set up more sugar mills there too.

SHRI SATYA DEO SINGH : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the issue regarding Public Distribution System has been debated in this House time and again. The present Government also emphasized the point that the Public Distribution System will be revamped.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, this is the only medium by which essential commodities can be made available to poor consumers. Recently, the sugar scam has been unearthed. There are complaints about the poor quality of imported sugar and the common consumer does not like it. In view of this, whether the hon. Minister would impose a ban on distribution of this less sweet and costly sugar through Public Distribution System ? In reply to the last point raised by me, the hon. Minister has passed on the responsibility of corruption to the state Government. There are two solutions to it. Firstly, all the State Governments should be directed to stop the system of lifting sugar and other essential commodities in the last days of the month because during this period, these commodities are sold in black market.

My second question is directly related to you. In the bags of sugar distributed through the godowns of Food Corporation of India, there is usually 5 to 15 Kg. less sugar in a bag of one quintal. In this regard you may conduct raids on the godowns to see the things yourself. As a result, the sugar is sold at higher rates under PDS. The consumer gets less sugar for more money and thus, corruption becomes rampant.

SHRI AJIT SINGH : Mr. Speaker, Sir, most of the question raised by him are related to Public Distribution System. His last question was addressed to me directly. Please tell me the name of one such place. We will get a raid conducted there...(Interruptions)

SHRI SATYA DEO SINGH : Corruption is rampant in Food Corporation of India not only the state level but at national level as well. If you do not have information in this regard then I cannot say anything.

SHRI AJIT SINGH : If it is all around, then you may point out the name of at least one place.

SHRI SATYA DEO SINGH : I am talking of my own district Gonda and of your district as well. You may start from your district as well...(Interruptions)

SHRI AJIT SINGH : There is also a vigilance department in the F.C.I...(Interruptions)

SHRI SATYA DEO SINGH : It is for you to know what the vigilance department is doing. Why do you want to cover up this issue...(Interruptions)

SHRI AJIT SINGH : We are very much worried about the issue of corruption. We are doing what we could do.

SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI : I would like to know from the hon. Minister as to whether we will get the matter investigated ?

SHRI AJIT SINGH : That I have said at the very beginning. If you point out even a small case, we will investigate that too, whereas you are saying that it is a very big case.

[English]

SHRI SHARAD DIGHE : Mr. Speaker, Sir, in answer to the question, part (d), the Minister has stated that the Central Government makes bulk allocation to States on the basis of the norms set by the Government. Is it true that your norms are 425 grams of sugar under Public Distribution System per capita per month to be supplied on the projected population of 1986 ? But even that is not supplied to the States. For example, for Maharashtra, on that basis you should have supplied 35,987 MT; but you have supplied only 29,938 MT. What is the reason for this ? You are not supplying even according to your norms to the States as far as the Public Distribution System sugar is concerned.

[Translation]

SHRI AJIT SINGH : First of all, I would like to apprise the hon. members that we were giving on the basis of the population of 1986. The Government has taken a decision to supply sugar under P.D.S. on the basis of population of 1991 and we will start supplying sugar on that basis from the month of January...(Interruptions) If More sugar is being supplied keeping in view the ensuing elections and you have objection to it, then we will not send it to your place...(Interruptions) As far as the question of Maharashtra is concerned, then may be that the states at times do not lift the supply, some problem might have arisen, I will get it investigated. But there is no general complaint in this regard that we make allotment of levy sugar under the P.D.S. but it does not reach the states.

[English]

SHRI SHARAD DIGHE : You have not allotted. There is no question of lifting. You have not allotted to Maharashtra. I have got the figures.

[Translation]

SHRI AJIT SINGH : I have said that we may have supplied more sugar in the last month and this might be a case of adjustment...(Interruptions) first listen to me. If there is a shortfall, then I could get it investigated but there is no such problem in general.

SHRI RAM NAGINA MISHRA : It is a matter of happiness that farmers supply sugarcane to the mills and they will be given two kilograms of sugar by the mills per month.

I would like to know as to whether you are going to implement it ? Millions of rupees are deposited under the sugar development whereas the sugar mills of Uttar Pradesh are decadent and obsolete and this Fund was set up with the objective of giving assistance to augment the capacity of such mills. I would like to know through you as to whether you have utilized the fund in Uttar Pradesh, which is deposited under the sugar development fund ? If so, the amount thereof ?

SHRI AJIT SINGH : Mr. Speaker, Sir, as far as the issue of making sugar available to Sugar cane farmer at cheaper rates is concerned, the Government is formulating a scheme to this effect...(Interruptions)

SHRI RAM NAGINA MISHRA : No, Sugar mills will supply two kilograms of sugar to each sugarcane farmer. This is what you had said in your statement.

SHRI AJIT SINGH : That is what I am also stating. The Government is formulating a scheme to ensure that sugar is supplied to sugar cane farmers at the rates lower than the market rates. The Government is formulating a scheme as to how to distribute it among them.

SHRI PHOOL CHAND VERMA : You will launch it again at the time of election ?

SHRI AJIT SINGH : This is the statement that I had delivered two months back.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Please do not disturb him like that.

[Translation]

SHRI AJIT SINGH : You are scared of elections from right now only, but the Government is not going to stop its working.

SHRI RAM NAGINA MISHRA : This was our demand from the very beginning which you have conceded.

SHRI AJIT SINGH : Okay, you should be happy that your request has been acceded to.

SHRI RAM NAGINA MISHRA : Yes, I am very happy.

SHRI AJIT SINGH : As far as the question of SDF is concerned, proposals come for this. There is a Committee which looks into it. Large amount has been allocated to Uttar Pradesh also, but its details are not available with me that as to how much money has been given to the mills of Uttar Pradesh from SDF.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : I think you have explained.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM NAGINA MISHRA : Will you send it to me ?

SHRI AJIT SINGH : I will definitely send it to you.

SHRI PRAKASH V. PATIL : I want to ask as to whether sugar is being distributed on the basis of the census of 1991. If it is so, then the Government has taken a good step. But a shortfall occurs in the supply of sugar after the gap of every two years, therefore, what steps the Government has taken to set up a buffer stock ? The Government incurs loss in the procurement of sugar and sugar factory incurs loss because of lower rates of procurement. Therefore, what steps are proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard ?

SHRI AJIT SINGH : The sugar mills already have buffer stock. The question is as to whether the sugar mills should finance it or it should be financed through SDF. The Government is pondering over this aspect and we want that the arrears due to the farmers should not remain pending and the financial position of sugar mills should also become sound. We are worried about this also...(Interruptions)

Natural Calamities

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*23 SHRIMATI BHAVNA CHIKHLIA :
SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA :

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether several States have been hard hit by the rains, cyclones and floods and a lot of damage to crops, human lives, animals and houses has been caused due to these natural calamities during August-October, 1995;

(b) if so, the names of areas affected thereby;

(c) whether any Central team(s) had visited the affected States;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the outcome of such visits;

(e) whether the Union Government propose to extend substantial financial assistance out of Natural Calamity Fund to the State Governments for rendering relief in their affected areas;

(f) if so, the details thereof and amount released for the purpose, State-wise;

(g) whether some of the State-Governments have sought additional financial assistance from the Centre;

(h) if so, the details thereof; and

(i) the action taken/proposed by the Government thereon ?

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM) : (a) to (i) A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT

According to reports received from the State Governments, parts of the States of Andhra Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu and Kashmir, Karnataka, Maharashtra, Punjab, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal were affected by cyclones/floods during August-October, 1995 resulting in loss of human lives and damage to crops and houses in varying degrees.

2. Under the existing scheme, the State Governments undertake relief and rehabilitation measures in the

affected areas using the annual allocations of the Calamity Relief Fund. In the event of calamity of rare severity, additional assistance can be provided from the National Fund for Calamity Relief (NFCR). In response to requests received for assistance from the NFCR, Central Teams have visited the States of Andhra Pradesh, Arunachal

Pradesh, Bihar, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Punjab, Rajasthan and West Bengal to assess the requirement of relief and rehabilitation. A statement indicating the funds available under Calamity Relief Fund, additional assistance sought and funds released from the NFCR is given below :

(Rs. in crore)

Sl. No.	State	Funds Released from the CRF	Additional assistance sought	Funds released from NFCR
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	117.21	582.00	
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	6.64	50.50	
3.	Assam	47.20	-	
4.	Bihar	49.04	975.80	
5.	Haryana	23.65	588.00	39.41
6.	Himachal Pradesh	19.04	482.00	
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	18.60	211.00	18.17
8.	Karnataka	39.49	-	
9.	Maharashtra	48.28	-	
10.	Punjab	51.11	658.00	16.16
11.	Rajasthan	126.74	236.00	
12.	Uttar Pradesh	88.57	-	
13.	West Bengal	48.44	632.00	

3. National Calamity Relief Committee has approved an assistance of Rs. 12.49 crores to Himachal Pradesh from the NFCR. The requests from Andhra Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, Bihar, Rajasthan and West Bengal are to be considered by the National Calamity Relief Committee on the basis of the reports of the Central Teams.

[Translation]

SHRIMATI BHAVNA CHIKHLIA : Mr. Speaker, Sir, through you, I would like to bring it to the knowledge of the hon. Minister that India is prone to such problems but no State receives the required amount from National Fund for Calamity Relief. Hon. Minister fulfills his duty by making aerial survey whenever any area is affected by flood but it increases their problems instead of lessening it. If the amount, which is wasted in aerial survey, is provided to the affected persons, they will get the real relief.

My question is-whether the Central Government will provide the required assistance to the flood affected areas of the States from National Fund for Calamity Relief ? Though it has been stated in the reply given to my question but the amount provided from the National Fund for Calamity Relief is too less as compared to the amount asked for. What the Government has to say in this regard ?

SHRI ARVIND NETAM : Mr. Speaker, Sir, National Fund for Calamity Relief is decided on the recommendations of Finance Commission and the Union Government in consultation with all the State Governments decides as to what should be done. It has figured in the Tenth Finance Commission also and it has been decided by Tenth Finance Commission after discussing it with the State Governments. Some changes have taken place in the recommendations of the Ninth Finance Commission and the amount has been increased on the basis of the recommendations of Tenth Finance Commission. It is right to say that we do have some limitations also and give it on the basis of the recommendations of the Finance Commission.

SHRIMATI BHAVNA CHIKHLIA : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the same reply is given everytime. It has been stated in the reply that 13 States are affected by the floods and a lot of damage has been done. I would like to know as to what has been done or being done and likely to be done by the Government to contain the damage done by the heavy rainfall ? I would also like to know the criteria for providing assistance from National Fund for Calamity Relief and the manner in which it is provided to each State

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, what the hon. lady member has said is really a matter of concern. We all know that

how much painful it is to face the sufferings. These losses cannot be compensated but we have to evolve a system and rules that on what basis and as to how the assistance can be provided. It was done by the Ninth Finance Commission and the Tenth Finance Commission too, after corresponding and discussing, has increased the amount. Crops fund has also been set up with the amount of Rs. 700 crore for five years. For the current year the provision of Rs. 100 crore has been made which will be increased upto Rs. 140 crore after providing additional amount of Rs. 40 crore. I know that this amount too is not sufficient but it is the duty of the State Government also...

SHRIMATI BHAVNA CHIKHLIA : Every State is not so resourceful.

SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR : I know that, please listen to me. I know this fact that one cuts coat according to one's size. The Government leaves no stone unturned in providing the maximum assistance as per rules and regulations. So far as conducting aerial survey is concerned, it makes little difference but it is done under compulsion. I do not want to waste the money but to make an assessment of the damage suffered, we send the team.

SHRI SURYA NARAYAN YADAV : The coat is not cut according to the size.

SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR : There is a saying in Punjabi:-
"Ghar Me Nahin Dane Aur Amma Chali Bhunane."

How can one cook without anything ? We can provide that only, what we have, Chief Secretary is the Chairman and manages everything for the State. They should not only depend upon the Calamity Relief Fund. It is the duty of every State that it should work as well as save the money. If any State has not been provided the assistance, the provision of assistance is ensured for the next year. We have many such schemes on the basis of which States can be benefited. There is Jawahar Rojgar Yojna under which Rs. 3862 crore have been earmarked and Employment Assurance Scheme under which Rs. 1570 crore have been earmarked. Every state gets money out of it. Barring these scheme, we have no other scheme to provide assistance to State Governments. I do not intend to mislead the House by giving you wrong information. There are 25 States in the country. A Committee consisting of five Chief Ministers and four Union Ministers decides about the Calamity Relief Fund.

So far as Criteria is concerned, Chief Secretaries of the States decide as to how much amount is to be spent and under which head.

[English]

SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the loss of human lives and property due to natural calamity is not new to this country. Sir, I would like to know specifically from the hon. Minister whether there is any in-built arrangement or in-built machinery to deal with this subject whenever it occurs in any part of the country, Sir, the point is even when the central team visits, it is only

long after the incident has occurred. So, sometimes it is very difficult to find out the actual position. My question is whether any in-built arrangement is made by which the Central team can automatically go round to see the places of occurrence of such natural calamity.

May I know whether there is any such precautionary warning system by which the people are given such warning in advance so that they can save their lives and properties in some way or the other ? This is my question.

SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR : Sir, there is a set programme. The application comes from the State Governments; when they demand, the team goes. Secondly about the information and warning system, they are all set. Otherwise, we would not have been able to save the lives which were saved during the last cyclone in Andhra Pradesh. Now, we have got everything...(Interruptions) Yes, Everywhere, it is done...(Interruptions)

SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA : What is the mechanism for that ?...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI RABI RAY : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have gone through the written reply given by Shri Jakhar Saheb. Sir, I am surprised to note that the list does not mention the recent cyclone which hit the Orissa State. I would like to ask the hon. Minister as to whether his attention has been drawn to the statement of the Chief Minister of Orissa that he (Chief Minister of Orissa) would have written to the Centre to send a team. I would like to ask Shri Jakhar Saheb as to how the name of Orissa has not been included in the list and it seems to me that he must have considered the names of States which have been hit by recent cyclone. I would like to ask the hon. Minister as to whether he has received the request from the Orissa State Government to send a Central Team ?

SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR : I myself have visited Orissa and provided funds.

AN HON. MEMBER : You did not visit the cyclone affected areas.

SHRI SURYA NARAYAN YADAV : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to state that the State Government, after conducting survey of damage caused by the calamity which takes place due to flood or heavy rainfall, send the report to Union Government and demands for the Calamity Relief Fund. The Union Government provides half of the amount demanded by the State Government and that too is provided after 5-6 month of the incident. This amount is openly misappropriated and misused. The affected people do not get the relief money in a proper manner. I mean to say that the Government should provide the relief fund in time and oversee all the arrangements in this regard because the relief money is misappropriated, if it is provided after six months.

I would like to know as to whether the Government propose to pender over the procedure to be adopted in this regard or not ?

SHRI ARVIND NETAM : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the process of assistance has been divided into four instalments in a year and if any State is affected with such calamity, we provide the said instalment even in advance. Therefore, it is not true that the fund is not provided in time. We are ready to provide even one year's fund in advance if the State Government makes such request. Mr. Speaker, Sir, so far as corruption or misappropriation of funds is concerned, the State Government is responsible for it since it is implemented by the State Government.

SHRI MOHAMMAD ALI ASHRAF FATMI : Mr. Speaker, Sir, 3-4 districts of Bihar were badly affected by flood this year in the month of August. We had requested in the House to send a Central Team there. You will be surprised to learn that no team visited our district this time. A Central Team was sent after 3-4 months and that too to another village. There is one more point. The relief work is done on priority basis in the States ruled by your party. Have you adopted two policies that relief work will be done in the States ruled by your party and the same is not done in States where some other parties are in power.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, this is the factual position. My district has not been visited by any Central Team till date. I would like to know the reason behind adopting this dual policy.

SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR : Mr. Speaker, Sir, only a person with malafide intentions can think so. Actually we are impartial and for us the whole country is one, it cannot be divided into parts.

SHRI MOHAMMAD ALI ASHRAF FATMI : It has happened.

SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR : It is wrong.

SHRI MOHAMMAD ALI ASHRAF FATMI : No Team has visited my district so far.

SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR : Second thing is that Bihar wrote to us but when the team returned from other places only then it was sent to Bihar. The Team is sent to the places where it is required by the state Government. State Government guides us as to where the Team is to be sent and what things are to be shown to it. After considering all the aspects, the Team sends its report to us. We release the quota of relief fund in advance without asking not only for that year but the quota of next year also. Shri Naidu who is from Andhra Pradesh, has requested to release the next year's quota. I have directed the Ministry of Finance to release the quota for next year, if there is a need. We do not think like this, only a person having wrong intentions can think so.

[English]

SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE : Hon. Speaker Sir, It is know, that West Bengal has been devastated by repeated flood and tornado and here, we find that West Bengal Government has wanted Rs. 632 crore but nothing as yet has been released by the National Calamity Relief Fund. May we know by what time will the release take place and what would be the quantum of that release ?

SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR : It will be taken into consideration. The report has come now because the West Bengal Government sent it late. It was never received before. Whatever can be done will be done and the National Calamity Relief Fund is there for that purpose. For West Bengal, there is no problem of release.

Admission in Jawaharlal Nehru University

*24. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN : Will the MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Jawaharlal Nehru University has changed its admission system which was weighted in favour of distant States as well as the candidates from economically weaker sections;

(b) if so, the main changes, introduced; and

(c) the number of students admitted in various Masters Courses in the University during 1993-94, 1994-95 and 1995-96, State-wise ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (KUMARI SELJA) : (a) to (c). A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT

Admissions to Jawaharlal Nehru University are based on merit, determined through a Written test and viva voce in respect of Foreign Languages as well as M.Phil/Ph.D Programmes. Reservations of seats are provided to Scheduled Castes (15%), Scheduled Tribes (7.5%) and Physically Handicapped (3%). In addition, from the year 1995-96 certain special provisions, by way of additional qualifying marks, have been introduced in the admission policy to improve the prospects of "Other Backward Classes" (OBCs) and candidates passing their qualifying examinations from selected backward districts.

The State-wise break-up of admitted candidates in Masters, Courses in Jawaharlal Nehru University during 1993-94, 1994-95 and 1995-96 is annexed.

ANNEXURE

State-wise Break-up of admitted candidates in Masters' courses in Jawaharlal Nehru University

State/U.T.	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96
1	2	3	4
Andhra Pradesh	14	14	18
Assam	10	5	9
Arunachal Pradesh	-	3	1
Bihar	129	113	138
Chandigarh	-	3	-
Delhi	66	80	70
Gujarat	2	-	-
Haryana	15	11	18

1	2	3	4
Himachal Pradesh	3	5	4
Jammu & Kashmir	2	1	7
Kerala	17	12	15
Karnataka	14	6	8
Madhya Pradesh	6	8	3
Maharashtra	13	9	12
Manipur	13	11	24
Meghalaya	2	3	3
Mizoram	-	1	1
Nagaland	-	5	5
Orissa	30	34	40
Pondicherry	1	-	3
Punjab	2	3	3
Rajasthan	10	7	17
Sikkim	2	1	-
Tamil Nadu	14	13	15
Uttar Pradesh	68	71	83
West Bengal	63	88	106
Total	496	507	603

SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN : Mr. Speaker Sir, the question relates to a University which is perhaps the most prestigious Institution of higher learning in the country and certainly, the most well-funded and therefore, there is a Nationwide demand for seats in this University, particularly at the Masters and at the research level. Now, Sir, the reply states that there is reservation for the Scheduled Castes, the Scheduled Tribes and the Physically Handicapped and that there is a provision for weightage for candidates coming from other Backward Classes and selected Backward Districts. So, my question is this : In this scheme of reservation, I would like to know the additional weightage given to the candidates of Other Backward Classes and candidates from selected Backward Districts. Secondly, which are those selected Backward Districts and what is the admission capacity ? It is because I have the total here of the State-wise break-up and I find that four States consistently take away two-third of the total admissions to the University at the Masters level, that is to say, this University which was conceived as an all-India institution is not functioning as an All-India institution and therefore, there is something wrong with the admission policy which is sought to be corrected perhaps through the concept of selected Backward Districts. Therefore, in brief, I would like to know what is that additional weightage given to the Backward Classes and which are those selected Backward Districts.

KUMARI SELJA : Sir, this is a new concept that has come up only this year for admissions in JNU. They have tried to evolve a system whereby they can give some additional advantages to students coming from the

Backward Classes and Backward Districts. The weightage given is that they will give ten marks or additional points to women students coming from Other Backward Classes and five additional points to men coming from the Other Backward Classes. As far as the districts are concerned, they have evolved a system by which they have divided the districts of the country into four categories, namely, Q-1, Q-2, Q-3 and Q-4. I can give you the criteria by which they have evolved this and that is, literates as percentage of total population, non-agricultural workers as percentage of total workers and agricultural productivity per hectare. These are the criteria which they took to work out the Backward Districts of the country.

Those districts are in Q-1, 117 districts are covered and students coming from those districts would be given five additional points; in Q-2, about 116 districts of the country are covered and the students coming from those districts would be given three additional points; in Q-3 and Q-4, which cover 117 and 116 districts respectively the students coming from those districts would not be given any additional points because those districts are considered to be comparatively better developed. This is the system which the Academic Council have evolved after having wide consultations with the officials of the University and other people and they consider this system to be quite fair.

SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN : Mr. Speaker, Sir, first I would like to request the hon. Minister to either communicate or place on the Table of the House the list of those two categories of districts.

KUMARI SELJA : Sir, I have the list with me and I can place it on the Table of the House.

SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN : Please place it on the Table of the House.

Sir, though the system was introduced with effect from 1995-96, yet I find that there is apparently no change at all in the final admission pattern as compared to that of 1993-94 or 1994-95. Why are the same four States totalling to two-thirds of the total ? So, I do not know what impact this identification of the selected backward districts has made in the admission pattern ? This aspect needs to be examined.

Sir, my second question is related to the first sentence of the answer, which reads :

"Admissions to Jawaharlal Nehru University are based on merit, determined through a Written Test and viva voce in respect of Foreign Languages as well as M. Phil. and Ph. D. programmes".

It is an open secret that as far as the viva voce tests are concerned, a lot of malpractices take place. It is not only here but also in every University — be it for an engineering course or for a medical course — wherever it is, wherever viva voce is introduced, there is a motive behind it; there is a purpose behind it so that a certain amount of subjective selectivity could be introduced and in-built into the system.

Therefore, I would like to know from the hon. Minister, what justification there is for that after conducting a written

test they also have a viva voce test as far as normal Masters courses are concerned ?

KUMARI SELJA : As far as normal Masters and B.A. courses are concerned, it is done only on the basis of the written test. There is a written test of 100 marks. As far as Ph. D., M.Phil. programmes and courses in Masters degree in Foreign Languages are concerned, that is based on a written test for 70 marks and a viva voce test for 30 marks.

I would also like to inform the hon. Member that this year about 43 per cent of students who got admission belong to the Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and other backward categories coming from the backward districts. The rest about 57 per cent are from the general categories.

Mid-Day Meal Scheme

*25 **KUMARI SUSHILA TIRIYA :**
SHRI VILASRAO NAGNATHRAO GUNDEWAR :

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether all the States have opted for cooked meals for children under Mid-day Meal Scheme;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor,

(d) the number of schools where Mid-day Meal Scheme has been implemented indicating the number of students benefited under the scheme;

(e) the quantity of foodgrains supplied to States till

October, 1995, and the expenditure incurred thereon, State-wise;

(f) whether the Government monitor that the Scheme is being implemented properly; and

(g) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION) (DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI) : (a) to (g) A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT

(a) to (c) Jammu and Kashmir, Gujarat, Haryana, Madhya Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, Orissa, Kerala and the Union Territory of Pondicherry have decided to serve cooked meals under this programme. In Delhi processed food is being supplied and in the rest of the States/UTs foodgrains are being distributed. The guidelines provide for supply of foodgrains as an interim measure, in prelude to supply of cooked/processed food.

(d) About 3.37 crore children would be covered during the year in about 2.25 lakh schools.

(e) For the period from August 15, 1995 to 31st October, 1995 91,038.35 MTs of wheat and 1,46,951.04 MTs of rice were allotted to States based on the enrolment data of the Sixth All India Educational Survey. The economic cost of these foodgrains is Rs. 162.38 crores. Statewise allocation of foodgrains is annexed.

(f) and (g) The guidelines lay down mechanism for monitoring at different levels.

ANNEXURE

Sl. No.	State/Union Territory	No. of Blocks	Enrolment in classes (I-V)	Allocated Qty. of Foodgrains (In Quintals) (For the period 15.8.95 to 31.10.95)	
				Wheat	Rice
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	155	3017302	-	226297.65
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	56	94519	-	7089.02
3.	Assam	142	1960708	-	147053.10
4.	Bihar	266	2377648	82446.94	95877.19
5.	Goa	4	1810	-	135.75
6.	Gujarat	131	2330792	65728.33	43818.85
7.	Haryana	44	580898	15103.35	15103.35
8.	Himachal Pradesh	18	145617	-	10921.28
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	44	218675	-	16400.63
10.	Karnataka	119	2989893	224241.98	-
11.	Kerala	21	314576	-	15414.22
12.	Madhya Pradesh	297	4061937	146711.32	157933.95
13.	Maharashtra	171	3754603	-	281595.65
14.	Manipur	22	104969	-	7872.68

1	2	3	4	5	6
15	Meghalaya	32	218581	-	16393.58
16.	Mizoram	20	77293	-	5797.03
17.	Nagaland	28	97335		7300.21
18.	Orissa	175	1502489		82636.82
19.	Punjab	37	495599	37169.94	-
20.	Rajasthan	172	2811807	210885.53	
21.	Sikkim	8	62122	-	4659.15
22.	Tamil Nadu	89	1150745	-	57537.25
23.	Tripura	17	359375	-	26953.13
24.	Uttar Pradesh	248	2541295	79048.66	111548.99
25.	West Bengal	128	1693435	3561.68	123445.92
26.	A & N Islands	2	5305	-	397.88
27.	Chandigarh	1	64770	485.77	-
28.	D & N Haveli	1	15694	-	1177.05
29.	Daman & Diu	2	7232	-	542.40
30.	Delhi		600000	45000.00	-
31.	Lakshadweep	4	4744	-	355.80
32.	Pondicherry	4	105037	-	5251.85
	Total	2458	33766805	910383.52	146951.38

KUMARI SUSHILA TIRIYA : Sir, I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether it is a fact that several complaints from the State Governments, from different schools have directly reached the Minister regarding the supply of substandard mid-day meals to the school children especially in the tribal schools which are situated in the rural and backward districts. I would also like to know from the Minister as to what measures are being contemplated by the Ministry regarding this complaint of supply of substandard mid-day meals to the school children especially in the tribal areas.

DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI : Sir, no written complaint, either from the hon. Member of Parliament or from any quarter in the tribal areas in particular or from anywhere in general, has been received by our Ministry so far.

Moreover this scheme has been launched by the hon. Prime Minister on August 15, 1995.

KUMARI SUSHILA TIRIYA : Sir, the Minister in his reply has stated that several States have opted for cooked food and some Union Territories have gone in for processed food also.

I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether the Ministry has uniform guidelines to take upon the Mid-Day Meal Scheme and whether any special guidelines have been formed to provide nutritional education and to analyse the supplementary nutritive value of foodgrains supplied to the schools.

DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI : The guidelines have already been issued. Excluding 100 gms. of cereals, whether it is rice or wheat, whatever is required for the scheme is supplied by the State. Rice and wheat are

supplied to all States, in 2360 Revamped Public Distribution System blocks, and 40 low female literacy blocks. In Punjab they are given in 37 blocks where there is low female literacy. This programme is based on giving nutritional support to all primary school students studying in Classes I to V. The guidelines were issued and were laid on the table of the House in the last session of Lok Sabha. The hon. Member can refer to those guidelines, if she wants to have further details.

KUMARI SUSHILA TIRIYA : Sir, my question was about supplementing of nutritional education and analysing the measures of supplementing of nutritional education.

DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI : Nutritional education is a part of the programme. The Mid-Day Meal programme envisages that excluding rice and wheat, the State Government is responsible for other things like pulses, oil, etc. The cooked food meal scheme is being implemented in seven States. Pulses and other proteins part are coming from the States and the States are monitoring this programme. The Central Monitoring Cell gets only information. Nutritional education is there in the nook and corner of the country because under the 'Health For All' scheme, all primary health centres and sub-centres are inspecting different schools to monitor this programme.

[Translation]

SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT : Mr. Speaker, Sir, hon. Prime Minister has launched the 'Mid-day meal' scheme in the schools from August, 15 and 171 blocks of Maharashtra have been covered under the scheme during the current year. I would like to know the time by which the remaining blocks of Maharashtra are likely to be covered under the scheme ?

DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI : Mr. Speaker, Sir, this scheme has been implemented in 171 blocks of Maharashtra during 1995-96. At present, I do not have the figure of Maharashtra for the coming year 1996-97 but just as 2368 blocks have been covered under this scheme during 1995-96 in the whole country, in the same way 2008 blocks will be covered under the scheme during 1996-97 and in the year 1997-98 all blocks of the country will be covered under this scheme.

SHRI SURAJ MANDAL : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to know the share of the State as well as Union Government's share in the expenditure likely to be incurred on recently launched scheme for providing mid-day meal to children and the criteria there of ? It has been published that this programme has been implemented in all the States but it has not been implemented in any of the 18 district of Jharkhand area in Bihar. Mr. Speaker, Sir, secondly, I would like to know as to why a committee for every thing is constituted under the chairmanship of collector ? For mid-day meal also a Committee has been constituted under the chairmanship of collector and Members of Parliament have been included as members. I would like to know as to whether the collector has so much time to monitor its implementation properly ?

I would like to urge upon the Government that Members of Parliament and Members of Legislative Assemblies, instead of collector, should be there in the Committee to run the mid-day meal programme properly.

DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI : Government of India provides trucks for transportation of foodgrains. The Rural Development Department of Central Government has issued guidelines in the matter of setting up kitchen. Utensils and Kitchenmaids are provided under JRY. Pulses, Oil, nutrients and other things are provided by State Government. There is a provision in the guidelines that at the district level it should be headed by collector, at the State level by Chief Secretary or Additional Secretary or Development Commissioner and at municipality level by chairman and for community participation at Panchayat level, important people of every village are included to run this programme in each school under the chairmanship of Sarpanch of the village. It has just been launched and it will take atleast two years' time in implementing it in the whole country. The States in which it was implemented earlier, it is running smoothly but it will take time where it has just been launched.

[English]

DR. R. MALLU : In the State of Andhra Pradesh, instead of cooked food, they are supplying rice to the parents of the children. I wanted to know from the hon. Minister when they are going to start giving cooked food to the children of the school by providing a cook and the utensils to the schools.

DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI : It is for the State Government to see whether they will like to provide cooked food. It is under their domain. They can implement the scheme to provide cooked food. Till that arrangement is made, we will give only the guidelines and our guidelines are not mandatory on the State Government. But we will advise them to go by those guidelines.

SHRIMATI MALINI BHATTACHARYA : I am sorry to say that the way in which this Mid-day Scheme has been started it seems to be a mere eyewash and a very half-hearted measures taken keeping in view the coming elections. You are supplying from the Central Government just 100 grams of cereals for the children, the rest of the cost is to come from the State. The cereals are to be stored with FCI in the districts. The transport costs are also not included. So how are the State Government going to implement this scheme ?

I would like to know from the hon. Minister that if they are serious about this scheme then let them take it up in a more full-fledged manner covering the costs for protein as well as cereals and making some provision for transport costs as well.

DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI : Madam, the objective is very laudable. But as far as implementation is concerned, the Government of India will try to implement it in letter and spirit.

SHRIMATI MALINI BHATTACHARYA : I am not taking about implementation but I am talking about the guidelines.

DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI : I am sorry. Mr. Speaker, Sir, already, wherever the Revamped Public distribution System, Employment Assurance Scheme and Jawahar Rozgar Yojana are being implemented, there all the money goes from the Centre. More than Rs. 2 crore are being given for implementation of Revamped Public Distribution System, Employment Assurance Scheme and so on.

SHRIMATI MALINI BHATTACHARYA : That is not my question. The money is being by the Government of India through the FCI. Guidelines are also there. FCI has its own godown. So, best quality rice and wheat are given.

I would also like to mention about proteins. But before that I would like to mention that the Government of India is giving more than 350 calories of cereal to each boy and girl of the country. So, per month, 3 kilograms of rice or wheat is given. So, it is but natural that the State Government should also come forward with necessary finances which are allocated to them through the Department of Rural Development. The guidelines have also been issued in this regard to different State Governments.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Prices of Essential Commodities

[English]

*26. SHRI AMAR ROYPRADHAN :
SHRI RAM KAPSE :

Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state :

(a) whether there has been tremendous increase in

the prices of Wheat, Rice, Sugar, Edible Oils, Oil Seeds, Pulses, Cereal, Vegetables and Onions during the last three months.

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the measures taken/proposed by the Government to control the prices under the Essential Commodities Act and the Outcome thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI BUTA SINGH) : (a) Percentage variation in the wholesale price indices of selected essential commodities during the last three months (July- October, 1995) is given in the attached statement.

(b) The main reason for the rise in the prices of certain essential commodities is the gap in the demand and supply of these items, limited imports and rise in the cost of their inputs.

(c) The Government accords utmost priority to control the prices of all commodities in general and essential commodities in particular. Apart from taking certain long-term measures to increase the production of various commodities, other measures taken by the Government to certain the rise in the prices include. Open market sale operations of rice and wheat at below market prices by Food Corporation of India and supply of grains at subsidised prices to remote and inaccessible areas through the Revamped Public Distribution System. The import of edible oils excluding coconut oil, palm kernal oil, RED Palm oil. RBD Palmstearin has been allowed under OGL at reduced customs duty of 30%. Besides, the STC and the National Dairy Development Board have been authorised to import palmolein at a concessional customs duty of 20%. In the case of pulses the import of pulses has been reduced from 10% to 5%. The Pulses, Edible Oilseeds and Edible. Oils (Storage Control) Order, 1977 has been amended to exclude imported pulses from the purview of storage limits prescribed under the said order.

Strict action against hoarders and black-marketeers were initiated by the State Government under the Essential Commodities Act, 1955 and Prevention of Black Marketing and Maintenance of Supplies of Essential Commodities Act, 1980. During the year 1994, 1,13,034 raids were carried out by the State Governments/UT Administrations resulting in the arrests and prosecution of 4846 and 4078 persons respectively. For the year 1995 (January-October), 55,085 raids conducted. 9104 persons arrested and 2493 persons prosecuted under these Acts.

STATEMENT

Percentage variation in the monthly wholesale price indices of selected essential commodities during last three months ending October, 1995.

Items	Over 3 Months October, 1995 July, 1995	
	1	2
Wheat		+4.1
Rice		+1.8
Sugar		+1.2
Edible Oils		+1.1
Vanaspati		-3.5

1	2
Mustard Oil	+7.5
Groundnut Oil	Steady
Oil Seeds	+4.1
Pulses	-4.8
Gram	-9.0
Arhar	-4.2
Moong	+1.4
Masur	+10.4
Urad	-8.9
Vegetables	+10.3
Onions	+33.2

Source: Office of Economic Adviser. Ministry of Industry.

Bio-Monitoring of River Water Quality

*27 SHRI BIJOY KRISHNA HANDIQUE : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) contemplates to introduce the mapping system as adopted in some foreign countries to bio-monitor the river water quality;

(b) if so, whether any pilot project has been taken up;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the extent to which this method is likely to be effective in the Indian river system ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) to (d) A Pilot project was taken up by the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB), on Bio-monitoring of the River Yamuna. Under the project, intensive bio-monitoring was carried out to analyse the biotic community structure in relation to the water quality. Based on the results of the project, a methodology for conducting a study of a riverine system and primary correlation has been developed. The study has been extended to two more rivers, namely Tungabhadra and Chaliyar. Such pilot studies are necessary to determine application of bio-monitoring in the river systems in the country before extending it on a national scale for all Indian rivers.

Excavation Work

[Translation]

*28. SHRI RAM PUJAN PATEL :
SHRI SURENDRA PAL PATHAK :

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Archaeological Survey of India has undertaken excavation work in Bhiringberpur of Allahabad and various other parts of Uttar Pradesh and other States;

(b) if so, the achievements made in this regard;

(c) the time by which the reports regarding these

places are likely to be published after completion of the excavation work; and

(d) the details of expenditure incurred till date and the estimated additional expenditure likely to be incurred for completion of the work in each State ?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) Yes, Sir. However, the correct name of the site is Sringaverapur, not Bhringberpur.

(b) Sringaverapur, district Allahabad, Uttar Pradesh has revealed cultures ranging from Ochre Colour Pottery ware, datable to the 11th century B.C. through Iron Age, 10th century B.C., Early Historical period, Sunga; Kushana, Gupta, Rajput, Late Medieval to East India Company times. A highly significant discovery was a brick-built tank of exceeding hydraulic engineering skill. The list of other

sites excavated in Uttar Pradesh and other States containing achievements in brief is enclosed as Statement.

(c) One volume on Sringaverapur is published and summary reports containing results of the other excavations conducted upto 1989-90 have already been published in Indian Archaeology A-Review and those of the later period will be published on compilation. Detailed reports are at various stages of preparation.

(d) The expenditure incurred in Sringaverapur excavations is Rs. 8.25 lakhs, the details of those incurred in other excavations during the last three years and estimated additional expenditure likely to be incurred for completion of work are indicated in Annexure-I further work and its scale in respect of each site will depend on the review of each work and funds will be allocated in each case accordingly.

STATEMENT

The details of the excavation carried out in Uttar Pradesh and other States of India during the last five years (1990-91 to 1994-95) and additional expected budget expenditure to be incurred for completion of work.

Sl. No.	Name of the site	District	Expenditure	Additional Budget (1995-96)	Achievement	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
BIHAR						
1.	Kolhua	Muzaffarpur	7,23,396.00	—	Excavation has brought to light a brick lined tank, Kutagarshala, monastery and votive stupas. Besides, the excavation has yielded a good number of antiquities of pre and post Christian Era.	Completed
2.	Dakbunglow	Patna	10,752.00	—	A trial was digging conducted in 1991 to ascertain the antiquity and historicity of the area. It has revealed further extension of the city Pataliputra towards the west with ceramic industry of NBP and ring wells. The pottery types include basins, bowls, large storage jars, vases, lipped bowls and miniature pots, etc. The site is dated to the Mauryan period.	Completed
3.	Ichagarh	Singhbhum	29,481.00	—	Remnants of a Siva temple made of stone was brought to light.	Completed
4.	Dulmi	Singhbhum	25,000.00	—		Completed
DELHI						
1.	Lalkot	Delhi	40,35,000.00	—	Revealed sequence of Rajput and sultanate levels, Palace complexes, a tank identified to the time of Anangpal Tomar, several antiquities, coins of Sultanate period etc. were found.	Completed

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
GOA						
1.	St. Augustine Church	North Goa	1,06,000.00	50,000.00	An ancient Church Complex has been exposed.	Ongoing
GUJARAT						
1.	Dholavira	Kutch	71,92,000.00	24,00,000.00	The excavation has revealed a Harappan (Indus Valley Civilization) city of excellent planning, architecture, water structures, evidences for rise and fall of an urban city and unique funerary structures. Besides this an unique inscription of 10 large size Indus signs is also exposed.	Ongoing
HARYANA						
1.	Harsh-Ka-Tila	Kurukshetra	10,24,945.00	—	A continuous sequence from Kushana period onwards; palace complexes of Mughal period, bastions fortification walls, etc., antiquities, sculptures were amongst the prominent finds. However, earlier material like PGW, NBPW, early Iron Age and early historical objects, have also been found.	Completed
HIMACHAL PRADESH						
1.	Datt Nagar	Shimla	73,324.15	—	Material remains include pottery, rattles, iron nails, broken sculptures of Kushana period, one coin etc.	Completed
ASSAM						
1.	Shri Surjapahar	Goalpara	1,30,000.00	1,50,000.00	Late Gupta and post Gupta bricks, structural remains alongwith terracotta figurines etc. are found.	Ongoing
KARNATAKA						
1.	Hampi	Bellary	7,60,000.00	8,00,000.00	Capital city of Vijayanagara Empire. Palace complexes, water structures temple remains, residential houses, fortification walls, large number of pottery and other objects have been found.	Ongoing
2.	Sannathi	Gulbarga	"	"	From Sannathi excavations have revealed early historic period remains including stupa, inscriptions, etc. Most important discovery is fragmentary inscription of Ashokan period.	Ongoing
3.	Kanganhalli	Gulbarga	"	"	Yielded remains of early Historic periods, broken sculptures of Buddha etc.	Ongoing
4.	Hasarangudi	Gulbarga	1,00,000.00	1,00,000.00	Yielded a complete plan of a highly disturbed circular broken stupa with ayaka platforms.	Ongoing

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
KARNATAKA						
5.	Gudnapur	Uttara Kannada	3,00,000.00	—	An early medieval structural complex was exposed.	Completed
6.	Badaga Kajjaru & Kotattu	South Kanara	50,711.00	—	A Megalithic pot burial was exposed at Badaga Katikaru. At Kotattu to know the cultural sequence trial digging was done as a celt was reported from the site.	Completed
7.	Banavasi	Uttara Kannada	7,00,000.00	5,00,000.00	Early Historic remains starting from Satavahana has been found. Also remains of Cutus, Kadambas, Post Kadambas were found.	Ongoing
8.	Pranavesvara Temple Talagunda	Shimoga	1,00,000.00	—		Completed
9.	Malavalli	Shimoga	1,00,000.00	—		Completed
MADHYA PRADESH						
1.	Tengna/ Karkabhat	Durg	4,10,000.00	—	At Karkabhat megalithic burials were excavated.	Completed
2.	Sanchi	Raisen	—	Japanese Trust Fund through UNESCO	Remains of monastery, structures pieces of votive inscriptions, Red Polished Ware and Black Ware were found. Also terracotta beads, punch marked coins (fragmentary), inscriptions datable to IInd Cent. B.C. (Sunga) were found.	Ongoing
3.	Satdhara	Raisen	—	-do-	Reveals an originally built brick stupa, later enlarged and veneered with stone, also shows evidences of ransacking of the stupa in the past. Red Ware, iron objects and copper coins (IInd to Ist Century B.C.) were some importance finds.	Ongoing
4.	Kutwar	Morena	1,74,673.00	—	Site associated with Kamant Bhoj, father of Kunti. Excavation revealed pottery, antiquities, etc., Dilapidated structures floors, etc. were also found. A decorative broken architectural fragment, perhaps of Pratihara period, was also found.	Completed
5.	Utwad and Pipri	West Nimar	4,09,000.00	—	Excavation revealed a Chalcolithic site having affiliation with Savalda and Malwa Cultures.	Completed
6.	Eklavra	-do-	3,78,000.00 (including exploration)	—	Trial trench yielded chalcolithic deposit.	Completed

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
MAHARASHTRA						
1.	Papamiya Tekdi Chandrapur	Chandrapur	14,000.00	—	Investigations provided evidence for statistical and micro-analytical studies of the artefacts of the lower palaeolithic site.	Completed
2.	Kachchargar Caves	Bhandara	15,460.00	—	Investigations revealed occupation from historical period onwards.	Completed
3.	Hinayana Caves	Satara	40,000.00	50,000.00		Ongoing
4.	Adam	Nagpur	50,000.00	—	The site provided chalcolithic iron age, NBP, Satavahana structures, pottery and other material. It helped etch out archaeological personality of Vidarbha region.	Completed
MANIPUR						
1.	Vadagokugiri	West Garo Hills	1,82,290.00	—	A fortification wall and a huge structure were excavated alongwith a large number of god and goddesses idols.	Completed
2.	Phytoriangtein	Jaintia Hills	10,000.00	—	A number of polished and unpolished artefacts, potsherds and carbon belonging to neolithic period were found.	Completed
3.	Salangthel	Bishnupur	50,000.00	—	Romnants of megalithic burials were exposed.	Completed
4.	Sekta	Imphal	1,50,000.00		Burials site datable to mid Ist millenium B.C. to early part of Christian era which yielded pottery, beads, skulls with gold mask etc.	Completed
ORISSA						
1.	Golbaisasan	Puri	1,10,370.00	—	For the first time the site has thrown light on the chalcolithic and early Iron Age occupation in Orissa.	Completed
2.	Barabati Fort	Puri	8,17,097.00	95,000.00	A medieval fortified site with remains of palace.	Ongoing
3.	Khalkapatna	Puri	50,000.00	—	The site recognised as a medieval period port town.	Completed
4.	Udaygiri	Cuttack	4,13,086.00	—	Buddhist remains as stupa monastery and sculptures were unearthed.	Completed
TAMIL NADU						
1.	Gingee	Villupuram R Padayachiar	4,25,372.00	—	Revealed a place structure detable to 16th-18th century A.D. A medi-eval town under the Nayaks, Sultanate of Bijapur, Marathas, etc.	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
UTTAR PRADESH						
1.	Banarsihan Kalan	Maharajanj	1,20,000.00	—	The excavation has yielded a brick built stupa, rectangular on plan developed in two sections. Good numbers of antiquities of early centuries were also picked up from the site mostly in terracotta.	Completed
2.	Sravasti	Baharaich	10,45,480.00	8,00,000.00	The excavation has revealed the brick structures i.e., the tank, the stupa, and monastery with good numbers of antiquities and pottery belonging to Kushana-Gupta period.	Ongoing will continue four & five year.
3.	Ladyura	Almora	25,000.00	—	Megalithic site was exposed.	Completed
4.	Inayatpur	Agra	63,778.00		Trial dig yielded various levels and pottery of OCP, PGW, NBP, Kushan and Medieval levels.	Completed
5.	Mehtab Bagh	Agra	1,53,990.00	50,000.00	Ruins of massive octogonal tank with fountains and pavilions were exposed.	Ongoing
6.	Sarha-Warha	Fatehbad	50,000.00	—	Proto and early historic remains.	Completed
RAJASTHAN						
	Donder Khera	Dholpur	2,00,000.00	—	Historical site yielding pottery and other similar items.	Completed
ANDHRA PRADESH						
	Jujuru Village	Krishana	15,000.00	1,00,000.00	Excavation has brought to light the brick structures belonging to Satavahana, Ikshvaku and Post-Ikshvaku periods. Conamental pillars depicting Buddha-pada and chatri of lime stone were also found.	Ongoing

[English]

Foodgrains Production

*29 SHRI D. VENKATESWARA RAO :
SHRI GUMAN MAL LODHA :

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the country has achieved record production of foodgrains during 1994-95;

(b) if so, to what extent it is more in comparison to that of in the last year;

(c) the total production of various foodgrains, foodgrain-wise;

(d) whether total production of the Coarse Cereals has been lower than the last year level;

(e) if so, the main reasons therefor;

(f) whether the Coarse Cereals shortage has resulted in increase in the prices; and

(g) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The total production of foodgrains during 1994-95 was 191.10 million tonnes as compared to 184.26 million tonnes during 1993-94.

(c) The total production of various foodgrains during 1993-94 and 1994-95 is as follows :-

(In million tonnes)

	1994-95	1993-94
Rice	81.16	80.30
Wheat	65.47	59.84
Coarse Cereals	30.35	30.81
Pulses	14.12	13.31
Total foodgrains	191.10	184.26

(d) and (e) There is only a marginal decrease in the production of coarse cereals during 1994-95 as compared to 1993-94 which may be attributed to unfavourable weather conditions.

(f) and (g) The rise in prices of coarse cereals was in tune with increase in prices for other foodgrains and general price rise during the period 1992 to 1994. However, prices of Jowar and Bajra have shown higher increase during the current year, which may be attributed partly to general price rise and partly to some shortfall in production of these commodities.

Farmers in Research Work

*30. SHRI BRIJBHUSHAN SHARAN SINGH :
SHRI AMAR PAL SINGH :

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether any proposal regarding the involvement of farmers in research programmes with a view to boost the production of foodgrains in the country is under consideration of the Government,

(b) if so, the details thereof, and

(c) the time by which the final decision is likely to be taken in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR) : (a) and (b) ICAR has recently launched an Institute Village Linkage Programme for technology assessment and refinement by involving farmers in a participatory mode. Also there is a programme known as 'Frontline Demonstration' under which on-farm testing of proven technologies of foodgrains is done on farmers, fields.

(c) Does not arise.

Admissions in Kendriya Vidyalayas

*31. DR. SUDHIR RAY :
SHRI MUHI RAM SAIKIA :

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of admissions for Kendriya Vidyalayas ordered by him under Special Dispensation for the year 1995-96 session till date;

(b) the number of such admissions made on recommendations of the Members of Parliament;

(c) whether these admissions have crossed the ten percentage ceiling; and

(d) if so, the details and justifications therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) and (b) The total number of admissions ordered under special dispensation in Kendriya Vidyalayas are 9859 including a large number of cases recommended by Hon'ble Members of Parliament. The exact number is being ascertained and will be laid on the table of the House.

(c) and (d) The percentage of such admissions is 13.85. In view of large demand the Chairman, Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan decided to accord permission for admission beyond 10 percent.

GIR Lions

*32. SHRI DEVENDRA PRASAD YADAV : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are aware that Lions from natural habitat in the Gir area are migrating to places in the coastal belt;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps taken to protect the migration of Gir Lions ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Dispersal of population is a natural phenomenon in a territorial species like lion due to increase in its numbers and improvement of habitat conditions in peripheral areas.

(c) The lions inhabiting areas outside Gir are being provided full protection and their movement is being monitored constantly by the forest and wildlife staff. Awareness is also being generated among the local people about these straying lions.

State Farms Corporations

*33. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMCHANDRAN :
SHRI R. SURENDER REDDY :

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the names and locations of the farms being run by the State Farms Corporation of India;

(b) the names of the farms fully owned by the Union Government and those owned by the State Governments;

(c) whether these farms have been suffering losses for the past several years;

(d) if so, the details alongwith the reasons therefor, farm-wise;

(e) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the

Union/State Governments to revive these loss making farms so as to make them profitable;

(f) whether the Government have any proposals to dispose of any of these farms; and

(g) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR) : (a) and (b) Names and locations of the farms being run by the State Farms Corporation of India with the details of the farms fully owned by the Union Government and those owned by the State Governments is as per Statement-I.

(c) and (d) The profit and loss of these farms for the year from 1992-93 to 1994-95 (tentative) are indicated as per Statement-II. Reasons for losses are given as per Statement-III.

(e) Specific steps initiated by State Farms Corporation of India (SFCI) to improve the viability of the farms are as under :

(i) The Corporation continues to make efforts for ensuring that irrigation supply at the farm, which is a major constraint so far, is put on a sound footing.

(ii) The farm minor at Central State Farm, Suratgarh is at the completion Stage, which will provide water for 3500 ha. area for Suratgarh farm, and 600 ha. for Sardargarh farm. It is proposed to extend this canal upto Sardargarh farm. At Central State Farm, Bahraich 20 Numbers deep tubewells have been installed, and work on 5 wells is in progress which will enhance the irrigation supply in an area of 750 ha. There is provision to cover 215 ha. area by drip irrigation and 365 ha. by sprinkler irrigation systems at different farms.

(iii) The Corporation also plans to extend installation of further deep tubewells, lining of channels, laying of underground pipeline etc. under National Seeds Project-III

(iv) To make optimum utilisation of resources, activities have been diversified in the fields of propagation of more number of seedlings, fish culture, duckery, piggyery, sheep and goat rearing etc. Cultivation of Ayurvedic medicinal plants and spices have also been taken up at Central State Farm, Aralam. Diversification is also proposed in the field of cultivation of hybrid, floriculture, mushroom cultivation etc.

(v) Capital expenditure of the Corporation is linked with assistance for farm development by NABARD under National Seeds Project-III. Agreed Action Plan under National Seeds Project-III is under implementation.

(vi) SFCI is entering into the joint venture for production of hybrid tomato with public limited companies and the work has already been

started at Ladhowal and Suratgarh farms. Initially 500 acres land at each farm has been earmarked for this purpose.

(vii) The Corporation has invited applications for appointing distributors in different States in private sector so that marketing channels may be strengthened from Kharif, 1995-96. Distribution of seed will also be channelised through Private Sector, apart from Government/Public Sector Institutions.

(viii) SFCI has arranged to export hybrid mango saplings of 'Malika' and 'Amarpali' to the extent of 1000 Nos. (500 each) to Sultanate of Oman. The export order has been obtained by SFCI for supply of its quality mango saplings. In other horticultural crops also, the potential for export is very bright for which efforts are being made to explore the possibility of obtaining export order.

(f) No, Sir.

(g) In view of the position indicated above, the question does not arise.

STATEMENT-I

State Farms Corporation of India Names of Farms

Farms owned by Govt. of India.

1. Central State Farm, Suratgarh (Rajasthan)
2. Central State Farm, Sardargarh (Rajasthan)
3. Central State Farm, Jetsar (Rajasthan)
4. Central State Farm, Aralam (Kerala)
5. Central State Farm, Raichur (Karnataka)

Farms taken from State Government on lease basis.

6. Central State Farm, Hissar (Haryana)
7. Central State Farm, Ladhowal (Punjab)
8. Central State Farm, Bahraich (Uttar Pradesh)
9. Central State Farm, Rai Bareli (Uttar Pradesh)
10. Central State Farm, Chengam (Tamil Nadu)
11. Central State Farm, Kokilabari (Assam)
12. Central State Farm, Barpeta (Assam)

STATEMENT-II

Profit and Loss for the Year 1992-93, 1993-94 and 1994-95 in State Farms Corporation of India

Sl. No.	Name of the farm	Profit/Loss in Lakh Rs.		
		1992-93	1993-94	1994-95 Tentative
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Suratgarh	(-)157.65	(+)69.97	(+)123.81
2.	Sardargarh	(-)82.23	(+)16.09	(+)39.77

1	2	3	4	5
3. Jetsar	(-)95.58	(-)111.43	(+)46.00	
4. Hissar	(+)83.70	(+)84.57	(+)157.68	
5. Ladhawal	(-)45.86	(+)0.45	(+)3.35	
6. Bahraich	(-)10.64	(+)31.14	(+)136.03	
7. Raebareli	(-)15.58	(-)22.05	(-)30.09	
8. Raichur	(-)142.51	(-)68.13	(-)80.05	
9. Chengam	(-)120.99	(-)94.95	(-)101.56	
10. Aralam	(-)33.12	(-)86.22	(-)39.81	
11. Kokilabari	(+)4.21	(+)10.94	(+)7.41	
12. Barpeta	(+)0.31	(+)0.66	(+)0.42	
Corporation As a Whole	(-)603.87	(-)176.44	(+)281.67**	

** As per Audit Report (1994-95)

STATEMENT-III

State Farms Corporation of India (SFCI) suffered losses during the years 1992-93 and 1993-94 but is reported to have earned a profit of Rs. 281.67 lakhs during the year 1994-95 as per Audit Report.

The main reasons for losses suffered during the two years are as under :-

- (a) Central State Farms (CSF) Suratgarh and Sardargarh in Rajasthan are located in defunct river bed of Ghaggar and the flood water in Kharif is utilised for supplementing the irrigation facilities for the purpose of transplanting paddy. This is necessary because water in the irrigation system is insufficient as farms are located at the tail end of the system. During 1992-93 the flood water was received at the farm on 5th August, 1992 instead of the first week of July when it is received usually and because of this paddy transplantation could be completed in considerably less area. This led to substantial shortfall in production and consequent losses.
- (b) Due to breach in the flood protection bund on 21st August, 1992 night, 129 hectares of sown area in CSF, Suratgarh and 107 hectares in CSF, Sardargarh failed completely.
- (c) CSF, Suratgarh, Sardargarh and Jetsar in Rajasthan experienced severe frost formation in February, 1993 which caused extensive damage to gram crop which was at pod formation stage and this resulted in loss of production to the extent of about 30 to 45%.
- (d) 650 hectares under mustard crop in CSF, Suratgarh, Sardargarh and Jetsar was damaged extensively by painted bug epidemic in 1992.
- (e) CSF, Jetsar faced unprecedented closure of canal for 24 days in December, 1992 and 14 days in January, 1993 and this adversely effected sowing and irrigation of wheat crop leading to loss of production.

- (f) CSF, Suratgarh and Sardargarh received heavy discharge of flood water to the extent of 17880 cusecs as against normal discharge of 6000 to 7000 cusecs in the third week of July, 1993 due to heavy rains in the catchment area. This resulted in failure of paddy; cotton, urd and bajra crops on 174 hectares at CSF, Suratgarh and the optimum sowing for Kharif crops could also not be achieved. For the same reason, crops of paddy, cotton, moong, urd and bajra on 181 hectares at CSF, Sardargarh also failed.
- (g) CSF, Suratgarh, Sardargarh and Jetsar faced closure of canal during the peak season of Rabi 1993-94 for about 19-20 days in the months of October, November and December due to which the target for sowing under the Rabi crops could not be achieved, specifically in case of wheat and mustard leading to shortfall in production. Frequent changes in canal roster also lead to uncertainty about the sowing of crops.
- (h) Due to lack of demand of gram seed 50-75% of the area under this crop at CSF, Suratgarh and Sardargarh remained under commercial crop instead of being utilised for seed production during 1992-93 and 1993-94. Similarly, due to lesser demand of mustard seed also, 50 to 60% of the area under this crop was put under commercial production instead of seed production during the same period. As seed production is more remunerative than commercial production of these crops diversion of the area from seed production to commercial crop led to loss of revenue to the Corporation.
- (i) On account of heavy rains to the extent of 222 mm during the period 20.7.1992 to 26.7.1992 the crops of cotton, urd, arhar, soyabean and bajra failed over an area of 233 hectares in CSF, Hissar due to water stagnation.
- (j) CSF, Hissar got continuous rain in third week of July, 1993 and the intensity of rain was so heavy that the farm got 280mm of rain in about 3 days as against normal rainfall of 122mm during the entire month. This resulted in inundation of the area where crops of cotton, moong, arhar and bajra were sown in an area of 245 hectares and this resulted in failure of these crops in the said area leading to loss of production at the farm.
- (k) CSF, Raichur in Karnataka and CSF, Chengam in Tamil Nadu experienced heavy cyclonic rain (350 mm) in the third week of November, 1992 which extensively damaged the matured crops of jute and sunflower.
- (l) Agricultural operation at CSF, Girjapuri District Bahraich in U.P. were completely paralysed for about 8 days due to non-availability of POL etc. owing to Ayodhya incident on 6th December, 1992.
- (m) CSF, Kokilabari in District Barpeta of Assam is located in the BODO belt and was affected due to disturbances in Assam particularly the BODO agitation. On account of this, the operations at farm were severely curtailed and the farm could

not take up various crops in the envisaged areas.

- (n) CSF, Aralam in Kerala faced a prolong strike by workers lasting for about four months and this severely affected the performance of the farm. During this period the planting material died and the harvesting of the crops could not be completed in time.
- (o) Most of the farm machinery at the farms of the Corporation has outlived its life and due to non-availability of regular funds caused by delay in sanctioning of loans from the participating Banks under National Seeds Project Phase III augmentation of irrigation facilities and replacement of machinery could not be accomplished.
- (p) There has been steep rise in the cost of fertilisers particularly DAP and MOP on account of decontrol and reduction in subsidy which has put extra burden by way of input cost on the Corporation without corresponding increase in the sale price of the produce of the farm.
- (q) Apart from the above following factors also contributed to the losses suffered by the Corporation.
- (i) Disposal of 35,000 qtls of Wheat and 16000 qtls paddy seeds as grain due to glut in the market.
 - (ii) The additional liability of Rs. 1.5 crores due to statutory increases in the salary and wages on account of payment of wage arrears to the employees who opted for the industrial scales.
 - (iii) The additional interest liability of Rs. 23.00 lakhs on account of cash credit restrictions.
 - (iv) There was increase in the expenditure of inputs such as fertilisers, pesticides, POL, spare parts to the extent of Rs. 80.00 lakhs on account of rise in prices.

[Translation]

Use of Insecticides

*34 SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the experts have warned depletion of important soil nutrients like Zinc, Iron, Copper, Manganese, Magnesium, Barone, Molividion due to application of Chemical fertilizers and Insecticides;

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

(c) whether due to increased application of Insecticides, elements of these are being found in food products which is quite harmful for human beings; and

(d) if so, the scheme of the Government to overcome this situation in future and the steps being taken in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI BAL RAM JAKHAR) : (a) Yes, Sir. In areas of intensified agriculture exclusive use of high analysis fertilizers lead to depletion

of micro-nutrients and emergence of their deficiencies. Application of insecticides usually do not have direct bearing on micronutrient deficiencies.

(b) The Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) has identified the areas deficient in different micronutrients. Crop varieties which are able to grow well even at low levels of different micronutrients have also been identified. The Central Government is also promoting the enhanced use of organics, manures, composts and green manures through various schemes to overcome micronutrient deficiencies. Soil testing laboratories advise the farmers on need based micronutrient fertilizer applications in different states on the basis of soil test results.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) The ICAR has established a National Research Center on Integrated Pest Management (NRC-IPM) to promote biological control of insect pests, identify pest resistant varieties and cultural practices to reduce dependance on chemical insecticides. The Institute is working on natural pest control substances. The ICAR is also promoting the development and use of organic insecticides which are not harmful to human beings. The all India Coordinated Research Project (AICRP) on Biological Control is engaged in developing, demonstrating And recommending pest suppression methods using their natural enemies. The AICRP on Pesticide Residues monitors the concentration of pesticide residues in agricultural produce. Safe waiting periods required before the produce could be consumed have also been worked out by the Project.

[English]

Godowns

*35 SHRI M.V.V.S. MURTHY :
SHRI JAGAT VIR SINGH DRONA :

Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are facing the problem of storage of foodgrains in the country;

(b) whether during the recent past huge stock of foodgrains has been damaged in the open;

(c) if so, the estimated quantity of foodgrains damaged together with the loss suffered by each State during 1995;

(d) the alternatives made/proposed to store the old and new produce of the foodgrains;

(e) the details of storage facilities of foodgrains in various parts of the country alongwith their capacities;

(f) whether the Government have any proposal to construct more godowns in the various States; and

(g) if so, the details thereof, State-wise ?

THE MINISTER OF FOOD (SHRI AJIT SINGH) : (a)

and (d) At macro level, the existing storage capacity is adequate to accommodate the stocks in the Central Pool. As on 1.10.1995, against 27.92 million tonnes of storage capacity for foodgrains, the foodgrains stocks held in the godowns owned or hered by Food Corporation of India were 19.36 million tonnes. However, problems do arise in certain pockets like heavy procurement regions (Punjab and Haryana), important consuming areas and hilly and inaccessible areas, due to operational or logistical constraints. In order to take care of such problems, field officers of FCI have been delegated adequate powers for hiring additional storage capacity from Government agencies like, Central Warehousing Corporation, State

Warehousing Corporations, State Government agencies and private parties. Besides FCI is expediting its own construction programme of godowns.

(b) and (c) FCI stores foodgrains on scientific principles in Cover and Plinth (CAP). There has been some damage of stocks due to natural calamities like flood in Punjab and Haryana and salvage operations of affected stocks are in progress. So far a quantity of 2106 MT of foodgrains has been declared as damaged.

(e) A Statement is annexed as Statement-I.

(f) and (g) A Statement is annexed as Statement-II.

STATEMENT-I

State-wise total storage capacity with Food Corporation of India, stock held and its percentage utilisation as on 1st October, 1995.

S. No.	State/UTs	Storage Capacity		Total	Stocks held	%age utilisation
		Covered capacity	C.A.P. capacity			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.13	-	0.13	0.03	21
2.	Andhra Pradesh	20.85	3.00	23.85	12.61	53
3.	Assam	2.80	-	2.80	1.37	49
4.	Bihar	6.21	-	6.21	3.82	61
5.	Goa	0.15	-	0.15	0.10	64
6.	Gujarat	8.43	6.20	14.63	9.43	64
7.	Haryana	15.00	3.14	18.14	10.96	60
8.	Himachal Pradesh	0.25	-	0.25	0.31	122
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	0.84	0.13	0.97	0.53	63
10.	karnataka	3.83	0.31	4.14	2.11	51
11.	Kerala	5.42	-	5.42	3.86	71
12.	Madhya Pradesh	15.62	1.48	17.10	13.77	81
13.	Maharashtra	16.40	2.25	18.65	11.24	60
14.	Manipur	0.14	-	0.14	0.03	18
15.	Meghalaya	0.17	-	0.17	0.08	43
16.	Mizoram	0.15	-	0.15	0.07	46
17.	Nagaland	0.18	-	0.18	0.04	20
18.	Orissa	4.22	-	4.22	2.21	52
19.	Punjab	57.44	23.66	81.10	63.24	78
20.	Rajasthan	10.95	8.18	19.13	17.55	92
21.	Sikkim	0.09	-	0.09	0.02	28
22.	Tamil Nadu	60.62	-	60.62	4.51	59
23.	Tripura	0.35	-	0.35	0.22	63
24.	Uttar Pradesh	29.64	6.58	36.22	26.29	73
25.	West Begnal	12.20	-	12.20	6.45	53

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
26.	Chandigarh	0.88	0.07	0.95	0.84	89
27.	Delhi	3.69	0.12	3.81	1.78	47
28.	Pondicherry	0.41	-	0.41	0.15	37
Total		224.06	55.12	279.18 *	193.62	69

Note : Includes a capacity of 52.61 lakh tonnes hired from CWC and SWCs.

STATEMENT-II

State-wise details of construction programme of Food Corporation of India in Two Annual Plan 1995-96

S. No.	Centre (State)	Capacity (in '000 tonnes)
1.	Bellary (Karnataka)	10.00
2.	Kullu (Himachal Pradesh)	1.67
3.	Jowai (Meghalaya)	5.00
4.	Srinagar (Jammu & Kashmir)	5.00
5.	Katni (Madhya Pradesh)	10.00
6.	Jammikunta (Andhra Pradesh)	10.00
7.	Kazipet (Andhra Pradesh)	15.00
8.	Zangapalli (Andhra Pradesh)	15.00
9.	Patiala (Punjab)	29.18
10.	Dhuri (Punjab)	21.69
11.	Rai Bareilly (Uttar Pradesh)	20.00
Total		142.54

[Translation]

Area under Foodgrains Production

*36. SHRI NITISH KUMAR : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the quantum of Agriculture Production in the country has increased during last few years;

(b) if so, the total area of Agricultural Land being used for production of foodgrains at present as compared to the last three years, Year-wise;

(c) whether the average rate of Agriculture Production in country has increased; and

(d) if so, the average rate of production at National level and the rate of production of Wheat, Rice, Fruits, Vegetables, Cotton, Oil seeds and Pulses during 1991-92 and 1994-95, separately ?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The total area under foodgrain production at

present is about 123.0 million hectares. The Year-wise area under total foodgrains during the last three years is as under :

Year	Area (Million hectares)
1992-93	123.15
1993-94	122.75
1994-95	123.55

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) Average rate of production (productivity) per hectare at the National level during 1991-92 and 1994-95 is as follows :

Crop	(Yield Kg./Hectare)	
	1991-92	1994-95
Total foodgrains	1382	1547
Wheat	2394	2553
Rice	1751	1921
Cotton	216	260
Oilseeds	719	848
Pulses	533	609
Fruits	9961	N.A.
Vegetables	10460	N.A.

[English]

Women Commissions

*37. SHRIMATI SUSEELA GOPALAN : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the number and names of the States where State Commissions for Women have been set up;

(b) the steps being taken to persuade the remaining State Governments to constitute such Commissions;

(c) whether the Central Government provide monetary contribution to the State Governments for constitution as well as for carrying on the day-to-day work of the Commissions;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) Seven States namely Assam, Maharashtra, Orissa, Punjab, Tamil Nadu, Tripura and West Bengal have set up Commissions for Women.

(b) The Central Government have been writing to the State Governments requesting them to set up State Commission for Women. This matter was also discussed during the Ministers Conference held in April, 1995 where Minister, Human Resource Development had requested all the State Ministers to consider setting up the Commissions.

(c) to (e) State Commissions for Women are set up by the State Governments concerned. The Central Government has no direct role to play in this. There is no scheme administered by the Central Government under which State Commissions for Women are funded by the Central Government.

Allocation of Essential Commodities to States

*38. PROF. K.V. THOMAS :
DR. (SHRIMATI) K.S. SOUNDARAM :

Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) the total quantity of Wheat, Rice, Sugar, Edible Oils and Kerosene demanded and supplied to each State particularly to the hilly areas during 1995;

(b) whether requests have been received by the State Governments for enhancement of their quota;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) action taken by the Union Government thereon; and

(e) the manner in which the Union Government propose to meet the demand of States during 1996 ?

THE MINISTER OF FOOD (SHRI AJIT SINGH) : (a) to (d) Statement-I showing the total quantity of wheat, rice, sugar, edible oils and kerosene allotted to various States during 1995 (January to October, 1995) is enclosed. The allocations are made for states as a whole and distribution

within the State including the Hilly areas, if any, is the responsibility of State Governments. During 1995, requests have been received from Assam, Gujarat, Himachal Pradesh, Karnataka, Kerala, Maharashtra, Meghalaya, Nagaland, Orissa, Tamil Nadu, Tripura, Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu for additional allocation of wheat and/or enhancement of their monthly wheat quotas. Similarly, requests have been received during 1995 from Assam, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Tamil Nadu and Daman & Diu for additional allocation and/or enhancement of their rice quotas. A Statement-II showing the additional allocations of rice and wheat made to various States/Union Territories during 1995 (January to October, 1995) is attached.

Supply of imported edible oil through PDS being supplemental in nature, enhanced allocations are made to States/Union Territories to the extent possible keeping in view, the availability of stocks in the Central Pool, level of Off-take etc.

Although, requests have been received from State Governments for additional allocation for kerosene from time to time, it has not been possible to meet the full demand on account of constraints of product availability, foreign exchange and the heavy subsidy involved. However, 3% increase in allocation of kerosene to States/Union Territories was made during 1993-94, 1994-95 and 1995-96 over the previous years.

As regards sugar, the levy sugar is not allotted on the basis of the demands received from the States/Union Territories. However, a 5% adhoc increase was allowed in the monthly levy sugar quotes of States from September, 1995. In addition, Government release about 1.00 lakh tonnes of levy sugar per annum as festival quota to the States/Union Territories in the month/months of their choice.

(e) There is adequate stock of rice, wheat and sugar in the country and no serious difficulty is foreseen at present to meet the Public Distribution System requirements thereof. Requirement of edible oil in the Public Distribution System is met through imports and that of Kerosene partly by import and partly by indigeneous production.

STATEMENT-I

Allocation of Wheat, Rice, Sugar, Edible Oils and Kerosene for 1995 (January-October, 1995)

S. No.	State/Union Territory	Wheat	Rice	Sugar	(in '000 tonnes)	
					Edible Oils	Kerosene
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Andhra Pradesh	159.00	2080.00	261.81	52.60	458.50
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	6.00	89.00	3.33	0.30	7.16
3.	Assam	300.00	436.70	99.56	0.60	190.04
4.	Bihar	588.00	318.00	342.72	0.00	444.47
5.	Goa	34.90	54.00	5.10	3.20	20.49

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
6.	Gujarat	664.00	345.00	167.97	43.90	613.38
7.	Haryana	175.92	44.00	66.24	0.10	117.69
8.	Himachal Pradesh	120.00	120.00	20.01	1.20	31.21
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	300.00	440.00	26.71	0.50	65.58
10.	karnataka	300.00	1202.60	184.20	9.00	345.85
11.	Kerala	440.00	1500.00	123.51	1.50	205.00
12.	Madhya Pradesh	486.60	485.60	256.01	2.50	349.64
13.	Maharashtra	940.00	715.00	310.13	25.50	1153.20
14.	Manipur	27.00	100.00	7.43	0.20	17.69
15.	Meghalaya	21.50	136.00	6.94	0.20	13.54
16.	Mizoram	20.00	79.60	2.90	0.90	5.27
17.	Nagaland	22.20	04.50	4.54	4.10	8.77
18.	Orissa	350.00	557.50	128.45	12.00	139.24
19.	Punjab	124.00	13.50	80.86	0.00	224.31
20.	Rajasthan	1194.10	44.00	173.47	0.30	235.70
21.	Sikkim	10.00	48.00	1.71	0.72	21.14
22.	Tamil Nadu	250.00	1175.00	233.48	6.00	478.73
23.	Tripura	18.00	162.00	10.65	0.50	43.37
24.	Uttar Pradesh	988.00	458.00	549.52	0.00	787.54
25.	West Bengal	873.60	748.00	269.47	17.50	565.16
26.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	8.40	29.00	3.05	0.09	3.46
27.	Chandigarh	18.00	3.00	4.12	0.10	15.80
28.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	2.10	5.00	0.53	0.48	2.35
29.	Daman & Diu	1.60	5.20	0.40	0.75	2.24
30.	Delhi	690.00	200.00	103.31	2.51	183.91
31.	Lakshadweep	0.50	6.30	0.86	0.21	0.66
32.	Pondicherry	7.50	20.00	3.52	4.71	11.22
Total		9140.92	11684.50	3452.51	192.17	6762.31

STATEMENT-II

Additional Allotments of Rice and Wheat for the year 1995.

Sl. No.	State/Union Territory	(In thousand tonnes)											
		January		February		March		April		May		Wheat	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12		
1.	Andhra Pradesh	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	—	—	—	—	3.50	—	—	—	—	5.00	—	
3.	Assam	—	10.00	—	10.00	—	10.00	—	10.00	—	10.00	10.00	
4.	Bihar	7.20	7.20	7.20	7.20	7.20	7.20	7.20	7.20	7.20	7.20	7.20	
5.	Goa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
6.	Gujarat	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	21.50	
7.	Himachal Pradesh	5.10	2.00	5.10	2.00	5.10	2.00	5.10	2.00	5.10	2.00	2.00	
8.	Karnataka	51.76	5.00	51.76	5.00	51.76	5.00	51.76	5.00	51.76	5.00	5.00	
9.	Kerala	—	5.00	—	5.00	—	5.00	—	5.00	—	5.00	15.00	
10.	Madhya Pradesh	7.66	7.66	7.66	7.66	7.66	7.66	7.66	7.66	7.66	7.66	7.66	
11.	Maharashtra	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	20.00	
12.	Meghalaya	2.50	—	2.50	—	2.50	—	2.50	—	2.50	—	—	
13.	Mizoram	—	0.90	6.00	0.90	—	0.90	—	0.90	—	—	0.90	
14.	Nagaland	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
15.	Orissa	8.80	10.00	8.80	10.00	8.80	10.00	8.80	10.00	8.80	10.00	10.00	
16.	Rajasthan	—	9.91	—	9.91	—	9.91	—	9.91	—	9.91	9.91	
17.	Sikkim	0.30	0.40	0.30	0.40	0.30	0.40	0.30	0.40	0.30	0.40	0.40	
18.	Tamil Nadu	29.20	5.00	29.20	5.00	29.20	5.00	24.20	5.00	54.20	5.00	5.00	
19.	West Bengal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
20.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Total		112.52	63.07	118.52	63.07	116.02	63.07	137.52	85.07	142.52	114.57	114.57	

STATEMENT-II
Additional Allotments of Rice and Wheat for the year 1995.

Sl. No.	State/Union Territory	June		July		August		September		October	
		Rice	Wheat	Rice	Wheat	Rice	Wheat	Rice	Wheat	Rice	Wheat
1	2	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
1.	Andhra Pradesh	—	—	—	—	—	3.00	—	3.00	—	3.00
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	—	—	—	—	-4.25+1	—	-4.25+1	—	1.00	—
3.	Assam	15.00	10.00	—	10.00	10.90	10.00	10.90	10.00	15.90	10.00
4.	Bihar	7.20	7.20	7.20	7.20	7.20	7.20	7.20	7.20	7.20	7.20
5.	Goa	—	—	—	—	3.00	1.30	3.00	1.30	3.00	1.30
6.	Gujarat	—	21.50	—	21.50	—	21.50	—	21.50	—	21.50
7.	Himachal Pradesh	5.10	2.00	5.10	2.00	5.10	2.00	5.10	2.00	5.10	2.00
8.	Karnataka	51.76	5.00	51.76	5.00	51.76	5.00	51.76	5.00	51.76	5.00
9.	Kerala	—	15.00	—	15.00	—	35.00	—	20.00	—	20.00
10.	Madhya Pradesh	7.66	7.66	7.66	7.66	7.66	7.66	7.66	7.66	7.66	7.66
11.	Maharashtra	—	20.00	—	20.00	—	20.00	—	20.00	—	20.00
12.	Meghalaya	2.50	—	2.50	—	4.50	0.50	4.50	0.50	4.50	0.50
13.	Mizoram	-1.50	0.90	-1.50	0.90	-1.50	0.90	-1.50	0.90	—	0.90
14.	Nagaland	—	2.00	—	2.00	—	2.00	—	—	—	—
15.	Orissa	8.80	10.00	8.80	10.00	36.30	10.00	36.30	10.00	36.30	10.00
16.	Rajasthan	—	9.91	—	9.91	—	9.91	—	9.91	—	9.91
17.	Sikkim	0.30	0.40	0.30	0.40	0.30	0.40	0.30	0.40	0.30	0.40
18.	Tamil Nadu	54.20	5.00	54.20	5.00	54.20	5.00	54.20	5.00	54.20	5.00
19.	West Bengal	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	—	—	—	15.00	—	15.00
20.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3.00	1.00
Total		161.02	126.57	146.02	126.57	176.17	141.37	176.17	139.37	189.92	140.37

Note : The normal monthly allocation of rice and wheat to Daman & Diu was increased by 100 MTs and 50 MTs respectively w.e.f. September, 1995. Similarly, the normal monthly allocation of wheat to Dadra & Nagar Haveli was increased by 50 MTs w.e.f. September, 1995.

Shifting of Polluting Industries

*39. SHRI V. SREENIVASA PRASAD :
SHRI TARA SINGH :

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have implemented the Supreme Court's orders to immediately shift highly polluting industries out of Delhi;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether the Government propose to direct Delhi Pollution Control Committee to adhere to the orders of the Supreme Court; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) to (c) The Supreme Court vide its orders dated 25.8.95 has directed the Delhi Pollution Control Committee (DPCC) to take immediate action with regard to shifting of hazardous industries ("H" category) in the first phase.

The Delhi Pollution Control Committee (DPCC) has identified 1226 such industries falling under H category. As per the directions of the Court these industries are to be relocated out of Delhi. The DPCC has issued a public notice in this regard. The Hon'ble Court has directed the Central Pollution Control Board vide its order dated 15.11.1995 to examine the categorisation of industries done by DPCC, if the industries file their objections for review of their categorisation.

(d) and (e) The Delhi Pollution Control Committee is the implementing authority under the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and is bound to comply with the orders of the Hon'ble Supreme Court.

Aligarh Muslim University

*40. SHRI PIUS TIRKEY : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Aligarh Muslim University has been closed sine-die;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the corrective measures being taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) and (b) Aligarh Muslim University (AMU) was closed sine die on November 15, 1995 following disruption of the functioning of the University, violence, arson and damage to property by a section of students and some others.

(c) The corrective measures being contemplated by the University authorities include identification and eviction of criminal elements and unauthorised occupants from hostels, disciplinary action against persons involved in the incidents leading to closure of the University, weeding out of undesirable elements, etc.

[Translation]

Fisheries Demonstration-Cum-Training Centres

183. SHRI N.J. RATHVA : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the amount of assistance provided to Rural Educated Tribal Youths for fisheries in the country particularly in Backward/Rural/Tribal areas of Gujarat State;

(b) the details of the schemes launched for fisheries in fresh and brackish water particularly in Gujarat;

(c) the details of the assistance provided during each of the last three years, State-wise;

(d) the guidelines fixed for providing assistance;

(e) the number and locations of demonstration-Cum-Training Centres functioning at present to impart training to the farmers and youths for Fisheries/Prawn Farming, State-wise;

(f) whether the Government propose to open such more training centres in the country; and

(g) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI AYUB KHAN) : (a) For giving assistance to Rural Educated Tribal Youths for fisheries development in the country including Gujarat, in 1995-96, Rs. 110.00 lakhs have been provided for 'Development of Freshwater Aquaculture' and Rs. 25.00 lakhs under 'Welfare' of Fishermen' under the Tribal Sub Plan. However, Statewise allocations are not made and funds are released on receipt of proposals from the State Governments.

(b) The Centrally Sponsored Schemes for development of freshwater and brackishwater aquaculture are being implemented through the Fish Farmers Development Agencies (FFDAs) and Brackishwater Fish Farmers Development Agencies (BFDAs). The agencies provide a package of technical, financial and extension support to fish/shrimp farmers. In Fresh Water Aquaculture, Assistance is provided for construction of new ponds, renovation of ponds and tanks, first year inputs, running water fish culture, aerators for enhancing production, integrated fish farming, establishment of seed hatcheries and feed mills, etc. For Brackishwater Aquaculture, assistance is provided for development of shrimp farms, first crop inputs, shrimp hatcheries, etc.

As far as Gujarat State is concerned, 17 FFDA's and 3 BFDA's have been set up.

(c) The details of Central Assistance provided to the States/UTs under FFDA/BFDA scheme during the last three years is enclosed Statement-I.

(d) Central Assistance for development of Freshwater/Brackishwater Aquaculture through (FFDA's/BFDA's is

released to the State(s) on the basis of physical and financial performance of the programme under the schemes.

(e) The requisite information is given in Statement-II

(f) and (g) Under the ongoing schemes, more training centres will be set up on receipt of proposals from the States/UTs.

STATEMENT-I

		(Rs. in lakhs)					
Sl. No.	States/UT	1992-93		1993-94		1994-95	
		FFDA	BFDA	FFDA	BFDA	FFDA	BFDA
1.	Andhra Pradesh	22.00	73.12	22.00	26.00	26.00	52.00
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	8.00	-	13.00	-	22.00	-
3.	Assam	12.00	-	82.00	-	23.00	-
4.	Bihar	39.00	-	59.00	-	49.00	-
5.	Goa	-	-	-	2.00	-	1.00
6.	Gujarat	15.00	11.50	17.00	36.16	17.00	6.00
7.	Haryana	21.00	-	36.00	-	24.00	-
8.	Himachal Pradesh	2.00	-	7.00	-	2.00	-
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	2.00	-	7.00	-	2.00	-
10.	Karnataka	11.00	-	11.00	2.00	34.00	13.10
11.	Kerala	14.00	-	14.00	61.00	14.00	37.50
12.	Madhya Pradesh	34.00	-	120.00	-	97.50	-
13.	Maharashtra	-	-	-	4.00	30.00	24.19
14.	Manipur	9.00	-	7.00	-	13.00	-
15.	Meghalaya	1.00	-	1.00	-	-	-
16.	Mizoram	5.00	-	8.00	-	14.00	-
17.	Nagaland	4.00	-	2.00	-	18.00	-
18.	Orissa	33.00	67.50	76.00	71.53	57.00	15.90
19.	Punjab	31.00	-	27.00	-	26.00	-
20.	Rajasthan	16.00	-	15.00	-	18.00	-
21.	Sikkim	2.00	-	1.00	-	3.00	-
22.	Tamil Nadu	30.00	47.00	13.00	10.00	13.00	5.00
23.	Tripura	13.00	-	16.00	-	48.50	-
24.	U.P.	111.00	-	161.00	-	170.00	-
25.	West Bengal	79.00	-	140.00	3.00	174.00	101.94
26.	A & N Islands	-	-	-	5.00	-	-
27.	Pondicherry	1.00	-	1.00	-	-	-
Total		515.00	119.12	856.00	220.69	895.00	256.63

STATEMENT-II

Statewise list of Demonstration-Cum-Training Centres sanctioned for establishment/ upgradation by the Government under various schemes.

Sl. No.	Name of the State	Name of the Scheme						Total		
		Freshwater Aquaculture		Brackishwater Aquaculture		World Bank Assisted Shrimp & Fish Culture Project			Fisheries Training and Extension	
		No.	Location	No.	Location	No.	Location		No.	Location
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1	Machlipatnam	1	Polekuru	-	-	-	-	2
2.	Assam	1	Sibsagar	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
3.	Goa	-	-	1	Dauji	-	-	-	-	1
4.	Gujarat	-	-	1	Matwad	-	-	-	-	1
5.	Haryana	1	Jyotisar	-	-	-	-	1	Lehli Banyani	2
6.	Himachal Pradesh	1	Deoli	-	-	-	-	2	Deoli	3
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	1	Gomanasan	-	-	-	-	2	Kokernag & Kathua	3
8.	Karnataka	1	Raichur	1	-	-	-	2	Shimoga Malpe	4
9.	Kerala	-	-	1	Mulavaku	-	-	-	-	1
10.	Madhya Pradesh	1	Chaturpur	-	-	-	-	1	Raipur	2
11.	Maharashtra	1	Nuvgaon	1	Badapokhran	-	-	-	-	2
12.	Manipur	1	Imphal	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
13.	Meghalaya	1	Mawpen	-	-	-	-	1	Shillong	2
14.	Mizoram	1	Thanswal	-	-	-	-	1	Tandil	2
15.	Nagaland	1	Dimapur	-	-	-	-	1	Ghaspani	2
16.	Orissa	1	Kausalygaganga	1	Paradeep	1	Chandrabhaga	-	-	3
17.	Punjab	1	Sangrur	-	-	-	-	2	Nathana Ferozepur	3
18.	Rajasthan	1	Guwardi	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
19.	Tamil Nadu	1	Madras	1	Karangadu	-	-	-	-	2
20.	Tripura	1	Udaipur	-	-	-	-	1	Lembucherra	2
21.	Uttar Pradesh	1	Jaunpur	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
22.	West Bengal	1	S-24 Parganas	1	-	1	Digha	1	Kulia	4
Total		19		9		2		15		45

[English]

Shortage of Foodgrains

184. SHRI PRAKASH V. PATIL : Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state :

(a) whether most of the Southern States are still facing acute shortage of foodgrains especially for supply through Public Distribution System while FCI has been holding on huge buffer stocks in the Northern States;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps taken to improve the situation?

THE MINISTER OF FOOD (SHRI AJIT SINGH) : (a) to (c) There is no shortage of foodgrains to meet the allocations under Public Distribution System. The position of foodgrains in Southern States is being monitored on daily basis and all possible steps are being taken to induct maximum stocks to build-up buffer in Southern States. State-wise, Statements showing stock position, allotment, lifting, movement planing and despatches of wheat and rice are enclosed as Statement-I to IV.

STATMENT-I

Stocks, Allotment, Lifting and Movement Position

Region : Andhra Pradesh		Excluding Paddy						
Year Month	Stock position as on first of the Month/Year		Public Distribution System					
			Wheat			Rice		
	Wheat	Rice	Allotment	Lifting	%age	Allotment	Lifting	%age
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1990-91	123.2	875.2	370.0	121.4	32.8	1565.0	1368.4	87.4
1991-92	120.2	2032.1	276.0	153.7	55.7	2283.0	2169.1	95.0
1992-93	16.3	848.8	143.0	145.5	101.7	1929.4	1896.9	98.3
1993-94								
April	60.2	1246.8	11.3	10.3	91.2	190.0	179.8	94.6
May	75.3	1381.3	11.3	5.0	44.2	190.0	181.4	95.5
June	385.7	1609.8	15.0	8.4	56.0	190.0	198.0	104.2
July	143.4	1543.7	15.0	3.4	22.7	190.0	105.3	55.4
August	213.5	1352.9	15.0	10.0	66.7	190.0	189.6	99.7
Sep.	257.3	1168.3	15.0	11.6	77.3	190.0	184.6	97.2
Oct.	375.3	855.6	15.0	11.8	78.7	190.0	190.4	100.2
Nov.	481.3	726.5	15.0	12.0	80.0	190.0	188.7	99.3
Dec.	524.1	661.0	15.0	10.9	72.7	190.0	191.2	100.6
Jan.	498.8	1077.6	15.0	13.3	88.7	190.0	185.4	97.6
Feb.	496.2	1638.6	15.0	11.1	74.0	190.0	195.1	102.7
March	494.0	1739.2	15.0	9.4	62.7	190.0	183.3	96.5
Total			172.6	117.2	68.1	2280.0	2172.8	95.2
1994-95								
April	492.3	1658.9	15.0	5.5	36.7	125.0	136.4	109.1
May	517.7	1810.7	15.0	4.5	30.0	165.0	157.5	99.5
June	523.0	1997.6	15.0	4.4	30.0	190.0	190.5	100.3
July	542.9	1991.7	15.0	8.4	56.0	190.0	188.8	99.4
August	675.6	1767.4	15.0	11.2	74.7	190.0	196.2	103.3
Sept.	588.6	1420.5	15.0	9.5	63.3	190.0	188.3	99.1
Oct.	582.2	1060.9	15.0	9.5	63.3	190.0	169.7	89.3
Nov.	587.6	962.4	15.0	9.7	64.7	190.0	185.7	97.7
Dec.	575.3	782.4	15.0	12.8	85.3	190.0	188.6	99.3
Jan.	576.7	1141.9	15.0	11.7	78.0	190.0	179.3	94.4
Feb.	605.8	1535.0	15.0	13.1	87.3	190.0	198.9	104.7
March	501.6	1693.3	15.0	8.9	59.3	210.0	198.2	94.4
Total			180.0	109.2	60.7	2230.0	2178.2	97.7

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1995-96								
April	430.3	1560.5	15.0	8.8	58.7	210.0	187.3	89.2
May	348.8	1635.1	15.0	5.3	35.3	210.0	198.7	94.6
June	324.4	1929.7	15.0	6.4	42.7	210.0	206.2	98.2
July	310.4	1018.9	15.0	8.5	56.7	210.0	196.7	93.7
August	269.2	1625.8	15.0	9.8	65.3	210.0	183.2	87.2
Sept.	221.4	1279.8	15.0	10.7	71.3	210.0	198.6	94.6
Oct.	162.3	831.7	15.0	10.5	70.0	210.0	191.9	91.4
Nov.	126.8	474.9	18.0	-	-	210.0	-	-
Dec.	-	-	15.0	-	-	210.0	-	-

STATMENT-II*Stocks, Allotment, Lifting and Movement Position*

Region :		Karnatak						Excluding Paddy	
Year Month	Stock position as on first of the Month/Year		Public Distribution System						
			Wheat			Rice			
	Wheat	Rice	Allotment	Lifting	%age	Allotment	Lifting	%age	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
1990-91	27.0	66.1	375.0	340.4	90.8	589.0	524.4	89.0	
1991-92	45.5	210.5	467.0	450.6	96.5	622.0	612.9	98.5	
1992-93	12.5	106.9	300.0	297.3	99.1	803.5	736.8	91.7	
1993-94									
April	65.6	215.9	20.0	15.8	79.0	68.5	49.0	71.5	
May	83.7	246.4	20.0	17.3	86.5	68.5	51.5	75.2	
June	76.6	283.3	25.0	19.1	76.4	68.5	42.6	62.1	
July	68.0	318.6	25.0	23.6	94.4	68.5	49.1	71.7	
August	74.0	299.4	25.0	23.2	92.8	68.5	52.1	76.1	
Sept.	86.7	282.1	25.0	22.1	88.4	68.5	49.2	71.8	
Oct.	92.6	286.8	25.0	23.8	95.6	68.5	56.4	82.3	
Nov.	108.3	263.4	25.0	23.7	94.8	68.5	55.8	81.5	
Dec.	101.5	248.6	25.0	24.2	96.8	68.5	57.9	84.5	
Jan.	98.1	280.1	25.0	23.2	92.8	68.5	59.6	87.0	
Feb.	93.0	301.1	25.0	21.6	86.4	68.5	39.8	58.1	
March	86.2	326.2	30.0	18.9	63.0	75.0	33.3	44.4	
Total			295.00	256.5	86.9	828.5	596.3	72.0	
1994-95									
April	64.3	327.3	30.0	20.2	67.3	75.0	43.8	58.4	
May	80.0	348.9	30.0	19.1	64.0	75.0	44.7	59.6	
June	77.8	324.7	30.0	19.9	66.3	75.0	45.6	60.8	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
July	96.8	302.6	30.0	22.4	74.3	120.3	52.2	43.4
August	70.0	286.3	30.0	21.9	73.3	120.3	52.7	46.3
Sept.	66.3	259.0	30.0	21.5	71.7	120.3	58.0	48.2
Oct.	68.2	242.7	30.0	22.5	75.0	120.2	58.5	48.7
Nov.	75.2	213.2	30.0	22.4	74.7	120.3	64.9	53.9
Dec.	83.4	214.6	30.0	23.2	77.3	120.3	62.7	52.0
Jan.	111.2	199.2	30.0	23.1	78.0	120.2	64.8	53.8
Feb.	96.5	218.2	30.0	23.7	79.0	120.2	67.7	56.3
March	71.7	178.0	30.0	22.5	75.0	120.3	59.4	49.4
	Total		360.0	262.4	72.9	1307.4	678.0	51.9

1995-96

April	41.7	168.6	30.0	14.7	49.0	120.3	77.1	64.1
May	54.7	181.4	30.0	15.5	51.7	120.3	81.9	68.1
June	58.8	153.0	30.0	15.4	51.3	120.3	78.2	65.0
July	61.9	151.9	30.0	16.9	56.3	120.3	79.8	66.3
August	40.4	126.9	30.0	20.3	67.7	120.3	78.0	64.8
Sept.	56.0	135.4	30.0	21.6	72.0	120.3	79.3	65.9
Oct.	34.8	154.5	30.0	30.0	66.7	120.3	73.8	61.3
Nov.	51.6	190.4	30.0	-	-	120.3	-	-
Dec.	-	-	30.0	-	-	120.3	-	-

STATMENT-III*Stocks, Allotment, Lifting and Movement Position*

Region :		Kerala		Public Distribution System					Excluding Paddy	
Year Month	Stock position as on first of the Month/Year		Allotment	Wheat			Rice			
	Wheat	Rice		Lifting	%age	Allotment	Lifting	%age		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9		
1990-91	12.7	164.3	255.0	244.7	96.0	1652.5	1536.2	93.0		
1991-92	63.4	259.5	354.0	331.7	93.7	1782.5	1790.1	100.4		
1992-93	26.8	365.6	305.8	283.3	92.6	1792.0	1777.9	99.2		
1993-94										
April	84.9	340.7	25.0	22.7	90.8	150.0	145.1	96.7		
May	83.2	337.8	25.0	16.0	64.0	150.0	129.7	84.5		
June	77.7	385.0	25.0	26.8	107.2	150.0	129.7	86.5		
July	62.1	413.5	25.0	23.3	93.2	150.0	155.0	103.3		
August	67.7	403.5	40.0	16.8	62.0	175.0	172.7	98.7		
Sept.	75.7	394.7	30.0	42.6	142.0	150.0	120.0	80.0		
Oct.	52.6	442.6	30.0	32.6	108.7	150.0	143.5	95.7		

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Nov.	47.2	419.6	30.0	31.7	105.7	150.0	138.0	92.0
Dec.	70.3	431.0	30.0	34.6	115.0	150.0	160.9	107.3
Jan.	65.8	406.4	30.0	22.9	76.3	150.0	123.7	82.5
Feb.	71.6	405.4	30.0	21.1	70.3	150.0	89.7	59.8
March	95.7	473.9	30.0	24.4	81.3	150.0	71.4	47.6
Total			350.0	315.5	90.1	1825.0	1579.4	86.5
1994-95								
April	86.2	469.6	30.0	23.0	76.3	150.0	59.7	39.8
May	64.3	420.8	35.0	28.5	81.4	150.0	72.4	48.3
June	57.6	395.4	35.0	29.9	85.4	150.0	97.2	64.8
July	56.6	361.7	35.0	35.9	102.6	150.0	110.1	73.4
August	58.2	349.6	35.0	32.4	92.6	150.0	105.8	70.5
Sept.	62.2	353.9	50.0	28.3	56.6	150.0	102.9	68.6
Oct.	77.3	350.7	35.0	39.1	112.0	150.0	89.1	59.4
Nov.	77.7	349.7	35.0	35.4	100.0	150.0	81.5	54.3
Dec.	68.9	335.2	50.0	46.7	93.2	150.0	110.9	73.9
Jan.	47.3	336.3	35.0	31.1	88.9	150.0	99.7	66.4
Feb.	42.9	335.3	35.0	25.6	73.1	150.0	95.6	63.7
March	27.2	332.0	35.0	30.0	85.7	150.0	93.2	62.1
Total			445.0	386.8	86.9	1800.0	1118.1	62.1
1995-96								
April	19.2	360.9	35.0	28.0	80.0	150.0	80.8	53.9
May	27.0	384.8	45.0	38.5	85.6	150.0	93.3	62.2
June	14.4	354.2	45.0	44.5	98.9	150.0	99.7	66.5
July	20.6	334.4	45.0	45.3	100.7	150.0	101.9	67.9
August	34.9	330.9	65.0	58.2	89.5	150.0	118.0	78.7
Sept.	57.1	291.5	50.0	50.2	100.4	150.0	85.9	57.3
Oct.	62.8	294.1	50.0	50.5	101.0	150.0	91.1	60.7
Nov.	54.3	308.1	50.0	-	-	150.0	-	-
Dec.	-	-	50.0	-	-	150.0	-	-

STATMENT-IV*Stocks, Allotment, Lifting and Movement Position*

Region	Tamil Nadu		Public Distribution System				Excluding Paddy		
	Stock position as on first of the Month/Year		Allotment	Wheat		Rice			
	Wheat	Rice		Lifting	%age	Allotment	Lifting	%age	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1990-91	121.5	88.7	360.0	172.8	48.0	751.8	715.8	94.0	
1991-92	127.7	223.7	354.0	231.1	65.3	948.5	961.5	101.4	
1992-93	29.7	169.8	261.1	186.1	71.3	832.0	828.3	99.6	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1993-94								
April	68.9	207.5	20.0	7.1	35.5	70.8	60.8	85.9
May	65.2	224.7	20.0	8.2	41.0	70.8	59.7	84.3
June	61.4	233.6	20.0	8.9	44.5	70.8	57.3	80.9
July	62.7	215.3	20.0	11.1	55.5	70.8	67.4	95.2
August	86.9	174.2	20.0	10.0	50.0	70.8	70.3	99.3
Sept.	79.0	217.6	20.0	7.0	35.0	70.8	36.5	51.6
Oct.	97.2	230.8	20.0	29.7	148.5	70.8	55.3	78.1
Nov.	81.1	274.5	20.0	23.5	117.5	70.8	58.0	81.9
Dec.	66.2	328.2	20.0	28.6	143.0	70.8	83.6	118.1
Jan.	63.5	385.3	20.0	27.2	136.0	70.8	79.9	112.8
Feb.	112.9	458.1	20.0	26.0	130.0	70.8	97.6	137.8
March	155.4	529.9	20.0	48.4	193.6	100.0	129.8	129.8
Total			245.0	235.7	96.2	878.8	856.2	97.4
1994-95								
April	134.8	540.9	25.0	14.7	58.8	100.0	93.9	93.9
May	172.9	597.1	25.0	12.8	58.8	100.0	97.2	97.2
June	205.3	597.6	25.0	11.0	44.0	100.0	95.2	95.2
July	192.2	584.7	25.0	11.0	44.0	100.0	103.6	103.6
August	192.3	540.6	25.0	16.8	67.2	100.0	114.2	144.2
Sept.	189.1	499.9	25.0	8.1	32.4	100.0	127.9	127.9
Oct.	173.0	458.2	25.0	27.4	109.6	100.0	76.2	76.2
Nov.	180.2	453.7	25.0	5.9	23.6	100.0	88.9	88.9
Dec.	171.7	463.1	25.0	14.1	56.4	100.0	88.1	88.1
Jan.	149.7	483.2	25.0	9.3	37.2	100.0	108.7	108.7
Feb.	102.5	470.3	25.0	9.4	37.6	100.0	117.7	117.7
March	65.1	468.9	25.0	14.6	58.4	100.0	112.7	112.7
Total			300.0	155.1	51.7	1200.0	1224.3	102.0
1995-96								
April	34.2	426.6	25.0	12.7	50.8	125.0	91.3	73.0
May	27.5	431.0	25.0	13.1	52.4	125.0	108.0	86.4
June	34.9	407.1	25.0	13.6	54.4	125.0	138.4	110.7
July	33.9	379.0	25.0	15.6	62.4	125.0	145.8	116.6
August	33.8	321.4	25.0	13.9	55.6	125.0	113.8	91.0
Sept.	75.4	327.9	25.0	5.8	23.2	125.0	77.9	62.3
Oct.	61.5	351.9	25.0	15.9	63.6	125.0	153.9	123.1
Nov.	85.7	327.2	25.0	-	-	140.0	-	-
Dec.	-	-	25.0	-	-	140.0	-	-

Coconut Development Board

185. SHRI THAVIL JOHN ANJALOSE : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the activities undertaken and results achieved by the Coconut Development Board during the last three years in Kerala; and

(b) the action plan drawn up for the development of Coconut plantations in Kerala?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI AYUB KHAN) : (a) The following activities were taken during last three years by the Coconut Board in Kerala. Results are summarised in brief :

1. Production and distribution of planting material :

I. Two demonstration cum seed production (DSP) farms have been established one at, Neriamangalam and other in Vellanikkara. Planting programmes is in progress in both the farms.

II. Establishment of Coconut Nurseries attached to DSP farms : A total of 61,000 seedlings were produced and sold to farmers.

III. Production & distribution of TXD coconut hybrid : A total of 3,51,900 TXD seedlings were produced and sold.

2. Expansion of Area Under coconut :

An area of 6156 ha was brought under fresh planting and subsidy Rs. 186.159 Lakhs was disbursed to the farmers.

3. Integrated Farming in Coconut holdings for productivity improvement :

An area of 55,000 ha, was covered under the programme which included removal of 3.65 Lakhs disease affected palms, replanting with 3.49 Lakh quality seedlings, development of 545 irrigation sources, installation of 1360 pumpsets, adoption of multispecies cropping in 0.33 Lakh ha and fertiliser application to 87.5 Lakh palms.

4. Technology Development Centre :

An area of one acre has been taken over from the Industries Department of Kerala at Vazhakulam for establishing the pilot plant. The achievements under the programme are as below :

	Phy. Achievement
1. Artisans	13 nos.
2. Cooperative Societies	13 nos.
3. Improved Copra drier	23 nos.

In Kerala, apart from the above activities various extension activities are also being undertaken. During 1993-94 to 1995-96, about 60 exhibitions, 48 meetings/

seminars were conducted. Vigorous publicity campaign were organised in collaboration with KERALED to promote the domestic use of coconut oil.

(b) All the above development activities will be continued in the state for the remaining two more years of the VIII Plan.

Soyabean Stock

186. SHRI GOPI NATH GAJAPATHI : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there has been a huge stock of imported Soyabean in the country;

(b) if so, the position as on date;

(c) whether the Government propose to stop further import of Soyabean in view of the present position; and

(d) if so, the steps taken by the Government in this direction?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI AYUB KHAN) : (a) to (d) Based on the information supplied by Director General of Foreign Trade (DGFT), Ministry of Commerce, 23,300 metric tonnes of Soyabean has been imported by M/s Alpine Industries Ltd., Indore. DGFT issued 38 advance licences on 13th March, 1995 for the import of 9.23 lakh tonnes of Soyabean. Against this, the above mentioned quantity has been imported so far. These licences were valid upto 30th September, 1995 which were revalidated upto 31st October, 1995. Further revalidation was not allowed.

Indira Gandhi National Open University

187. SHRI R. SURENDER REDDY : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have received any proposal for reorganising and restructuring the Indira Gandhi National Open University (IGNOU);

(b) if so, the details thereof indicating inter-alia the improvements envisaged;

(c) the financial implications of the reorganisation and restructuring proposal of IGNOU; and

(d) the reaction of the Government to the aforesaid proposal?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

Sahitya Akademy's Translation Bureau

188. SHRIMATI CHANDRA PRABHA URS : Will the

Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

- (a) whether there is any proposal to set up a Sahitya Academy's Translation Bureau at Bangalore; and
(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The proposal is under the examination of the Government.

Coconut

189. SHRI P.C. THOMAS : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the Coconut farmers are facing problems with regard to the prices of Coconut;
(b) if so, the details thereof;
(c) the details of steps succeeded in bringing up the price of coconut;
(d) whether the Government propose to make this cultivation profitable; and
(e) if so, the manner in which this is likely to be made profitable?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI AYUB KHAN) : (a) The Coconut farmers faced problems in the beginning of the 1995 marketing season when copra prices were subdued. However, the price situation of copra has improved subsequently.

- (b) The details of the month-end wholesale prices of copra during 1995 season not-withstanding the quality specification in major markets are given below :

Centre	Price per Quintal (Rs.)			
	Months			
	Jan. 95	April 95	July 95	Oct. 95
Cochin	2275	2050	2105	2635
Kozhikode	2325	2150	2300	2600
Mangalore	2279	2168	2206	2471

(c) The Government of India have enhanced the Minimum Support Price (MSP) of both ball copra (FAQ) and milling copra (FAQ) by Rs. 150/- per quintal in 1995 over their corresponding MSP of 1994 season. National Agricultural Cooperative Marketing Federation of India Ltd. (NAFED) as a nodal agency, has been engaged in price support operations for procurement of copra at Minimum Support Prices. On account of price support operations, the prices of copra started moving upward from Rs. 2105 per quintal in July, 1995 to Rs. 2635 per quintal in

Oct.1995 in Cochin and similar trend was observed in other markets.

- (d) Yes, Sir.

(e) In order to make coconut cultivation profitable, the Government of India have taken various steps, such as, providing financial assistance to set up coconut processing units, adopting new technologies, conducting techno-economic studies, surveys and consumers acceptance studies for coconut products, implementing a project to promote processing and marketing activities in the Cooperative sector, providing financial assistance to farmers for introduction of improved/modern copra drying facilities, extending financial assistance for the establishment of tender coconut parlours, etc.

Vrindavan

190. SHRI SHRAVAN KUMAR PATEL : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state that :

- (a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news-item captioned "Pollution, Deforestation threaten, Vrindavan" appearing in the Asian Age, dated September 20, 1995; and
(b) if so, the steps taken to preserve and conserve the forest area of Vrindavan against pollution and deforestation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Steps have been taken for the past several years for preservation and conservation of forest areas of Vrindavan. Afforestation efforts have been carried out in the forest areas, Gram Samaj land and roadsides in this region to check pollution.

[Translation]

Bird Sanctuary

191. SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT OF FORESTS be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the Government have received any proposal from the Government of Madhya Pradesh to set up bird sanctuary in Indore;
(b) if so, the details thereof; and
(c) the action taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) to (c) No Sir. However, a proposal has been received from the Govt. of Madhya Pradesh seeking Central financial assistance for the development of the Ralamandal Sanctuary in Indore. The proposal has been processed for release of funds.

[English]

World Hindi Conference

192. SHRI CHANDRESH PATEL : Will the Minister

of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the Government would provide any assistance to Fifth World Hindi Conference to be held in Trinidad next year;
- (b) if so, the details of the assistance to be provided;
- (c) the name of the organizing country;
- (d) the number of delegates from India and their details; and
- (e) the names of the countries participating in the said conference?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION) (DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI) : (a) Yes, Sir. Action relating to the participation of India in the Fifth World Hindi Conference is being done by the Ministry of External Affairs.

(b) The details of the assistance are being worked out in consultation with the organisers of the said conference at Trinidad & Tobago.

(c) The said conference is being organised in Trinidad by the Hindi Nidhi of Trinidad & Tobago a voluntary, non-commercial organisation in collaboration with the Faculty of Arts & General Studies - University of West Indies.

(d) Official delegation from India for the said conference has not yet been finalised.

(e) Information pertaining to the names of the countries participating in the said conference is not available with the Ministry. However, the Hindi Nidhi of Trinidad & Tobago has invited Hindi scholars from all over the world to participate in the said conference.

[Translation]

Schools in Rural Areas

193. DR. LAL BAHADUR RAWAL : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

- (a) whether various voluntary organisation have submitted applications for recognising the schools being run in rural areas as Kendriya Vidyalayas;
- (b) if so, the number of applications received from various States so far and details of discussion held thereon; and
- (c) the terms and conditions fixed in this regard and the time by which these will be disposed of?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE (DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION) (DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI) : (a) to (c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Production of Sugarcane

194. SHRI UPENDRA NATH VERMA : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

- (a) the production target for Sugarcane fixed for 1992-93, 1993-94 and 1994-95;
- (b) the actual achievements against these targets;
- (c) the reasons for fall registered, if any, in the Sugarcane production;
- (d) the names of States where the production and area under cultivation of Sugarcane has been decreased during the above period alongwith the reasons; and
- (e) the steps taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI AYUB KHAN) : (a) and (b) Targets and achievements of sugarcane production during 1992-93, 1993-94 and 1994-95 are as follows :

Production (Million tonnes)

Year	Targets	Achievements
1992-93	243.0	228.0
1993-94	250.0	229.7
1994-95	250.0	258.4

(c) During 1994-95, the production has exceeded the targets. However, the targets could not be achieved during 1992-93 and 1993-94 due to cyclic trend and unfavourable weather conditions in some major cane growing States.

(d) There has been no perceptible decline in area as well as production in the major sugarcane growing States during the above period.

(e) In order to increase the production and productivity of sugarcane, the Govt. of India is implementing a centrally sponsored scheme namely, Sustainable Development of Sugarcane Based Cropping System in different States and Union Territories.

[English]

National Museum of Natural History, Delhi

195. SHRI HARIN PATHAK : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

- (a) the details of collection of wild animals skins in the National Museum of Natural History, Delhi;
- (b) the names of animals whose skins are kept in the above Museum together with the number of skins and since when these are kept there;
- (c) the names of the animals whose skins have decayed or destroyed together with the number of such skins; and

(d) the amount being spent on protection and maintenance of these skins, year-wise ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FOREST (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) : (a) and (b) The National Museum of Natural History has acquired 175 wild animals skins since 1972. They are of wild animals such as lion, deer, elephant, tiger and monkey.

(c) No skins have decayed or been destroyed. Two skins, one each of Leopard and White Tiger Cub, were however, reported to be lost and FIR was lodged with the Police Station, Tilak Marg, New Delhi on 11.3.1991.

(d) The year-wise recurring expenditure on the preservation and maintenance of these skins is approximately Rs. 5000/- per annum.

Requirement of Fertilizers

196. SHRI ANNA JOSHI : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the total demand for the fertilizers made by the State Governments for the present rabi season, Statewise;

(b) whether the Union Government are able to meet the requirement of State Governments; and

(c) if not, the remedial steps proposed to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI AYUB KHAN) : (a) Urea is the only fertiliser which is under statutory price control. The requirement of urea for Rabi 1995-96 season has been assessed at 101.01 lakh tonnes in consultation with the State Governments. The State-wise requirement of urea is given in the enclosed Statement.

(b) and (c) The entire assessed requirement of urea would be made available to the States.

STATEMENT

Assessed requirement of urea for Rabi 1995-96 season.

(000 tonnes)

Sl. No.	State/U.T.	
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1,090.00
2.	Karnataka	370.34
3.	Kerala	60.00
4.	Tamil Nadu	500.00
5.	Gujarat	600.00
6.	Madhya Pradesh	620.00
7.	Maharashtra	625.00
8.	Rajasthan	550.00
9.	Goa	2.00
10.	Haryana	700.00
11.	Punjab	1,080.00

1	2	3
12.	Uttar Pradesh	2,485.00
13.	Himachal Pradesh	20.00
14.	Jammu & Kashmir	31.50
15.	Delhi	20.50
16.	Bihar	600.00
17.	Orissa	130.00
18.	West Bengal	525.65
19.	Assam	25.00
20.	Tripura	6.93
21.	Manipur	5.00
22.	Meghalaya	2.50
23.	Nagaland	0.39
24.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.30
25.	Mizoram	0.40
26.	Sikkim	0.60
27.	Others	49.99
All India		10,101.10

Production of Fertilizers

197. SHRI PURNA CHANDRA MALIK : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the variety-wise (Urea, Calcium Ammonium Nitrate, Ammonium Chloride, Ammonium Sulphate, Di-Ammonium Phosphate, Complex Fertilizers, Single Super Phosphate etc.) capacity, production and consumption of fertilizers in terms of both material and nutrient for the year ending 1994-95; and

(b) the steps proposed or taken by the Government to bridge the gap between the consumption and production of each variety?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI AYAB KHAN) : (a) A Statement indicating variety-wise capacity, production and consumption of fertilisers, in material and nutrient terms, during 1994-95 is attached.

(b) As per the Industrial Policy, Statement issued by the Government on 24th July, 1991, no industrial licence is required for setting up a fertilizers plant. The Public Sector/Cooperative units under the administrative control of the Department of Fertilizers have adopted the following strategy to reduce the gap between consumption and production of fertilizers;

(i) Expansion/retrofitting/revamping of existing fertiliser plants, better utilisation of existing infrastructure and imports;

(ii) Establishment of preferred feedstock facilities; and

(iii) Setting up of joint venture projects in countries having abundant and cheap resources of raw material.

STATEMENT

Capacity, Production and Consumption of Fertilisers during 1994-95.

S. Product	(In Lakh Tonnes)											
	Installed Capacity			Production			Consumption					
	Product	Nutrient		Product	Nutrient		Product	Nutrient		Product	Nutrient	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	12
1. UREA		161.76	74.41	-	142.83	65.70	-	171.12	78.72	-	-	-
2. Ammonium Sulphate		7.72	1.62	-	5.82	1.22	-	5.48	1.13	-	-	-
3. Calcium Ammonium Nitrate		9.42	2.36	-	5.72	1.43	-	5.06	1.27	-	-	-
4. Ammonium Chloride		1.28	0.32	-	1.37	0.34	-	1.15	0.29	-	-	-
5. Di-Ammonium Phosphate		26.20	4.72	12.05	28.23	5.08	12.99	35.86	6.45	16.49	-	-
6. Single Super Phosphate		51.45	-	8.23	26.37	-	4.22	26.26	-	4.20	-	-
7. Complexes		34.83	6.30	7.93	35.73	6.50	7.72	39.74	7.16	8.38	3.52	-
8. Muriate of Potash		-	-	-	-	-	-	12.70	-	-	7.62	-
9. Sulphate of Potash		-	-	-	-	-	-	0.11	-	-	0.05	-
10. Others (Rock Phosphate + Mixtures)		-	-	-	-	-	-	1.28	0.05	0.25	0.06	-

Physical Training Institute

198. SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the number of Physical Training Institutes is inadequate in the country;
- (b) if so, whether the Government propose to set up more Physical Training Institutes at the District level; and
- (c) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS) AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MUKUL WASNIK) : (a) The Government of India has not conducted any study as yet to evaluate the adequacy of Physical Training Institutes in the country.

- (b) No, Sir.
- (c) Does not arise.

Forest Land to Tribals

199. SHRI DWARKA NATH DAS : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government are aware that many tribal people are living in Reserved Forest Areas in Assam particularly Karimganj District without having documents for land which they are holding; and
- (b) if so, the measures taken/proposed to be taken by the Government for their rehabilitation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) : (a) and (b) The information is being collected from the State and will be laid on the table of the House.

Amendment in Bye-Laws of Employees, Cooperative Society

200. SHRI RAM NAIK : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the Central Registrar of Co-operative Societies has received a proposal to amend the by-laws D-1-1 and D-2-1 of the Employees' Co-operative Society of the Vijaya Bank's Association;
- (b) if so, whether this amendment was approved by the Registrar;
- (c) if so, when;
- (d) if not, the reasons therefor; and
- (e) the names of nationalised Banks in which more than one Co-operative Society has been registered under Multi-State Co-operative Society Act?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI AYUB KHAN) : (a) to (d) A proposal from Vijaya Bank Employees Cooperative Credit Society Ltd., Bombay was received in the office of Central

Registrar of Cooperative Societies for registration of amendments to its bye-laws No. D-1-1 and D-2-1. The proposal was examined in the office of Central Registrar and amendments to by-laws No. D.1.1 and D.2.1 were not registered as the proposed amendments excluded the members of Vijaya Bank Workers Organisation from the membership of the Society, which has felt to be against the principle of open membership and contradictory to the provisions of the Multi-State Cooperative Societies Act, 1984. The Society has preferred an appeal over the order of the Central Registrar. The appeal is pending disposal.

(e) There are more than one Multi State Co-operative Societies in the State Bank of India, Syndicate Bank, Canara Bank and Union Bank of India.

Multi-State Co-operative Societies Act

201. SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the Government had appointed Brahm Prakash Committee to suggest ways and means to revitalise the Co-operative sector;
- (b) if so, whether the said committee had submitted any report; if so, the salient features thereof;
- (c) the action taken by the Government thereon;
- (d) whether there is any proposal to amend the Multi-State Cooperative Societies Act; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof and by when?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI AYUB KHAN) : (a) and (b) Planning Commission appointed a Committee under the Chairmanship of Choudhary Brahm Prakash in 1990. The Committee submitted its report in May, 1991, recommending, inter-alia, a 'Model Cooperative Act'. Salient features of the Model Cooperatives Act are given in the attached Statement.

(c) to (e) The Central Government have accepted the recommendations of Choudhary Brahm Prakash Committee Report in principle. It has been decided to replace the existing Multi-State Cooperative Societies Act, 1984 on the lines of recommendations of the Brahm Prakash Committee Report.

STATEMENT

Salient Features of the Model Cooperatives Act

- (i) **State Policy on cooperatives and the principles of cooperation** have been stated in the beginning of the 'Model Act' as a guide to the remaining provisions of the Act and to facilitate the Government to conform to the basic ideology cooperation.
- (ii) **Procedure for registration of new cooperative** is simplified and all artificial restrictions by way of area of operation, economic viability etc., are removed;

- (iii) The 'Model Act' gives no rule making power to Government. The law itself lays down broad parameters necessary to be observed by cooperative and leaves all other matters relating to constitution, management and business of the society to be conducted in accordance with its bye-laws.
- (iv) The 'Model Act' gives no power to the Registrar or the Government to order for any of the following in a cooperative :
- Supersession of the Board of Directors.
 - Compulsory amalgamation or division of societies.
 - Compulsory amendment of bye-laws.
 - Power to veto/rescind/annul the resolutions of general body or board of directors of a cooperative.
 - Issue directives.
- (v) **Cooperative Federation/Unions are to assume greater responsibility** towards the member cooperatives, in particular to ensure regular conduct of elections to the board of Management and timely conduct of annual audit of accounts.
- (vi) The **Role of the Registrar** has been confined to the registration and liquidation of cooperatives, conduct of inquiry and in case of default to conduct elections, audit and to convene meeting of general body.
- (vii) The **Model Act prohibits cooperatives from accepting funds from the Government by way of equity.**
- (viii) Special obligations have been imposed on members to ensure the character of cooperative as a member user organisation.
- (ix) **Board of Directors have been made accountable** for timely conduct of elections, regular convening of meetings of the managing committee and the general body and for participation therein and for timely conduct of the audit of the books of accounts.
- (x) **Model Act prohibits officers of the Government from working in cooperatives.**
- (xi) The Model Act provides for the Constitution of Cooperative Tribunals for settlement of disputes and appeals on matters relating to constitution, management and business of cooperatives and to take cognizance of any offence under the Act.

Research Centres

202. SHRI JITENDRA NATH DAS : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

- the number of Research Centres on agriculture in the country, State-wise;
- whether the Government have any plan to

increase the number of such Centres in West Bengal and North East States;

- if so, the details thereof, and
- the fund allotted in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI AYUB KHAN) : (a) The State-wise list of Research Centres (including National Agricultural Research Project Centres) is attached as Statement-I

(b) to (d) Yes, Sir. Some more new centres have been approved to be implemented during 8th plan in West Bengal and North-East States. The details of these new centres alongwith 8th plan allocation are attached as Statement-II

STATEMENT-I

ICAR Research Centres

State	No. of Centres
Andhra Pradesh	100
Assam	43
Bihar	66
Gujarat	73
Haryana	68
Himachal Pradesh	59
Jammu & Kashmir	25
Karnataka	115
Kerala	54
Madhya Pradesh	109
Maharashtra	117
Manipur	6
Meghalaya	15
Nagaland	4
Orissa	66
Punjab	64
Rajasthan	85
Sikkim	7
Tamil Nadu	97
Tripura	4
Uttar Pradesh	162
West Bengal	69
Andaman & Nicobar Island	3
Arunachal Pradesh	5
Chandigarh	1
Delhi	31
Goa	2
Lakshadweep	2
Mizoram	1
Pondicherry	1
Total All India	1454 *

(* This includes National Agriculture Research Project Centres)

STATEMENT-II

Main Scheme	Location	8th Plan Outlay (Rs. in Lakh)
West Bengal		
1. Indian Lac Research Institute (Demonstration cum Service Centre)	Purulia	15.05
2. AICRP - Spices	Mohanpur	10.80
N.E. STATES		
Assam		
1. AICRP-Agrometeorology	Jorhat	7.68
2. AICRP-Farm Implements and Machinery	Jorhat	8.33
3. Central Rice Research Institute	Guwahati	103.91
Sikkim		
4. NRC-Orchid	Gangtok	120.00
Manipur		
5. Central Agricultural University, NEH-Region (with seven colleges i.e. one each in each N.E. State including Sikkim)	Imphal	4100.00

AICRP - All India Coordinated Research Project

NRC - National Research Centre.

Violation of Bio-Diversity Convention

203. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have taken note of the issue of patenting Pesticides developed from the extracts of the Neem tree by some U.S. Companies in violation of the Bio-diversity convention framed at Rio; and

(b) if so, the action taken/being taken by the Union Government to enact legislation to regulate the removal of genetic material and safeguard the Intellectual Property Rights?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) and (b) The U.S.A. is not a party to the convention on Biological Diversity, since it has not yet ratified the Convention. However, the Government of India is examining the possibility of regulating the transfer of genetic material from the country.

Prices of Fertilizers

204. PROF. ASHOK ANANDRAO DESHMUKH : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the amount increased in prices of fertilizers during the last three years;

(b) how this has affected the consumption of fertilizers and agricultural production;

(c) whether, the Government further propose to hike the prices of fertilizers;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor;

(e) whether the Government are contemplating any alternative system to make available the fertilizers at reasonable rates;

(f) if so, the details thereof; and

(g) if not, the corrective steps taken by the Government to maintain the prices of fertilizers and even to increase the consumption of fertilizers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI AYUB KHAN) : (a) A Statement is enclosed.

(b) to (d) The slight increase in the price of Urea fertilizers had no adverse effect on the agricultural production or on its consumption. There is no proposal, at present, with the Government to hike the prices of controlled fertilizers.

(e) to (g) There had been steep increase in the prices of phosphatic and potassic fertilizers consequent upon their de-control in August, 1992. That increase has been compensated to some extent with the introduction of a scheme of concession on the sale of phosphatic and potassic fertilizers under which a concession of Rs. 1000/- per tonne on the sale of DAP and MOP and proportionately on complexes was provided to the farmers during Rabi 1992-93 season. From 1993-94, the

concession was extended to SSP also @ Rs. 340/- per tonne and the concession on DAP and complexes was

restricted to indigenous product only. This scheme is continuing during the current financial year.

STATEMENT

Statement showing retail prices of fertilizers under statutory price control

S. No.	Name of Fertilizer	Price in Rs. per tonne w.e.f.			
		25.7.91	14.8.91	25.8.92	10.6.94
1.	Urea (46% N)	3300	3060	2760	3320
2.	Anhydrous Ammonia.	5280	4900	4420	5300
3.	Zincated Urea			3940 *	4480
4.	Ammonium Sulphate (20.6% N).			1920 *	**
5.	Calcium Ammonium Nitrate (25% N).			2000 *	**
6.	Calcium Ammonium Nitrate (26% N).			2080 *	**
7.	Ammonium Chloride. (25% N).			2000 *	**

* Brought under Statutory Price Control w.e.f. 13.5.82.

** Taken out of Statutory Price Control w.e.f. 10.6.94.

Support Prices

205. DR. SATYANARAYAN JATIYA : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the year-wise increase in the support prices of various Agricultural produces separately during 1991-92 to 1995-96 alongwith the cost prices of the Agriculture Produces;

(b) the details of the Government policy implemented to make the Agriculture remunerative; and

(c) the achievements made so far in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI AYUB KHAN) : (a) A statement showing year-wise increase in the procurement/minimum support prices of various agricultural produces separately during 1991-92 to 1995-96 is enclosed. The indices of prices paid for cost of production by the farmers are as under :

(Triennium ending 1971-72=100)

Year	Indices on prices paid for cost of production
1	2
1990-91	449.0

1	2
1991-92	524.4
1992-93	606.4
1993-94 (P)	680.1
1994-95 (P)	756.4

(P) Provisional

(b) and (c) The Government has revised the methodology for estimation of cost of production of crops to make the same comprehensive and realistic with a view to ensure fair returns to the farmers for their produce. Specific steps taken towards this end include; valuation of labour at statutory minimum wage rate or actual wage rate whichever is higher, evaluation of managerial input as an item of cost at 10 per cent of the total cost and adjustment of minimum support prices announced before the sowing season. The minimum support prices of agricultural commodities have been increased over the years to encourage the farmers to go in for higher investment and production. This has resulted not only in higher production but also in higher yield of crops.

STATEMENT

(According to crop year)

CRDP	Variety	Quality	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96
Paddy	Common	FAG	205.00	230.00 (12.2)	270 (17.4)	310 (14.8)	340 (9.7)	360 (5.9)
Price Differential	Fine and S.F.		10.00	10.00	10.00	20.00	20.00	15.00
Jowar			180.00	205.00 (13.9)	240 (17.1)	260 (8.3)	280 (7.7)	300 (7.1)
Bajra			180.00	205.00 (13.9)	240 (17.1)	260 (8.3)	280 (7.7)	300 (7.1)
Maize			180.00	210.00 (16.7)	245 (16.7)	265 (8.2)	290 (9.4)	310 (6.9)
Ragi			180.00	205.00 (13.9)	240 (17.1)	260 (8.3)	280 (7.7)	300 (7.1)
Wheat			225.00	275.00 *(22.2)	330 *(20.0)	350 (6.1)	360 (2.9)	
Barley			200.00	210.00 (5.0)	260 (23.8)	275 (5.8)	285 (3.6)	
Tur (Arhar)			480.00	545.00 (13.5)	640 (17.4)	700 (9.4)	760 (8.6)	
Moong			480.00	545.00 (13.5)	640 (17.4)	700 (9.4)	760 (8.6)	
Urad			480.00	545.00 (13.5)	640 (17.4)	700 (9.4)	760 (8.6)	
Gram			450.00	500.00 (11.1)	600 (20.0)	640 (6.7)	670 (4.7)	
Groundnut-in-shell			580.00	645.00 (11.2)	750 (16.3)	800 (6.7)	860 (7.5)	
Soyabean	Black		350.00	395.00 (12.9)	475 (20.3)	525 (10.5)	570 (8.6)	
	Yellow		400.00	445.00 (11.3)	525 (18.0)	580 (10.5)	650 (12.1)	
Sunflower seed			600.00	670.00 (11.7)	800 (19.4)	850 (6.3)	900 (5.9)	
Rape & Mustard			600.00	670.00 (11.7)	760 (13.4)	810 (6.6)	830 (2.5)	
Toria			570.00	645.00 (13.2)	725 (12.4)	780 (7.6)	800 (2.6)	
Safflower			575.00	640.00 (11.3)	720 (12.5)	760 (5.6)	780 (2.6)	
Cotton	F414/H-777		620.00	695.00 (12.1)	800 (15.1)	900 (12.5)	1000 (11.1)	1150(15.0)
	H-4		750.00	840.00 (12.0)	950 (13.1)	1050 (10.5)	1200 (14.3)	1350(12.5)
	W-5 IN Assam		320.00	375 T(17.2)	400 T(6.7)	450T(12.5)	470 T(4.4)	490T(4.3)
Jute			23.00	26.00 (13.0)	31.00 (19.2)	34.50 (11.3)	39.10 (13.3)	42.50 (8.7)
Sugarcane #	Black Soil	F2 Grade	13.25	14.75 (11.3)	16.00 (8.5)	18.00 (12.5)	18.50 (2.8)	19.00 (2.7)
Tobacco (VFC)	Light Soil	L2	14.25	16.00 (12.3)	17.50 (9.4)	20.00 (14.3)	21.00 (5.0)	21.50 (2.4)
(Rs. per kg.)	Milling	FAG	1600.00	1700.00 \$(6.3)	N.A.	21.50 \$	2350 \$(9.3)	2500\$ (6.4)
Copra	Ball			1850.00 \$	N.A.	2350 \$	2575 \$(9.6)	2725\$ (5.8)
Sesamum		FAG						850
Nizer Seed		FAG						700

For a basic recovery of 8.5% with a proportionate premium of every 0.1% increase above that level.

T TD-5 in Nowgong Assam.

N.A. Not Announced.

St. Steady.

* Including a Central Bonus of Rs. 25.00 per quintal.

\$ For calendar years 1989, 1990, 1991, 1992, 1993, 1994 and 1995 respectively.

Note : 1. Figures in brackets are the percentage increase in procurement/minimum support prices over the previous year.

2. From 1991-92 figures relate to minimum support prices.

Subsidy on Fertilizers

206. SHRI V. DHANANJAYA KUMAR : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government is giving subsidy on different kinds of Fertilizers;

(b) if so, the quantum of subsidy being given variety-wise.

(c) whether some of the Southern States have made a demand to enhance the subsidy component on the Fertilizers;

(d) if so, the response of the Government in this regard;

(e) whether the Government have made a study of the impact of fertilizer prices on the agricultural output; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI AYUB KHAN) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) In the year 1994-95 a sum of Rs. 3622.35 crores on indigenous nitrogenous fertilizers and Rs. 1166 crores on imported urea has been allowed as subsidy. In addition, a sum of Rs. 514.02 crores has been paid by Government on concessions in respect of decontrolled Phosphatic and Potassic fertilizers in the year 1994-95.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) No decision in this regard has been taken.

(e) No, Sir.

(f) Does not arise.

Youth Development Centres

207. DR. VISWANATHAM KANITHI : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have decided to set up one Youth Development Centre for a group of 10 villages in the country to provide information, sports, training and youth programmes for rural youths; and

(b) if so, the number of proposals received and approved so far for setting up of such Centres in each state?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MUKUL WASNIK) : (a) Yes, Sir. Government has introduced a new 'Scheme of Youth Development Centres' for setting up of Youth Development Centres normally in a cluster of 10 villages each throughout the country through Nehru Yuva Kendra Sangathan, an autonomous body under the Department of Youth Affairs & Sports. However, initially, the Centres may cover more than 10 villages.

(b) A Statement is attached.

STATEMENT

Sl. No.	State	No. of proposals received	No. of proposals approved
1.	Andhra Pradesh	11	08
2.	Bihar	15	11
3.	Gujarat	09	05
4.	Haryana	09	06
5.	Himachal Pradesh	09	07
6.	Karnataka	13	08
7.	Kerala	08	05
8.	Madhya Pradesh	23	08
9.	Maharashtra	42	39
10.	Manipur	01	01
11.	Orissa	05	03
12.	Punjab	04	03
13.	Rajasthan	20	13
14.	Tamil Nadu	10	06
15.	Tripura	01	01
16.	Uttar Pradesh	60	33
17.	West Bengal	15	14
Total		255	171

Compensatory Afforestation

208. SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state that :

(a) whether some cases have come into the notice of the Government regarding the States which have not fulfilled their commitments of compensatory afforestation in lieu of the forest lands diverted for development projects;

(b) if so, the names of such States; and

(c) the action being taken by Union Government to ensure that compensatory Afforestation is carried out by the State Governments as per stipulation when the forest land is diverted?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) An area of 2.08 lakh ha has been covered against the stipulation of 4.56 lakh ha under Compensatory Afforestation till 30th June 95. Such States & UTs, which have not achieved at least 70% of the afforestation target under Compensatory Afforestation Scheme have been cautioned that no further proposals

involving diversion of forest area under Forest Conservation Act, 1980 will be entertained by the Government of India, if they fail to achieve the target. A target of cover

1.00 lakh ha has been fixed for 95-96. A detailed Statement showing the stipulations, achievements and targets for 95-96 is attached.

STATEMENT

S. No.	Name of States/UTs.	Forest area diverted (ha.)	Compensatory Afforestation stipulated (ha.)	Compensatory Afforestation (ha.)	Percentage	Target for 95-96
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Andhra Pradesh	14,231	14,600	11,258	77.10	4000
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	745	1,006	811	80.61	514
3.	Assam	100	1,213	578	47.65	635
4.	Bihar	3,158	1,788	68	3.80	1720
5.	Goa	115	94	93	98.94	1
6.	Gujarat	19,780	30,563	15,337	50.18	2500
7.	Haryana	760	566	661	116.78	—
8.	Himachal Pradesh	3,388	7,433	3,890	52.33	2650
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	1,286	1,425	288	20.21	1137
10.	Karnataka	10,525	10,404	10,564	101.54	—
11.	Kerala	30,263	57,130	1,873	3.27	72
12.	Madhya Pradesh	2,07,622	2,32,676	89,628	38.52	74000
13.	Maharashtra	25,607	48,100	42,906	89.20	4000
14.	Manipur	244	Neg.	—	—	—
15.	Meghalaya	173	249	270	108.43	—
16.	Mizoram	3,000	3,030	610	20.13	2000
17.	Orissa	15,040	15,535	12,157	78.25	3666
18.	Punjab	334	464	227	48.92	218
19.	Rajasthan	7,708	8,449	3,121	36.93	1049
20.	Sikkim	409	213	1,448	679.81	—
21.	Tamil Nadu	4,731	941	816	86.71	74
22.	Tripura	167	380	282	74.21	98
23.	Uttar Pradesh	24,986	16,902	8,927	52.82	1500
24.	West Bengal	8,924	1,115	604	54.17	536
25.	A & N Islands	2,143	1,994	2,046	102.60	—
26.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	141	262	262	100.00	—
Total		3,85,580	4,56,532	2,08,725	45.71	100370

[Translation]

Semri Reservoir

209. SHRI SHIVRAJ SINGH CHAUHAN : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government are contemplat-

ing to grant approval from the Environmental and Forestry angles to Semri reservoir project of Ramsen District in Madhya Pradesh;

(b) if so, the time by which approval will be granted to the said project; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT):

(a) Formal proposal for diversion of forest land under the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 for Semri Reservoir project in district Raissen has not been received from the State Government of Madhya Pradesh so far. No such proposal has also been received for environmental clearance by this Ministry.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

[English]

Distribution of Fertilizers

210. SHRI PARAS RAM BHARDWAJ : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the National Cooperative Development Corporation with its vast network of Regional and sub-regional Directorates plans to distribute 48 lakh tonnes of chemical fertilizers to the farm sector in the current financial year; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI AYUB KHAN) : (a) and (b) National Cooperative Development Corporation is not engaged in distribution of fertilizer. However, the National Cooperative Development Corporation promotes Programmes through Cooperative societies for supply of fertilizers and other agricultural inputs to the farm sector by providing margin money assistance to cooperatives to raise working capital finance from banks for retail distribution of fertilizers. So far, National Cooperative Development Corporation has provided an assistance amounting to Rs. 17.11 crores till 1993-94 for the purpose.

Man-Elephant Conflict

211. SHRI KABINDRA PURKAYASTHA : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are aware that every now and then the people are being killed by wild Elephants particularly in Assam;

(b) if so, the number of the people killed during 1993-94 and 1994-95 till date, State-wise; and

(c) whether the Government propose to take up the matter giving proper security and compensatory the loss due to man-elephant conflict to the people with the State Governments?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) : (a) The Central Government have received reports of loss of human lives by wild elephant in various states which is considerable in Assam, West Bengal and Karnataka.

(b) As per the reports received from various states the number of people killed by Elephant during 1993-94 and 1994-95 is as given below :

S.No.	State	1993-94	1994-95
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1	03 ***
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1	N.A.
3.	Assam	52 *	N.A.
4.	Bihar	2 *	N.A.
5.	Karnataka	30	12
6.	Kerala	2	N.A.
7.	Meghalaya	Nil	04
8.	Orissa	14	12
9.	Tamil Nadu	5 *	03
10.	Uttar Pradesh	9	6
11.	West Bengal	66 *	51 **

*Calender Year 1993

**Calender Year 1994

***Calender Year 1995 till 30.9.95

(c) The Central Government extends financial support to the Elephant Range States in the payment of Ex-gratia relief to the victims of such accidents. The measures taken up for control of human casualty by wild elephant includes construction of elephant proof trenches, electric fencing, catching of identified problem elephants and organisation of elephant squad etc. These are being implemented through State Government under Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Project Elephant.

[Translation]

Poaching of Wild Animals

212. SHRI CHINMAYANAND SWAMI :
SHRI DATTA MEGHE :

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of major species poached during each of the last three years, State-wise;

(b) whether any international poachers gang is active in the country; and

(c) if so, the action taken by the Government to check poaching in the country by this gang ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT):

(a) The State-wise details of poaching of major species like elephant, rhino and tiger are given in the Statement Attached.

(b) No, Sir. However, in some cases the involvement of persons outside the country has been reported.

(c) Such cases are being referred to the Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI) which is the nodal agency for Interpol in India.

STATEMENT

State-wise Details of Elephants Killed by Poachers

S.No.	State	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95
1.	Andhra Pradesh	3	N.A.	1
2.	Assam	3	4	3
3.	Karnataka	16	15	18
4.	Kerala	10	03	N.A.
5.	Orissa	N.A.	4	N.A.
6.	West Bengal	1	4	5
Total		33	30	27

II. State-wise Details of Rhinos Killed by Poachers

S.No.	State	1993	1994	1995 (till 30th Oct., 95)
1.	Assam	70	31	35
2.	West Bengal	1	0	Nil (upto Sept.)
Total		71	31	35

III. State-wise Details of Tigers Killed by Poachers

S.No.	State	1993	1994	1995 (upto 31.7.95)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	3	3	-
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	-	-	1
3.	Assam	2	-	-
4.	Bihar	1	1	1
5.	Karnataka	1	-	1
6.	Kerala	-	1	-
7.	Madhya Pradesh	-	-	1
8.	Maharashtra	5	5	-
9.	Manipur	-	1	-
10.	Orissa	3	3	-
11.	Rajasthan	-	-	-
12.	Tamil Nadu	-	-	-
13.	Uttar Pradesh	1	2	-
14.	West Bengal	1	2	-
Total		17	18	4

Mid-Day Meal Scheme

213. SHRI MAHESH KANODIA :
SHRI PANKAJ CHOWDHARY :
SHRI RAM SINGH KASHWAN :

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Mid-day meal scheme for Primary School children launched by the Government has failed badly;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Government have conducted an inquiry in this regard; and

(d) if so, the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION) (DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

[English]

Allocation of Levy Sugar

214. SHRI CHHITUBHAI GAMIT : Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state :

(a) whether distribution of Sugar through Public Distribution System in Gujarat is 400 gms per person per month as compared to that of the Delhi where it is 800 gms;

(b) whether the Government of Gujarat has requested the Union Government to restore ad-hoc allocation of 5% which was discontinued in April, 1994 as that the levy Sugar through Public Distribution System was distributed 500 gms per capita; and

(c) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government for extra allocation of levy Sugar for the area covered under Revamped Public Distribution System in the remote areas of Gujarat?

THE MINISTER OF FOOD (SHRI AJIT SINGH) : (a) Yes, Sir, as per the information furnished by the State Governments of Gujarat and Delhi.

(b) The Government of Gujarat have requested to increase the monthly levy Sugar allocation to 1315 M.T. on the basis of the projected population of 1995.

(c) In view of persistent demand for enhancement of levy sugar to States/Union Territories and higher level of production of sugar in the last season 1994-95, the Government have now decided to allocate levy sugar to States/Union Territories on the basis of population as per 1991 Census w.e.f. 1.1.1996. Accordingly, the monthly levy quota of sugar for Gujarat State, would be 17557 MT as against the existing quota of 16194 MT + 810* = 17004 MT. The distribution of levy sugar allocated by the Central Government to the States/Union Territories is the responsibility of the State Government and their nominees.

*5% ad-hoc increase allowed w.e.f. September, 1995.

Kali-II Irrigation Scheme

215. SHRI SHANKERSINH VAGHELA : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have handed over the equivalent non-forest land to the State Forest Department of Gujarat for making available the equivalent forest land for Kali-II Irrigation Scheme in Panchmahal District;

(b) if so, the reasons for delay in issuing orders for the release of the forest land so far; and

(c) the date by which the orders are likely to be issued?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) The State Government has reported that equivalent non-forest land has been transferred to the Forest Department for compensatory afforestation.

(b) and (c) The matter is under process and final decision is likely to be taken very soon.

Agriculture Central University, Manipur

216. SHRI YAIMA SINGH YUMNAM : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the amount provided for the construction of the building of the Agricultural Central University in Manipur;

(b) the amount spent on construction of the building so far;

(c) whether the vacancies lying vacant in all the categories have been filled up; if not, when and how they are going to be filled up; and

(d) the in-take capacity of the University, and the ratio of distribution of the students to the States?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI AYUB KHAN) : (a) and (b) Out of total provision of Rs. 15 crore for civil works during VIIIth plan period a sum of Rs. 33.16 lakhs has been spent on construction work.

(c) The posts are filled by direct rectt. and promotion as per provision in the CAU Act. Vacancies in respect of College for which Ordinance has been issued have been notified for rectt. action.

(d) Intake capacity of the two colleges is detailed below :

States/Agency	College of Agri. Manipur	College of vet. Sci. and A.H., Mizoram
1	2	3
1. Arunachal Pradesh	06	03
2. Manipur	10	04

	1	2	3
3. Meghalaya		08	03
4. Mizoram		03	03
5. Sikkim		03	02
6. Tripura		10	04
7. ICAR/VCI		-	03
		40 (Fourty)	22 (Twenty two)

[Translation]

Crop Insurance Scheme

217. SHRI KESHRI LAL : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the Districts where Crop Insurance Scheme was started during 1994-95 in Uttar Pradesh;

(b) the number of Districts where this scheme has not yet been started in the State;

(c) the percentage of farmers and land of the State benefited by this Scheme; and

(d) the time by which this Scheme is likely to be started in rest of the Districts?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI AYUB KHAN) : (a) The State of Uttar Pradesh has not participated in the Comprehensive Crop Insurance Scheme (CCIS) during 1994-95.

(b) to (d) Does not arise.

Economic cost of Foodgrains

218. SHRI BRISHIN PATEL :
SHRI JANMEET SINGH BRAR :

Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state :

(a) whether the economic cost of Wheat and Rice being procured by the Food Corporation of India has been constantly increasing for the last three years;

(b) if so, the economic cost of Wheat and Rice during the year 1992-93, 1993-94 and 1994-95 separately;

(c) whether the lifting of Wheat and Rice for Public Distribution System from the godowns of Food Corporation of India has also decreased during the period; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor and the quantity of Wheat and Rice lifted during the above mentioned period, separately?

THE MINISTER OF FOOD (SHRI AJIT SINGH) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The economic cost of Wheat and Rice, procured by Food Corporation of India, in the last three years is as under :

(Rs./Quintal)

Year	Wheat	Rice
1992-93	504.10	585.27
1993-94	532.03	665.10
1994-95	551.17	694.71

(c) and (d) Yes, Sir. In the recent past, the off-take of foodgrains under Public Distribution System/Revamped PDS has registered a downward trend, mainly due to the easy availability of foodgrains in the open market. The quantities lifted during the period 1992-93 to 1994-95 are as under :

(Qty. in lakh Tonnes)

Year	Wheat	Rice
1992-93	77.24	94.89
1993-94	59.69	89.56
1994-95	49.83	80.13

*[English]***Shortage of Pulses**

219. MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI:
DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA :

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is an acute shortage of Pulses in the country leading to abnormal rise in their prices;

(b) if so, the extent of shortage in various varieties of Pulses;

(c) the extent of price rise during the last one year;

(d) the reasons for this shortage; and

(e) the corrective steps taken proposed to be taken by the Government in this matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI AYUB KHAN) : (a) The domestic production of pulses is somewhat less than its demand. The prices are governed by demand and supply forces.

(b) Assessment of variety-wise requirements is not monitored. However, Planning Commission has fixed a production target for pulses for the year 1996-97 at 17.00 million tonnes. Looking to present trend of production of 14.46 million tonnes, the approximate shortage are in the range of 2-3 million tonnes.

(c) The overall price of pulses taken together was less by one per cent than the prices during the same period last year (12.11.94 Vs 11.11.95). However, there has been an increase in the price index of Arhar by 43.1% Moong 13%, Lentil 23.5% and Urd 15.2%. The price index of gram was 43.4% lower than last year.

(d) Pulses are highly risky crops and, therefore, farmers prefer to grow more assured and remunerative crops and pay little attention for pulses. About 90 per cent area of pulses is rainfed, thus, their production fluctuate with the amount of rainfall and its distribution.

(e) The Centrally Sponsored National Pulses Development Project (NPDP) is under implementation in 25 States and UT of Andaman & Nicobar Islands. Under the Project, assistance is provided to the farmers on production and distribution of seeds, Rhizobial cultures, sprinkler sets, improved farm implements etc. Further, Production technologies are being disseminated through Frontline Demonstrations by ICAR and Block Demonstrations by State Departments of Agriculture.

*[Translation]***Animal Husbandry**

220. SHRI CHHEDI PASWAN :
SHRI RAM TAHAL CHOUDHARY :

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government had received any complaint regarding implementation of Animal Husbandry Programme in Bihar;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI AYUB KHAN) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Hon'ble Shri Kadia Munda, MP, Shri Lalit Unrao, MP and Shri Ram Tahal Choudhary, MP have endorsed a letter of Shri Ram Das Rai, ex-MLA Bihar in which allegations have been made that the officers of the State Department of Animal Husbandry have mismanaged/ misappropriated Rs. 46.50 crores allocated to the Department of Animal Husbandry, Government of Bihar by the Government of India during the period 1990 to March, 1992. These funds are alleged to be allocated for the Tribal Development Agency Programme, Special Component Plan, District Rural Development Agency, Social Welfare Department and Social Organisations for the welfare of the tribal and Santhali people of the Chota Nagpur region of Bihar, through free distribution of pigs, buffaloes, Cows/calves, sheep, goats, poultry, medicines and feed and fodder and providing the cost of maintenance of these animals to the beneficiaries. Instances of the irregularities in the postings, transfers, appointments and extension in the services of the alleged corrupt officials have also been indicated in the letter.

(c) As the issues raised in the letter fall within the purview of the State Government of Bihar/State Department of Animal Husbandry and the Union Ministry of Agriculture is not directly concerned with the issues, these complaints were referred to the Government of Bihar for proper investigation and immediate action.

(English]

National Policy on Women

221. SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE :
SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE :

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

- (a) the Government have any proposal to formulate a National Policy on Women;
(b) if so, the details thereof; and
(c) the steps being taken in this direction ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT) (KUMARI VIMLA VERMA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The details are being worked out.

(c) A series of regional/State level consultations are being held across the country to obtain specific recommendations of State Governments, State Commissions for Women, State Social Welfare Advisory Boards, Women's organisations, academicians and experts on the proposed Policy.

Oil Spill

222. SHRI DHARMANNA MONDAYYA SADUL : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the Coast Guard ship on pollution Control Mission has located scattered oil spill on sea from the Madras coast during November, 1995;
(b) if so, the details thereof;
(c) the damage caused thereby; and
(d) the action taken/proposed to be taken to prevent such pollution in the sea?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) to (d) Yes, Sir. An oil slick was noticed during routine surveillance by the Coast Guard of the Madras coast on 13th November, 1995. The area of the spill was 4 miles by 3 miles and about 1.5 miles south east of Elliot Beach at Madras. As reported by the Coast Guard, this oil slick is due to Bilge discharge oil by a ship transiting off Madras. Pollution response team from Madras was deployed to detect the source and neutralise the slick immediately. Dispersants were also spread from CG Dornier to neutralise the slick. Coast Guard ship Avviyyar with Pollution response equipments and scientists of Central Electro Chemical Research Institute, (CECRI), Karaikudi, Tamil Nadu, sailed from Madras on 14th November, 1995 to collect data. Residual slick neutralisation and clean up was also taken up.

Shortage of Wheat

223. SHRI RAM BADAN :

SHRI N.J. RATHVA :

Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

- (a) whether during rainy season there was an acute shortage of foodgrains in the Godowns of the Food Corporation of India in various States particularly in the Tribal Areas of Gujarat;
(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and
(c) the rate at which it was supplied by the Union Government to those States ?

THE MINISTER OF FOOD (SHRI AJIT SINGH) : (a) and (b) There was no shortage of foodgrains particularly in tribal areas of Gujarat during the rainy season. However, there may be shortage of foodgrains in certain pockets on certain occasions and the same are met by internal movement of foodgrains within the State or by movement from surplus State. Against monthly allocation of 109.50 thousand tonnes the average monthly offtake of 42 thousand tonnes the average monthly movement of foodgrains to Gujarat has been 171.20 thousand tonnes during the period June 95 to Oct. 95.

(c) Food Corporation of India is releasing foodgrains i.e. wheat and rice to various State Govts. at the Central Issue Prices fixed by the Govt. of India from time to time and the current Central Issue Prices under P.D.S. and R.P.D.S. effective from 1.2.1994 are as under :

(Rate : Rs./Per Qtl.)

	Rice			Wheat	Coarse-grains
	Common	Fine	Superfine		
P.D.S.	537/-	617/-	648/-	402/-	199/-
R.P.D.S.	487/-	567/-	598/-	352/-	149/-

Development of Grassland

224. SHRI RAM TAHAL CHOUDHARY :
SHRI RAM KRIPAL YADAV :

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the Government have formulated any specific project for the development of grassland in Bihar to lessen the pressure on forests and other pasturages in the State;
(b) if so, the details thereof; and
(c) if not, the measures taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) to (c) The Ministry of Environment and Forests operates a Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Area Oriented Fuelwood and Fodder Projects (AOFFP) designed to address the problems of fuelwood and fodder shortages in identified fuelwood deficit districts in the country. It is

being implemented in all the States, including Bihar. The State and Central Governments share equally the cost of raising fuelwood and fodder plantations in the identified districts. Central assistance of Rs. 529.32 lakhs has been provided to Bihar in the period 1992-95 for raising fuelwood and fodder plantations. No project proposal has been received during 1995-96 from the State Government.

[Translation]

Drought

225. SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether drought situation has been witnessed this year in many Districts of Rajasthan and in some other State;

(b) if so, the names of areas mostly affected and estimated loss caused thereby in each State;

(c) whether the Union Government have sent any Central team to the affected areas to make an assessment of drought conditions and the quantum of financial assistance recommended by the team;

(d) whether the Union Government have made available sufficient funds to the States to cope up with the drought conditions and propose to release more funds; and

(e) the scheme formulated by the Union Government to find a permanent solution of drought situation and the steps taken by them till now in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI AYUB KHAN) : (a) According to information received from the State Governments, drought has not yet been declared in any part of the country so far.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Three instalments of Central share of Calamity Relief Fund for the year 1995-96 have been released to all States. The fourth and final instalment has also been released in advance to some States. These instalments have been released in advance for flood related damages and not for drought.

(e) A Drought Prone Areas Programme is being implemented in selected blocks of the country to minimise the adverse effect of drought on production of crops, livestock and land, water and human resources.

Requirement of Wheat

226. SHRI PANKAJ CHOWDHARY : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the details of requirement of the country of Wheat every year;

(b) whether the production of Wheat has exceeded this year as against the requirement of the country;

(c) if so, whether the Government propose to export the Wheat;

(d) if so, the names of the countries to whom the Wheat is proposed to be exported; and

(e) the amount of foreign exchange likely to be earned as a result thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI AYUB KHAN) : (a) It is difficult to estimate requirement of wheat since it depends, on any point of time, upon a number of variable factors like population characteristics, production, availability of substitutes, consumer habits, income elasticity, etc. However, net availability of wheat, which may be considered as consumption, has been provisionally estimated to be 50.6 million tonnes and 54.7 million tonnes for the year 1994 and 1995 respectively.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) to (e) The Government has released a ceiling of 2.5 million tonnes for export of non Durum wheat during 1995-96. In view of the comfortable stock position of foodgrains in the Central Pool the Government has also authorised Food Corporation of India to export/sell for the purpose of export upto 2.5 million tonnes of wheat during 1995-96.

Fake Engineering Colleges

227. DR. RAMESH CHAND TOMAR :
SHRI PANKAJ CHOWDHARY :
SHRI PRABHU DAYAL KATHERIA :

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether a number of fake Engineering Colleges are running in the Country;

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

(c) whether, the Government have taken any action against these fake Engineering Colleges; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA) : (a) to (d) The All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE), is a Statutory Body established under the AICTE Act, 1987 for coordinated development of technical education in the country. No new engineering college can be started without the approval of AICTE in accordance with its Regulations. No information is available regarding any fake engineering college in the country. As such, the question of taking any action by the Government does not arise.

[English]

World Women Conference

228. SHRI RABI RAY :
SHRI PHOOL CHAND VERMA :

SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL :
SHRI SHRAVAN KUMAR PATEL :

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether India participated in the Fourth United Nations Conference on Women held in Beijing (China) during September last;

(b) if so, the measures suggested for welfare of women by India in the Conference and the reaction of other countries thereon;

(c) the composition of the Indian delegation and the total estimated expenditure incurred thereon by the Government;

(d) the achievements of this Conference and the followup action being taken by the Government;

(e) whether Non-Governmental Organisations also actively participated in its deliberations;

(f) if so, the achievements of these organisations; and

(g) the nature of assistance, financial and other, rendered by the Government to those NGOs and the total expenditure incurred on this behalf?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT) (KUMARI VIJLA VERMA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Platform For Action including the Beijing Declaration has emerged as the consensus document adopted by the Fourth World Conference on Women with a commitment from Member Countries for the advancement of women as laid down in Nairobi Forward Looking Strategies. Indian delegates took a most active part both in the deliberations and also in the drafting of the Platform For Action (PFA), through various Committees, Working Groups

and its Sub-Groups. In fact, India had the honour of being the Co-Chairperson for the drafting of the Beijing Declaration. India was also instrumental in getting a separate section on the Girl Child included in the PFA for the removal of persistent discrimination against the Girl Child.

(c) The official Indian Delegation consisted of 34 members representing Ministers, legislators, officials, non-officials, eminent persons, experts etc. The list of the members is given in the attached Statement. The information on total estimated expenditure incurred thereon is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House. There was also a delegation of Lady Members of Parliament, sponsored and funded separately.

(d) India was one of the few countries which made specific commitments as follow-up to the World conference viz. (i) formulation of National Policy on Women, (ii) increased investment of 6 percent of GDP on education; (iii) setting up of National Resource Centre for Women; (iv) setting up of Commissioner for Women's Rights; (v) universalisation of Mother and Child Care Programmes through Integrated Child Development Services Scheme and (vi) the implementation of Indira Mahila Yojana in selected blocks.

(e) Yes, Sir.

(f) The official Indian Delegation comprised 8 representatives of non-governmental organisations who also took active part in the deliberations and contributed their views. In addition, there were a few eminent Indian women, representing various NGOs, who also served as Panelists/Speakers with distinction in various fora at the World Conference.

(g) The Government incurred the expenditure in respect of NGOs who were a part of the official Indian delegation. Other NGOs, who were part of the NGO Forum during the Conference, were not sponsored by the Government.

STATEMENT

The Composition of Indian Delegation

1. Shri Madhav Rao Scindia Minister, Human Resource Development.	Leader
2. Justice (Smt.) Sujata Manohar Judge, Supreme Court, New Delhi.	Member
3. Dr. (Smt.) Najma Heptulla, Deputy Chairperson, Rajya Sabha, New Delhi.	Alternate Leader
4. Smt. Basavarajeshwar, Minister of State, Women and Child Development Ministry of HRD	She led the Indian delegation in the NAM Ministerial Conference on 1-2 Sept. 1995 and the Common Wealth Minister's Meeting on 3 Sept. 1995, respectively. She also made a Statement on behalf of the SAARC Countries at the Conference.
5. Smt. Krishna Sahi Minister of State for Industry, Govt. of India, New Delhi.	Member

6. Smt. Margaret Alva
Minister of State, Ministry of Personnel, Public
Grievances and Pensions & Ministry of Parliamentary
Affairs, New Delhi. Member
7. Kumari Selja
Deputy Minister, Deptt. of Education & Culture,
Ministry of HRD, Govt. of India, New Delhi. Member
8. Smt. Mohini Giri
Chairperson, National Commission for Women,
New Delhi. Member
9. Smt. Rose Million Bathew
Chairperson, Union Public Service Commission,
New Delhi. Member
10. Dr. (Mrs.) Sarala Gopalan,
Secretary (WCD) Member
11. Shri C. Desgupta,
Indian Ambassador in China Member
12. Smt. Fatima Bibi,
Member, National Human Rights Commission,
New Delhi. Member
13. Smt. Jamuna Devi,
Minister, Social Welfare, Govt. of Madhya Pradesh,
Bhopal Member
14. Smt. Vidyaben Shah,
Chairperson, Central Social Welfare Board,
New Delhi. Member
15. Smt. Rani Satish,
Dy. Chairperson, Karnataka Legislative Council,
Bangalore Member
16. Smt. Nirmla Bhuria,
MLA, Madhya Pradesh Member
17. Smt. Vidya Belose
MLC, Bombay (Mah.) Member
18. Smt. Ambika Soni,
Joint Secretary,
All India Congress Committee, New Delhi. Member
19. Smt. Mercy Ravi,
Joint Secretary,
Kerala Pradesh Mahila Congress Committee,
Trivandrum Member
20. Smt. Savitri Kunadi,
Joint Secretary (UN), MEA Member
21. Shri S.K. Guha,
Joint Secretary (WCD) Member
22. Smt. Gita Basumatari,
Professer, University of Guwahati, Guwahati Member
23. Smt. Jayanti Patnaik
Former Chairperson National Commission for
Women, Bhubaneshwar Member
24. Smt. Lalitha Ramdas,
President, International Association of Adult
Education, New Delhi. Member

25. Smt. Louise Fernandes Khurshid, 2, Motilal Nehru Place, New Delhi.	Member
26. Justice (Smt.) Padma Khastagir, Calcutta.	Member
27. Smt. Saroj Bajaj, President, Indian Council of Social Welfare Hyderabad	Member
28. Smt. Sunita Gadgil 95, Shahjahan Road New Delhi	Member
29. Smt. T.K. Sarojini Director (WCD)	Member
30. Smt. Nandini Iyer Krishna Deputy Secretary (UN), MEA	Member
31. Kum. M. Manimekhalai First Secretary (Pol) Permanent Mission of India, New York	Member
32. Smt. Sheela Rani Chunkath IAS, Project Director India Population Project-V, T. Nadu	Member
33. Ms. Kamal Vasudeva, Secretary, Arunodaya Educational Society New Delhi.	Member
34. Smt. Sheila Modi, President, Inner Wheel, Gwalior.	Member

Movement of Foodgrains

229. SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VODDE :
Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state :

- (a) whether there are any restrictions on the movement of Foodgrains in the country;
- (b) if so, the reasons therefor;
- (c) whether all the State Governments have removed restrictions on the movement of Foodgrains;
- (d) if not, the steps taken by the Government to get these restrictions removed;
- (e) the manner in which the Government ensure that there is no regional disparity in the availability of Foodgrains in the country; and
- (f) the detailed plans made for the proposed for security scheme?

THE MINISTER OF FOOD (SHRI AJIT SINGH) : (a) to (d) In March 1993, Central Government advised all the States/U.Ts., to remove all types of movement restrictions on foodgrains. In response to this, all the States/U.Ts., excepting West Bengal Andhra Pradesh and Jammu & Kashmir have either removed the existing movement restrictions or have intimated that there exists no movement restrictions on foodgrains. For wheat & coarsegrains the whole country is a single food zone at present. The State Government of Andhra Pradesh, West Bengal and Jammu & Kashmir are being persuaded to

remove the remaining restrictions on paddy/rice.

(e) Allocations of Wheat and rice from Central Pool to various States/U.Ts. for the PDS/RPDS are made on month to month basis, having regard to the stocks available, seasonal availability, relative needs and off-take trends. The allocations from Central Pool are supplemental in nature and not meant for meeting the entire requirements of State Governments and U.T. Admns. The Central Government has also undertaken open sale of wheat and rice in different parts of the country to meet local requirements.

Besides, removal of all restrictions on the movement of foodgrains will help in better distribution and availability of foodgrains all over the country.

(f) The concept of food security is basic to planning for production, stocking and distribution of foodgrains. A constant watch is kept on the production levels and stocks of foodgrains and efforts are made to have sufficient stocks of foodgrains in Central Pool to ensure adequate availability of foodgrains.

Research Centres in Maharashtra

230. SHRI VILASRAO NAGNATHRAO GUNDEWAR:
Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) the names and locations of the Research Councils, Research Centres and Projects under the Indian Council of Agricultural Research in Maharashtra;
- (b) the amount spent on the said councils, Centres

and Projects, separately during the last three years; and

(c) the impact of these research works on the Agricultural Production in Maharashtra?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI AYUB KHAN) : (a) A list of names of Research Institutes, Centres and All Indian Coordinated Research Projects functioning in Maharashtra with their locations is given in the Statement Attached :

(b) Kindly see attached Statement.

(c) The researches conducted in the Research Institutes and State Agricultural Universities have helped in the development of High Yielding varieties in a range of foodgrains, oilseeds, cotton and horticultural crops. It has led to development of production technology which has resulted in sustained increase in yield and production of all the important crops such as wheat, rice, bajra, jowar, maize, oilseeds, cotton, potato etc. The impact of these varieties and package of practices developed have helped in increasing the production and productivity of agricultural crops in the states. The states have developed resilience to adjust to the adverse whether situation also.

STATEMENT

Maharashtra

Name of the Institute/NRC	Location	Expenditure (Rs. in lakh)		
		1991-92	1992-93	1993-94
1	2	3	4	5
Institutes				
1. Central Institute for Cotton Research	Nagpur	273.34	303.59	392.73
2. National Bureau of Soil Survey and Land Use Planning	Nagpur	355.78	388.14	442.58
3. Central Institute for Research on Cotton Technology	Bombay	192.03	216.90	289.32
4. Central Institute for Fisheries Education	Bombay	287.36	270.91	714.99
5. P.D.-Water Management	Rahuri		12.76	24.83
National Research Centre				
5. NRC for Citrus	Nagpur	120.18	79.57	102.69
All India Coordinated Research Project				
6. Rice	Karjat, Tuljapur, Sakoli			
7. Sorghum	Parbhani, Akola, Rahuri			
8. Sunflower, Linseed Sesane	Akola, Rahuri			
9. Cotton	Akola, Nanded, Rahuri, Padegaon, Pune			
10. Tropical Fruits	Srirampur, Jalgaon			
11. Forage Crops	Uri Kanchan, Rahuri			
12. Safflower	Sholapur			
13. Oilseed	Jalgaon, Digraj, Sholapur, Dindori, Akola, Phalton, Rahuri, Latur			
14. Biological Control	Pune, Parbhani, Kolhapur			
15. White Grub	Parbhani, Kolhapur			
16. Pesticide Residue	Rahuri			
17. Nematode	Rahuri			
18. Betleivine	Digraj			

These are the various centres supported by the Council for which support is provided to State Agricultural Universities and allocations are made separately for each year keeping in mind the research programme in consideration. The expenditures of all these Centres are maintained by respective State Agricultural Universities

1	2	3	4	5
19. Sub Tropical Fruits	Vengurla, Rahuri Pune			
20. Arid Fruits	Rahuri			
21. Wheat	Niohad, Pune, Mahabaleshwer			
22. Maize	Kolhapur			
23. Bajra	Pune			
24. Vegetable	Ambajogai, Rahuri			
25. Mushroom	Pune			
26. Floriculture	Pune			
27. PHT of Horticulture Crops	Rahuri, Dapoli			
28. Dry Farming	Akola, Sholapur			
29. Sheep	Rahuri			
30. Goat	Rahuri			
31. Epideniological Studies on Foot and Mouth Disease	Pune			
32. Animal Disease Monitoring Surveillance and Forcasting	Pune			
33. Pulses	Rahuri, Akola, Badnapur			
34. Soyabean	Pune, Parbhani			
35. Cropping System Research	Dapoli, Rahuri, Parbhani, Akola			
36. Weed Control	Parbhani			
37. Tuber Crops	Dapoli			
38. Agroforestry	Akola, Rahuri, Dapoli, Parbhani, Sholapur			
39. Cashev	Vengurla			
40. Palms	Ratnagiri, Mulde			
41. Wells & Pumps	Rahuri			
42. Agriculture by Products	Pune, Bombay			
43. Poultry	Akola			
44. Sugarcane	Padegoan, Kolhapur, Paravarangar			
45. Water Management	Parbhani, Rahuri, Dapoli			
46. Renewable Energy Sources	Akola			
47. Power Tiller	Rahuri			
48. Fara Implement Machinery	Pune			
49. Jaggary & Brown Sugar	Kolhapur			
50. Post Harvest Technology	Akola			
51. Agrometeorology	Rahuri			
52. Micro Biological Decomposition	Rahuri			

These are the various centres supported by the Council for which support is provided to State Agricultural Universities and allocations are made separately for each year keeping in mind the research programme in consideration. The expenditures of all these Centres are maintained by respective State Agricultural Universities.

1	2	3	4	5
53. National Seed Project (World Bank)	Rahuri, Niphad, Pune, Akola, Parbhani, Dapoli Nagpur] These are the various centres supported by the Council for which support is provided to State Agricultural Universities and allocations are made separately for each year keeping in mind the research programme in consideration. The expenditures of all these Centres are maintained by respective State Agricultural Universities.		
54. Breeder Seed Production	Jalgaon, Akola, Parbhani,			
55. Hybrid Seed Production	Akola, Dapoli, Nagpur, Parbhani, Rahuri, Pune			
56. National Seed Project (Plan)	Rahuri, Parbhani, Akola, Dapoli, Nagpur			

P.D. = Project Directorate

NRC = National Research Centre

EEC Funded Projects

231. DR. K.D. JESWANI : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the details of Agriculture Projects funded by the European Economic Community and other agencies functioning in Gujarat for the last three years; and

(b) the targets fixed and achievements made under the Projects during the above period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI AYUR KHAN) : (a) and (b) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[*Translation*]

Supply of Papers for Publication of Books

232. SHRIMATI KESHARBAI SONAJI KSHIRSAGAR: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government have discontinued to provide papers on cheap rate to the Maharashtra Government for publication of Government publications and text books;

(b) if so, whether students are bound to purchase books on higher rates as a result thereof and poor students are unable to get education because of it;

(c) whether the Union Government are contemplating to provide paper to the Maharashtra Government on cheap rates as it was done earlier; and

(d) if so, the time by which this facility will be provided?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA) : (a) to (d) From 1974 to March, 1990, there was a scheme for supply of White Printing Paper (WPP) at concessional prices to the Education Sector in the States and Union Territories for production of school text books and exercise books. Consequent to the discontinuance of the scheme, no allocations of White Printing Paper are being made to the States.

No decision to revive the scheme has been taken by the Government.

[*English*]

Horticulture Development Programmes

233. SHRI SHANTARAM POTDUKHE : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the details of ongoing Development Programmes in respect of Horticulture in the country;

(b) the plan allocation in the Eight Five Year Plan for Horticulture crops; and

(c) the production of Fruit in the country during 1994-95?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI AYUB KHAN) : (a) The ongoing horticulture development programmes cover fruits, vegetables, spices, coconut cashewnut, cocoa, arecanut, floriculture, root & tuber crops, medicinal and aromatic plants, mushroom, betelvine, use of plastics in agriculture, bee-keeping development for improving crop productivity and strengthening of post harvest infrastructure and marketing for better economic returns to the farmers.

(b) Eighth Plan outlay for development of horticulture is Rs. 1000 crores.

(c) Data on Production of fruits in the country during 1994-95 is not available.

[*Translation*]

Agricultural Sector

234. SHRI BALRAJ PASSI :
SHRI PRABHU DAYAL KATHERIA :
SHRI RAMPAL SINGH :

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether any proposal to increase the subsidy

in Agricultural Sector is under consideration of the Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which the final decision is likely to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI AYUB KHAN) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

[English]

Central Marine Fisheries Research Institute

235. SHRI RAMESH CHENNITHALA : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Central Marine Fisheries Research Institute, Cochin does not have any land for conducting its activities at present and any request has been made by the CMFRI for the acquisition of land;

(b) if so, whether the Institute has been allowed to acquire land;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI AYUB KHAN) : (a) The Central Marine Fisheries Research Institute (CMFRI), Cochin has land and other necessary infrastructure to undertake the research activities. However, the CMFRI has very recently proposed to acquire 25 cents of land at Cochin from the Greater Cochin Development Authority (GCDA).

(b) No, Sir.

(c) and (d) The CMFRI has proposed to acquire at Cochin a narrow corridor of 25 cents of land connecting the Institute head-quarters at an approximate cost of Rs. 1.8 crores from GCDA.

Since funds are not available for any additional commitments during 1995-96, it is not possible to allow CMFRI to acquire the land during the current financial year.

[Translation]

Agriculture Human Resource Development Scheme

236. SHRI DATTA MEGHE : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government of Maharashtra has sent any proposal for World Bank Assistance for implementation of the Agriculture Human Resource Development Scheme;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI AYUB KHAN) : (a) to (c) The State

Government of Maharashtra had conveyed its willingness in principle to participate in the project but no detailed proposal has been received. However, the AHRD Project has initially been taken in the first phase in the states of Andhra Pradesh, Haryana and Tamil Nadu, which had sent detailed project proposals.

[English]

Allotment of Agriculture Land

237. SHRI HARISINGH CHAVDA : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the estimated number of landless persons of various States particularly of Gujarat who have been allotted agricultural land during the last two years;

(b) whether the name of land holders have been registered and cultivation rights given to them;

(c) whether the Union Government have issued certain guidelines to State Governments in this regard; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI AYUB KHAN) : (a) State-wise details of area distributed and the number of beneficiaries, including the State of Gujarat, during the last two years i.e. 30th June, 1993 to 30th June, 1995, is enclosed.

(b) to (d) The State Governments have been advised to give possession of the vested ceiling surplus land to the allottees simultaneously with issue of patta and effecting necessary changes in the records of rights.

STATEMENT

State-wise details of area distributed and number of beneficiaries of distribution of ceiling surplus land during the last two years, from June, 1993 to June, 1995

(area in lakh acres)

States/UTs	Area distributed	Beneficiaries (in lakhs)
1	2	3
1. Andhra Pradesh	72811	69206
2. Assam	18776	11918
3. Bihar	18338	32838
4. Gujarat	1107	1434
5. Haryana	N.A.	N.A.
6. Himachal Pradesh	0	0
7. J & k	0	0
8. Karnataka	1376	N.A.
9. Kerala	325	1947
10. Madhya Pradesh	768	711

1	2	3
11. Maharashtra	N.A.	1050
12. Manipur	0	0
13. Orissa	3157	4475
14. Punjab	507	115
15. Rajasthan	2268	721
16. Tamil Nadu	8882	7931
17. Tripura	0	0
18. Uttar Pradesh	16224	18293
19. West Bengal	11837	43949
20. D & N Haveli	40	40
21. Delhi	0	0
22. Pondicherry	0	0

N.A. = Not available

Jute Corporation of India

238. SHRI CHITTA BASU : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Jute Corporation of India has since worked out a diversification package of operations to overcome the financial crunch;

(b) if so, the details of the package; and

(c) the action taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI AYUB KHAN) : (a) and (b) As per available information, the Jute Corporation of India has not worked out a diversification package of operations so far.

(c) The Jute Corporation of India has been asked to tighten its administration and curb administrative expenses so that the quantum of financial support required may be reduced.

Central State Farms

239. DR. SAKSHIJI : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state the total quantity of seeds of various foodgrains produced in the Central State Farms of Uttar Pradesh during 1994-95, farm-wise and grain-wise ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI AYUB KHAN) : The quantity of seed produced at Central State Farm (CSF) Bahraich and Central State Farm, Raebarell (U.P.) during 1994-95 is as under :

(in qtls.)

Crop	CSF, Bahraich	CSF, Raebarell
1	2	3
Paddy	8297	450
Maize	35	-

1	2	3
Soyabean	6233	-
Wheat	24610	350
Lentil	155	-
Rajmash	617	-
Peas	12	-
	39959	800

Tree Growing Technology

240. SHRI PIUS TIRKEY : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the studies carried out by the National Wasteland Development Board have proved the relative success of tree-growing technology from sewage effluents for both aquatic and terrestrial species;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken/being taken by the Government to adopt this technology for development of the wastelands?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT):

(a) to (c) The National Wasteland Development Board in the Ministry of Rural Areas and Employment has sponsored three technology extension projects for raising trees using domestic effluents and sewage water. The projects are also evaluating the effect of such effluents on soil properties. These projects are being carried out by Central Soil Salinity Research Institute, Karnal and other institutions. Results of these projects are yet to be assessed for large scale application.

Vacancies of Teachers in Kendriya Vidyalayas

241. SHRI B.L. SHARMA 'PREM' : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether large number of posts of Teachers in Kendriya Vidyalayas are lying vacant at present;

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

(c) the action being taken by the Government to fill up these vacancies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA) : (a) to (c) As on 01.04.95 out of sanctioned 35,465 teacher's posts the following vacancies existed in different categories of posts in various Kendriya Vidyalayas :-

Principal	:	138
Vice-Principal	:	120
Head Master	:	99
PGTs	:	1045
TGTs/ PRTs & others	:	3629

Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan, by direct recruitment and departmental promotion had recently filled up a large number of vacancies in all the above categories.

However 19 vacancies belonging to SC and ST in the grade of Principal and about 1200 vacancies of teachers could not be filled due to the refusal of offers by direct recruit candidates/departmental promotees and non-availability of SC/ST candidates for certain categories of posts. Further efforts for recruitment/promotions are continuing.

For the smooth functioning of vidyalayas, wherever regular teachers are not available, the Principals are authorised to appoint teachers on contractual basis.

[Translation]

Public Distribution System

242. SHRI JAGMEET SINGH BRAR : Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Programme Evaluation Organisation of Planning Commission has given certain suggestions to the Government to bring comprehensive improvements to the Public Distribution System;

(b) if so, the details of the suggestions made in this regard;

(c) whether any scheme has been formulated at national level for implementing these suggestions;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the time by which the said scheme is likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (DEPTT. OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM) (SHRI VENOD SHARMA) : (a) to (e) Yes, Sir. The observations of the evaluation report on Revamped Public Distribution System given by Programme Evaluation Organisation (PEO) of Planning Commission has been circulated to all State Governments/UTs for taking further necessary action. These points are also being reviewed in the meetings with State Governments as action on these observations are to be taken by the State Governments. As such no separate scheme has been formulated in this regard. The major findings and suggestions made by the PEO are as follows:-

- (i) The territorial area of Development Blocks and Integrated Tribal Development projects (ITDP) were not identical in Andhra Pradesh and Tamil Nadu. All villages were not covered under RPDS in some of the identified Blocks in Madhya Pradesh.
- (ii) The doorsteps delivery was not in operation in

any of the fair price shop in the selected Blocks failing in Bihar, Kerala, Orissa and West Bengal. It was partially introduced in Maharashtra and Uttar Pradesh.

- (iii) Out of 64 selected villages, 25 villages were reported to be without fair price shops and selected households of 30 villages without ration cards. In some of the selected villages ration cards were either lost, destroyed, torned or became unusable but households were drawing ration.
- (iv) The storage facilities at Block level were found to be inadequate. The dependency on hired godowns was increasing instead of creating/constructing own godowns in government sector inspite of liberalising financial assistance by increasing subsidy component from 25% to 50%.
- (v) The vans used for doorstep delivery and Mobile Fair Price Shops were found to be inadequate. About 20% vans were not in functioning condition and required major repairs.
- (vi) Most of the Vigilance Committees were not functioning effectively for the purpose intended to.
- (vii) More than 60% of all commodities allotted were lifted, though allotment of commodities was not uniform or in proportion to the actual requirement of the States or the food habits of the people. The distribution of commodities covered under the Scheme was generally satisfactory.
- (viii) Prescribed norms for distribution of commodities were being generally followed by the FPS.
- (ix) The problems of fair price shops dealers were related to location of delivery centres, transportation of commodities fixation of margin money or commission, advance payment of cost of commodities and periodical delivery.
- (x) No payment of wages to the households worked under JRY/EAS was being made in kind through fair price shops in the selected States except Bihar and Madhya Pradesh. No linkage of RPDS was found with Nutrition Programme in any of the States.
- (xi) There was a mixed reaction of the selected households about the functioning of the fair price shops. Over 61% of the respondents reported positive about the regularity in opening of fair price shops, where as 30.28% reported negatively. Many of the respondents from the States of Bihar (75.29%), Karnataka (43.66%), Maharashtra (57.14%), Rajasthan (43.48%) and Tamil Nadu (100%) reported in negative about the opening of the fair price shops and scheduled working hours. However, to overcome the existing gaps in opening time, working hours,

regularity of distribution and communication to the consumers, effective steps have to be undertaken. There are some indications about the sub-standard quality, quantity as well as higher prices of the commodities at the fair price shops. A close supervision and monitoring is required for the purpose.

- (xii) It was observed that commodities were generally distributed regularly but in some cases irregular distribution with long gap was reported.
- (xiii) In case of wheat (60%) and Kerosene (67%), the consumers felt the quantity distributed was adequate whereas in case of sugar (61%) and rice (55%), the quantity distributed was reported to be inadequate in many places. The quality of commodities distributed through RPDS was reported to be generally "average" for wheat (69.08%), rice (57%) and sugar (57%).
- (xiv) Majority of respondents felt that the commodities, i.e. wheat (80.40%), rice (77.21%), sugar (89%) and kerosene (92.13%) as affordable.
- (xv) In some of the States, the beneficiaries have indicated their local needs and preferences for commodities which they would like to be distributed through RPDS. For example, in Rajasthan and Gujarat there are local demands for inclusion of maize, jowar and bajra, etc. in Kerala demand of rice was more in lieu of wheat. In West Bengal the distribution of local variety of rice was preferred. The study has indicated that there is a strong need to consider the local situation (socio-economic and cultural) regarding preference of commodities. Area specific approach need to be taken due to weightage in the scheme for addition and alteration of items under distribution.
- (xvi) According to the 'knowledgeable persons' the implementation of the RPDS was unsatisfactory due to irregular distribution of foodgrains, high transport cost and inadequate subsidy, non-lifting of commodities regularly and timely, underweighting of supply/distribution, replacement of good quality commodities at stock points/delivery centres, non-adhering of quality and procedure in distribution and non-existence of Vigilance Committees.

[English]

Kaziranga National Park

243. SHRI PROBEN DEKA : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the Government are aware of the incidents of illegal hunting and felling of trees in the Kaziranga National Park in Assam;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government have received several complaints in this regard;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the action taken by the Government in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT):

(a) According to the Chief Wildlife Warden, Govt. of Assam there are no reports of illegal felling of trees except poaching of rhinos in the Kaziranga National Park.

(b) The number of rhinos killed by poachers during the last 4 years is given below :

1992	48
1993	40
1994	14
1995	21 (from 1.1.95 to 31.10.95)

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) The State Chief Wildlife warden has reported that patrolling has been intensified in the national park to control poaching of rhinos.

Loss Due to Monsoon

244. DR. VASANT NIWRUTTI PAWAR : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are aware that due to erratic monsoon this year, grape/onion production suffered badly in Maharashtra;

(b) if so, the steps the Government propose to take to help the farmers to overcome the loss;

(c) whether the Government proposed to waive/stagger repayment of loans taken by farmers;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons, therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI AYUB KHAN) : (a) As per information received from Government of Maharashtra, grapes/onion production has not suffered badly due to erratic monsoon.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) to (e) There is a provision in the Cooperative Credit System of Government of India by which in the event of Crop loss of 50% or more due to natural calamities, short term product loans disbursed to the farmers are converted into medium term loans. This enables farmers to take fresh short term production loans for the next crops season. There is also a centrally sponsored scheme called the Agricultural Credit Stabilisation Fund under which central assistance is provided to District Central Cooperative Banks to meet their requirements for conversion of short term loans into medium term loans.

Flood Relief

245. SHRI LAETA UMBREY : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

- (a) the relief amount released to the flood affected States, during each of the last three years, State-wise;
- (b) the amount of flood relief funds sanctioned by the Government to each State for current financial year;
- (c) the amount actually made available to the State Governments so far, State-wise;
- (d) the criteria maintained in assessment of the damages caused due to floods;
- (e) whether the same yardstick is followed for all the states; and
- (f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI AYUB KHAN) : (a) to (c) During the last three years, the Central share of the allocated Calamity Relief Fund (CRF) has been released to all State Governments. During 1995-96, three instalments of Central share of CRF have since been released to all State Governments. The fourth instalment has also been released in advance to some States. A Statement indicating the Central share of CRF released during the last three years, CRF allocation and funds released during 1995-96 is enclosed.

(d) Central Teams consisting of experts from Government Departments estimate the extent of damage in various sectors on the basis of field visit and discussion with the officials of the State Governments.

(e) Yes, Sir.

(f) Does not arise.

STATEMENT

(Rs. in Crores)

S. No.	State	Central share of Calamity Relief Fund released annually during the last three years.	CRF Allocation during 1995-96	CRF released during 1995-96 (Central share)
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	64.50	117.21	87.91
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1.50	6.64	4.98
3.	Assam	22.50	47.20	35.40
4.	Bihar	26.25	49.04	36.78
5.	Goa	0.75	1.01	0.57
6.	Gujarat	63.75	131.76	74.11
7.	Haryana	12.75	23.65	17.74
8.	Himachal Pradesh	13.50	25.44	14.31
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	9.00	18.60	13.95
10.	Karnataka	20.25	39.49	29.62
11.	Kerala	23.25	52.29	29.41
12.	Madhya Pradesh	27.75	48.21	27.12
13.	Maharashtra	33.00	64.37	36.21
14.	Manipur	0.75	2.35	1.32
15.	Meghalaya	1.50	2.63	1.97
16.	Mizoram	0.75	1.20	0.67
17.	Nagaland	0.75	1.60	0.90
18.	Orissa	35.25	46.25	43.88
19.	Punjab	21.00	51.11	38.33
20.	Rajasthan	93.00	168.99	95.05
21.	Sikkim	2.25	4.44	2.49
22.	Tamil Nadu	29.25	56.02	31.50

1	2	3	4	5
23.	Tripura	2.25	4.24	2.38
24.	Uttar Pradesh	67.50	118.09	66.42
25.	West Bengal	30.00	48.44	36.33

[Traslation]

Navodaya Vidyalayas

246. SHRI RAJENDRA KUMAR SHARMA : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the construction of building at those places is lying incomplete where the Government have decided to open Navodaya Vidyalayas;

(b) whether construction of building for Navodaya Vidyalaya in Rampur District of Uttar Pradesh is lying incomplete;

(c) if so, the reasons for non-availability of building and not appointing teachers in time after making announcement in regard to opening of the said Vidyalaya; and

(d) the guidelines issued by the Government for smooth running of these Vidyalayas?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA) : (a) Yes, Sir. The construction of vidyalaya buildings is taken up in phases after the land is transferred to the Samiti by the State Government and depending upon the availability of adequate funds.

(b) No Navodaya Vidyalaya has so far been sanctioned in Distt. Rampur (UP).

(c) Does not arise.

(d) The Government have formulated the Navodaya Vidyalaya Scheme and has set up a Society known as the Navodaya Vidyalaya Samiti under the Chairmanship of Minister of Human Resource Development to run the vidyalayas. Funds are sanctioned by Central Government under Plan and non-Plan for the functioning of the vidyalayas. In addition to the General Council (Samiti) of the organisation, there is Executive Committee, Building (works) Committee, Finance Committee and Academic Advisory Committee to appraise the on-going programmes, take decision on proposals and guide the organisation for its smooth functioning.

[English]

Jawaharlal Nehru University

247. SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the progress so far made with regard to the eviction of the residential premises occupied by the Jawaharlal Nehru University;

(b) whether few Type-II accommodation have already been vacated by the employees of Jawaharlal Nehru University but it has not been handed over to the Government so far;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(d) by what time full possession is likely to be handed over to the ISTM?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA) : (a) to (c) According to the information furnished by the Jawaharlal Nehru University, the University has already vacated 16 Type-III quarters and 13 rooms in Block-I. The University has also requested the Directorate of Estates to take over the possession of 2 Type-II and 12 Type-I quarters vacated by the employees of the University.

(d) The matter is under consideration between the University and the Ministry of Urban Affairs and Employment.

Export of Wheat

248. SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state :

(a) the quantum of orders fetched by Food Corporation of India for export of Wheat after revision of the Open Sale Prices;

(b) whether global prices of Wheat are low to attract Indian Wheat; and

(c) whether adequate quick clearance measures have been taken on ports or railheads to send the Wheat earmarked for export on time?

THE MINISTER OF FOOD (SHRI AJIT SINGH) : (a) and (b) In view of the comfortable stock position of foodgrains in the Central Pool, the Government has released a ceiling of 2.5 million MTs for export of non-durum wheat during 1995-96 without any MEP and the FCI has also been authorised to export/sell for the purposes of export wheat from its stocks within the said ceiling. However, FCI is not exporting wheat directly. FCI has received some offers from exporters for purchase of wheat for the purpose of exports and they are being processed.

(c) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Science Equipment in Delhi University

249. DR. MUMTAZ ANSARI : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the newsitem captioned "Panch Crore Mein Kharide Upkarno Ka Aath Saal Sey Istemat Nahin" appearing in the 'Jansatta', dated November 14, 1995;

(b) if so, whether science equipments worth five crore rupees are lying idle in University of Delhi;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the corrective steps proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d) A factual report on the allegations made in the newsitem has been called for from the University of Delhi and any further action in the matter would be possible after this report is available.

[English]

Madarsa Education

250. SHRI SULTAN SALAHUDDIN OWAIISI : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the ambitious plan of Government to modernise Madarsas has been rejected by majority of Madarsas and Makhtabas across the country;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether a few numbers Madarsas have shown any interest in teaching modern subjects like Maths, Science and English;

(d) if so, whether the policy was formulated in the Programme of Action (POA) 1992;

(e) whether POA 1992 was formulated in pursuance of the National Policy on Education; and

(f) if so, the main reasons of rejection of ambitious programme to modernise Madarsas and the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION) (DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI) : (a) to (c) The scheme of modernisation of Madarsas has been started in the year 1993-94 with a modest budget provision of Rs. 25 lakhs and assistance was extended to 64 Madarsas till 1994-95. In 1995-96, the budget provision for the scheme is Rs. 40 lakhs and so far proposals for 192 Madarsas have been received through the State Governments. Starting new schemes on a modest scale is quite normal.

Government is not aware that the majority of Madarsas in the country have rejected the scheme. On the other hand, the scholars consulted by the Government have expressed great interest in the scheme and have sought assistance for modernisation of Madarsas on a larger scale.

(d) Yes, Sir.

(e) Yes, Sir.

(f) The question does not arise. The Government has strengthened the norms of assistance to Madarsas and the Government has also extended the operation of the scheme to Madarsas upto higher secondary stage in 1995-96. The Government intends to steadily increase the assistance to Madarsas in the country under this scheme.

Violation of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980

251. SHRI KASHIRAM RANA : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have received complaints pertaining to violation of the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 from various States;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) and (b) Reports regarding violation of the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 have been received from time to time from various sources including Regional Offices of the Ministry, Non-Government Organisation, individuals etc. Reports mostly pertain to use of forest land for non-forest purposes without prior approval of the Central Government or non-fulfilment of the conditions stipulated by the Ministry in the approvals issued under the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980.

(c) The concerned State Governments have been asked to ensure that violations of the Forests (Conservation) Act, 1980 do not take place. Further cases involving violation of the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 are decided in accordance with the guidelines issued for implementation of the Act.

Sports Authority of India

252. SHRI MOHAN RAWALE : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news-item, appeared in the "Indian Express" on the October 22, 1995 captioned "Audit reports damns Sports Authority of India";

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto;

(d) the action taken against officers for irregularities; and

(e) the remedial measures taken for the future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS) (SHRI MUKUL WASNIK) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) For preparation of Indian players for their participation in Common-Wealth Games at Victoria and Asian Games at Hiroshima, certain sports equipments were imported. Internal Audit has observed that proper procedure for its import had not been followed.

(c) to (e) The matter is being examined and information would be laid on the table of the House.

[Translation]

Higher Education

253. DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA :
SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE :

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether University Grants Commission has rejected the suggestion for imparting higher education through Indian languages;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the policy opted and the decision taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA) : (a) to (c) Government policy has been to encourage use of Indian languages as media of education at the university stage. A number of Universities in the country have adopted regional languages as a medium of instruction. The University Grants Commission, in its meeting held on 25th May, 1995 considered its response to the compulsory Primary, Secondary and Higher Education in Regional Languages Bill, 1995, a Private Members Bill moved by Shri Rajnath Singh, MP and observed, inter-alia, that universities may pursue teaching in any modern Indian language as well as English and Hindi. However, the Commission did not favour compulsion in use of regional languages in higher education.

[English]

Education in State List

254. SHRI HARADHAN ROY : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have any proposal to transfer Education from Concurrent List to State List; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Damodar River

255. SHRI HARADHAN ROY :
SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA :

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) the names and locations of Large, Medium and Small Scale Industries both in public and private sector on both sides of River Damodar which are causing pollution in the River;

(b) whether any representations have been received by the Government in this regard;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Government are considering to formulate any plan to arrest pollution of the Damodar River;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) if not, the steps already taken or proposed to be taken to arrest pollution of the Damodar River?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT):

(a) The information is being collected from the State Governments of Bihar and West Bengal.

(b) and (c) No, Sir.

(d) and (f) Pollution abatement programme of river Damodar is to be taken up as part of second phase of the Ganga Action Plan. Survey and investigations to assess the pollution load from nine towns in Bihar stretch and four towns in West Bengal stretch were undertaken in January/February, 1994. The list of these towns is given in the Statement attached. These surveys indicated that the river was polluted along all the nine towns in Bihar. However, in the case of West Bengal, the survey revealed that the river was marginally polluted along Raniganj only. At the request of the Government of West Bengal, it has been decided to carry out fresh surveys along the above four towns. Details in this regard are awaited from the State Government.

STATEMENT

List of the Towns where survey were conducted in Bihar and West Bengal

Bihar

- | | |
|--------------|----------------------|
| 1. Ramgarh | 2. Bokaro/Kargali |
| 3. Dugdha | 4. Telu Mochu Bridge |
| 5. Jamadoba | 6. Jharia |
| 7. Sudamdih | 8. Sindhri |
| 9. Chirkunda | |

West Bengal

- | | |
|------------|-------------|
| 1. Asansol | 2. Raniganj |
| 3. Andal | 4. Durgapur |

[Translation]

Requirement of Seeds/Oilseeds

256. SHRI RAM SINGH KASHWAN : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the estimated requirement of Seeds of various Foodgrains and Oilseeds in the Country at present;

(b) the total quantity of seeds of foodgrains and Oilseeds being supplied by the National Seeds Corporation, State Agriculture Corporations and other Government agencies;

(c) the shortage of Hybrid and Certified seeds in Comparison to the requirement thereof in the country;

(d) whether the Government have fixed any time-limit to overcome the shortage of the Seeds; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI AYUB KHAN) : (a) The estimated certified seed requirement, as indicated by States, for 1995-96 is 53.67 lakh quintals for Foodgrains and 13.89 lakh quintals for Oilseeds.

(b) the total quantity of Certified Seed/Quality Seeds of Foodgrains and Oilseeds being supplied by these agencies is 52.91 lakh quintals.

(c) In comparison to requirement, shortage is not there.

(d) and (e) Does not arise.

[English]

Pilferage of Edible Oil

257. SHRI SRIKANTA JENA : Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state :

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news-item captioned "Edible Oil worth Rs. 1.80 crore pilfered daily by Mafia", appeared in the "Indian Express", dated October 14, 1995;

(b) if so, the facts therein; and

(c) the remedial steps taken to weigh the oil within the port area to avoid pilferage ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM) (SHRI VENOD SHARMA) : (a) to (c) Government has authorised the State Trading Corporation (STC) to import edible oils for the Public Distribution System. Edible Oil imported by the STC at various ports including Bombay is directly discharged from the Vessel to the storage tanks through underground pipelines. The quantity of oil is determined on volumetric basis. Oil is weighed prior to effecting delivery to nominees of State/UTs within the STC's installation which is located in the port area. No pilferage has been reported in these operations.

[Translation]

Development of Agriculture

258. SHRI PAWAN DIWAN :
SHRI KHELAN RAM JANGDE :

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state the details of steps being taken/proposed to be taken by the Government for constant development of agriculture on long-term basis in the State of Madhya Pradesh ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI AYUB KHAN) : The Government of India has taken up a number of Centrally Sponsored Schemes to assist the State Government of Madhya Pradesh in achieving sustained development of agriculture on a long term basis. These includes the following major schemes :

1. Integrated Cereals Development Programme (Rice).
2. Integrated Cereals Development Programme (Coarse Cereals).
3. Intensive Cotton Development Programme.
4. National Pulses Development Programme.
5. Oil Seeds Production Programme.
6. Integrated Development of Spices.
7. Use of Plastics in Agriculture.
8. Soil Conservation in the Catchment of River Valley Projects.
9. Integrated Watershed Management in the Catchment of Flood Prone Rivers.
10. National Watershed Development Project for Rainfed Areas.

Research on Seeds

259. SHRI MOHAN SINGH : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether research work to develop improved varieties of Seeds of various Fruits, Vegetables and Foodgrains is going on in public and private sectors in the country;

(b) if so, the achievement made during the last two years therefrom;

(c) whether there is any Government policy by which the Small Farmers will also be benefited therefrom; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI AYUB KHAN) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) During the last two years, a number of improved varieties/hybrids and production technologies have been developed for cultivation in different agro-climatic conditions of the country (Fruits-13; Vegetables-58; and Foodgrains-71).

(c) and (d) As a policy, the Govt. of India is providing central assistance to the State Departments of Agriculture and Horticulture and other agencies through various programmes for transfer and popularisation of improved technologies amongst farmers, including small farmers.

[English]

Production of Groundnut

260. DR. AMRITLAL KALIDAS PATEL : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the expected total production of Groundnut during the year 1995-96, State-wise;

(b) the total area covered under Groundnut cultivation in each State during the last three years, year-wise;

(c) whether any fall has been registered in its production during the above period;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor alongwith the names of States where the fall has been registered; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government to increase the production of Groundnut ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI AYUB KHAN) : (a) Statement-I of groundnut production for Kharif 1995 is enclosed.

(b) Statement-II is enclosed.

(c) and (d) The production of groundnut during 1992-93 and 1994-95 was almost the same i.e. 8.56 million tonnes. However, in 1993-94, the production was only 7.76 million tonnes. The Decline in production was mainly in Gujarat State, which received erratic rains and a long mid season drought, which affected the production both in Kharif and Rabi season. However, there has been year to year variation in production from one State to other mainly because major area under groundnut is in Kharif season, which fluctuates with the behaviour of monsoon.

(e) To increase the production of groundnut assistance is provided through Centrally Sponsored Oilseeds Production Programme on key inputs like production and distribution of seeds, Rhizobial cultures, gypsum and pyrities, improved farm implements etc. In addition, sprinkler sets are being made available to farmers to bring more area under irrigated groundnut in Rabi/summer season in potential States.

STATEMENT-I

State	Estimated production of Groundnut (Kharif-95) (in '000 tonnes)
1	2
Andhra Pradesh	1558
Assam	3
Bihar	20

1	2
Gujarat	578
Haryana	1
Himachal Pradesh	2
Jammu & Kashmir	3
Karnataka	692
kerala	14
Madhya Pradesh	271
Maharashtra	318
Orissa	205
Punjab	9
Rajasthan	202
Tamil Nadu	830
Uttar Pradesh	160
West Bengal	-
Others	5
All India	4871

STATEMENT-II

(Area '000 hectares)

State	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95
1. Andhra Pradesh	2372.4	2375.0	2171.0
2. Gujarat	1884.0	2053.0	1989.0
3. Karnataka	1275.7	1228.3	1206.0
4. Madhya Pradesh	258.8	275.8	281.0
5. Maharashtra	652.2	659.0	624.0
6. Orissa	112.1	100.1	176.0
7. Rajasthan	242.8	286.4	248.0
8. Tamil Nadu	1188.4	1197.4	1170.0
9. Uttar Pradesh	118.8	152.0	136.0
10. Others	61.2	51.8	69.0
All India	8166.4	8378.8	8070.0

National Institute of Animal Nutrition and Physiology Institute.

261. SHRIMATI CHANDRAPRABHA URS : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the ICAR has constituted a committee to recommend the location for establishment of National Institute of Animal Nutrition and Physiology Institute at Bangalore;

(b) if so, details thereof;

(c) whether the said Committee has recommended

the location of the proposed institutes;

- (d) if so, the details thereof;
- (e) whether the State Government has agreed to provide land and other facilities for the purpose;
- (f) if so, the time by which the proposed Institutes are likely to be established; and
- (g) the amount earmarked for the same during 1995-96?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI AYUB KHAN) : (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) The following Committee was constituted to visit states offering land and suggest the location to establish the proposed Institute.

1. Dr. B.K. Soni	Chairman
2. Dr. S.P. Arora	Member
3. Dr. G.C. Mohonty	Member
4. Dr. P.N. Langar	Member
5. Dr. Kiran Singh	Member Secretary

- (c) Yes, Madam.
- (d) The above Committee has recommended that the proposed Institute may be established at Bangalore, Karnataka.
- (e) Yes, Madam.
- (f) The National Institute of Animal Nutrition and Physiology has started functioning from 24th November, 1995 at Bangalore, Karnataka.
- (g) The amount earmarked for this Institute is Rs. 170.00 lakhs for the year 1995-96.

Taj Mahal

262. SHRI SHRAVAN KUMAR PATEL : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether any scientific study has been conducted about the likely damage from the launching of Light and Sound shows at the Taj;
- (b) if so, the conclusion about the extent of damage likely to result to the Taj on this account; and
- (c) the corrective steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA) : (a) No, Sir.

- (b) Does not arise. There is no proposal for a Sound and Light show at Taj Mahal.
- (c) Does not arise.

Public Distribution System

263. SHRI PRAKASH V. PATIL : Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state :

- (a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news-item captioned "Loopholes in PDS network spell doom for tribals" appeared in "The Statesman", dated July 20, 1995;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and reaction of the Government thereto;
- (c) the steps proposed to be taken to ensure that the Adivasis get foodgrains intended for them; and
- (d) the action taken against those indulging in malpractices of serious nature under PDS ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM) SHRI VENOD SHARMA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Public Distribution System (PDS) is the joint responsibility of the Central and State Governments. The Central Government arranges for the procurement, storage, transportation and bulk allocation of key essential commodities for the PDS to the State Governments. Operational responsibility for actual distribution of the commodities to the consumers is that of the State Governments. Government of Maharashtra has reported that based on the findings of an enquiry conducted into the functioning of Fair Price Shops (FPSs) in Dahanu Tahsil, licences of three FPSs have been suspended. FIRs have been lodged against all the irregularities and disciplinary action taken against officials/officers involved. Government of Maharashtra has reported that the District Supply Officer of Thane District has been transferred and the Tehsildar, Dahanu has been sent on compulsory leave. Government of Maharashtra have further reported that alternate arrangements have been made to reach foodgrains in Dahanu Tahsil.

(c) Central Government has been advising all the State Governments including Government of Maharashtra to ensure all arrangements for proper stocking and distribution of PDS commodities particularly in areas covered under the Revamped PDS (RPDS). State Governments have been requested to ensure door step delivery of PDS commodities to the FPSs and to constitute FPS level vigilance committees of consumers to prevent diversion of PDS commodities. Central Government provides financial assistance to State Governments for the purchase of vans/trucks to be used as mobile FPSs or as door step delivery vehicles in the RPDS areas. Central Government also provides financial assistance to State Governments for construction of godowns of upto 2000 M.T. capacity in the RPDS areas.

(d) Power under the Essential Commodities Act have been delegated to State Governments for taking action against persons indulging in such malpractices. Details of action taken by State Governments against FPSs are not maintained by the Central Government.

[Translation]

Promotion of Regional Languages

264. SHRI UPENDRA NATH VERMA : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) Whether the Union Government provide financial assistance for publicity, promotion and development of Regional Languages;

(b) if so, the State-wise details thereof indicating the names of such Regional Languages for which financial assistance was provided during the last three years;

(c) whether the Government propose to publish the work of distinguished Magahi Writers by providing financial assistance to them in view of the large number of Magahi speaking people in Bihar; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION) (DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI) : (a) Department of Education provides limited financial assistance to individuals and registered voluntary organisations for publication and purchase of books in Regional Languages for their promotion and development.

(b) Language-wise details of grants sanctioned during the last three financial year is given in attached statement.

(c) and (d) Magahi is a dialect of Hindi Language. A grant of Rs.44,883 being 80% of approved expenditure of Rs.56,104 was sanctioned to Shri Saroj Kumar Tripathi, New Delhi for Publication of his manuscript 'Hindi Aur Magahi Kee Vyakarnik Sanrachana' in the financial year 1992-93.

STATEMENT

(In. Rs.)

S. No.	Name of Regional Languages	Financial Years		
		1992-93	1993-94	1994-95
1.	Assamese	—	111.00	—
2.	Bengali	71,790.00	58,226.00	—
3.	Gujarati	2,99,110.00	1,36,868.00	—
4.	Kannada	54,140.00	1,32,663.00	—
5.	Kashmiri	—	400.00	—
6.	Konkani	6,772.00	—	—
7.	Malayalam	9,438.00	40,942.00	31,415.00
8.	Manipuri	—	39,220.00	—
9.	Marathi	23,685.00	—	14,050.00
10.	Oriya	36,800.00	200.00	—
11.	Punjabi	1,97,288.00	2,77,974.00	98,750.00
12.	Tamil	1,18,993.00	2,15,661.00	1,32,242.00
13.	Telugu	72,947.00	1,46,180.00	25,500.00
14.	English	4,00,000.00	4,16,635.00	2,28,366.00
15.	Hindi (Including Magahi)	4,21,000.00	5,45,000.00	3,41,000.00
Total		17,11,963.00	20,10,080.00	8,71,323.00

[English]

Assistance to Earthquake Victims

265. SHRI RAM NAIK : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the total amount of donations, loan and also the aid received in kind by the Government on account of earthquake in Maharashtra in 1993, separately;

(b) whether the receipts are passed in full to the State;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the details of cooperation, the Union Government have extended so far for rehabilitation of the earthquake victims ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF

AGRICULTURE (SHRI AYUB KHAN) : (a) and (b). The World Bank has agreed to extend credit of \$ 246 million for the rehabilitation to the earthquake victims of Maharashtra. This is passed on to the State Government on the existing standard terms and conditions, i.e. 70% Loan and 30% Grant. In addition, Govt. of Maharashtra has received Rs.69.54 crores as donation from various agencies and individuals abroad. The donations received from various sources in India were channelised through the Prime Minister's National Relief Fund and Chief Minister's Earthquake Relief Fund.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) Government of India had negotiated a World Bank Loan assistance for implementation of a comprehensive rehabilitation programme in the earthquake affected areas.

Medicinal Crops

266. SHRI SURENDRA PAL PATHAK : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are implementing any scheme for production and expansion of medicinal crops;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of assistance being provided to farmers for producing these crops; and

(d) the nature of assistance or facilities being provided to the farmers for marketing of the medicinal crops?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI AYUB KHAN) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A Central Sector Scheme for Development of Medicinal and Aromatic Plants is being implemented by the Ministry of Agriculture during the VIII Plan with an outlay of Rs. 5.00 crores commencing from 1993-94. The scheme involves the components of (i) production and distribution of planting material, (ii) establishment of herbal gardens and nurseries, (iii) setting up of regional analytical laboratories, (iv) demonstration in farmers field and, (v) setting up of modern distillation units. The programme is being implemented by State Agricultural Universities, Research Institutes of Council of Scientific and Industrial Research, and Indian Council of Agricultural Research. The Department of Indian System of Medicines (DISM) and Homeopathy in the Ministry of Health & Family Welfare is also implementing a Central Scheme for Development and Cultivation of Medicinal Plants since 1990-91. The objective of the scheme is to augment the production of crude drugs of plant origin which are in greater demand but short in supply and mainly used in the preparation of Indian System of Medicine & Homeopathy.

(c) The scheme being implemented by the Ministry of Agriculture envisages assistance to the farmers by way of demonstration-cum-planting material multiplication plots in the farmer's fields having a size of 0.05 hectare. Input subsidy @ Rs. 1,500 per plot has been envisaged for the farmers. The total outlay earmarked for this purpose during the 8th Plan is Rs .31.50 lakhs.

(d) The farmers are made aware of the prospective buyers of their produce of medicinal plants through interaction with State Agriculture/Horticulture Departments and the State Agriculture Universities.

Awareness Campaign Under Ganga Action Plan

267. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to the news-item captioned "People's concern for the Ganges leaves much to be desired" appearing in the "Financial Express", New Delhi dated September, 25, 1995;

(b) if so, the facts thereof;

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto;

(d) whether the awareness campaign is being re-launched to ensure that no pollution is caused in the Ganga before commencing the second phase of Ganga Action Plan;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the funds likely to be made available to the West Bengal Government in the second phase ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT):

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) Central Government launched Ganga Action Plan in 1985, a 100% Centrally Sponsored Scheme to improve the water quality of river Ganga, covering 25 towns in the basin States of UP, Bihar and West Bengal. Besides, actual works for improving the quality of river water, public awareness and participation has been made one of the components of programme for achieving intended objectives.

(d) to (f) Public awareness and involvement to keep the river clean is a continuing programme under which activities like Ganga Seva Shivirs, Padyatras, Exhibitions, Shramdams, Ghat cleaning campaigns have been organised. School children have also been involved in the monitoring of river water quality through specially designed testing kits. Necessary funds are made available for the purpose.

Essential Commodities (Special Provisions) Act, 1981

268. SHRI R. SURENDER REDDY : Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have received any suggestions from the trading community for repealment of the Essential Commodities (Special Provisions) Act, 1981;

(b) If so, the details thereof and the reasons put forward for repealment of the Act by the traders; and

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL SUPPLIES)

(SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) : (a) and (b) Representations are received from time to time from the trading community for repealing the Essential Commodities (Special Provision) Act, 1981. It is mainly urged that the Act of 1981 was promulgated when there was an acute shortage of foodgrains in the country. At present, there is no acute shortage of any of essential commodity in the country and there is no need for the Act.

(c) No State Government/U.T. Administration had opposed the extension of the Validity period or has sought repeal of the Act. There is no proposal for repeal, as the Act, is considered necessary to deter unscrupulous elements from indulging in malpractices or blackmarketing and thereby adversely affecting the interests of the consumers.

Amendment in Acts

269. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the review and possible amendment of the Dowry Prohibition Act and the Commission of Sati Prevention Act have been delayed because of differences between various concerned Ministries;

(b) if so, the date when the review was initiated;

(c) the time by which it is likely to be completed and the necessary amendments formulated for enactment;

(d) whether these Bills have been referred to the Law Commission or to any other statutory authority for examination; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT) (KUMARI VIMLA VERMA) : (a) to (c) The Department is reviewing the Dowry Prohibition Act and the Commission of Sati Prevention Act in consultation with the concerned Ministries/Departments. Review of laws is a continuous process.

(d) to (e) Does not arise, since no such Bills have been prepared by Government.

Thottapally Fishing Harbour

270. SHRI THAYIL JOHN ANJALOSE : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have received the Second Phase Project Report of the Thottapally Fishing Harbour in Kerala;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the decision taken thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI AYUB KHAN) : (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. A project proposal for the development to stage-II fish

landing centre at Thottapally was received from the State Government in June, 1993. The proposal with an estimated cost of Rs. 98.00 lakhs is for construction of two breakwaters. On technical scrutiny of the project report, State Government have been requested to get the model studies conducted so as to ascertain the optimum length, alignment and corss-section of the proposed breakwaters and to ensure technical soundness of the proposal.

Revamped Public Distribution System

271. SHRI GOPI NATH GAJAPATHI : Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have identified some shortcomings in the revamped Public Distribution System (PDS);

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to remove those shortcomings in Public Distribution System to make it more effective?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM) (SHRI VENOD SHARMA) : (a) to (c) The Government had entrusted an evaluation of Revamped Public Distribution System (RPDS) to Programme Evaluation Organisation (PED) of the Planning Commission. The observations contained in the evaluation report has been circulated to all State Governments/UTs for taking further necessary action. These points are also being reviewed in the meetings with State Governments as action on these observations are to be taken by the State Governments. The strengthening and are to be taken by the State Governments. The strengthening and streamlining of PDS/RPDS is a continual process and efforts are made to tone up the functioning of the system. The coverage of RPDS has been increased from 1775 blocks to 2446 blocks recently to make available the benefits of the scheme to all families residing in blocks covered under Employment Assurance Scheme (EAS). The major findings and suggestions made by the PED are as follows :

(i) The territorial area of Development Blocks and Integrated Tribal Development Projects (ITDP) were not identical in Andhra Pradesh and Tamil Nadu. All villages were not covered under RPDS in some of the identified Blocks in Madhya Pradesh.

(ii) The doorsteps delivery was not in operation in any of the fair price shop in the selected Blocks failing in Bihar, Kerala, Orissa and West Bengal. It was partially introduced in Maharashtra and Uttar Pradesh.

(iii) Out of 64 selected villages, 25 villages were reported to be without fair price shops and selected households of 30 villages without ration cards. In some of the selected villages ration

- cards were either lost, destroyed, torn or became unusable but households were drawing ration.
- (iv) The storage facilities at Block level were found to be inadequate. The dependency on hired godowns was increasing instead of creating/constructing own godowns in government sector inspite of liberalising financial assistance by increasing subsidy component from 25% to 50%.
- (v) The vans used for doorstep delivery and Mobile Fair Price Shops were found to be inadequate. About 20% vans were not in functioning condition and required major repairs.
- (vi) Most of the Vigilance Committees were not functioning effectively for the purpose intended to.
- (vii) More than 60% of all commodities allotted were lifted, though allotment of commodities was not uniform or in proportion to the actual requirement of the States or the food habits of the people. The distribution of commodities covered under the Scheme was generally satisfactory.
- (viii) Prescribed norms for distribution of commodities were being generally followed by the FPS.
- (ix) The problems of fair price shops dealers were related to location of delivery centres, transportation of commodities fixation of margin money or commission, advance payment of cost of commodities and periodical delivery.
- (x) No payment of wages to the households worked under JRY/EAS was being made in kind through fair price shops in the selected States except Bihar and Madhya Pradesh. No linkage of RPDS was found with Nutrition Programme in any of the States.
- (xi) There was a mixed reaction of the selected households about the functioning of the fair price shops. Over 61% of the respondents reported positive about the regularity in opening of fair price shops, where as 30.28% reported negatively. Many of the respondents from the State of Bihar (75.29%), Karnataka (43.66%), Maharashtra (57.14%), Rajasthan (43.48%) and Tamil Nadu (100%) reported in negative about the opening of the fair price shops and scheduled working hours. However, to overcome the existing gaps in opening time, working hours, regularity of distribution and communication to the consumers, effective steps have to be undertaken. There are some indications about the sub-standard quality, quantity as well as higher prices of the commodities at the fair price shops. A close supervision and monitoring is required for the purpose.
- (xii) It was observed that commodities were generally distributed regularly but in some cases irregular distribution with long gap was reported.
- (xiii) In case of wheat (60%) and Kerosene (67%), the consumers felt the quantity distributed was adequate whereas in case of sugar (61%) and rice (55%), the quantity distributed was reported to be inadequate in many places. The quality of commodities distributed through RPDS was reported to be generally "average" for wheat (69.08%), rice (57%) and sugar (57%).
- (xiv) Majority of respondents felt that the commodities i.e., wheat (80.40%), rice (77.21%), sugar (89%) and kerosene (92.13%) as affordable.
- (xv) In some of the States, the beneficiaries have indicated their local needs and preferences for commodities which they would like to be distributed through RPDS. For example, in Rajasthan and Gujarat there are local demands for inclusion of maize, jowar and bajra, etc. in Kerala demand of rice was more in lieu of wheat. In West Bengal the distribution of local variety of rice was preferred. The study has indicated that there is a strong need to consider the local situation (socio-economic and cultural) regarding preference of commodities. Area specific approach need to be given due weightage in the scheme for addition and alteration of items under distribution.
- (xvi) According to the knowledgeable persons' the implementation of the RPDS was unsatisfactory due to irregular distribution of foodgrains, high transport cost and inadequate subsidy, non-lifting of commodities regularly and timely, underweighting of supply/distribution, replacement of good quality commodities at stock points/delivery centres, non adhering of quality and procedure in distribution and non-existence of Vigilance Committees.

Tribal Children

272. SHRI ANNA JOSHI : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the approximate number of school going tribal children in the tribal and backward areas of Maharashtra State at present;

(b) whether most of these tribal children in the State are deprived of the right of getting education and opportunities of going to schools for getting elementary, primary education; and

(c) if so, whether Government propose to ensure that all the tribal children in the State get education within the time-frame?

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION) (DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI) : (a) According to Selected Educational Statistics (1993-94) approximately 14.9 lakh tribal children were enrolled in all districts of Maharashtra.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Ensuring that free and compulsory education of satisfactory quality is provided to all children upto 14 years of age before we enter the twenty first century is a national goal.

[Translation]

Dudhwa National Park

273. DR. P.R. GANGWAR : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the number of wildlife in Dudhwa National Park is declining every year;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the number of major species of Wildlife in the Park during each of the last three census; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to check the decline in the number of animals in the Park?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) No, Sir. The number of wildlife as per census figures has increased as compared to 1989 though there is some decline as compared to 1993 in case of panther, deers, sloth bear and elephants.

(b) The probable causes for the reduction in the case of major species i.e. elephants and deers could be migration of the animals due to reduction in the availability of the palatable grasses.

(c) As reported by the Chief Wildlife Warden, Uttar Pradesh, the number of major species of wild animals in the park is as under :

Species	Census		
	1991	1993	1995
Tigar	65	66	69
Panther	2	3	—
Deer species	9029	17228	14085
Nilgai	347	380	605
Wild Boar	2688	4600	6326
Sloth Bear	62	85	10
Elephant	Not carried out	34	16

(d) Patrolling has been increased and habitat improvement programme is being implemented for checking migration of animals.

[English]

Tainted Imported Sugar

274. SHRI DEVI BUX SINGH : Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have received any report about the presence of live dead germs in imported sugar earmarked under Public Distribution System;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the corrective steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government against the guilty officials?

THE MINISTER OF FOOD (SHRI AJIT SINGH) : (a) and (b) During December, 1994, the Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi had reported that in the case of about twenty fair price shops, sugar supplied by the Food Corporation of India (FCI) was found to be infested. They had reported that infested stocks of sugar had not been distributed to the consumers and FCI had been requested to replace such stocks of sugar. No other soecific complaint of this nature has been reported by any other State Government/UT Administrations.

(c) A team of officers of the Food Corporation of India was constituted to investigate the matter. The team found that some of the sugar bags in the FCI godown at Mayapuri had dead insects on the seam of some bags. No infestation was found inside the imported sugar bags which were selected at random basis. The Food Corporation of India reported that though the possibility of cross-infestation in some stray cases on the surface of the sugar bags stored in the FCI godowns alongwith foodgrains could not be ruled out, such cross-infestation would not enter the sugar bags because of special packing of imported sugar with polythene liners and double stitching.

[Translation]

Farmer Service Centres

275. SHRIMATI BHAVNA CHIKHLIA :
SHRI RAM SINGH KASHWAN :

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of Farmers Service Centres functioning at present in the country particularly in the backward areas of Gujarat and Rajasthan, location-wise;

(b) whether the Government propose to set up some more such centres in the country particularly in the backward areas of Gujarat and Rajasthan;

(c) if so, the names of the districts where these centres are proposed to be set up alongwith the date from which these centres are likely to start functioning; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI AYUB KHAN) : (a) The Centrally Sponsored Scheme, under which Farmers Agro Service Centres were set up has already been transferred to the State sector with effect from 1.4.1992. As such, the information on functioning of these Centres is not being maintained by the Central Government.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) and (d) Does not arise.

[English]

Monuments of Laddakh

276. KUMARI SUSHILA TIRIYA :
SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT :

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the monuments of Laddakh are in a dilapidated condition;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken/proposed for preservation of these monuments in the State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA) : (a) and (b) The centrally protected monuments in Ladakh region are in a fairly good condition except some parts of Shey and Leh Palaces.

(c) Besides the maintenance of the centrally protected monuments in Ladakh region, structural repairs are taken up as per their needs and availability of resources. During the year a major conservation work of retracing of the roof of the Hemis Monastery in Ladakh was taken up and completed, to reduce water seepage. An estimate for the comprehensive conservation of the Shey Palace has been sanctioned and work commenced, while the preparation of the estimate for comprehensive conservation works of Leh Palace has been taken up.

Distribution of Milk

277. SHRI AMAR ROY PRADHAN : Will the Minister of Agriculture be pleased to state :

(a) whether the milk is not being supplied at Delhi Milk Scheme booths as per the quantity required;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Delhi Milk Scheme has received complaints from public/Area Welfare Associations in this regard;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the action taken by the Government thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI AYUB KHAN) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) The question does not arise in view of answer to (a) above.

(c) to (e) Forty two (42) complaints have been received during 1995-96 (upto 31.10.1995) from Public/Area Welfare Associations. These complaints have been given timely attention and the milk supply was increased/rationalised wherever it has been found necessary after conducting field inspections.

Andhra Pradesh Forest Department

278. SHRI D. VENKATESWARA RAO :
SHRI BOLLA BULLI RAMAIAH :

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Centre for Organisation Development, Hyderabad has recommended large scale institutional reforms in the functioning of A.P. Forest Department;

(b) if so, the main recommendations made by the Centre.

(c) whether the findings of the Centre has been presented to the forestry Learning Group of the World Bank for considering since the World Bank is funding Andhra Pradesh Forestry Project; and

(d) if so, the reaction of the World Bank thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) and (b) Centre for organisation development, Hyderabad was given a consultancy under the World Bank assisted Andhra Pradesh Forestry Project for study on institutional reforms of the Andhra Pradesh Forest Department. As the study is still in progress, the centre has not made final recommendations regarding institutional reforms.

(c) and (d) Do not arise.

[Translation]

Sub-Standard Foodgrains Under PDS

279. SHRI VILASRAO NAGNATHRAO GUNDEWAR: Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are aware that sub-standard Rice and Wheat is being supplied through Public Distribution System whereas the shop-keepers claim that the supply is made by the Government;

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

(c) the number of cases reported during the last six months regarding bungling and black marketing on the Fair Price Shops; and

(d) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government against the guilty officials and to ensure supply and availability of high quality of Wheat, Rice and Sugar to the consumers ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM) (SHRI VENOD SHARMA) : (a) to (d) Central Government makes bulk allocations of key essential commodities for the Public Distribution System (PDS) including rice and wheat to all States and Union Territories (UT). The State Governments/ UT Administrations are responsible for all operational

matters relating to the distribution of commodities to the consumers within their State/UT. The Central Government has taken a number of measures to ensure that the items issued to the States/UTs for the PDS are of good quality. All necessary quality control measures are being implemented by the concerned central agencies. Central Government has also allowed the State Governments/UTs and their nominees to check the quality of food grain in every lot before they accept the same. State Governments have been given the right to reject lots which are not conforming to the prescribed standards.

The Central Government has advised the State Governments to introduce Door Step Delivery of PDS commodities to the Fair Price Shops in the areas covered under Revamped PDS and to constitute Fair Price Shop Vigilance Committees of the consumers to supervise the distribution so that good quality foodgrains to consumers is ensured. Complaints in respect of inferior quality of foodgrains made available to the Fair Shops or sold by Fair Price Shops are dealt with at the district/sub-divisional level administrations for speedy and effective redressal of grievances. However, in an operation of such a vast magnitude such as PDS involving more than four lakhs Fair Price Shops in the country. A few short-comings here and there cannot be ruled out. The Central Government does not maintain the details of specific cases relating to malpractices at Fair Price Shop level, as the powers to enforce the provisions of Essential Commodities Act have been delegated to the State Governments.

Spreading of Deserts

280. SHRI BRIJ BHUSHAN SHARAN SINGH :
SHRI PANKAJ CHOWDHARY :

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) the total area in hectares declared as desert-affected in the country, State-wise;

(b) whether the Government have formulated any effective scheme to check spreading of desert in the country;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the expenditure estimated to be incurred on implementation of this scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) to (d) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[English]

P.G.Ts in Kendriya Vidyalayas

281. DR. SUDHIR RAY : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether some PGTs of Kendriya Vidyalayas posted in Delhi have been sacked in April, 1995 on the ground that they had written direct to the Prime Minister

inviting his attention to the alleged widespread administrative and financial corruption in Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan during 1991-94; asking for an impartial and high level inquiry to ascertain the degree of ruin that had since been wrought;

(b) if so, the details therefore;

(c) whether the present chairman of Kendriya Vidyalayas had been requested to review such cases; and

(d) if so, the result/progress of the said review process?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA) : (a) and (b) It is not true that some PGTs have been sacked by Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan (KVS) for writing to Prime Minister. After following the procedure prescribed for disciplinary cases, the KVS imposed the penalty of compulsory retirement on one of the PGTs in Delhi in April, 1995 for charges involving financial irregularities and other acts of mis-conduct.

(c) and (d) As per the procedure, the employees of KVS are entitled to prefer an appeal against the decision of the Disciplinary Authority to the Appellate Authority. As per information furnished by the KVS, the employee concerned did not prefer any such appeal to the Appellate Authority within the time limit prescribed.

Pooyamkutty Power Project

282. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAM CHANDRAN : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to refer to the reply to the Unstarred Question No. 2762 given on 22nd August, 1995 and state :

(a) whether the Union Government have taken any decision on the Pooyamkutty Power Project in Kerala;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the time by which the decision is likely to be taken;

(d) whether the Government have ever sent any team to Kerala to make an indepth study about the disastrous consequence on the environment if the project is cleared; and

(e) if so, the findings of the team thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) to (c), Even though, the environmental clearance for 240 MW Pooyamkutty Hydro Electric Project, Kerala was accorded in June, 1985, the matter regarding diversion of forest land under the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 is under consideration.

(d) and (e) Yes, Sir. A Multi-disciplinary Team constituted by the Ministry visited the area to examine the related environmental and ecological aspects of the project. The Team expressed its apprehensions about the likely adverse impacts on the environment and ecology.

The findings of the Team would need to be considered before taking a final decision in the matter.

[Translation]

Primary Schools

283. SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR :
SHRI UPENDRA NATH VERMA :

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether primary Schools are proposed to be opened in all the revenue villages particularly in Uttar Pradesh and Bihar by the end of the present century; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION) (DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI) : (a) and (b) Opening of primary schools is within the domain of the State Governments.

[English]

Property #Hired By F.C.I.

284. SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI : Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state :

(a) the number of private buildings hired by his Ministry;

(b) whether a number of letters have been received about getting those premises vacated on the expiry of lease-deed; for not enhancing the rent agreed upon initially and after the construction of Government buildings;

(c) if so, the action taken on such letters;

(d) the number of buildings those have been constructed by his Ministry and the reasons for not vacating the hired buildings; and

(e) the steps taken to vacate the hired buildings upon completion of lease-deed and to increase the rent where asked for?

THE MINISTER OF FOOD (SHRI AJIT SINGH) : (a) to (e) The information is being collected.

[Translation]

Submerging of Agricultural Land

285. SHRI SATYA DEO SINGH : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the estimated area of agricultural land submerging due to severe floods in the country recently;

(b) whether the Government have made any assessment in this regard;

(c) if so, the area of agricultural land become barren in a year due to flood and the percentage of farmers who suffered losses; and

(d) the details of measures taken by the Government to control floods and to save the agricultural sector?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI AYUB KHAN) : (a) and (b) On the basis of reports received from the State Governments, about 40 lakh hecs. of cropped area have been affected due to recent floods in the country.

(c) According to preliminary estimates, no agricultural land has become completely barren due to the floods. The farmers who suffered losses is estimated to be about 2-3 percent.

(d) The Measures taken by the Government to control floods include construction of resevoirs and embankments, drainage improvement and watershed management.

[English]

Allocation of Rice to Andhra Pradesh

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

Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state :

(a) the quantity of rice supplied to Andhra Pradesh from the Central Pool for distribution under the Public Distribution System and Revamped Public Distribution System during 1995;

(b) whether any priority was given to the State of Andhra Pradesh in view of the devastating floods;

(c) if so, the quantity demanded and supplied to the State Government; and

(d) how much will be met by the Union-Government during 1996?

THE MINISTER OF FOOD (SHRI AJIT SINGH) : (a) Andhra Pradesh has been allotted 26.00 lakh tonnes of rice from the Central Pool during 1995 for Public Distribution System (PDS) including Revamped Public Distribution System (RPDS). A quantity of 6.53 lakh tonnes of foodgrains, had been projected for distribution in RPDS areas. A quantity of 4.39 lakh tonnes of rice has been supplied to Andhra Pradesh from January, 95 to September, 95 for RPDS.

(b) and (c) The State Govt. of Andhra Pradesh has requested for additional allocation of 2.00 (two) lakh MT of rice for flood relief. Out of this, one Lakh MT has already been allotted for November, 95, in addition to their normal quota. Based on the offtake trend, another additional allocation of one lakh MT will be considered.

(d) The allotment of rice and wheat, including additional adhoc allocations and advance allocations for buffer stockings, are made to various States/UTs including Andhra Pradesh on a month-to-month bases, taking into account the overall availability of stocks in the Central Pool, relative needs of various States and UTs, offtake trends, market availability and other related factors.

Discovery of Dwarka City

287. SHRI NITISH KUMAR :
SHRI GUMAN MAL LODHA :
SHRI BRISHIN PATEL :

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether a project regarding discovery of the Dwarka city mentioned in the Hindu Mythology is lying pending with the Government for the last few years;

(b) whether the excavation work in this regard has been started;

(c) if so, the details of the facts came into light as a result thereof;

(d) the amount estimated for completion of the said project; and

(e) the total amount released for the purpose so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA) : (a) to (c) Underwater exploration of Dwarka and Bet Dwarka was undertaken by Dr. S.R. Rao of National Institute of Oceanography, Goa, under a project approved by the Council for Scientific and Industrial Research for Underwater Exploration of Dwarka and the total expenditure incurred in this project upto March, 1995 is Rs. 77.31 lakhs. As a result of said work at Dwarka, structures such as fallen walls, bastions, big and small stone anchors, copper vessels, stone door-sockets, spheroid stone bases of masts of boats and remains of an ancient harbour with about 300 mtrs. long ridge have been revealed. Some antiquities like pottery, a seal, inscription were found from Bet-Dwarka.

Besides, Department of Science and Technology had approved a project entitled "Marine Archaeological Studies in Indian Waters" at the National Institute of Oceanography, Goa. The amount released for a period October, 1984 to March, 1990 is Rs. 28.31 lakhs against a total cost of the project Rs. 31.99 lakhs.

(d) and (e) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Funds for Development of Farmers

288. SHRIMATI SUSEELA GOPALAN : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government of Kerala has submitted a proposal requesting sanction of funds under the Prime Minister's Special Programme for Small and medium Farmers for development of the infrastructure for the financial year 1995-96;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of the Government on the proposal?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI AYUB KHAN) : (a) Yes Sir.

(b) and (c) Funds could not be released since the scheme has not been continued during the year 1995-96.

Primary Education in Uttar Pradesh

289. SHRI CHINMAYANAND SWAMI : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the names of the Districts of Uttar Pradesh where primary schools are proposed to be opened with the World Bank assistance indicating the number of such schools likely to be opened;

(b) whether the Union Government propose to make a request to the World Bank to provide more financial assistance to promote primary education in some other Districts particularly in Badaun and Shahjahanpur Districts of Uttar Pradesh; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION) (DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI) : (a) The names of the districts and number of primary schools proposed to be opened with the World Bank assistance in the Uttar Pradesh Basic Education Project are as follows:

(1) Gorakhpur	262
(2) Varanasi	163
(3) Allahabad	327
(4) Banda	152
(5) Sitapur	386
(6) Etawah	251
(7) Aligarh	171
(8) Saharanpur	102
(9) Pauri Garhwal	113
(10) Nainital	125

2052

(b) and (c) There is no such proposal at present.

Educational Development for Minority Students

290. SHRI VIJOY KUMAR YADAV : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the facilities provided to the minority students under the programme of action; and

(b) the fund allocated to Bihar under this programme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA) : (a) In pursuance of the Programme of Action, 1992 the central schemes of Area Intensive

Programme for Educationally Backward Minorities and Modernisation of Madarsa Education were launched during 1993-94.

(b) Under the above mentioned schemes, no grants have yet been released to Government of Bihar for want of suitable proposals from them.

Wheat Production

291. SHRI V. SREENIVASA PRASAD :
SHRI TARA SINGH :

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government are aware of the falling Wheat output in North India during the past few years;

(b) if so, whether agricultural experts from India and foreign countries are examining the causes of stagnation in the Wheat production;

(c) if so, the factors responsible for Wheat output decline in North India; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to boost the production of Wheat in the North India?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI AYUB KHAN) : (a) During the last few years the wheat output in North India is not falling. In fact during the year 1994-95 it has reached a record level of 65.47 million tonnes with major contribution coming from Northern India.

(b) and (c) Question does not arise.

(d) In order to increase the production and productivity of wheat, a Centrally Sponsored Integrated Cereal Development Programme in Wheat Based Cropping System Areas (ICDP-Wheat) is being implemented in the States of Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, J & K, Punjab, Rajasthan Northern and Uttar Pradesh (Western). In other States this aspect is being taken care of under ICDP-Rice and ICDP-Coarse Cereals Programme where assistance are provided to the crops being grown in a 'system' under cropping system approach. In addition to this, a Central Sector Wheat Minikit Demonstration Programme is also being implemented in wheat growing States for popularising newly released varieties.

Industrial Status to Agriculture

292. DR. (SMT.) K.S. SOUNDARAM :
SHRI CHEEDI PASWAN :
SHRI KUNJEE LAL :
SHRI P.C. THOMAS :

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have decided to grant the status of an industry to the agriculture.

(b) If so, the details thereof and the manner in which it is likely to benefit the farmers;

(c) the details of steps taken in this regard and the progress made so far;

(d) whether the Ceiling Act will apply on the agriculture work being done in industrial establishment area which is more than the prescribed limit; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI AYUB KHAN) : (a) The draft Agriculture Policy Resolution envisages granting of status of an industry to agriculture.

(b) and (c) The Agriculture Policy Resolution envisages development of effective systems in agriculture like infrastructural development, value addition, favourable terms of trade etc. Benefits as exist in industry are proposed to be given to agriculture. However, care would be taken to ensure that agriculturists are not subjected to the regulatory and tax collection machinery of the Government. Moreover, it is envisaged that farmer will be exempted from payments of capital gains tax on compulsory acquisition of agricultural land within prescribed municipal limits.

(d) and (e) In case any industrial enterprise holds the land as proprietor, such holdings come under ceiling laws. On the other hand, if such industrial enterprise holds the land as lessee, such holding does not come under the purview of land ceiling laws. However, it is true that some of the industrial enterprises, both in public and private sector have not brought into use the entire land held by them as owner or as lessee as such extra lands are kept for future expansion. During such interim period, lands not utilised for industrial purposes might have been utilised temporarily for production of agricultural crops. It is expected that all such land through expansion of such industries, will gradually be utilised for the purpose it was acquired. There is also legal provision that additional land if not required by the industry may be voluntarily surrendered to the Government and alternatively the Government can also ask the lessee to utilise the land within the specified period failing which the Government can take back the extra land allotted to any lessee.

[Translation]

National Games

293. SHRI YAIMA SINGH YUMNAM : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it has been decided that next National Games are proposed to be held in the State of Manipur; and

(b) if so, the programme chalked out for making them successful?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS) (SHRI MUKUL WASNIK) : (a) No, Sir. The next National Games 1996 are being held in the State of Karnataka.

- (b) Does not arise.

[English]

Voluntary Organisations

294. MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI :
SHRI BOLLA BULLI RAMAIAH :
DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA :

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Non-Government Voluntary Organisations which were paid grants during the last three financial years;

(b) the total amount disbursed as grants to such organisations during the above period;

(c) the number of these organisations from whom utilisation certificates (duly audited) have not yet been received by the Government;

(d) whether many of these voluntary organisations have become non-existent after receiving the grants;

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

(f) if so, the findings thereof; and

(g) the action taken/proposed to be taken in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA) : (a) and (b) The Department has provided financial assistance of approximately Rs. 90.47 crores to 4145 Voluntary organisations during the last three years in the following major sectors as :

Sl. No.	Name of Sector	Amount (in crores)
1.	Elementary Education	56.16
2.	Secondary Education	5.26
3.	Adult Education (Literacy)	21.00
4.	Development of Language	8.00
5.	Book Promotion	0.05
		(approx.) 90.47

(c) to (g) Schemes generally stipulate pre-section scrutiny of Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs). There are inbuilt mechanisms for appraisals of proposals from various agencies prior to sanction and subsequent monitoring. Besides, there is a provision for inspection by Central and State agencies and utilisation certificate for earlier grant is insisted upon before release of fresh grants; whenever the performance of the NGO is found not satisfactory, the financial assistance is discontinued. Information on the exact number of the organisations from whom utilisation certificates are pending is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[Translation]

Distribution of Milk Powder

295. SHRI RAM BADAN : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are contemplating to distribute Milk Powder in the rural areas by procuring it from the foreign countries at cheaper rates;

(b) if so, the names of the States in which the Government are contemplating to distribute the Milk Powder; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI AYUB KHAN) : (a) to (c) Government are not contemplating to import milk Powder, Government have liberalised the import of Skimmed Milk Powder (SMP) by bringing it under Open General licence and by abolishing the import duty on it.

[English]

Doctors under the Consumer Protection Act, 1986

296. SHRI RABI RAY :
SHRI ASHTBHUJA PRASAD SHUKLA :

Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to a recent judgement of Supreme Court bringing Doctors under the Purview of the Consumer Protection Act, 1986;

(b) if so, the details of the ruling made by the Supreme Court in this regard;

(c) whether the Government have assessed the impact of judgement on the medical profession and common people; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM) (SHRI VENOD SHARMA) : (a) to (d) According to the provisions of the Consumer Protection Act, 1986, services of any description including medical services if rendered/availed for any consideration are covered under the Act. The Hon'ble Supreme Court in its recent judgement have upheld the provisions of the Act.

Forest Fire in Uttarakhand

297. SHRI JAGAT VIR SINGH DRONA : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state that :

(a) the loss due to fire in 931 sq. Kms area of forests of Uttarakhand; and

(b) the precautionary measures being taken to avoid such out-break of fire in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT):

(a) The loss due to forest fires in 931 sq. Kms of forest of Uttarakhand is estimated to be Rs. 12 crore as reported by the State Government of Uttar Pradesh.

(b) A two member team was constituted on 11.7.95 to enquire into the causes of forest fires and the extent of damage to the forests in the UP Hills and suggest remedies to prevent such large scale forest fires in future. The committee has already completed its field work. They have interacted with the local people, NGOs, representatives of the people and the state and central government authorities to finalise the report which will be submitted to the Government shortly.

Cold Storage

298. SHRI N.J. RATHVA : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether various State Governments have sent proposals seeking soft loans for setting up of Cold Storages in their States;

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

(c) the amount of financial assistance sought by the States from the Union Government for this purpose; and

(d) the amount of loans released so far by the Government; State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI AYUB KHAN) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

(d) The Government of India through National Horticulture Board and National Cooperative Development Corporation is providing soft loan and normal loan respectively for the establishment of Cold Storage Unit directly to the beneficiaries of different State/UTs. The State-wise release of fund by National Horticulture Board (NHB) and National Cooperative Development Corporation (NCDC) in this regard is given in Statement attached.

Statement

State-Wise Release of Fund by National Horticulture Board and National Cooperative Development Corporation for Cold Storage

S.No.	State	Amount Provided(Rs. in Lakhs)	
		NHB (1993–Nov.95)	NCDC (As on 31.3.95)
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	74.50	18.250
2.	Assam	—	5.750
3.	Bihar	2.25	1166.542
4.	Gujarat	—	10.220
5.	Haryana	—	219.906

1	2	3	4
6.	Himachal Pradesh	76.00	8.408
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	—	13.528
8.	Madhya Pradesh	—	548.151
9.	Karnataka	134.56	50.125
10.	Maharashtra	297.23	8.955
11.	Nagaland	—	16.580
12.	Orissa	—	241.713
13.	Punjab	157.00	44.150
14.	Rajasthan	—	26.815
15.	Tamil Nadu	51.15	68.231
16.	Tripura	25.00	89.286
17.	Uttar Pradesh	35.00	2989.066
18.	West Bengal	—	2180.335
19.	Delhi	—	7.500
20.	Chandigarh	5.00	—
21.	Others	—	2.150

By Pass on Bombay-Pune National Highway No.4

299. SHRI RAM KAPSE : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have received a communication from the Government of Maharashtra requesting clearance of forest land for construction of a By Pass near Mumbra in Thane district on Bombay-Pune National Highway No.4;

(b) if so, the details thereof, and

(c) the action taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT):

(a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

Mahila Samridhi Yojana

300. SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the details of the accounts opened in various Post Offices by the rural women under the Mahila Samridhi Yojana till date, State-wise; and

(b) the policy determined by the Government for making rural women more prosperous as well as self-reliant professionally and how it is being implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF

WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT) (KUMARI VIMLA VERMA) : (a) Given in the enclosed Statement.

(b) Mahila Samridhi Yojana was started with a aim to encourage savings among rural women. To increase the interaction of women with Government functionaries, Government has initiated a multipronged approach through Rashtriya Mahila Kosh and Indira Mahila Yojana to provide an easy access to credit and bring about convergence of all sectoral programmes and services for rural women.

STATEMENT

Details of the accounts opened in various post-offices by rural women under the Mahila Samridhi Yojana

Rank	States/UTs	No. of Account Opened (As on 3.10.1995) (figure in lacs)
1	2	3
A. States		
1.	Assam	12.238
2.	Tamil Nadu	19.245
3.	Andhra Pradesh	19.835
4.	Goa	0.271
5.	Karnataka	10.689
6.	Madhya Pradesh	16.070
7.	Mizoram	0.095
8.	Sikkim	0.092
9.	Punjab	3.474
10.	Himachal Pradesh	0.952
11.	Kerala	4.271
12.	Haryana	2.398
13.	Orissa	4.322
14.	Uttar Pradesh	13.185
15.	Gujarat	3.186
16.	Maharashtra	5.445
17.	Tripura	0.170
18.	Rajasthan	2.453
19.	Manipur	0.088
20.	West Bengal	3.159
21.	Jammu & Kashmir	0.297
22.	Bihar	3.071
23.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.024
24.	Delhi	0.030
25.	Meghalaya	0.020
26.	Nagaland	0.012
B. Union Territories		
27.	Chandigarh	0.080

1	2	3
28.	Lakshadweep	0.015
29.	Pondicherry	0.178
30.	Andaman & Island	0.033
31.	Daman & Diu	0.007
32.	D & N Haveli	0.017
Total		125.423

Mahatma Gandhi International University

301. SHRI A. VENKATESH NAIK : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to open an International University in the name of Mahatma Gandhi; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The Mahatma Gandhi Antarashtriya Hindi Vishwa-vidyalaya Bill, 1995 to establish and incorporate a teaching University for the promotion and development of Hindi language and literature, through teaching and research, with a view to enabling Hindi to achieve greater functional efficiency and recognition as a major international language has been introduced in the Rajya Sabha on August 24, 1995.

Enhancement of Levy Sugar to States

302. Dr. K.D. Jaswani : Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state :

(a) the details of the State Governments who have represented for the enhancement of allocation of levy sugar on the basis of projected population in 1995 instead of 1986;

(b) whether the Government have considered their representations in this regard; and

(c) if so, the time by which the same has been allocated to the various States?

THE MINISTER OF FOOD (SHRI AJIT SINGH) : (a) to (c) There has been a persistent demand for enhancement of levy sugar quota by the States/Union Territories on account of increased population. In view of the better availability of sugar now, the Government have decided to allocate levy sugar to the States/Union Territories on the bases of population as per 1991 Census for distribution through Public Distribution System from the month of January 1996.

Reduction of Import Duty

303. SHRI RAMESH CHENNITHALA : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the palm oil cultivators are facing serious crisis due to the reduction of import duty on palm oil and other concessional measures;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action being taken by the Government to remedy the situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI AYUB KHAN) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) In view of (a) above, question does not arise.

Per Capita Availability of Foodgrains

304. SHRI CHITTA BASU : Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state :

(a) whether per capita availability/consumption of foodgrains has declined since 1991;

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

(c) the steps taken/proposed to be taken to improve the situation ?

THE MINISTER OF FOOD (SHRI AJIT SINGH) : (a) and (b) The per capita availability of foodgrains in a year depends on level of production, net export, change in stock and population. The per capita net availability of foodgrains which was 510.1gms. per day in 1991 dropped to 468.8 in 1992 and further to 462.7 in 1993 due to rise in population. However, this trend has got reversed in 1994 when the per capita availability figure stood at 463.8 gms. The provisional estimate made for 1995 at 504.1 gms. per day indicates a significant improvement in the per capita availability of foodgrains which may be ascribed to increased production of foodgrains.

(Source : Ministry of Agriculture - Dte. of Economics & Statistics)

(c) The Government has been implementing crop production schemes in the country for the development of Rice, Wheat, Coarse Cereals, etc. The ongoing schemes for cereals have been modified from the year 1994-95 with an objective of increasing production and productivity of cereals through development of cropping system as a whole under Specified Crop Based Cropping Systems, These include :

Integrated Cereals Development Programme - Rice

Integrated Cereals Development Programme - Wheat

Integrated Cereals Development Programme - Coarse and National Pulses Development Programme. Cereals

Schemes for Woman

305. DR. SAKSHIJI : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the number of beneficiary oriented schemes for women implemented in Uttar Pradesh upto July, 1995;

(b) the number of women benefited from these schemes upto July 1995, scheme-wise; and

(c) the number of schemes out of them directly implemented by the Department of Women and Child Development?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT) (KUMARI VIMLA VERMA): (a) to (c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[Translation]

Pollution by Sugar Mills

306. SHRI PIUS TIRKEY : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it was made compulsory by the Government for all the Sugar Mills set up before May 1981 to install the pollution control equipments upto the 31 December, 1993;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of those sugar mills which have not installed the said equipments so far, State-wise; and

(d) the action taken/being taken by the Government against them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. A Notification was issued directing all polluting units including Sugar Mills to install the necessary pollution control equipment by 31st December, 1993.

(c) and (d) Central Pollution Control Board is monitoring the compliance of the units. The details of the sugar mills which have not installed the Effluent Treatment Plants (ETP) so far and the action taken in such cases is given in attached statement.

STATEMENT

Status of the Defaulting Sugar Industries

Name of the Unit	Action Taken
Andhra Pradesh	
1. M/s. Nizam Sugar Factory Ltd., Bobbili, Vizianagaram Dist.	ETP under construction
2. M/s. Nizam Sugar Factory Ltd., Sithanagaram, Vizianagaram Dist.	-do-
3. M/s. Nizam, Hindupur Anantapur Dist.	-do-

Name of the Unit	Action Taken
4. M/s. N.V.R. Co-op. Sugar Ltd., Jampani, Vemur Mandel, Guntur Dist.	ETP under construction.
Assam	
5. M/s. Brahmaputra Sugar Manufacturing Company Ltd., Barubamungaon, Golaghat.	ETP expected to be completed by June, 1996.
Bihar	
6. M/s. Bihar State Sugar, Corporation Ltd., Sakri.	Unit has installed ETP, its working is yet to be ascertained.
7. M/s. Bihar State Sugar Corporation Ltd., Samastipur.	-do-
8. M/s. Bihar State Sugar Corporation Ltd., Banmankhi, Purnia Dist.	Unit has installed ETP, its working yet to be ascertained.
9. M/s. Bihar State Sugar Corporation Ltd., Hathwa, Gopalganj Dist.	-do-
10. M/s. Bihar State Sugar Corporation Ltd., Motipur, Muzaffarpur Dist.	-do-
11. M/s. Bihar State Sugar Corporation Ltd., Sugauli, East Champaran Dist.	-do-
12. M/s. Bihar State Sugar Corporation Ltd. Lauriya, West Champaran Dist.	-do-
Gujarat	
13. M/s. Charotar Sahakari Khand Udyog Ltd., Palaj, Ta, Petlad, Kheda Dist.	Case filed under Water Act, 1974 on 19.11.90 and is pending before the Court.
14. M/s. Shree Bileshwar Khand Udyog Khedut Sahakari Mandli Ltd. Kodinar, Amreli Dist.	-do-
Kerala	
15. M/s. Travancore Sugar & Chemicals Ltd., Thiruvalla,	It is a State Govt. Under taking and a sick unit. The company is not in a position to invest.
16. M/s. The Co-operative Sugar Ltd., Chittur, Palakkad.	The Construction of Effluent treatment and Emission Control Facilities are progressing.
Karnataka	
17. M/s. Dakshina Kanhada S.S.K. Ltd., Brahavar, Udipi, S.K. Dist.	Industry has completed installation of ETP, its working to be ascertained.
18. M/s. Bidar S.S.K. Ltd., Bidar	State Govt. has recommended that the industry should be given time of six months to complete the ETP and the pollution control measures.
19. M/s. Shri Doodaganga Krishna Sakkare Karkhana Niyamit, Chikkodi, Belgaum Dist.	Industry is going for expansion for which ETP is being upgraded.
20. M/s. Shri Rama SSK Chunachankatte, K.R. Nagar, Mandya Dist.	Boilers yet to be provided with control equipment. Consent under Water & Air Acts has been refused.
21. M/s. Shri Malaprabha Co-op. Sugar Factory Ltd., M. K. Hubli, Belgaum Dist.	Legal action initiated for failure to put an ETP.
22. M/s. Tungabhadra Sugar Works, Shimoga Dist.	ETP upgradation is being completed.
23. M/s. Siruguppa Sugar & Chemicals Ltd., Gauribidnur, Kolar Dist.,	The industry has acquired ETP.

Name of the Unit	Action Taken
24. M/s. Siruguppa Sugar & Chemicals Ltd., Deshnur, Bellary Dist.	Closure ordered. The industry has obtained a stay from the High Court.
25. M/s. Sahakari Sakkare Karkhana Niyamit, Aland Taluk, Gulbarga Dist.	Closure order under Sec. 33(A) of Water Act was issued on 11.5.94
26. M/s. Ugar Sugar Works Ltd., Ugar Khurd, Belgaum Distt.	ETP upgradation work completed, except for lining of Units.
Madhya Pradesh	
27. M/s. Morena Mandal Sahakari Shakkar Karkhana.	Legal action under progress.
28. M/s. Jiwaji Rao Sugar Mill, Dalauda.	Industry has submitted a scheme to install ETP. At present the unit is closed,
29. M/s. Jaora Sugar Industry Ratlam.	-do-
30. M/s. Gwallior Sugar Co., Gwalior.	Legal action initiated.
31. M/s. Naval Singh Ka Sahkari Shakar Kharkhana, Burhampur.	ETP installed. Performance under observation.
Maharashtra	
32. M/s. Vishwas S.S.K. Ltd., Chikal, Shirala Dist. Sangli.	Upgradation work of ETP is nearly completed.
33. M/s. Jai Javan Jai Kishan S.S.K. Ltd., Chikali, Shirala Dist. Sangli.	Proposal for providing aerobic treatment could not be implemented because of natural calamity of earthquake.
34. M/s. Shri Vrudeshwar S.S.K. Ltd.	Proposal for upgradation is received but not implemented. Action initiated.
35. M/s. Shri Sant Eknath S.S.K. Ltd., Jayakwadi Aurangabad.	Industry is closed at present.
Punjab	
36. M/s. Gurdaspur Co-operative Sugar Mills Panier Dist. Gurdaspur	Legal action initiated.
37. M/s. Janta Co-operative Sugar Mills Ltd., Mannda, Dist. Roper.	ETP upgradation is in progress.
38. M/s. Batala Co-op. Sugar Mills Ltd. Batala, Dist. Gurdaspur	-do-
39. M/s. Tarn Taran Co-op. Sugar Mills Ltd., Taran Taran Dist., Amritsar.	BOD is marginally higher, ETP upgradation initiated.
Pondichery	
40. M/s. Pondichery Co-op Sugar Mills Ltd., Lingreddipalayam.	ETP not upgraded. Show cause notice has been issued.
Rajasthan	
41. M/s. Keshoraipatan Shakari Sugar Mills, Keshoraipatan.	Legal action initiated.
Uttar Pradesh	
42. M/s Kisan Sahkari Chini Mills Ltd., Kaimganj Farrukhabad.	Legal action initiated by the U.P. Govt. for closure.
43. M/s U.P. State Sugar Corporation Ltd., Nawabganj, Gonda.	-do-
44. M/s U.P. State Sugar Corporation Lakshmiganj, Deoria.	-do-
45. M/s U.P. State Sugar Corporation Ltd., Chitauni, Deoria.	-do-
46 M/s U.P. State Sugar Corpn., Ramkola, Deoria.	-do-

Name of the Unit	Action Taken
47. M/s U.P. State Sugar Corpn. Ltd., Deoria.	Legal action initiated by the U.P. Govt. for closure.
48. M/s U.P. State Sugar Corpn. Pipraich, Gorakhpur,	-do-
49. M/s U.P. State Sugar Corpn. Ltd., Baitalpur	-do-
50. M/s U.P. State Sugar Corpn. Ltd, Munderva, Basti.	-do-
51. M/s U.P. State Sugar Corpn. Ltd., Shahganj, Jaunpur.	-do-
52. M/s U.P. State Sugar Corpn. Ltd., Maholi, Sitapur.	-do-
53. M/s U.P. State Sugar Corpn., Badhwal, Barabanki.	-do-
54. M/s U.P. State Sugar Corpn., Barabanki.	-do-
55. M/s U.P. State Sugar Corpn., Hardoi.	-do-
56. M/s U.P. State Sugar Corpn. Ltd., Mohiuddinpur, Meerut.	-do-
57. M/s U.P. State Sugar Corpn. Ltd., Panninagar, Bulandshahar.	-do-
58. M/s U.P. State Sugar Corpn. Ltd., Sakauti Tanda, Meerut.	-do-
59. M/s U.P. State Sugar Corpn., Malyana, Meerut.	-do-
60. M/s U.P. State Sugar Corpn., Ghughali, Maharajganj.	-do-
61. M/s U.P. Sugar Corpn. Ltd., Nekpur, Bareilly.	-do-
62. M/s Kisan Sahkari Chini Mills Ltd., Sultanpur.	-do-
63. M/s Nandganj Sihori Sugar Co. Ltd., Nandganj, Gazipur.	-do-
64. M/s The Kisan Sahkari Chini Mills Ltd., Rasra, Ballia.	-do-
65. M/s The Kissan Sahkari Chini Mills Ltd., Sathiaon, Azamgarh.	-do-
66. M/s The Kissan Sahkari Chini Mills Ltd., Satha, Aligarh.	-do-
67. M/s. Bagpat Co-op Sugar Mills Ltd., Bagpat, Meerut.	-do-
68. M/s. U.P. State Sugar Corpn. Ltd., Chatni, Deoria.	-do-
69. M/s The Ganga Kisan Sahkari Chini Mills, Morana, Muzaffarnagar.	-do-
70. M/s Ajodhya Sugar Mills, Bilari, Moradabad.	Show-cause notice issued.
71. M/s Modi Sugar Mill, Modinagar, Ghaziabad.	-do-
72. M/s Mawana Sugar Works; Mawana, Meerut.	-do-
West Bengal	
73. M/s Ramnagar Sugar Mills (Renamed as Khaitan Agro) Plassy, Nadia.	Operation will be allowed after completion of all works.
74. M/s. Ahmedpur Sugar Mills, Ahmedpur, Bhirbhum.	The matter is subjudice. Operation will be allowed after completion of all works.

[English]

Sal Wood Forests

307. SHRI PROBEN DEKA : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

- (a) the total areas of Sal Wood Forests in the country, State-wise;
- (b) whether area of Sal Wood is dwindling gradually due to felling of trees particularly in Assam;
- (c) if so, the reasons therefor and the action taken by the Government in this regard;
- (d) whether the Government have any special measure to take up plantation of Sal Wood plants in the new areas; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) According to the State of Forest Report, 1993, the total forest cover of the country as per 1993 assessment is 6,40,107 sq.km. However, the specie-wise assessment of the forest area is not undertaken by the Forest Survey of India.

(b) As reported by the Government of Assam, the total area under sal forest in the State of Assam under reserved forest is 3,22,864.28 hectares and the area of sal woods are not decreasing due to illegal felling of trees.

(c) to (e) Do not arise.

Subsidy to Food Corporation of India

308. DR. VASANT NIWRUTTI PAWAR : Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state :

- (a) the amount of subsidy provided to the Food Corporation of India for the benefit of consumers and producers during 1994-95;
- (b) whether the same benefits are not available to all the consumers in the country but limited to certain States; and
- (c) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF FOOD (SHRI AJIT SINGH) : (a) and (b) The Government of India has provided Rs. 5100 crores (including sugar subsidy of Rs. 591 crores) towards consumer subsidy and carrying cost of buffer stocks of foodgrains during 1994-95. The Central Issue Prices of foodgrains, which are lower than their economic cost, the difference being covered by consumer subsidy, are uniformly applicable all over India. As such the benefit of subsidy is not limited to any State/States of UT.

(c) Does not arise.

Namdapha Tiger Project

309. SHRI LAETA UMBREY : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

- (a) whether Chakma Refugees have destroyed the

Namdapha Tiger Project and other Wildlife Sanctuaries near the settlement areas;

- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether any survey have been conducted to assess the reported damage caused by these refugees;
- (d) if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) The State Government of Arunachal Pradesh have reported that there were no settlements near the Namdapha Tiger Reserve or other wildlife sanctuaries and as such, no destruction has been caused by the Chakma refugees to these areas.

(b) to (e) Do not arise.

Off-Take of Foodgrains Under P.D.S.

310. SHRI HARIN PATHAK : Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to State :

- (a) whether the supply of foodgrains through Fair Price Shops has declined quantitatively during the last three years as compared to that of the previous years;
- (b) if so, the reasons therefor; and
- (c) if not, the quantity of foodgrains supplied through FPS during the last three years as compared to that of the previous years year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF FOOD (SHRI AJIT SINGH) : (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. The Offtake of rice and wheat for Public Distribution for the years 1991-92, 1992-93, 1993-94 and 1994-95 is as under :-

(In Lakh tonnes)

Year	Rice	Wheat
1991-92	99.45	87.85
1992-93	93.64	74.00
1993-94	88.84	58.63
1994-95 (P)	79.82	48.28
1995-96 (P)	53.90	26.89
(Up to October, 1995)		

(P) : Provisional.

The decline in offtake of foodgrains is due to easy availability of foodgrains in the open market on account of three consecutive years of very good production (from 1992-93 onwards), narrow gap between open market prices and issue price at Fair Price Shops (FPS) and consumer preference for local varieties.

[Translation]

Underground Water

311. SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have conducted any survey in regard to polluted underground water in the various States;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the places identified therefor; State-wise; and

(c) the necessary steps taken by the Government to protect the underground water being polluted?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The Central Pollution Control Board has undertaken a ground water quality monitoring project and has set up a network of 134 ground water sampling location in the following areas :

Bhadravati (Karnataka), Chembur (Maharashtra), Dhanbad (Bihar), Durgapur (West Bengal), Mandi Govindgarh (Punjab), Greater Cochin (Kerala), Howrah (West Bengal), Jodhpur (Rajasthan), Kala Amb (Himachal Pradesh), Korba (Madhya Pradesh), Manali (Tamil Nadu), Nagda-Ratlam (Madhya Pradesh), Najafgarh Drain Basin (Delhi), North Arcot (Tamil Nadu), Pali (Rajasthan), Paravanoo (Himachal Pradesh), Patancheru Bollaram (Andhra Pradesh), Singrauli (Uttar Pradesh), Talchar (Orissa), Vapi (Gujarat), Vishakhapatnam (Andhra Pradesh).

(c) The Government has taken the following steps to protect the quality of underground water :-

- (i) Studies have been carried out in the areas with high concentration of arsenic in ground water in West Bengal. The studies conducted so far have indicated that arsenic is inbuilt in the geological formation. An action plan for setting up of a water supply system in the arsenic affected areas has been drawn up;
- (ii) Effluent standards have been prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986;
- (iii) Industries have been asked to comply with the requirements of the State Pollution Control Boards to limit the discharge of effluent within the stipulated standards;
- (iv) Fiscal incentives are provided for installation of pollution control equipment and also for the shifting of polluting industries from congested non-conforming areas;
- (v) Network of ambient water quality monitoring stations has been set up;
- (vi) A scheme has been initiated for assisting clusters of small scale industrial units to set up common effluent treatment plants;
- (vii) A ground water quality monitoring scheme has been undertaken in critically polluted areas.

[English]

National Open School

312. SHRI SULTAN SALAHUDDIN OWAISI : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have announced the provision of free education for girls, Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribes and Physically Handicapped through the medium of the National Open School;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether network of Open Schools had potential of providing education to one hundred and fifty million persons within a time frame of ten years; and

(d) if so, the details of the programme that has been formulated in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION) (DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI) : (a) and (b) a suggestion in this respect has been received from the National Open School.

(c) and (d) The operational details in this respect have not been worked out as yet by the National Open School.

Chattopadhyay Commission Report

313. SHRI MOHAN RAWALE : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Delhi Government have submitted a proposal to the Union Government regarding the implementation of the recommendations of Chattopadhyay Commission from their own resources without seeking any additional Central Grants;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of the Union Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA) : (a) to (c) The Government of the National Capital Territory, Delhi have sent proposals to the Government of India suggesting (i) enhancement of medical allowance from Rs. 15/- p.m. to Rs. 65/- p.m.; (ii) grant of selection scale to all teachers who have rendered 12 years in the senior scale; and (iii) enhancement of the retirement age of educational administrators from 58 years to 60 years.

The proposals have been considered and Government is of the view that :

(i) Instead of giving fixed medical allowance, irrespective of actual need, a medical insurance would be more appropriate;

(ii) The concept of a running pay scale to the teachers has not been accepted by the Government. Based on the recommendations of the Fourth Central Pay Commission and those of Chattopadhyaya Commission, the teachers have been given w.e.f. 1.1.86 improved three-tier pay scales plus teaching allowance. At this stage when the Fifth Central Pay Commission is examining revision of all pay scales and service conditions, revision in pay scales or change in age of retirement is not feasible.

Pollution by Public Sector Undertakings

314. SHRI HARADHAN ROY : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT & FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) the names and locations of public sector undertakings in West Bengal particularly Asansol-Durgapur Sub-divisions causing pollution; and

(b) the measures taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to check such pollution in the State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT):

(a) There are 58 large and medium industries in West Bengal which have been identified under the 17 categories of highly polluting industries. The Public sector undertakings which are not complying with the prescribed environmental standards include : Durgapur Steel Plant, Durgapur; Alloy Steel Plant, Durgapur; Durgapur Chemicals Limited, Durgapur; Indian Iron and Steel Company, Bumpur; Durgapur Projects Limited, Durgapur; Thermal Power Stations at Kolaghat, Farakka and Durgapur and the operating units of Bharat Coking Coal Limited.

(b) Government have taken various measures to check pollution from industries. These include the following:

- (i) Emission and Effluent standards have been notified for the major categories of polluting industries.
- (ii) Industries have been directed to install necessary pollution control equipment within a stipulated timeframe and legal action is taken against the defaulting units.
- (iii) Environmental guidelines have been evolved for siting and operation of industries.
- (iv) Fiscal incentives are provided for installation of pollution control equipment and also for the shifting of polluting industries from congested areas.
- (v) Customs and Excise Duty Exemption are provided to the industries for pollution control/monitoring equipment.
- (vi) A scheme has been initiated for setting up of common affluent treatment plants in clusters of small scale industrial units.
- (vii) Noise limits for automobiles, domestic appliances and construction equipment have been notified.
- (viii) Public awareness campaigns on the effects of pollution have been launched.

[Translation]

Forest Cover in Rajasthan

315. SHRI RAM SINGH KASHWAN : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the percentage of land under forest in Rajasthan at the time of creation on the State;

(b) the percentage of land under forests at present in the State;

(c) whether the forest cover has reduced in Rajasthan in comparison to the forest cover at the time of its creation;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the scheme taken by the Government for the development of the forests in the State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT):

(a) As reported by the State Government of Rajasthan, the percentage of land under forest in Rajasthan at the time of the creation of the State was 11.75%.

(b) The percentage of recorded forest area at present in Rajasthan is 9.25%

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) The main reasons for reduction in the forest area as reported by the State of Rajasthan are release of forest land for various non-forestry purposes such as settlement of outstees, industries, hydel projects, encroachment regularisation and correction due to revenue & forest settlement.

(e) The various schemes undertaken by the Government of Rajasthan for the development of the forest in the State are :

State Plan Schemes

- (i) Aravalli Afforestation Project
- (ii) National Social Forestry Project
- (iii) Forestry Development Project
- (iv) Fuel wood and Fodder Scheme
- (v) Rehabilitation of degraded forests
- (vi) Economic Plantation
- (vii) World Food Programme
- (viii) Environmental Forestry
- (ix) Urban Forestry
- (x) Soil Conservation in hilly and ravinous areas

Centrally Sponsored Schemes

- (i) Fuelwood and Fodder Scheme
- (ii) Development of Minor Forest Produce
- (iii) Integrated Eco-Afforestation Programme (IAEP) Bikaner - Ganganar Project
- (iv) I.A.E.P. Parvati Parwan Project
- (v) I.A.E.P. Merta - Degana Project
- (vi) Wildlife Preservation Schemes.
- (vii) Soil Conservation River Valley Project Chambal, Kadana and Dantiwara
- (viii) Soil conservation in flood prone river Sahibi.

*[English]***Expenditure on Education**

316. SHRI SRIKANTA JENA :
SHRI RAJESH KUMAR :

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the total expenditure spent on Education in terms of GNP;

(b) the internationally acceptable level of GNP for spending on Education; and

(c) the manner in which Government propose to achieve goal for spending six percent of GNP on Education?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA) : (a) The total Revenue Expenditure on education by Education Departments of Centre and States in 1993-94 (RE) is about 3.5 percent of GNP.

(b) While there is no international norm, India's expenditure on education as percentage of GNP compares favourably with other developing countries.

(c) Faster Economic Growth coupled with restructuring of Central and State budgets would enable achieving the goal of raising public outlay on education to six percent of GNP.

*[Translation]***Technology Mission for Soyabean**

317. SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government are contemplating to start a technology mission for increasing the production of Soyabean in the country; and

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the names of States which are likely to be brought under the mission?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI AYUB KHAN) : (a) and (b) Soyabean has already been included under the Technology Mission on Oilseeds since 1986 alongwith other oilseed crops. To increase the production of Soyabean a Centrally Sponsored Oilseeds Production Programme (OPP) is in operation in the State of Andhra Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan, Maharashtra, Uttar Pradesh, Karnataka, Bihar, Gujarat, Haryana, Orissa, Punjab, Tamil Nadu, Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Himachal Pradesh, Manipur, Sikkim & Meghalaya.

*[English]***Milk Processing Plants**

318. SHRI CHHEDI PASWAN : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the details of milk processing plants set up by the Union Government so far alongwith the processing capacity of each plant, State-wise;

(b) whether there are any applications pending with the Union Government for setting up new Milk Processing Plants;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI AYUB KHAN) : (a) The Union Government has not set up any milk processing plant of its own except one namely the Delhi Milk Scheme with a capacity to handle 5.0 lakh litres of milk per day.

(b) and (c) The details of the applications pending disposal under the Milk and Milk Product Order (MMPO), 1992 with the Central Registering Authority, Statewise, is as under :

S.No.	State	No. of Applications pending disposal
1.	Andhra Pradesh	4
2.	Delhi	2
3.	Haryana	1
4.	Himachal Pradesh	2
5.	Madhya Pradesh	1
6.	Maharashtra	7
7.	Rajasthan	2
8.	Tamil Nadu	2
9.	Uttar Pradesh	6
		27

(d) The MMPO provides that every application for registration complete in all respects, shall be disposed of by the registration Authority within a period of 90 days from the date of receipt of the application.

*[Translation]***Prices of Articular Produces**

319. SHRI GUMAN MAL LODHA :
DR. MAHADEEPAK SINGH SHAKYA :

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there has been enormous increase in the price of Agricultural Produces in the country at national level during the last three years;

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

(c) whether the Government have also made any assessment in regard to the increase in the prices of different main items used to get the Agricultural Produces;

(d) if so, the names of the items whose prices increased during the said period and the extent of increase; and

(e) whether any scheme is being formulated by the Government in order to check the further increase in the cost of the agricultural produces in future ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI AYUB KHAN) : (a) and (b) There has been increase in the prices of agricultural commodities which is by and large in tune with the increase in the prices of other commodities. This is evident from the following statement.

*Percentage Increase (point to point)
in the wholesale price indices of
agricultural commodities*

Items	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96 (as on 11.11.95)
All commodities	10.8	10.4	8.2
Agri. Commodities	9.7	14.0	9.2
Food Articles	4.4	11.9	7.6
Non Food Articles	24.9	15.5	9.9

(c) and (d) There have also been increases in the prices of agricultural inputs. The details are given in the Statement enclosed.

(e) Measures have been taken to keep the inputs prices under check by granting concessions/subsidies in respect of inputs like fertilisers, irrigation, power, seeds, etc.

STATEMENT

*Percentage Change (Point to Point) in the
Wholesale Prices of Agricultural Inputs*

Commodities	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96 (as on 11.11.95)
1	2	3	4
Fertilizers	(-1)2	12.5	6.0
Pesticides	52.2	7.5	(-15.9
Elect. for irrigation	26.8	(-3)0	0.3

	2	3	4
High Speed Diesel	10.6	0.0	0.0
Light Diesel Oil	11.4	0.0	0.0
Lubricants	7.6	(-1)3	(-2)2
Cattle Feed	6.1	10.5	15.4
Tractors	6.0	8.3	6.8
Non-Elect. Machinery parts	3.2	8.1	5.1
Power driven pumps	(-)0.4	8.0	12.6

[English]

Milk Production

320. SHRI DATTA MEGHE :
SHRI N. J. RATHVA :

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the per capita production and consumption of milk in the country, State-wise;

(b) if so, the names of such states in which it is less than the national average alongwith the reasons therefore; and

(c) the various schemes started/proposed to be started for increasing per capita production and consumption of milk in the country ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI AYUB KHAN) : (a) and (b) State-wise per capita availability of milk alongwith the National average is given in the attached statement. The reason for low production in some of the States is mainly the lower number of milch animals as compared to major milk producing States.

(c) Besides State Government programmes following Central/Centrally sponsored schemes are being implemented to enhance the milk production in the country.

- (1) Assistance to States for feed and fodder development.
- (2) Extension of frozen semen technology & progeny testing programme.
- (3) National project on rinderpest eradication.
- (4) Assistance to States for control of Animal Diseases.
- (5) Professional efficiency development.
- (6) National bull production Programme.
- (7) Integrated Dairy Development programme in non-operation flood, hilly and backward areas.
- (8) Programmes under operation flood-III.

STATEMENT*Milk Production*

State/UT	Population 1994-95 (00 Numbers)	94-95 (Prov.) (000 Tonnes)	Gram per head/day
1. Andhra Pradesh	708277	4100	159
2. Arunachal Pradesh	9438	42	122
3. Assam	242315	697	79
4. Bihar	934276	3250	95
5. Goa	12546	31	68
6. Gujarat	440417	3650	227
7. Haryana	177990	3950	608
8. Himachal Pradesh	55321	655	324
9. Jammu & Kashmir	83034	780	256
10. Karnataka	475396	3003	173
11. Kerala	305941	2120	190
12. Madhya Pradesh	711202	5160	199
13. Maharashtra	846746	4450	144
14. Manipur	19959	111	152
15. Meghalaya	19266	54	77
16. Mizoram	7710	15	53
17. Nagaland	13538	45	91
18. Orissa	338146	585	47
19. Punjab	213744	6400	820
20. Rajasthan	474901	4850	280
21. Sikkim	4560	32	192
22. Tamil Nadu	578771	3963	188
23. Tripura	29932	38	35
24. Uttar Pradesh	1482278	11400	211
25. West Bengal	723815	3250	123
26. A&N Islands	3191	25	215
27. Chandigarh	7526	40	146
28. Dadra & N. Haveli	1526	4	72
29. Daman & Diu	1092	1	25
30. Delhi	106809	270	69
31. Lakshadweep	564	1	49
32. Pondicherry	8686	29	91
Total	9039557	63001	191

Foodgrains Stocks

321. SHRI BRISHIN PATEL :
SHRI JAGMEET SINGH BRAR :

Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state :

(a) whether there are sufficient stock of foodgrains in the country;

(b) if so, the total stock of Wheat and Rice in the country at present, separately, State-wise;

(c) whether the Foodgrains stocks are in excess of the requirements of the country;

(d) if so, the quantum of excess of Foodgrains stocks; and

(e) the manner in which the Government propose to utilise these stocks ?

THE MINISTER OF FOOD (SHRI AJIT SINGH) : (a) Yes, Sir. The stocks of foodgrains in the Central Pool as on 1.10.95 were as follows:-

(figures in million tonnes)	
Wheat	16.78
Rice	13.00
Total	29.78

(b). State-wise position of stocks held in the

Central Pool as on 1.11.1995 is given in the Statement.

(c) and (d) The Government has prescribed the total minimum requirement of stocks to be maintained under Buffer Stocking Policy as follows:-

(figures in million tonnes)

Date	Wheat	Rice	Total
1st April	3.7	10.8	14.5
1st July	13.1	9.2	22.3
1st October	10.6	6.0	16.6
1st January	7.7	7.7	15.4

Thus, the stocks of foodgrains in the Central Pool as on 1-10-1995 were 29.78 million tonnes as against the buffer norms of 16.60 million tonnes.

(e). The stocks are being utilised for distribution under PDS/RPDS and also under various Schemes like JRY, Nutrition Programme, SC/ST & OBC Hostels, Food Processing Units run by families below poverty line, Modern Food Industries (I) Limited (MFIL) and its franchised units, and Mid-day Meals scheme. Besides, the FCI is also conducting open market sales of wheat and rice for domestic consumption as well as for the purpose of export.

STATEMENT

Stock Position of Foodgrains with FCI & Central Agencies in Central Pool as on 01.11.1995 (P).

As on 24.11.95

(In 1000 Tonnes)

States/UTs	Rice	Wheat	C.Grains	Total
1	2	3	4	5
Andhra Pradesh	446.81	126.84	0.00	573.65
JM (PO) Vizag	28.09	0.00	0.00	28.09
Assam	107.48	20.65	0.00	128.13
Bihar	105.10	129.15	0.00	234.35
Delhi	50.76	75.47	0.00	126.23
Goa	4.84	3.17	0.00	8.01
Gujarat	215.95	571.20	0.00	787.15
JM (PO) Kandla	33.47	79.56	0.00	113.03
Haryana	910.75	2708.59	0.00	3619.34
Himachal Pradesh	2.89	5.79	0.00	8.68
Jammu & Kashmir	29.85	5.10	0.00	34.95
Karnataka	190.36	51.66	0.00	242.02
Kerala	308.09	54.29	0.00	362.38
Madhya Pradesh	821.80	496.88	0.00	1318.68
Maharashtra	627.24	419.50	0.00	1046.74

1	2	3	4	5
Manipur	1.39	0.98	0.00	2.37
Meghalaya	8.09	1.87	0.00	9.96
Mizoram	8.32	1.29	0.00	9.61
Nagaland	2.73	0.91	0.00	3.64
Orissa	36.19	38.27	0.00	74.46
Punjab	6232.45	7505.19	0.00	13737.64
Rajasthan	469.72	1227.63	0.00	1697.35
Tamil Nadu	329.47	85.72	0.000	415.19
JM (PO) Madras	3.17	0.00	0.00	3.17
Tripura	6.42	6.28	0.00	12.70
Uttar Pradesh	959.38	1907.36	Neg.	2866.74
West Bengal	251.26	76.03	0.00	327.29
JM (PO) Calcutta	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Chandigarh	5.88	Neg.	0.00	5.88
Stocks in transit	210.73	170.32	0.00	381.05
Total (All-India)	12408.68	15769.80	Neg.	28178.48

Provisional Below 50 tonnes = *Includes JM (PO) Calcutta

Admission in Business Management and Business Administration

322. SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the number of students given admission in Business Management and Business Administration Courses in University of Delhi this year; and

(b) the number of students belonging to scheduled castes, scheduled tribes and other backward classes among them respectively ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA) : (a) and (b) According to the information furnished by the University of Delhi, 230 candidates, including 15 belonging to SC/ST categories, were given admission to various Management Courses offered by the Faculty of Management Studies of the University during the academic year 1995-96.

[Translation]

Devdasis in Jagannath Temple

323. SHRI SURENDRA PAL PATHAK : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are aware that the

Managing Committee of the Jagannath Temple at Puri has decided to appoint Devdasis and the decision has been widely opposed in the country;

(b) if so, whether the Union Government have called for any report from the State Government in this regard;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the reaction of the Government thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT) (KUMARI VIMLA VERMA) : (a) Government are aware of certain news paper reports in this regard.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) As per the report of the State Government the Management Committee of the Shri Jagannath Temple at Puri has not decided to appoint Devdasis in the Temple. The Devdasis in Puri Temple are not appointed or recruited by the Temple Administration. It is a voluntary service, like any other ritual service in the temple, done out of one's free will and dedication.

(d) Government views with utmost concern the exploitation of women through temple dedication. Central Government has been requesting the State Governments where this traditional practice of dedication of women as Devdasis. Basavis, Jogins etc. is found, to enact laws/frame rules relating to Devdasi Prohibition are rehabilitation.

[English]

Sugar

324. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN : Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state :

(a) estimated stock of Sugar in the country as on April 1, 1995 and the estimated production during 1995-96;

(b) likely import of Sugar during the current year as already contracted;

(c) likely export of Sugar if proposed;

(d) estimated internal demand for Sugar during the current year;

(e) whether the Government have been monitoring the wholesale and retail price of Sugar during the current year; and

(f) whether the Government propose to lift stock and time limits on sale of Sugar ?

THE MINISTER OF FOOD (SHRI AJIT SINGH) : (a) The sugar season is reckoned from October to September. The carry-over stocks of indigenous sugar, as on 1.10.1995, with the sugar factories were 53.77 lakh tonnes (provisional). As per the preliminary reports the production of sugar during the current 1995-96 season beginning 1st October, 1995 would also be equally good, if not better.

(b) STC and MMTC have imported 1.99 lakh tonnes of sugar upto October 31, 1995 against the contracts made during 1995.

(c) In view of the comfortable position of sugar, Government have notified 5.00 lakh tonnes of sugar for export. Besides this, a quantity of 0.19 lakh tonnes has also been notified out of 1994-95 season's production for export under preferential quota to EEC and USA.

(d) The estimated internal requirement of sugar during the 1995-96 season would be about 128.51 lakh tonnes excluding the quantity imported, if any, by the private parties under OGL.

(e) The freesale release mechanism is being regulated in a judicious manner in order to maintain the price of sugar in the open market at reasonable level to the consumer as well as the producer to enable them to pay remunerative cane price to the farmers.

(f) There is no such proposal under the consideration of the Government.

Freedom Struggle Museum

325. SHRI R. SURENDER REDDY : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) Whether two Memorials - Swatantrata

Sangrama Sangrahalaya and Swatantrata Senani Smarak - constructed in Delhi were inaugurated on October 2, 1995.

(b) if so, the details thereof indicating the main objectives behind setting up of these Memorials; and

(c) the expenditure incurred on these memorials?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) The Swatantrata Sangram Sangrahalaya was set up in a building in the Red Fort which was taken over from Defence authorities and inaugurated on 2nd October, 1995.

The Swatantrata Senani Smarak was inaugurated in the Salimgarh Fort in Delhi on 26th November, 1995.

(b) The Swatantrata Sangram Sangrahalaya and Swatantrata Senani Smarak have been set up to commemorate the memories of India's Freedom Struggle between 1857 to 1947. The portion of Salimgarh Fort has been developed as a memorial to the Indian freedom fighters. The fort and barracks have been repaired extensively. The two barracks which were used to imprison Shah Nawaz Khan, Prem Kumar Sehgal, Gurbaksh Singh Dhillon and hundreds of other soldiers of Azad Hind Fauj as well as other barracks are being maintained as a symbol of sacrifice made by them as well as other freedom fighters.

In one of the buildings in the precinct of Red Fort where I.N.A. trial was held, a Museum has been set up depicting the phases/episodes of freedom struggle from 1857 to 1947 through photographs, documents, paintings, period lithographs, period objects such as guns, pistols, swords, shields, etc. rank badges, medals, dioramas, panels in relief, busts, sculptures, etc.

(c) The total expenditure on the Museum and the Memorials is Rs. 1,40,68,000/-.

Cooperative Sector in Sugar Production

326. SHRI PRAKASH V. PATIL : Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal for providing assistance to cooperative sector for Sugar production;

(b) if so, the details of assistance provided during the last three years, year-wise and State-wise; and

(c) The specific steps proposed to encourage to cooperative sector to enter the Sugar Sector ?

THE MINISTER OF FOOD (SHRI AJIT SINGH) : (a) Loans from Sugar Development Fund at a concessional rate of interest for modernisation/rehabilitation and cane development schemes is given to sugar factories including there which are in cooperative sector.

(b) The details of loans for modernisation/rehabilitation, cane development given to sugar factories in the cooperative sector, for the last three years, Year-wise and State-wise are given in the Statements I, II & III.

(c) (i) As per the licensing policy guidelines, other things being equal preference in licensing will be given to proposals from the cooperative sector and the public sector in that order, as compared to the private sector.

(ii) The SDF guidelines for modernisation/rehabilitation loans state that Sugar Undertakings in the cooperative and public sector will get priority for grant of loan over those in the private sector.

STATEMENT-I

Details of loans for Cane Development, Modernisation/Rehabilitation Disbursed in 1992-93 to Mills in the Cooperative Sector.

1992-93

Sl. No.	Name of State	Cane develop-ment	Modernisation/Rehabilitation
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2	—
2.	Gujarat	1	1
3.	Haryana	1	—
4.	Karnataka	1	1
5.	Maharashtra	9	5
6.	Madhya Pradesh	1	—
7.	Punjab	3	—
8.	Tamil Nadu	1	4
9.	Uttar Pradesh	—	8
Total		19	19
Total Amount disbursed (Rs. in lacs)		764.14	5962.62

STATEMENT-II

Details of loans for Cane Development, and Modernisation/Rehabilitation Disbursed in 1993-94. To Sugar Factories in the cooperative sector.

1993-94

Sl. No.	Name of State	Cane develop-ment	Modernisation/Rehabilitation
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2	—
2.	Gujarat	—	1
3.	Haryana	5	—
4.	Karnataka	5	1
5.	Maharashtra	17	4
6.	Madhya Pradesh	1	—
7.	Orissa	—	1
8.	Punjab	4	—
9.	Tamil Nadu	2	4
10.	Uttar Pradesh	1	1
Total		37	12
Total Amount disbursed (Rs. in lacs)		3052.54	4401.372

STATEMENT-III

Details of loans for Cane Development and Modernization/Rehabilitation Disbursed in 1994-95. To Sugar Factories in the Cooperative Sector.

1994-95

Sl. No.	Name of State	Cane develop-ment	Modernization/Rehabilitation
1.	Andhra Pradesh	—	—
2.	Gujarat	—	—
3.	Haryana	—	—
4.	Karnataka	—	—
5.	Maharashtra	9	4
6.	Orissa	—	1
7.	Madhya Pradesh	—	—
8.	Punjab	1	—
9.	Tamil Nadu	—	2
10.	Uttar Pradesh	—	3
Total		10	10
Total Amount disbursed (Rs. in lacs)		818.347	3373.126

Vocational Higher Education

327. SHRI ANNA JOSHI : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

- (a) the amount allotted to Maharashtra for vocationalisation of higher education in the State;
- (b) the amount actually released for the purpose so far; and
- (c) the time by which the balance amount is likely to be released ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA) : (a) to (c) According to the information furnished by UGC, the Scheme of Vocationalisation of Education at the first degree level was initiated in 1994-95. The position regarding allocation and release of grants to the various institutions in Maharashtra for implementation of the Scheme during 1994-95 and 1995-96 is as under :-

(Rs. in lakhs)

Year	Amount allocated	Amount released
1994-95	306.00	306.00
1995-96	271.50	135.75

UGC has informed that the balance amount would be released during 1995-96.

[Translation]

Fire In Dudhwa National Park

328. DR. P.R. GANGWAR : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of times fire broke out in Dudhwa National Park during the last year;
- (b) the number of creatures died and loss of forest suffered in this fire; and
- (c) the steps taken by the Government to protect this Park from fire ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) : (a) to (c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[English]

Food and Nutrition Promotion Units

329. SHRIMATI BHAVNA CHIKHILIA :
SHRI N. J. RATHVA :

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Mobile Food Processing and Food and Nutrition Promotion Units at present and their locations;

(b) whether the Government propose to set up more such units in the country particularly in Gujarat;

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

(d) the time by which such Units are proposed to be set up in each District of each State ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT) (KUMARI VIMLA VERMA) : (a) There are no Mobile Food Processing & Food Nutrition Units. There are 43 Community Food and Nutrition Extension Units (CFNEUs) located on each at Ahmedabad, Bangalore, Bhopal, Bhubaneswar, Bombay, Calcutta, Chandigarh, Ernakulam, Faridabad, Gangtok, Guwahati, Hissar, Hyderabad, Imphal, Itanagar, Jabalpur, Jaipur, Jammu, Lucknow, Ludhiana, Madras, Madurai, Mandi, Mangalore, Nagpur, Panaji, Patna, Pondicherry, Port Blair, Pune, Raipur, Ranchi, Shillong, Shimla, Silvassa, Thiruvananthapuram, Udaipur, Valsad, Vijaywada, Vishakhapatnam and three Units in Delhi.

(b) and (c) The matter is under consideration.

(d) At present there is no proposal to set up such Units in each District of each State.

Procurement Prices of Sugarcane

330. KUMARI SUSHILA TIRIYA :
SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT :

Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government are aware of the fact that some State Governments have decided to increase the procurement price of Sugarcane;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the reaction of the Union Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF FOOD (SHRI AJIT SINGH) : (a) to (c). Under Clause 3 of the Sugarcane (Control) Order, 1966 the Central Government fixes the minimum price i.e. statutory minimum price (SMP) of sugarcane to be paid by producer of sugar to the sugarcane growers. It is fixed after consultation with such authorities, bodies or associations as the Govt. may deem fit having regard to the cost of production of sugarcane, the return to the growers from alternative crops and the general trend of prices of agricultural commodities, the availability of sugar to the consumer at a fair price, the price at which the sugar produced from sugarcane is sold by producers of sugar and the recovery of sugar from sugarcane. After the fixation of statutory minimum price of sugarcane by the Central Govt., certain States announce State advised prices which are generally higher than the statutory minimum price. The Central

Government had announced in advance the statutory minimum price payable for sugarcane at Rs. 42.50 per quintal linked to a basic recovery of 8.5% for the sugar season 1995-96 on December 19, 1994. Since the sugar season 1995-96 has commenced w.e.f. 1.10.1995, some of the States seem to have announced State Advised Prices for sugarcane. The Statutory Minimum Price fixed by the Central Government serves as the floor prices below which no sugar factory can pay. However, the prices advised by the State Governments are not binding on the sugar mills.

Consumer Dispute Redressal Commission

331. SRI D. VENKATESWARA RAO :
SHRI BOLLA BULLI RAMAIAH :

Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government are considering various recommendations made by the working group on comprehensive amendments to the Consumer Dispute Redressal Commission under the Consumer Protection Act, 1986;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Union Government have provided any funds for Consumer redressal form; and

(d) if so, the details and utilisation thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM) (SHRI VENOD SHARMA) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The Working Group to suggest suitable Amendments to the Consumer Protection Act, 1986 and rules framed thereunder has recommended that the Act should be amended to provide for establishing more Benches of the State Commission in a State and for this, the number of members may be increased to five depending upon the work load. The Inter-Ministerial consultation on the recommendations are in progress.

(c) and (d) The Central Government has approved one time financial assistance scheme of Rs. 61.00 crores to be provided to the States/UTs. for strengthening the infrastructure of the consumer courts set up under the Consumer Protection Act, 1986. A sum of Rs. 15.45 crores has been released as the first installment to States/UTs.

[Translation]

New Research Centres in Maharashtra

332. SHRI VILASRAO NAGNATHRAO GUNDEWAR : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government propose to set up some new agriculture research centres in Maharashtra;

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

(c) the time by which these research centres are likely to start functioning ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI AYUB KHAN) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Details as per attached Statement please.

(c) Some of these Centres have already started and others are likely to start functioning during the rest of the VIIIth Plan period i.e. by 1996-97.

STATEMENT

S. No.	Project	Centre-(Location)
1.	N.R.C. - Grapes	- Pune
2.	N.R.C. - Onion & Garlic	- Pimpri
3.	A.I.C.R.P. on Spices	- Dapoli (Proposed)
4.	A.I.C.R.P. - Long Term Fertilizer Experiment	- P.K.V., Akola
5.	A.I.C.R.P. - Micro & Secondary Nutrients	- P.K.V., Akola
6.	A.I.C.R.P. - Farm Implements and Machinery	- P.K.V., Akola
7.	A.I.C.R.P. on Medicinal & Aromatic Plants	- P.K.V., Akola
8.	A.I.C.R.P. on Long Term Fertilizer Experiments	- M.A.U., Parbhani
9.	A.I.C.R.P. - Weed Control	- K.K.V. Depoli
10.	A.I.C.R.P. - Agro-meteorology	- K.K.V. Depoli
11.	Central Institute of Fresh Water Acquaculture	- Bhandara-Akola

The above projects have been approved by EFC/PIC to be implemented during VIII Plan.

NRC = National Research Centre

AICRP = All-India Coordinated Research Project.

Delhi Plants Conservation Authority

333. SHRI BRIJBHUSHAN SHARAN SINGH : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is a proposal to set up Delhi Plants Conservation Authority to keep Delhi free from pollution;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which the final decision is likely to be taken in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Does not arise. However, the Delhi Prevention of Trees act, 1994 has been passed by Assembly of the National Capital Territory of Delhi to regulate the felling of trees in government and private areas and take action against the offenders.

[English]

Regional Offices of Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan

334. DR. SUDHIR RAY : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether a third Regional Office of the Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan is proposed to be opened soon in Gwalior;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether there are demands from Ernakulam-Cochin, Sibsagar and Pune for the setting up of such Offices; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA) : (a) and (b) Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan (KVS) has opened its 19th (Nineteenth) Regional Office at Gwalior w.e.f. 19th November, 1995 to provide effective academic and administrative supervision for the 29 Kendriya Vidyalayas in and around Gwalior.

(c) and (d) There were demands for opening of new Regional Offices amongst other places, at Ernakulam/Cochin and Sibsagar. After examining the proposals, the KVS did not find justification for opening of new Regional Offices at these places.

Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan has not received any proposal for opening of a Regional Office at Pune.

District Primary Education Programme

335. SHRI GOPI NATH GAJAPATHI : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the NCERT has been giving financial support to District Primary Education Programme, (DPEP);

(b) if so, the State-wise details of the financial support given by NCERT to implement the programme; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government for the effective implementation of DPEP ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION) (DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) As regards the steps taken for the effective implementation of District Primary Education Programme, detailed Programme guidelines and financial parameters and manual have been drawn up and circulated to all the District Primary Education Programme states. A computerised management information system has been developed and quarterly supervision mission are undertaken.

Reservation in IIT Entrance Test

336. SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether reservation quota is being provided for the backward classes in the Joint Entrance examinations of Indian Institute of Technology;

(b) is so, whether it is proposed to be provided in the Joint Entrance examination to be held during 1995-96; and

(c) is so, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA) : (a) to (c) Subject to obtaining the minimum prescribed qualifying standard in the Joint Entrance Examinations, reservations for Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe candidates exist in the Indian Institutes of Technology. There are, however, no reservations for other Backward Classes (OBCs) in the IITs.

[Translation]

Central University

337. SHRI SATYA DEO SINGH : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) Whether the Government propose to open some new Central Universities; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Legislation has been enacted in September, 1994 to Establish Babasaheb Bhimrao Ambedkar University at Lucknow. The Bills for establishment of Mahatma Gandhi Antarrashtriya Hindi Vishwa-Vidyalaya at Wardha and Maulana

Azad National Urdu University at Hyderabad have been introduced in Rajya Sabha on August 24, 1995.

2. The initial expenditure on these universities has been estimated as follows :

Mahatma Gandhi Antarrashtriya Hindi Vishwavidyala	Rs. 40.00 crores
Maulana Azad National Urdu University	Rs. 11.00 crores
Babasaheb Bhimrao Ambedkar University	Rs. 8.12 crores

[English]

Education Among Children of Labourers

338. SHRI M.V.V.S. MURTHY :
SHRI SULTAN SALAHUDDIN OWASI :

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government have launched any scheme to provide incentives to the children of labourers for pursuing higher studies; and

(b) if so, the details of the criteria and guidelines laid down for providing such incentives to these children ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) does not arise.

Ponnani Fishing Harbour Project

339. SHRIMATI SUSEELA GOPALAN : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government of Kerala has requested to Union Government for clearance to the Ponnani Fishing Harbour Project on the line of Puthiyappa and Munambam Projects;

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

(c) the time by which the clearance for this Project is likely to be given ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI AYUB KHAN) : (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. On technical scrutiny of the project proposal, the State Government have been requested to carry out model studies and then prepare a Techno-Economic Feasibility Report for establishing the technical and economic viability of the project.

Revival of Nalanda University

340. SHRI VIJOY KUMAR YADAV : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to open Central Nalanda University with a view to revive the ancient and historical Nalanda University; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Foodgrains Production

341. SHRI CHINMAYANAND SWAMI :
SHRI RAM SINGH KASHWAN :

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the rank of India in the world in the field of foodgrains production;

(b) whether India is still lagging behind in comparison to the other Developed and Developing countries of the world;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI AYUB KHAN) : (a) According to the F.A.O. Production Year Book 1993, India's position in the production of foodgrains in the world is third, China and U.S.A. being the first and second respectively;

(b) and (c) The productivity of foodgrains is still low in India as compared to world average and many of the developed and developing countries. As per FAO Production Year Book 1993, the yield of foodgrains per hectare in India was 1722 kgs./ha. as compared to world average of 2583 kgs./ha.

(d) To further increase the production and productivity of foodgrains (Rice, wheat and coarse Cereals), the Government is implementing Centrally Sponsored Integrated Cereals Development Programmes (ICDP) in rice, wheat and coarse cereals based on cropping system areas. In addition to this, Central Sector Rice, Wheat and Coarse Cereals Minikit Demonstration Programmes are also being implemented in the country.

[English]

Forts in Maharashtra

342. SHRI RAM KAPSE : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government have received a request for development of centrally protected Forts in Maharashtra as Holiday Resorts;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the action taken/proposed to be taken by the Government;

(d) if no action has been taken, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the time by which the decision is likely to be taken in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA) : (a) No, Sir, only a request was received from the Maharashtra Tourism Development Corporation for construction of a cafeteria and a toilet unit inside the Sindhudurga Fort, a centrally protected monument. Since the construction is within the protected limits, it has not been agreed to.

(b) to (e) Do not arise.

Global Rice Trade

343. SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether India is the second largest producer and consumer of Rice in the world but its share in the global Rice trade is only four percent;

(b) whether Rice is India's prime cereal and occupies nearly one-fourth of the total cropped acreage but its yield is 26.7 quintal per acre as compared to the World average of 35.5 quintal per acre;

(c) if so, the reasons for its poor percentage in global Rice trade and low yield; and

(d) the steps being considered to improve its position in the global trade and yield ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI AYUB KHAN) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The area under rice in the country, according to the latest statistics, is of the order of 23.3 per cent of the gross cropped area. according to FAO Production Year Book 1993, yield level of paddy in India during 1993 was 26.94 quintal per hectare as against world average of 35.75 quintals per hectare.

(c) Export of Indian rice in global market has been low on account of various factors, viz consumer preference, quality, price competitiveness, availability etc. The reasons for low yield of rice include : Less area coverage under HYV of rice and adoption of short and medium duration varieties, low level adoption of improved production technology, low fertiliser use, dependence of large rice area on

monsoon and adoption of crop rotation with two crops in a year in most irrigated area as compared to a single crop of rice in several other countries.

(d) In order to increase export of rice, various measures, such as, removal of price and quantity restrictions on the export of both basmati and non-basmati rice, assistance in organising overseas campaigns and participation in trade fairs/exhibition, provision of financial assistance to exporters in improving quality, packing, brand promotion of products, conducting market surveys, etc. have been taken.

With a view to raise productivity and production of rice, Government is implementing a Centrally Sponsored Scheme, namely, the Integrated Cereal Development Programme (ICDP-rice).

Pests and Insects

344. DR. K.D. JESWANI : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government are providing assistance to State Governments for controlling the Pests and Insects which are harmful to the crops;

(b) if so, the details of such assistance provided to each State during 1994-95; and

(c) the progress made so far in effectively controlling the menace of Pests in the country ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI AYUB KHAN) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The details of the assistance are given in the enclosed statement.

(c) The progress made in effectively controlling the menace of the pests in the country is as under (i) A strong net work of survey and surveillance has been developed all over the country to detect, monitor and forecast pest incidence in various crops which helped in agroecosystem analysis and in taking suitable plant protection measure. (ii) Bio intensive Integrated Pest Management (IPM) Programme has been developed wherein conservation and augmentation of natural enemies have been successfully done in case of rice, cotton, sugarcane and vegetables, besides other management options including cultural and mechanical operation, development & introduction of resistant cultivars and lastly safe and judicious use of pesticides. (iii) Liberalised registration policy has been adopted and registration has been given to neem and micro-organism based pesticides. These pesticides are environmentally safe and easy to handle. (iv) Financial assistance has been given for the setting-up of State Bio-control Laboratory which will be used for the mass multiplication of bio-control agents for augmenting naturally occurring bio-control potential. (v) During 1994-95, IPM training cum demonstrations in the form of farmer's field school, Season Long Training, and use of pheromone traps, and Nuclear Polyhedrosis virus

(NPV) were organised to equip farmers and extension officers with the IPM Knowledge and Strategy for averting pest incidence.

STATEMENT

Assistance provided by Union Govt. to the States/UTs for controlling the insect pests harmful to the crop under various programmes of Deptt. of Agriculture & Cooperation during 1994-95.

(Rs. in lakhs)

S. No.	States/UTs	Central assistance for control of insect pests
1.	Andhra Pradesh	270.273
2.	Assam	24.086
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	14.895
4.	Andman & Nicobar	10.046
5.	Bihar	85.616
6.	Gujarat	198.187
7.	Goa	6.400
8.	Haryana	91.408
9.	Himachal Pradesh	22.150
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	33.196
11.	Karnataka	191.477
12.	Kerala	33.602
13.	Lakshdweep	5.000
14.	Maharashtra	263.327
15.	Madhya Pradesh	169.638
16.	Manipur	13.279
17.	Meghalaya	13.358
18.	Mizoram	11.800
19.	Nagaland	14.200
20.	Orissa	96.869
21.	Punjab	205.172
22.	Rajasthan	219.488
23.	Pondicherry	0.900
24.	Sikkim	10.654
25.	Tamilnadu	319.105
26.	Tripura	11.958
27.	Uttar Pradesh	196.205
28.	West Bengal	58.615

Oil Palm Cultivation by NDDB

345. SHRI RAMESH CHENNITHALA : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the National Dairy Development Board is popularising Oil Palm cultivation in different parts of the country;

(b) if so, the details of the work done with State-wise break-up; and

(c) whether the country will achieve self-sufficiency in Edible Oil in the near future ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI AYUB KHAN) : (a) National Dairy Development Board (NDDB) was allotted Mandya district in Karnataka for taking up Oil Palm Development Programme.

(b) NDDB has started a nursery near Mandya and covered in area of 15 hectares under Oil Palm plantation so far in Karnataka.

(c) Planning Commission has fixed the target of 23 million tonnes of Oil seeds taking into consideration the demand of Oilseeds and Edible Oils, by the end of VIII Five Year Plan and we are likely to achieve the target of production of 23 million tonnes by 1996-97. Thus we are on way to achieve self-sufficiency in oilseeds and edible oils.

Unicef

346. SHRIMATI SHEELA GAUTAM :
SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH :
SHRI RAMESHWAR PATIDAR :

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to introduce any new scheme to upgrade the standard of living of children with the assistance of United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund (UNICEF);

(b) if so, the salient features of the scheme and the details of the targets fixed under the scheme; and

(c) the extent of amount to be spent under the scheme during the first three years ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT) (KUMARI VIMLA VERMA) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

Industries Around Dahanu Taluka

347. SHRI RAM NAIK : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether local representatives and various Industrial Associations in Thane District in Maharashtra have demanded that the ban on industrial development in Dahanu Taluka and 25 Kms. around it be withdrawn.

(b) if so, the details and reasons of their demand;

(c) whether any decision has been taken by the Government in this regard;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The main demands include lifting of ban on setting up of new industries within the buffer zone of 25 kms around Dahanu, restriction on change of existing land use to be removed and balloon industry to be taken out from the Red Category. These amendments have been requested because the Notification is said to have been adversely affecting the economic development of the area.

(c) to (e) A Committee was constituted by the Government to review the Dahanu Notification. It has submitted its report. The recommendations made by the Committee would need to be examined critically before taking a decision in the matter.

Banned Pesticides

348. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether attention of the Government has been invited to the news item captioned "Banned Pesticides Leave toxic residue in foods" appearing in the 'Indian Express', New Delhi' dated October 23, 1995;

(b) if so, the facts of the matter;

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto;

(d) whether India has failed to put BHC and DDT on the list of 'extinct' Pesticides which was long ago done in the Developed Countries;

(e) whether these two Pesticides are being used in the country extensively and intensively;

(f) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(g) the details of measures proposed to be taken to put these Pesticides on the list of 'extinct' Pesticides ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI AYUB KHAN) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Residues of DDT & BHC have been reported to be present in food commodities.

(c) and (d) In 1989, The Government has banned the use of DDT in agriculture and its use in public health has been restricted to 10,000 M.T. per annum. Further, the use of BHC has been banned on fruits, vegetables, oilseeds crops and preservation of foodgrains.

(e) and (f) In view of above only restricted quantity of DDT and BHC are being used in the country.

(g) Proposal to impose complete ban on the use of BHC after March 31, 1997 is under process.

Import of Mop

349. SHRI SRIKANTA JENA :

SHRI RAJESH KUMAR :

DR. S.P. YADAV :

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Indian Potash Limited has recently imported 80,000 MT of MOP (Potash) from CIS Countries;

(b) if so, whether the imported material is sub-standard and not in accordance with the specifications of Fertilizer (Control) Order;

(c) if so, the action proposed to be taken against them;

(d) whether the Government propose to withhold the subsidy on these items;

(e) if so, the details thereof;

(f) whether the Government propose to relax statutory specifications for the potassic Fertilizers; and

(g) if so, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI AYUB KHAN) : (a) to (g) M/s. IPL has imported more than 80,000 M.T. of MOP from CIS Countries recently. Out of this, available report indicates that 79739 M.T. of MOP has been subject to quality check till September, 1995 which was found non-standard, as per provisions of the Fertilizer (Control) Order, 1985 (FCO).

The analysis reports have been sent to the concerned State Governments which are empowered to take action in respect of non-standard samples as per provisions of FCO, 1985.

Concession on sale of MOP to farmers is admissible on the basis of certified reports of the State Govts. both on the quantity and quality.

Provisions of FCO are reviewed from time to time on need based considerations without affecting the quality of fertilizers.

Quality of Sports

350. SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is politics involved in the Sports in the country;

(b) if so, the measures proposed to check the politics in Sports;

(c) the reasons for the quality of Sports being so low; and

(d) the steps proposed to be taken to improve the quality of Sports ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS) (SHRI MUKUL WASNIK) : (a) and (b) The promotion of sports in the country is essentially the responsibility of National Sports Federations of various disciplines which are autonomous bodies.

(c) The main reasons for India's performance not matching international standards are as under :-

- (i) Sports is not an integral and compulsory part of the school curriculum.
- (ii) Coordination between the different Government and Non-Government agencies involved is not satisfactory.
- (iii) Lack of investment in sports and sports promotion by both the public and private Sectors.
- (iv) Financially weak and consequently poor management structure or sports bodies at various levels.
- (v) Non availability of good quality and reasonably priced sports goods.
- (vi) Structure of domestic competition needs improvement.
- (vii) Inadequate media exposure to promote physical education and sports.
- (viii) Lack of sports infrastructure and under utilisation thereof.

(d) Government have taken a number of steps to improve the performance in the field of sports. These include the following :-

1. The Government has taken steps to select the events and disciplines for the forthcoming major international Competitions carefully and then concentrate the resources and expertise on them over a longer duration.

2. Concerted efforts are being made to improve the standard of performance to our juniors by providing them with intensive training.

3. The schemes of Sports Authority of India for grooming talented young children are being streamlined.

4. Efforts are being made to establish Sports Academies in selected disciplines in coordination with the concerned National Federation, Public and Private Sector Undertakings and Sports Authority of India.

5. National Sports Federations have prepared Long Term Development Plans for the Olympics and Asian Games disciplines. These plans cover areas such as athlete development, coaching and official development, growth of clubs, domestic tournaments and international tournaments, equipment and scientific support, professional and financial management development etc., These plans are being monitored regularly.

6. The guidelines for giving assistance and encouragement to National Sports are being revised with a view to achieve a clear demarcation and identification of the role and responsibility of the agencies involved in sports development and to improve their management practices.

7. The Central Advisory Board of Education (CABE) has accepted the recommendations of CABE Sub Committee and decided to make physical education and sports a compulsory part of school curriculum. The State Govts. have been requested to implement these recommendations.

8. Coordination between Government and Non-Government Agencies is improving as a result of continuous dialogue and monitoring.

9. For encouraging investment in Sports Section 35 AC of Income Tax act, 1961 has been amended. Confederation of Indian Industry, after discussions with Government, has also decided to sponsor Sports persons and disciplines where there is potential for bringing medal winning performances. Thus, the investment of private and public sector in sports is increasing.

10. For improving availability of good quality sports equipments, the import of sports goods has been considerably liberalised.

Subsidy on Fertilizers

351. SHARIMATI CHANDRA PRABHA URS : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the total amount of subsidy on fertilizers given to Karnataka during 1995-96;

(b) whether it has come to the notice of the Government that the farmers have not received the subsidy amount; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI AYUB KHAN) : (a) Urea is the only fertilizer under Statutory Price Control and subsidy on indigenous Urea is the difference between the retention price and notified sale price minus distribution margin and is paid to individual manufacturing units. Subsidy on imported Urea is the difference between cost of import and notified sale price. Similarly, reimbursement of concession on sale of decontrolled phosphatic and potassic fertilizers to the farmers is made to the fertilizer supplying agencies

concerned on the basis of certified reports of sales submitted by States/Union Territories. No subsidy/concession was paid to Govt. of Karnataka during 1995-96.

- (b) No such report has been received.
- (c) Does not arise.

Statue of Lord Kartikeshwara

352. SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 1281 on August 8, 1995 and state :

- (a) whether any further investigation has been made in that regard;
- (b) if so, the District Magistrate of Chamoli has been asked to collect the information about the statue of Lord Kartikeshwara;
- (c) if so, the details and if not the reasons therefor; and
- (d) the steps being taken to protect the archives in the Hill Region of Uttar Pradesh ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA) : (a) No, Sir, the Archaeological survey of India has not received any such report as already stated in the answer of Lok Sabha unstarred question No.1281, dated 8.8.1995.

- (b) Does not arise.
- (c) The statue of Lord Kartikeshwara from village Chapad District Chamoli is not under Central protection.
- (d) Does not arise.

Prices of Vegetables

353. SHRI V. SREENIVASA PRASAD :
SHRI TARA SINGH :

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the prices of Vegetables sky rocketed during the past few months;
- (b) if so, the factors responsible for steep hike in the prices of Vegetable; and
- (c) the steps taken/proposed by the Government to bring down the prices of Vegetables ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI AYUB KHAN) : (a) The wholesale prices of vegetables during the past few months reflected only seasonal fluctuations.

- (b) The increase in prices of Vegetables can be attributed to disruption in supply in monsoon, fluctua-

tion in production with constant demand creating temporary imbalance between demand and supply of commodities.

(c) In order to control the excessive fluctuations in prices of vegetables, the Government has undertaken both short-terms and long term measures. The short-term measures include the sale of vegetables at fixed prices by the National Dairy Development Board, National Agricultural Cooperative Marketing Federation and Super Bazar in Delhi. As a long-term measure the Government has been implementing a Central Sector Scheme to increase the production of Vegetables in the country.

Prawn Culture

354. SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE :
SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI :

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are aware of the discontentment among the coastal people particularly in Orissa for indiscriminate expansion of Prawn Culture on the coast;

(b) if so, the steps taken/proposed to be taken to remove grievances of coastal people because of environmental hazards and socio-economic conflicts; and

(c) the details of such projects funded by the World Bank?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI AYUB KHAN) : (a) and (b) Apprehensions have been voiced in some quarters about the possible ill effects of indiscriminate expansion of Prawn Culture in the coastal areas including Orissa. In order to prevent any ill effects of brackish water culture, Government has issued guidelines to concerned States for development of this sector as a sustainable, eco-friendly and socially acceptable activity.

(c) A Shrimp and Fish Culture Project, was initiated in May, 1992 for a period of 7 years with the assistance of World Bank funds to the tune of about 283 crores equivalent to US \$ 95 million. About 90% of project cost is being made available as IDA loan assistance. The objective of the project is to develop brackish water shrimp culture (about 80% of the project cost) and fish culture in reservoirs and ox-bow lakes spread over 5 States namely Andhra Pradesh, Orissa, West Bengal, Bihar and U.P. Support facilities such as hatcheries, feed mills, ice plants, and QF plants would also be established. Loan facilities would also be provided to project beneficiaries for purchase of nets, boats and working capital requirements. The project would help in increasing the income of 14,000 households belonging to the

poorest sections besides increasing the yield of shrimp and fish. It has also got a component for comprehensive environmental management and monitoring system to prevent, reduce or eliminate potential negative effects of Shrimp/fish culture activities on the environment. The projects would serve as a model for scientific development of coastal aquaculture and lake/reservoir fisheries in the country.

Animal Husbandry

355. SHRI PROBIN DEKA : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the details of various central schemes being implemented in Assam and Maharashtra for the development of Fisheries, Animal Husbandry and Dairy;

(b) the amount allocated during each of the last

three years, Scheme-wise; and

(c) the target fixed and achievements made during the said period, Scheme-wise ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI AYUB KHAN) : (a) and (b) The details of various Central schemes implemented in Assam and Maharashtra for development of Fisheries, Animal Husbandry and Dairy and funds released during 1992-93, 1993-94 and 1994-95 are given in the attached statement.

(c) As a result of the implementation of various Central Schemes, in the Animal Husbandry and Dairy Sector achievements made in respect of milk, egg and wool production against targets and the achievements in the Fishery Sector during 1992-93, 1993-94 and 1994-95 are as under :

STATEMENT

Details of various Central Schemes being implemented in Assam and Maharashtra for the development of Fisheries, Animal Husbandry and Dairy alongwith the funds released during 1992-93, 1993-94, 1994-95.

(Rs. in lakhs)

S.No.	Name of the Scheme	Assam			Maharashtra		
		1992-93	1993-94	1994-95 (Prov).	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95 (Prov).
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Milk Production (Thousand tonnes)						
	Target	740	780	820	3970	4300	4450
	Achievement	658	677	697	4102	4250	4450
2.	Egg Production (Lak Nos.)						
	Target	5600	5900	6090	24460	28000	25700
	Achievement	4340	4470 (Prov)	4600	22909	25010 (Prov)	25700
3.	Wool Production (Thousand Kgs)						
	Target	—	—	—	1457	1547	1530
	Achievement	—	—	—	1488	1511 (Prov)	1530
4.	Development of Fresh water Aquaculture*						
	Area covered (ha)	59	1102	732	1587	2605	2310
	Farmers trained (Nos)	857	3090	2871	1080	1376	1267
5.	Integrated Brackish water Fish Farms Development*						
	Area covered (ha)	—	—	—	83	26	97
	Farmers trained (Nos)	—	—	—	285	247	124
6.	Motorisation of Traditional Crafts						
	Target	—	—	—	—	—	25
	Achievement	—	—	—	—	—	25

* Statewise targets are not fixed.

S.No.	Name of the Scheme	Assam			Maharashtra		
		1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95
1.	Extension of Frozen Semen Technology and Progeny Testing Programme	6.00	—	9.27	5.94	11.64	9.75
2.	National Project on Rinderpest Eradication	28.06	5.00	6.75	118.50	30.00	19.00
3.	Assistance to States for Control of Animal Diseases	9.70	25.25	30.00	35.16	45.54	21.18
4.	Professional Efficiency Development.	2.20	3.53	—	—	—	—
5.	Assistance to States for Feed and Fodder Development	—	—	8.00	—	—	18.05
6.	Assistance to States for Establishment/Improvement of abattoirs and carcass and by-products utilization centres and hide flaying unit.	—	122.60	—	—	—	148.00
7.	Integrated Sample Survey for estimation of major livestock products	1.30	2.25	1.65	7.09	6.75	9.39
8.	National Ram/Buck production Programme	—	—	—	—	7.70	15.52
9.	Assistance to States for Integrated Piggery Development	—	—	6.00	—	—	—
10.	Integrated Dairy Development Project in Non-Operation Flood Hilly and Backward Areas	—	—	400.00	—	—	—
11.	Development of Inland Fisheries Statistics	2.27	2.45	3.00	2.00	5.47	1.31
12.	Fishery Harbour at Minor Ports	—	—	—	—	57.04	140.00
13.	Development of Fresh water Aquaculture	12.00	82.00	23.00	—	—	30.00
14.	Integrated Brackish water Fish Farm Development	—	—	—	—	4.00	24.19
15.	Development of Coastal Marine Fisheries	—	—	—	21.20	175.44	262.65
16.	Welfare of Fisherman	6.07	—	19.95	—	—	—
17.	Enforcement of Marine Fishing Regulation Act.	—	—	—	—	—	10.00

Pay-Scale of Professors at JNU

356. SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether pay-scale of Professors has been revised recently by the authorities of Jawaharlal Nehru University without seeking UGC's permission;

(b) if so, the reasons therefore; and

(c) the measures taken to have uniform norms in all universities in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA) : (a) and (b) According to the information furnished by the Jawaharlal Nehru University, a Career Advancement Scheme for promotion of Associate Professors as Professors has been intro-

duced recently on the recommendations of the Academic Council. However, this does not entail any revision in the existing pay scales of Professors.

(c) Government on the recommendation of the UGC, prescribes, from time to time, uniform scales of pay for teachers of Universities.

[Translation]

Sick Sugar Mills

357. SHRI UPENDRA NATH VERMA : Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state;

(a) whether a large number of Sugar Mills are lying closed at present;

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

(c) the reasons for their closure;

(d) the loss suffered by each State during the last three years, year-wise;

(e) the steps taken or proposed to be taken to revive such mills;

(f) whether some of the sick mills are being sold publicly; and

(g) if so, the details thereof, State-wise ?

THE MINISTER OF FOOD (SHRI AJIT SINGH) : (a) and (b) As on 30.9.95, 29 factories have not reported production for the sugar season 1994-95. State-wise details are given below :-

State	No. of Factories
Bihar	12
Punjab	1
U.P.	3
Gujarat	2
Maharashtra	3
assam	1
Orissa	1
Andhra Pradesh	3
Karnataka	1
Tamil Nadu	1
Kerala	1

(c) : The closure of a sugar mill may be due to a variety of factors, such as inadequate cane availability, uneconomic size, old and obsolete plant and machinery, technical and managerial problems, financial constraints etc.

(d) The Government does not maintain profit and loss accounts in respect of sugar mills.

(e) Sugar Mills have themselves to prepare schemes for rehabilitation/modernisation and get them approved by the concerned institutions. Financial assistance is also available from the Sugar Development Fund (SDF) at concessional rate of interest for such rehabilitation/modernisation schemes, subject to their fulfilling the conditions laid down.

(f) and (g) It is for the respective sick sugar Mills/ State Governments to formulate their policy in this regard and the Central Government has no role to play in the matter.

[English]

Pollution Control Devices in Sugar Mills

358. SHRI SURENDRA PAL PATHAK : Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state :

(a) whether some Sugar Mills in the country have not installed pollution control devices;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Union Government have issued any new directions or fixed any last date for installation of such devices in Sugar Mills;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government against the defaulting Sugar Mills ?

THE MINISTER OF FOOD (SHRI AJIT SINGH) : (a) and (b) The Ministry of Food has been insisting upon the sugar units on the installation of Pollution Control devices to control the pollution caused by water effluent & flue gases. As per information available in Ministry of food, Out of 437 installed sugar units in the country, 353 units have installed effluent treatment plants, 279 units have installed air pollution devices and 277 units have installed both effluent treatment plants and air pollution control devices. The main reason for non-installation of pollution control devices by the remaining units is due to financial constraints.

(c) to (e) As per Notification No. GSR-95(E) dt. 12th Feb., 1992, issued by the Ministry of Environment & Forests, the sugar units were required to comply with the prescribed standards latest by 31st Dec., 1993. However, the Government further extended this date upto June, 1994. Action is being taken against the defaulting units by the concerned State Pollution Control Boards under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

Social Forestry in Bihar

359. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to refer to the reply given to the Unstarred Question No. 1190 on August 8, 1995 and state :

(a) the physical targets and achievements to the Social Forestry project undertaken in Bihar with

Swedish International Development Authority's assistance;

(b) the total area covered by the project, District-wise; and

(c) the estimated survival rate of the trees planted under the Project ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) : (a) and (b) Dumka, Sahebganj, Godda, Devghar, Ranchi, Lohardaga, Gumla, Singhbhum, Palamu, Hazaribagh, Giridih and Dhanbad districts were covered under Swedish International Development Authority (SIDA) assisted Social Forestry Project in Bihar. As against a target of 47, 917 ha., 52,385 ha. of degraded forest has been covered in the above mentioned districts under the project. In addition, against a target of 1703 lakh seedlings, 1751 lakh seedlings were raised and utilised under different components of the project.

(c) The survival rate of trees planted under the project so far is approximately 48% as reported by the State Government.

Illegal Expansion of Sugar Capacity

360. SHRI PRAKESH V. PATIL : Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to State :

(a) whether the Government are aware that certain Sugar Mills have increased their capacity without obtaining the requisite permission;

(b) if so, the details thereof including the capacity increased by each Sugar mill;

(c) the steps taken or being taken by the Government in this regard; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF FOOD (SHRI AJIT SINGH) : (a) and (b) A report about M/s Shriram Industries Enterprises Ltd. (SIEL)'s units, Mawana Sugar Works, having increased their crushing capacity by 3000 tonnes cane per day without obtaining a letter of intent/industrial licence from the Government, has been examined and the views of this Ministry have been communicated to Ministry of Industry Department of Industrial Policy & Promotion for consideration by the Licencing Committee. In respect of 22 other cases, the reports have been called for.

(c) and (d) The expansion of capacity by a sugar factory without grant of a letter of intent/industrial licence under the I.D.R. Act, 1951 is punishable under section 24 of the said Act.

Social Forestry In Maharashtra

361. SHRI ANNA JOSHI : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of Social Forestry Projects launched in Maharashtra;

(b) whether foreign assistance has also been received for any of these projects; and

(c) if so, the details thereof, Project and year-wise ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) : (a) to (c) A social forestry project with assistance from USAID was implemented in Maharashtra from 1982-1983 to 1990. Under the project, 41,751 ha. has been covered and 508 million seedlings have been distributed at a total cost of Rs. 85.21 crores. The total assistance received for the project from USAID was US Million \$ 18.598.

Presently Maharashtra Forestry project is under implementation with an assistance of US Million \$ 124 from the World Bank from 1992-93. The total project cost is Rs. 431.51 crores and its main objective is to increase the productivity of forests and improve the bio-diversity conservation with increased community participation. Around 3,60,000 ha. has been targetted to be covered under the project over a period of 6 years. As on 30.6.95, an area of 69,470 ha. has been covered at expenditure of Rs. 73.43 crores. A statement showing yearwise physical and financial achievements is attached.

STATEMENT

Year	Physical Achievement (in hectares)	Financial Achievement (Rs. in crores)
1992-93	8145	6.61
1993-94	19319	20.85
1994-95	42006	40.89
1995-96	—	5.08
(As on 30.6.95)		

Vacant Godowns

362. SHRIMATI BHAVNA CHIKHLIA : Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Food Corporation of India/ Central Warehousing Corporation are utilising full capacity of their godowns in the various States;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether a number of godowns are lying vacant in the country particularly in the State of Gujarat;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor, State-wise;

(e) the losses suffered by the Corporations as a result thereof during 1994-95 till date; and

(f) the steps taken to utilise the godowns to their full capacity ?

THE MINISTER OF FOOD (SHRI AJIT SINGH) : (a)

to (f) The total storage capacity available with the FCI and CWC and their utilisation are indicated in the attached Statement I and II respectively. It shows the position for all the States including that of Gujarat.

The utilisation of storage capacity particularly, in the consuming areas mainly depend upon the movement of foodgrains from surplus areas. Therefore, the actual utilisation of surplus capacity in the

consuming areas depends on the level of movement.

Both FCI and CWC have indicated that there is no loss on account of some capacity lying un-utilised from time to time due to operational reasons.

Steps have been taken to increase wagon supply by holding discussions with the Railway authorities to achieve still better utilisation of storage capacity by FCI.

STATEMENT-I

Statewise total Storage Capacity with Food Corporation of India, Stock held and its percentage Utilisation as on 1.10.1995.

(In lakh tonnes)

Sl. No.	State/Union Territories	Storage capacity			Stocks held	%age utilisation
		Covered capacity	CAP capacity	Total		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.13	—	0.13	0.03	21
2.	Andhra Pradesh	20.85	3.00	23.95	12.61	53
3.	Assam	2.80	—	2.80	1.37	49
4.	Bihar	6.21	—	6.21	3.82	61
5.	Goa	0.15	—	0.15	0.10	64
6.	Gujarat	8.43	6.20	14.63	9.43	64
7.	Haryana	15.00	3.14	18.14	10.96	60
8.	Himachal Pradesh	0.25	—	0.25	0.31	122
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	0.84	0.13	0.97	0.53	63
10.	Karnataka	3.83	0.31	4.14	2.11	51
11.	Kerala	5.42	—	5.42	3.86	71
12.	Madhya Pradesh	15.62	1.48	17.10	13.77	81
13.	Maharashtra	16.40	2.25	18.65	11.24	60
14.	Manipur	0.14	—	0.14	0.03	18
15.	Meghalaya	0.17	—	0.17	0.08	43
16.	Mizoram	0.15	—	0.15	0.07	46
17.	Nagaland	0.18	—	0.18	0.04	20
18.	Orissa	4.22	—	4.22	2.21	52
19.	Punjab	57.44	23.66	81.10	63.24	78
20.	Rajasthan	10.95	8.18	19.13	17.55	92
21.	Sikkim	0.09	—	0.09	0.02	28
22.	Tamil Nadu	7.62	—	7.62	4.51	59
23.	Tripura	0.35	—	0.35	0.22	63
24.	Uttar Pradesh	29.64	6.58	36.22	26.29	73
25.	West Bengal	12.20	—	12.20	6.45	53

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
26.	Chandigarh	0.88	0.07	0.95	0.84	89
27.	Delhi	3.69	0.12	3.81	1.78	47
28.	Pondicherry	0.41	—	0.41	0.15	37
Total		224.06	55.12	279.18 *	193.62	69

Note : *includes a capacity of 52.61 lakh tonnes hired from CWC and SWCs.

STATEMENT-II

Total Storage Capacity with Central Warehousing Corporation (CWC) as on 1.8.1995

Capacity (in lakh tonnes)

Sl. No.	State/Union Territory	No. of ware-houses	Owned	Hired	Plinth	Total	%age utilisation
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	55	9.50	1.29	0.49	11.28	91
2.	Assam	6	0.44	0.01	—	0.45	59
3.	Bihar	16	1.13	0.47	—	1.60	86
4.	Goa	2	0.17	—	—	0.17	91
5.	Gujarat	28	1.90	0.76	0.21	2.87	96
6.	Haryana	16	1.41	0.66	—	2.07	90
7.	Himachal Pradesh	2	0.05	—	—	0.05	109
8.	Karnataka	21	1.28	0.46	—	1.74	93
9.	Kerala	5	0.68	0.02	—	0.70	73
10.	Madhya Pradesh	40	5.31	1.63	—	6.94	90
11.	Maharashtra	69	5.15	2.57	1.52	9.24	100
12.	Manipur	1	—	0.03	—	0.03	42
13.	Mizoram	1	0.015	—	—	0.015	—
14.	Nagaland	1	0.13	—	—	0.13	98
15.	Orissa	9	1.26	0.05	—	1.31	70
16.	Punjab	30	4.40	1.55	1.68	7.63	97
17.	Rajasthan	15	1.11	0.44	0.01	1.56	77
18.	Tamil Nadu	27	6.06	0.60	0.25	5.91	76
19.	Tripura	2	0.24	—	—	0.24	77
20.	Uttar Pradesh	51	8.10	0.71	0.05	8.86	80
21.	West Bengal	45	2.72	2.45	0.22	5.39	64
22.	Chandigarh	1	0.10	0.03	—	0.13	100
23.	Delhi	14	1.12	0.27	0.11	1.	97
24.	Pondicherry	1	0.07	0.03	—	0.10	95
Total		458	51.35	14.03	4.54	69.92 *	88

Note : *included a capacity of 24.89 lakh tonnes hired out to FCI.

Smuggling of Groundnut Oil

363. KUMARI SUSHILA TIRIYA : Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to State :

- (a) whether Groundnut oil is smuggled out of the country through Kutch border of Gujarat State;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) the corrective steps taken/proposed by the Government in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM) (SHRI VENOD SHARMA) : (a) and (b) Reports have appeared in a section of the Press indicating that large quantities of groundnut oil are being clandestinely diverted to Pakistan through Kutch and Saurashtra resulting in a continuous rising trend in prices of groundnut oil.

- (c) Government has taken necessary steps in order to check any such smuggling of oil from the country.

Price of Essential Commodities under PDS

364. SHRI D. VENKATESWARA RAO :
SHRIMATI SUSEELA GOPALAN :
SHRI BOLLA BULLI RAMAIAH :

Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the Government have considered the proposal to reduce the price of Rice and Wheat distributed through the Public Distribution System ;
- (b) if so, to what extent;
- (c) the time by which it is likely to be implemented; and
- (d) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM) (SHRI VENOD SHARMA) : (a) No, Sir.

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

(d) Central Government has not passed on the increases in Minimum Support Prices of rice and wheat effected since Kharif 1994, to the Public Distribution System Consumers. There is no proposal to reduce the Central Issue Prices of foodgrains for Public Distribution System in view of the need to maintained food subsidy expenditure at levels that can be sustained by the economy and the Nation.

[Translation]

"Complaints Regarding Industrial Pollution"

365 SHRI VILASRAO NAGNATHARAO
GUNDEWAR:
SHRI LALL BABU RAI :
SHRI CHHEDI PASWAN :
SHRI CHANDRESH PATEL :

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the Government have received a number of complaints related to environment pollution and forests during 1st June, 1995 to 15th November, 1995 from various organisations and Members of Parliament;

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

- (c) the action taken/proposed to be taken by the Government thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) : (a) Yes, Sir. A total of 324 complaints including 44 from Members of Parliament have been received in the Ministry during 1st June, 1995, to 15th November, 1995.

- (b) A State-wise list is given in the attached statement.

(c) On the basis of the complaints, these are referred to the concerned organisations such as State Governments, Pollution Control Boards, District Authorities and Local Bodies for investigation and redressal. In case complaints are not settled at the Local/State level, the Central Government takes measures for the redressal of the complaint.

STATEMENT

Sl. No.	Name of State	Number of Complaints received	
		Members of Parliaments	Various Organisations
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1	—
2.	Assam	—	2
3.	Bihar	2	27
4.	Gujarat	1	4
5.	Haryana	1	26
6.	Himachal Pradesh	7	4
7.	Karnataka	—	2
8.	Kerala	—	3
9.	Maharashtra	1	16
10.	Madhya Pradesh	7	15

1	2	3	4
11. Orissa		1	3
12. Punjab		1	2
13. Rajasthan		4	27
14. Tamil Nadu		3	23
15. National Capital Territory of Delhi		5	37
16. Pondicherry		—	1
17. Uttar Pradesh		9	74
18. West Bengal		1	8
19. Others		—	6
Total :		44	280

Production/Export of Sugar

366. SHRI BRIJBHUSHAN SHARAN SINGH :
SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE :

Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state :

(a) the total production/requirement of Sugar in the country during 1994-95 and expected during 1995-96;

(b) whether the Government have achieved self sufficiency in Sugar production;

(c) if so, whether the Government have any proposal to export or reduce the price of Sugar in view of the expected bumper production in the current financial year; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF FOOD (SHRI AJIT SINGH) : (a) The production of sugar during the sugar season 1994-95 was 145-85 lakh tonnes (provisional) and the internal consumption was 118.55 lakh tonnes (provisional) excluding the sugar imported by private parties under OGL. As regards 1995-96, as per preliminary reports the production of sugar during the current 1995-96 season beginning 1st October, 1995 would also be equally good, if not better. The estimated requirement of sugar during the 1995-96 sugar season would be about 128.51 lakh tonnes excluding the sugar imported by private parties under OGL.

(b) With the carry-over stocks of indigenous sugar at the beginning of the 1995-96 season, balance stock of sugar imported against fresh contract made during 1995 and expected production of sugar during this season, the country would be able to meet the internal requirement of sugar during 1995-96.

(c) and (d) In view of the comfortable position of

sugar, Government, have notified 5 lakh tonnes of sugar for export. Besides this a quantity of 0.19 lakh tonnes has also been notified out of 1994-95 season for export to EEC & USA under preferential quotas.

[English]

Officers In Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan

367. DR. SUDHIR RAY : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether some officers of the Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan on deputation from other departments have been granted extension in deputation/extension in October, 1995 despite the fact that they had been facing a host of allegations of corruption.

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the justification, if any, of such a step ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA) : (a) to (c) As per provisions contained in the Recruitment Rules, the term of deputation of the Joint Commissioner (Admn.) in the Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan has been extended in Oct., 1995. No disciplinary/vigilance case had been pending or contemplated against the officer.

[Translation]

Smuggling of Vegetation Species

368. SHRI SATYA DEO SINGH :
SHRI RAMPAL SINGH :

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are aware that valuable species of country's vegetation are being smuggled to foreign countries;

(b) if so, whether the Government propose to enact any law to check the smuggling of these valuable species of vegetation to foreign countries and to save their extinction;

(c) if so, the details thereof alongwith the time by which a final decision is likely to be taken in this regard; and

(d) if not the measures taken by the Government in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) : (a) Although a few cases of attempted smuggling of medicinal and aromatic plants have come to notice, there is no large scale smuggling of these plants or their products.

(b) No Sir, this is being tackled through existing laws and international conventions.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) 46 identified plant species are prohibited for export under the Export and Import Policy. These include 6 species which are in Appendix I of the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES) which prohibits international trade in the wild varieties of these species, parts, products or derivatives. In addition, 15 species and groups of plants are included in Appendix II of CITES and their international trade is strictly regulated.

[English]

National Council for Clean Technology

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

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether his Ministry have set up a National Council for Clean Technology and a Social Audit Panel to further the Synergy between the Government and the Industry, in Pollution abatement programmes; and

(b) if so, the extent to which the National Council propose to study the Environment Initiatives Legislation and the role of Social Action Groups ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) : (a) and (b) The proposal to set up a National Council for Clean Technology is under consideration and process. The Ministry has, however, already set up a Social Audit Panel to undertake review of the activities of the Ministry and make suitable recommendations. The Ministry of Environment and Forests is charged with the responsibility of planning, promotion and coordination of activities relating to environmental conservation. Its duties include according environmental clearances to development projects, creation of environmental awareness, conservation, preservation and protection of ecology, eco-development, pollution control, cleaner technology and capacity building etc. The success of the Ministry's programme depends on the participation by the people, particularly, the local communities, non-governmental organisations and the media. The Social Audit Panel as constituted would assess the general awareness and appreciations of the Ministry's programmes and projects and suggest corrective action wherever needed to model them to suit peoples requirements and to mobilise peoples' support and participation.

Fishing Harbour at Muthalappozhi

370. SHRIMATI SUSEELA GOPALAN : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Kerala Government has submitted a proposal for development of a fishing harbour at Muthalappozhi in Kerala;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the proposal has been examined by the Union Government;

(d) if so, the total cost involved in this project and the allotment made so far; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI AYUB KHAN) : (a) to (e) Yes, Sir, A project proposal for the development of Muthalappozhi in Kerala was received from the State Government in January, 1995. The proposal with an estimated cost of Rs.695,00 lakhs is for construction of two breakwaters, wharf, auction hall and administrative block etc., on Technical scrutiny of the project report, State Government have been requested to get the sub-soil investigations and model studies conducted to ensure the technical soundness of the alignment of proposed breakwaters. The revised project report has not been received from the State Government.

Integration of Physical Education and Sports in Educational System

371. SHRI R. SURENDER REDDY : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the details of the recommendations made by the Committee of the Central Advisory Board of Education (CABE) with regard to the integration of Physical Education with the curriculum in schools and colleges;

(b) the measures taken by the Government to implement the aforesaid recommendations;

(c) whether the Union Government have recently asked the State Governments for speeding up the measures for integration of sports with the educational system;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the reaction of the State Governments thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS) (SHRI MUKUL WASNIK) : (a) The Central Advisory Board of education set up a Committee under the Chairmanship of Shri K.P. Singh Deo to suggest ways and means to integrate Physical Education and sports with the learning process.

The Committee has recommended the introduction of Physical Education and Sports in schools as

a compulsory subject. It has recommended that atleast 40 minutes everyday be assigned to Physical Education. All teachers should be provided physical education training through pre-service and in-service Education Courses. These courses should be conducted through District Institution of Educational Training and B.Ed. Colleges.

(b) The Government has accepted the recommendations and requested the State Governments to implement these recommendations. a separate committee has initiated the process of implementing the recommendations in the Kendriya Vidyalayas and Novodaya Vidyalayas.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) The Government of India has requested the state Governments to initiate action to implement the recommendations of the CABE Committee on Physical Education and Sports. In addition, the following request have also been made :-

- (i) they should make their contribution to Sports funds for creation of Sports infrastructure in the Schools/Colleges within the State.
- (ii) Levying of sports fee may also be considered.
- (c) Mass participation activities and sports competitions be organised.
- (iii) Special weightage may be considered for sports persons who have excelled.
- (iv) State Governments may identify atleast one school per District as sports school.
- (e) The State Governments have welcomed the suggestions of the Government and promised to implement these in letter and spirit.

Pearls in Tanks

372. SHRI RAM KAPSE : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Central Marine Fisheries Research Institute (CMFRI), Cochin has developed a technology to culture Pearls in tanks filled with sea water and efforts are being made to produce test-tube Pearls;

(b) if so, the location where such technology is likely to be available; and

(c) benefits likely to be derived from inducting this technology ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI AYUB KHAN) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The technology for onshore pearl culture can be adopted in areas where the salinity of the sea water is stable, around 30 parts per thousand (ppt).

(c) Benefits likely to accrue are-

- (i) saving of foreign exchange through import substitution;
- (ii) self-sufficiency to meet the country's domestic demand for cultured pearls; and
- (iii) employment generation among coastal rural poor.

Quality Goods in Super Bazar

373. SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI : Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state :

(a) the range of qualities of grocery items sold in Super Bazar and how do their qualities and rates compare with Kendriya Bhandar and the open market;

(b) whether the quality of Pulses and Rice sold by the Super Bazar is of sub-standard quality and how do their quality and rates compare with the Kendriya Bhandar and the open market; and

(c) the steps the Government propose to take to ensure that the Super Bazar sells only high quality goods and does not exploit faith of the Consumers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM) (SHRI VENOD SHARMA): (a) Super Bazar sells a wide range of grocery items. It has been reported by Super Bazar that all their items are cheaper compared to the open market rates. Since the quality of different grocery items differ from store to store. the price comparison with Kendriya Bhandar may not be justified.

(b) No, Sir, it has been reported by Super Bazar that they sell only pulses and rice of pre-determined qualities. Central Government has not received any major complaint regarding the quality of pulses and rice sold by Super Bazar.

(c) Super Bazar has its own in-house testing facilities for maintaining quality standards.

National Fisheries Policy

374. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are developing a National Fisheries Policy;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI AYUB KHAN) : (a) to (c) the draft of the National Fisheries Policy has been circulated to all States/Union Territories, concerned Ministries/Departments and others for their com-

ments. The main objectives of the policy are conservation of aquatic resources and genetic diversity; enhancing of production of fish and the productivity of fishermen, fish farmers and the fishing industry; generating employment for the coastal and rural poor; improving the socio-economic condition of traditional fishermen and fish farmers and augmenting the export of fish and marine products taking into account the need for responsible and sustainable fisheries. The Central Board of Fisheries (CBF) has also considered the draft and recommended its adoption. The National Fisheries Policy will be promulgated after approval of Cabinet/Parliament.

[Translation]

Soil Conservation

375. SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the amount provided to Uttar Pradesh for soil conservation during the last three years;

(b) the amount actually utilised by the State Government; and

(c) the progress made in the implementation of the said Scheme in the State ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI AYUB KHAN) : (a) to (c) Union Ministry of Agriculture is implementing following schemes for soil conservation in Uttar Pradesh : (i) Soil Conservation in the Catchments of River Valley Project (RVP) (ii) Integrated Watershed Management in the Catchments of Flood Prone Rivers (FPR).

Details of amount provided, amount actually utilised and the progress made by the State in terms of area covered is given in the attached statement.

STATEMENT

Amount released and utilised and progress made during 1992-93 to 1994-95 by State Government of U.P. for soil Conservation

(Rs. in lakhs)
(Areas covered in 1000' ha)

Year	Amount Released		Amount Utilised		Physical achievement	
	RVP	FPR	RVP	FPR	RVP	FPR
1992-93	311.85	671.17	326.46	727.23	5.81	30.03
1993-94	405.40	930.00	413.40	785.02	7.15	29.99
1994-95	437.00	1251.50	416.06	1251.50	5.46	47.49
	1154.25	2852.67	1155.92	2763.75	18.42	107.51

[English]

Valmiki Mandir Parisar

376. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have directly or indirectly extended any financial assistance for the maintenance and upkeep of the premises once occupied by Mahatma Gandhi, Now known as the Valmiki Mandir Parisar in Mandir Marg, New Delhi;

(b) whether the Government have any scheme to acquire the premises and convert it into a National Memorial as in the case of Birla House, as part of the celebration of the 125th Birth Centenary of Mahatma Gandhi; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA) : (a) and (b) No, Sir.

(c) It has been decided to develop the place as a Gandhi Parisar and a concept committee has been set up.

Anganwadi Centres

377. SHRI ANNA JOSHI : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Anganwadi Centres being run in the tribal dominated areas of Pune region in Maharashtra;

(b) the expenditure incurred on these Centres during the current year;

(c) whether any complaints have been received by the Government in regard to the working of the Centres and misuse of funds allocated under the programme in this area;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether any inquiry has been conducted by the Government in this regard;

(f) if so, the findings thereof and the action taken by the Government thereon; and

(g) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT) (KUMARI VIMLA VERMA) : (a) to (g) The information is being collected from the State Government of Maharashtra.

Storage Problem

378. SHRI D. VENKATESWARA RAO :
SHRI BOLLA BULLI RAMAIAH :

Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state :

(a) whether in August, 1995 Food Corporation of India faced difficulty to store the record quantity of Wheat and Rice procured during the current year and exports of these items came to standstill;

(b) if so, whether FCI decision to suspend supplies under the open surplus market scheme was one of the reasons;

(c) whether the Corporation also failed to supply the goods even against the delivery orders obtained after making full payment under the scheme;

(d) if so, the reasons for suspension of these supplies which affected the flour mills also; and

(e) whether the Government have conducted any inquiry into the same ?

THE MINISTER OF FOOD (SHRI AJIT SINGH) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d) Some delay has taken place in finalisation of rates of wheat under open sale scheme due to which wheat could not be sold from 1st August to 27th August 1995. One of the conditions of open sale of foodgrains is that the rates prevailing on the date of delivery are charged. During August, 1995 due to delay in finalisation of prices of wheat for open sale, delivery could not be made to the buyers against the delivery orders obtained by some of them in the last days of July, 1995. However, sale of rice continued uninterrupted in the month of August, 1995.

(e) There is no cause for instituting an inquiry.

Tuition Fee in Delhi University

379. SHRI SATYA DEO SINGH :
DR. RAMESH CHAND TOMAR :
PROF. PREM DHUMAL :

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the University of Delhi is considering any proposal regarding fixing of the tuition fee on income basis;

(b) if so, the purpose of doing so;

(c) whether any draft has been prepared in this regard; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA) : (a) to (d) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Amendments to Consumer Protection Act, 1986

380. SHRI R. SURENDER REDDY : Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have any proposal to bring forward amendments to the Consumer Protection Act, 1986 to plug the loopholes that have come to the notice of the Government; and

(b) if so, the details of the loopholes which preclude benefiting the consumers as envisaged in the aforesaid Act and details of the proposed amendments ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM) (SHRI VENOD SHARMA) : (a) and (b) On the recommendations of the Central Consumer Protection Council, the Government had constituted a Working Group to suggest suitable amendments to the Consumer Protection Act, 1986 and Rules made thereunder to make it more effective and purposeful. The Working Group has since submitted its report which contains several recommendations. As the recommendations pertain to different Government Departments, the report has been circulated among Ministries/Departments for eliciting their observations/comments so as to take a final view on the recommendations.

Food Corporation of India

381. SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI : Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Food Corporation of India is still headed by IAS while most of the other Public Sector Undertakings have started picking up professionals and technocrats for the top slots;

(b) if so, the reasons for the Food Corporation

of India remaining with the civil servants and the steps taken to man it by professionals and technocrats;

(c) whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to the news-item captioned "FCI in spot over Government indecision" appeared in the Hindustan Times, dated September 4, 1995;

(d) if so, the facts thereof; and

(e) the reaction of the Government thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF FOOD (SHRI AJIT SINGH) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The appointment to the top slots in the Food Corporation of India is made by the Central Government under the Central Staffing Scheme. Below the Board level, the Corporation is fully professionalised. The nature of work being handled by the Corporation does not require induction of technocrats and professionals at the top slots.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) and (e) The Press report of 4th September, 1995 relates mainly to appointment of IAS, IPS and IRS officers in the Corporation, setting up of Modern Rice Mills by the Corporation, dispute between FCI and paddy millers on yield and broken rice, shortage of storage space, under staffing in FCI etc. So-far-as the appointment of IAS, IPS and IRS officers are concerned, appointments to the top slots is being done under the Central Staffing Scheme. Appointment of officers belonging to these services to other posts are only need based and is negligible (only 22 officers) as compared to the total strength of employees and officers in the Corporation.

The Corporation has set up 25 Modern Rice Mills between 1968 and 1977. The objectives having been largely achieved and the operation of these mills becoming un-economical due to various factors, it has been decided by the Corporation to close down these mills and the liquidation/disposal is in progress.

The Government has recently issued revised guidelines for the application of single grade specifications and the percentage of yield for raw rice has been fixed at 67% and for par-boiled rice it has been fixed at 68%. The storage of paddy in the premises of rice mills was taken due to storage constraints and not because of the reasons indicated in the Press report. It is also incorrect to say that the Expert Committee recommended acceptance of broken percentage upto 33%. The FCI is taking necessary measures to get the balance paddy milled.

As on 30.9.1995 against the total storage

capacity of 27.92 million tonnes available with it, FCI was holding stocks for 19.36 million tonnes of foodgrains. This shows that there is not shortage of storage space with the Corporation. The power to increase or decrease the rent for the hired storage space entirely vest in the Corporation. The Corporation is at liberty to hire additional capacity as and when required.

Although, there are certain vacancies at the entry level in category III & IV posts, which have not been filled due to ban on direct recruitment, yet the FCI is not under-staffed. The sanctioned strength is determined not only on the basis of storage capacity but also other factors such as stocks actually held, workload etc.

It is incorrect to say that there are no takers of wheat and that the rice procured in 1991 is still lying with the Corporation. In fact a negligible quantity of rice of crop 1991-92 is available with the Corporation due to bumper procurement of rice during the last 3-4 years. as for the wheat, as against 87.64 lakh tonnes issued under PDS/open sale in 1993-94, the quantity issued in 1994-95 was 101.56 lakh tonnes and upto Oct., 1995 during 1995-96 the quantity issued is 50.67 lakh tonnes.

[Translation]

Development of Catchment Areas

382. SHRIMATI BHAVNA CHIKHLIA : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether several State Governments sought financial assistance from the Union Government for the development of catchment areas during the last three years;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI AYUB KHAN) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) With a view of manage the water-sheds in the catchments of Flood Prone Rivers (FPR) and River Valley Projects (RVP) Government of India is implementing schemes which provide 100% financial assistance to States comprising 50% in the form of grant and 50% as loan.

State-wise and year-wise funds released during the last three years for implementation of above mentioned schemes are given the attached statement.

STATEMENT

*Statewise/Schemewise Details of Amount Released by Govt. of India for
Development of Catchment Areas*

(Rs. in crore)

S.No.	Name of State	RVP			FPR		
		92-93	93-94	94-95	92-93	93-94	94-95
1.	Andhra Pradesh	3.37	3.00	3.29	—	—	—
2.	Assam	0.60	—	0.50	—	—	—
3.	Bihar	0.82	2.16	—	0.36	3.03	—
4.	Gujarat	1.98	1.83	2.59	—	—	—
5.	Haryana	—	—	—	0.50	0.17	0.90
6.	Himachal Pradesh	2.17	3.88	5.35	2.64	3.86	3.08
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	0.75	1.27	2.36	—	—	—
8.	Karnataka	3.20	5.13	6.04	—	—	—
9.	Kerala	1.60	1.88	0.55	—	—	—
10.	Madhya Pradesh	4.40	10.99	10.62	0.93	3.40	4.69
11.	Maharashtra	NR	1.09	7.00	—	—	—
12.	Orissa	0.91	1.71	3.26	—	—	—
13.	Punjab	—	0.09	0.20	—	—	0.50
14.	Rajasthan	4.70	5.43	6.60	5.70	6.22	7.19
15.	Sikkim	2.45	1.60	—	—	—	—
16.	Tamil Nadu	2.93	5.30	3.37	—	—	—
17.	Tripura	0.25	—	—	—	—	—
18.	Uttar Pradesh	3.12	4.05	4.37	6.71	9.30	12.52
19.	West Bengal	0.96	2.00	2.00	0.78	0.92	1.03
20.	D.V.C.	3.50	3.50	3.50	—	—	—
Total		37.71	54.91	61.60	17.62	26.90	29.91

NR — Not Released

*[English]***Sugar Mills**

383. SHRI PRAKASH V. PATIL : Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state :

(a) the number of applications sent by each State for setting up of New Sugar Mills during 1994-95 and 1995-96;

(b) the number of Sugar Mills for which licences have been issued and the number of mills which have started functioning; and

(c) the number of Sugar Mills in Public, Private and Co-operative Sectors at present, State-wise ?

THE MINISTER OF FOOD (SHRI AJIT SINGH) : (a) A statement I showing the statewise number of applications received through the Ministry of Industry Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion for setting up of new sugar mills during 1994-95 and 1995-96 (October-September upto 31.10.95) is attached.

(b) During the eight five year plan (1992-93 to 1996-97 (upto 30.9.95). 76 letters of intent have been issued by the Ministry of Industry for setting up of new sugar mills in the country.

Generally, it takes about 3-4 years to set up a new sugar factory.

(c) A statement II showing the state-wise number of installed sugar mills in public sector, private sector & Cooperative sector is attached.

STATEMENT-I

The State wise number of Applications, received through the Ministry of Industry, Department of Industrial Policy & Promotion for setting up of new Sugar Mills during 1994-95 & 1995-96 (October to September which are pending consideration.

(Position as on 31.10.1995)

S.No.	Name of State	No. of Applications
1.	Uttar Pradesh	69
2.	Punjab	1
3.	Haryana	1
4.	Maharashtra	3
5.	Madhya Pradesh	12
6.	Orissa	9
7.	Andhra Pradesh	12
8.	Karnataka	47
9.	Tamil Nadu	11
10.	West Bengal	1
11.	Nagaland	1
Total		167

STATEMENT-II

The State-wise and Sector wise total number of installed sugar factories. (As on 30.9.1995)

Sl. No.	State	Total Number of Installed Sugar Factories.			
		Public	Pvt.	Coop.	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Punjab	—	6	16	22
2.	Haryana	—	1	10	11
3.	Rajasthan	1	1	1	3
4.	Uttar Pradesh	35	46	31	112
5.	Madhya Pradesh	1	5	3	9
6.	Gujarat	—	—	18	18
7.	Maharashtra	—	6	104	110
8.	Bihar	14	16	—	30
9.	Assam	1	—	2	3
10.	Orissa	—	4	4	8

1	2	3	4	5	6
11.	West Bengal	1	1	—	2
12.	Nagaland	1	—	—	1
13.	Andhra Pradesh	6	14	18	38
14.	Karnataka	3	10	18	31
15.	Tamil Nadu	3	15	15	33
16.	Pondicherry	—	1	1	2
17.	Kerala	—	1	2	3
18.	Goa	—	—	1	1
19.	Dadhra Nagar and Haveli	—	—	—	—
20.	Manipur	—	—	—	—
Total : All India		66	127	244	437

[Translation]

Agricultural Farms

384. SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether various private organisations have taken a decision to set up big Agricultural Farms with the cooperation of Multinational Companies in the field of agricultural production;

(b) if so, whether such efforts were made in Uttar Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh during the last one year; and

(c) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI AYUB KHAN) : (a) to (c) The necessary information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the House.

12.01 hrs :

INTRODUCTION OF MINISTERS

[English]

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA) : Sir, may I complete the formality that is left out since yesterday.

MR. SPEAKER : Yes.

SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA : With your permission I would like to introduce the following new Members of the Council of Ministers who have been inducted recently :

1. Shri S.S. Ahluwalia

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Urban Affairs and Employment (Department of Urban Employment and Poverty Alleviation) and Minister of State in the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs.

2. Shri Paban Singh Ghatowar

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (Department of Indian Systems of Medicine and Homoeopathy)

12.02 hrs.

RE: MOTIONS FOR ADJOURNMENT

[English]

SHRI P.G. NARAYANAN (Gobichettipalayam) : Sir, development in Jaffna area is very serious.

MR. SPEAKER : I will allow you.

[Translation]

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE (LUCKNOW) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, in a Parliamentary democracy, it is not sufficient to discuss important subjects only but it is also necessary that discussion should be effective. For this different provisions have been made. Rules have been made in our parliamentary system for such arrangements. If the Government commits a serious mistake then we will be compelled to bring a No confidence Motion against the Government. If the matter is not so serious and we want to condemn the Government as well as a discussion on an important issue then there is a provision for Adjournment Motion. Adjournment Motion does not mean that the entire work should be stopped but by stopping less important work a discussion may be held on a more important issue.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, if we do not raise Kashmir issue and not bring Adjournment Motion on it only on the grounds that this issue has been discussing in the House from time to time and it will be discussed today also and the hon. Minister is going to make a statement on it, I think it will neither be justice with the situation prevailing in Jammu and Kashmir nor we will be able to do our duty being the Member of the House. How should we raise the issue regarding those incidents which have taken place during this period there

Whether we should wait for a statement of the hon. Home Minister or we should condemn the Government ?

[English]

SHRI SUDHIR SAWANT (Rajapur) : Sir, I am on a point of order.

MR. SPEAKER : I will allow you.

[Translation]

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE : You please allow a discussion on Adjournment Motion so that we may be able to express our point emphatically.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, some time back the Government decided to hold elections in Jammu and Kashmir but they could not create an atmosphere conducive for holding elections, terrorism could not be checked and people of the valley could not be brought together. As a result thereof the Election Commission had to say that the situation in Jammu and Kashmir is still not conducive for holding elections. The position of the Government has become ridiculous. Whether such decision should not have been taken in consultation with the Election Commission ? But the Government keeps on making announcements. The hon. Prime Minister went away on foreign tour instead of waiting for the decision of the Election Commission. We have read in the newspapers and heard also that the hon. Prime Minister had given a message in the foreign country and he made a new announcement there.

The Government had to take right steps for holding elections there but it could not do so. Then they thought that they will have to prepare some parties to contest the elections. Hon. Prime Minister announced to appease the National Conference that the position prevailing in Jammu and Kashmir during 1953 can be restored. It means that though it may be the year 1995 but he is ready to take back Jammu and Kashmir in the year 1953. Does it mean that we will have two Prime Ministers and two President in our country ? It is right that the Chief Minister of Jammu and Kashmir will be elected by the legislative Assembly after elections but what is the need for making prior announcement in this regard ?

Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is a serious matter. We have been deeply concerned about Kashmir for a long time. Dr. Shayama Prasad Mukherji had also raised Kashmir issue in this House only. He died in a Government hospital in Srinagar while he was under detention. Our country cannot forget him. In spite of difference of opinions, our friends from West Bengal are well aware of all these things. The situation has taken a full circle today and the history of 1953 is being repeated. The hon. Prime Minister did not take the House in confidence, he did not consult opposition Parties and tell the country anything. What was the urgency to make such an announcement ? The hon. Prime Minister could have made the announcement before going abroad or after returning home. Why did he not felt any urgency during last five years and did he not have an opportunity to visit Jammu and Kashmir during this period ? Now the hon. Prime Minister has made this announcement in a foreign country. He has made such a statement which

separates Jammu and Kashmir from rest of the country, it encourages separatism and in other words, it is like abetting terrorism. If the Government accepts unfair demands of those who have adopted violent means to press their demands than what will be its consequences ? What impression the other states will get ? More or less, there is a great resentment among the smaller states of Purvanchal. Will this step not lead to disintegration ? Whether it was so necessary for the hon. Prime Minister to make such type of announcement ? In spite of that announcement, elections could not be conducted. That is another thing. National Conference is putting up some more demands.

But Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am just making the case. I am not delivering full speech. You should not think so. I have stated what I wanted to say. It is only a beginning. I would like to submit that you should allow our Adjournment Motion for discussion and then we will knock the bottom out of this Government and also condemn it.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Advaniji, first I will hear Sawantji and then I will hear you.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE (Dumdum) : We have given an Adjournment Motion, we would like to speak.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI SUDHIR SAWANT : Mr. Speaker, Sir, neither my party nor do I have any objection in discussing the matter of Jammu & Kashmir which we consider vital to the national security and we are also of the view that it must be discussed. But the question is whether it can be admitted under the Rules of Procedure to discuss it under Adjournment Motion and I object to that.

Rule 58 of rules of Procedure says :

"The right to move the adjournment of the House for the purpose of discussing a definite matter of urgent public importance..."

So the matter has to be definite and it has to be a matter of urgent public importance.

Sir, I just want to draw your attention to the rule book by Kaul and Shakhder page 447 *...(Interruptions)* Sir, the question is whether the matter is a definite matter or not, We want to know exactly what they want to discuss because in their Adjournment Motion, they have generalised the situation *...(Interruptions)*.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM NAIK (Bombay-North) : Who has given notice for such a motion ?

SHRI SUDHIR SAWANT : Who so ever may here given it *...(Interruptions)*

[English]

SHRI RAM NAIK : Sir, I am on a point of order. *...(Interruptions)*

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE (Lucknow) : Sir, Where from did he get it ? *...(Interruption)*

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Naik, there would not be any point of order on a point of order. He has stood up saying that he wants to raise a point of order. Unless I have admitted the Adjournment Motion, he will not refer to it.

(Interruptions)

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE : Sir, that is why, I did not refer to the Motion *...(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : You are right.

Shri Sawant, You can speak on whatever he has spoken.

SHRI SUDHIR SAWANT : Sir, the question is whether whatever Shri Vajpayee has spoken today and whatever he has tried to bring out is a definite matter or not. What he wants to speak, I do not know. The question is whether we want to discuss the Kashmir situation, whether we want to discuss a specific decision of the Government and that has to be brought out. Sir, without that you cannot admit it.

The second point is that it has to be a matter of urgent public importance. Now the rule book by Kaul & Shakhder says:

"To be in order, an Adjournment Motion must raise a matter of sufficient public importance to warrant interruption of normal business of the House."

The question is whether this matter warrants the interruption of other business of the House and that, of course, is at the discretion of the Speaker. It has to be treated with the relative questions. It is always a relative question. In a vast country like India, the importance of an incident has to be judged in the background of the entire administration of the country. In the last so many months, so many things have taken place. I would say that the Hank Brown Amendment supplying arms to Pakistan is a matter of public importance *...(Interruptions)*

SHRI HARIN PATHAK (Ahmedabad) : You can move an Adjournment Motion on that. Nobody prevents you from bringing an Adjournment Motion on that *...(Interruptions)*

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA (Cuttack) : Sir, we have given an Adjournment Motion on this. Let them accept that *...(Interruptions)*

SHRI ANNA JOSHI (Pune) : You raise it and we will support it *...(Interruptions)*

SHRI HARIN PATHAK : You raise it and we will support it *...(Interruptions)*

SHRI SUDHIR SAWANT : Sir I am trying to come to the point(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Sawant, please do not enter into arguments with other Members.

Shri Sawant is raising it in a very fine, nice and legal manner. If you want to rebut his argument, you have to rebut it in the same fashion. Please do not shout him down.

SHRI SUDHIR SAWANT : Sir, the question is a relative sense of any issue and the importance is relative depending on the person raising the subject. If we have to go into that kind of a debate here, then every matter will have to be discussed by an Adjournment Motion and there will be no other way to run the House. That is why, when we decide the matter of urgent public importance, we must give it a credence whether it is affecting the administration of the country there at that point of time. It is not that the decision has been taken now and some announcement has been made. So many days have been passed. It is not affecting in any way the administration in this country at present.

Sir, the book by Kaul & Shakhdar says :

"An Adjournment Motion is not admissible unless there was a failure on the part of the Government to permit the duties enjoined by the Constitution and law."

So, I want to know whether this Adjournment Motion points out that there has been a failure on the part of the Government as far as law is concerned by making certain announcement in regard to elections. Now, this is question which I would like to rebut. Jammu & Kashmir issue should be discussed in this Session.

There are no two ways about it. Even we have to discuss the budget of Jammu and Kashmir. But I would oppose any discussion in the form of an adjournment motion.

Sir, some other issues were also raised by Mr. Vajpayeeji which I would like to clarify.

MR. SPEAKER : Mr. Sawant, now you should be very brief if you have made very good points.

SHRI SUDHIR SAWANT : The same amount of time should be given to me.

MR. SPEAKER : I cannot allow the same amount of time to all the Members. Once I have understood the point, you should not still stick to that point.

SHRI SUDHIR SAWANT : Sir, it is because certain allegations have been made against the Government. In that case, I would have to reply to that.

MR. SPEAKER : You are on a point of order. Please understand you are not replying to what Mr. Vajpayee has said. I have said you have made a

good point. You should take a hint and sit down, please.

[Translation]

SHRI LAL K. ADVANI (Gandhinagar) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, Shri Sawant has made three points while referring to 'Kaul and Shakhdar-Practice and Procedures'. I am in agreement with all these points. He said that it was not good to bring, an Adjournment Motion in every case and we will have to see its relative importance. The Brown Amendment has caused security threat to the nation and it is a matter of serious concern. I feel very happy that Shri Sawant is equally worried and he wants that Adjournment Motion will be justified in this regard. Whereas one aspect of the Adjournment Motion...

SHRI SUDHIR SAWANT : I have not said so.

[English]

It goes to the relative importance of the issues.

[Translation]

SHRI LAL K. ADVANI : The third point he made is more important. I agree that it should be urgent and of public importance also but our Adjournment Motion will be justified only when there is failure on the part of the Government. If any of us can come out with some points in regard to Brown Amendment and asks the Government about the steps taken by it, following which Adjournment Motion is being brought, then it could be a matter of more significance.

The Leader of Opposition has put forth one point very effectively that since the Government could not create a situation of normalcy i.e. it failed in checking terrorism, he criticised it. All political parties were of the view that the situation is not congenial for holding elections there. Despite an announcement made by the Government. The authority vetoed the declaration of the Government. The matter is pending in the court. I am not concerned as to who is right and who is wrong.

[English]

A constitutional Authority responsible for the holding of free and fair election has publicly said that the situation is not such in which a free and fair election can be held. What more evidence is needed for the failure of Government ?

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would also like to add one more point to what Shri Vajpayee has said. Yesterday, we unanimously passed a condolence resolution in the House on the death of former Prime Minister of Israel. It has been the normal practice of the Parliament to pass a condolence resolution unanimously. However, unanimous resolutions have also been passed on urgent problems in extraordinary situations, as had developed in 1994 regarding Jammu and Kashmir. I am not quoting it. Shri

Vajpayee has said that we are discussing the rationale behind the adjournment motion on Jammu and Kashmir. We should rather take up the motion on which we have passed the resolution and which states that we will thwart attempts of Pakistan for aiding and abetting terrorism and indulging in subversion. We even took a unanimous decision that we would get one-third part of Kashmir, which is illegally occupied by Pakistan, released.

I think that this kind of unanimous resolution of the Parliament which has got so much importance ...

[English]

They have to be honoured by the Government in letter and spirit and I hold that the declaration made by the Prime Minister in Burkina Faso saying...

[Translation]

that after the election, there will be a Prime Minister and a President in the State.

[English]

This goes counter to it, it violates that unanimous Resolution of Parliament.

[Translation]

It is in violation of the unanimous resolution passed by Parliament.

[English]

It is in violation. It is not inherent in it.

[Translation]

It is a big failure of the Government. It has failed not only in creating a congenial atmosphere for holding elections there but also in checking terrorism. Moreover, the feelings, with which we expressed the desire of the nation and passed this resolution, have been hurt heavily. It will, therefore, be proper to bring an adjournment motion.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : I will allow the Government side also to help me to come to the correct conclusion. If they want to, they will be given a chance. They should be ready.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN (Rosera) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have also given a notice of adjournment motion. I had gone to Jammu and Kashmir on 13, 14 and 15th instant. I feel very unhappy that the hon. Prime Minister made an announcement to hold elections, without considering its pros and cons, and thereafter, the Election Commission also decided against it. This has strengthened the hands of Pakistan because Pakistan has been claiming, time and again, that the situation in Jammu and Kashmir is not congenial for holding elections.

MR. SPEAKER : Paswan ji, I had restrained him also. You may give your views as to how can this matter be discussed in the form of adjournment motion.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : Sir, since this is an important issue, I insisted on adjournment motion. Sir, the problem which has arisen on account of it, is very urgent and horrible. Had the hon. Prime Minister not made an announcement from foreign soil, the Election Commission would have announced elections there as usual and it would not have become a issue at all. This became an issue because the hon. Prime Minister made an announcement about holding elections there without taking opposition parties and the nation into confidence. We have been speaking time and again...

[English]

SHRI SUDHIR SAWANT : If he is making a point in favour of an Adjournment Motion ..(Interruptions). The point is, I was stopped. I was not allowed to speak on those points. These are the points I want to refute. It they are making those points ..(Interruptions)

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : You have no point at all.

[Translation]

Mr. Speaker, Sir, if the Election Commission had announced of holding elections there in a normal way, it would have made no difference, but the hon. Prime Minister was in foreign soil and he made this issue so important..

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Paswanji, he had made very good points. Now he is not making good points. Shri Sawant, you please sit down. I will deal with it. I have said that the Government will be given an opportunity.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : Sir, I may speak on these points in single lines. It appears that an astrologer has advised the Prime Minister to hold elections there before 15th December or the hon. Prime Minister might have himself thought about it. But, Sir, the hon. Prime Minister was to return to the country after a day or two.

But he did not wait even for two days and made an announcement from a foreign country that elections would be held in Jammu and Kashmir or the other reason for it may be the forthcoming Lok Sabha elections. No one knows that which party would form the new Government. We have said time and again that let the new Government come. That will decide about it and if it deem it fit, will hold the elections there after taking the country and the opposition into confidence. It is not the property of Congress party.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, therefore, we visited the area. We all know that there are 47 seats in Kashmir. Shri Rajesh Pilot is present here he knows that there are 37 seats in Jammu and 4 seats in Laddakh.

MR. SPEAKER : Paswanji, why are you saying so.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : I am coming to the point. I am happy on this Adjournment Motion but I do not agree with Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayeeji and Advaniji. Their point on Adjournment Motion is different from ours. I do not want to go into 1995, 1953 issue. I have been supporting Article 370 and will keep on supporting it. The annexation of Kashmir was done with India under some special conditions. If you want to talk about 1953 in the year 1995 then you will have to go in the history. We have a different point of view in this regard. But I would like to express my views regarding the announcement made by them about the package in regard to Sadar-e-Riyasat and Wazeer-e-Azam. We will be happy if this package helps in solving the problem and save the country ...*(interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Not like this.

[English]

If you are asking the Government to consult the parties, parties are expressing their views on important issues. Please do not object to them.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : That day I was under the impression that this announcement has been made after negotiating the issue with them and if any agreement is made within the framework of our constitution to save the country and its integrity then I do not think there is any harm in it. But the hon. Prime Minister has not consulted anyone about the announcement made in regard to Wazeer-e-Azam and Sadar-e-Riyasat. It is not known to us to with which groups you have discussed the matter. There are three groups in Jammu and Kashmir. I do not want to call out their names as the Government knows about them. Which of these groups had proposed for announcement of this package for consideration. You have announced this package without any demand from anyone. I, therefore, feel that it is a dangerous situation. It is an important point that the Government is further complicating the matter for political reasons and extracting benefits for forthcoming elections. I request the Government not to complicate it further and it should be discussed under the Adjournment Motion. We will put our own views in this regard.

[English]

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA (Midnapore) : Sir, our difficulty is that we do not have before us the text of Shri Vajpayee's proposed Adjournment Motion. You have the advantage over us, Sir, you must have got the text. You are in a better position to judge whether

the wording of his Adjournment Motion conforms or not to the requirements under the rules. My point is that no Adjournment Motion can be admitted unless it relates to a specific issue or issues. It is no use saying *[Translation]* that terrorism was not controlled there. For the past many years we are moving Adjournment Motion on it.

[English]

That is not the point. There must be a specific issue of public importance. It may be the question of bungling over this election announcement or it may be some other issue. But it has to be a specific issue and it cannot be a general thing, that everything is relating to Kashmir. Kashmir is the most important thing. It has to be discussed. There are no two opinions about it. The question is in what way and in what form it should be discussed. It can be discussed as a general discussion on the basis of whatever statement the hon. Home Minister is going to make. I do not know what he is going to say. It can be on the Motion which will have to come before the House, approving the further extension of President's Rule in Jammu and Kashmir. That will also require a discussion in which all these aspects can be brought up. Then, there is again the question of passing the Jammu and Kashmir budget which does not relate only to the budgetary matters. It always brings up all these aspects. Before we give our opinion or before you decide I want to know as to what the specific issue in Shri Vajpayee's Adjournment Motion is because we do not have the text. It is because the Government wanted to go back to 1953 ? Is that the point on which they are objecting? Is it the statement that the hon. Prime Minister has issued from Burkina Paso to which they are objecting? Is it the fact that nobody was consulted before this announcement was made ?

Is that the point on which they are objecting ? They cannot make a general Adjournment Motion relating to everything about Kashmir. Then everyday we should have an Adjournment Motion here because this Government has failed miserably. They do not have any Kashmir policy — not today, for all these years. Then, this House should permanently be in adjournment. There must be some specific issue. I do not agree at all with the outlook which was reflected in Mr. Vajpayee's and Mr. Advani's speeches here. I do not know if those speeches are a correct reflection of what they have written or drafted as an Adjournment Motion. That we shall only know when you tell us what is the text of the Motion, and then only we shall be able to judge. So, what I want to say in brief is that we need not enter into all the merits of this whole problem just now. We are not having a general debate just now. It is for you to decide. If you admit the Adjournment Motion, there will be a debate on that, and if you do not, there are other ways by which a

general discussion has to be held. It cannot be avoided, I agree. But we must know that is the precise point on which the BJP friends want to pinpoint this Adjournment Motion. They should not try to avoid it by indulging in all kinds of vague generalities. That is the whole point. so, please inform us or let them inform us what is the wording of their Motion and whether it conforms or not to the requirements under the rules.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, there is no doubt that we have substantial and fundamental differences with the Government of India on the Kashmir issue and our position is also completely different from the position taken by BJP. The question which we are discussing is whether there would be an Adjournment Motion. Mr. Gupta has rightly stressed that we do not know what is the text of the Motion and, therefore, we can only go, at the moment, on what has been said on the floor of the House by the Leader of the Opposition and by Mr. Advani. What they have said is actually pinpointing on the decision or the announcement of the Prime Minister for holding the elections and on the Election Commission's decision. Rightly or wrongly, that is now the subject matter of a pending litigation. Mr. Advani himself has said that we cannot refer to it. Then can we discuss the question of announcement or the Election Commission's decision in the form of an Adjournment Motion, which we cannot, unfortunately ? But it is absolutely imperative that this House do discuss the Kashmir issue and the parties must express their views. This is a very important national issue and I would expect that a national approach should be taken in this case. Sir, you can decide, after consulting the leaders, as to how best to discuss this issue in a proper manner and with a proper approach, so that we do not just try to raise one or two issues, as have been indicated. We are in the dark as to the content of the Motion. At the moment, we can only say that this is an important issue which should be properly discussed. But instead of pressing for an Adjournment Motion on a ground, which is not expressed — except what has been stated in their speeches — I think please find a way out for a discussion on this very important issue as early as possible. We do want to express our views on this. This is a matter on which nobody, even outside our country, should take advantage of what is being said or what is being done in this country. We are highly concerned, and everybody in this country is concerned, that nobody should take advantage of it. And what are the implications of the Election Commission's decision ? Different conclusions have been drawn by different people, even outside our country. Therefore, I would earnestly request you to please have a discussion and please fix up the manner of discussion as early as possible so that this very important national issue is tackled by this House at the earliest opportunity and in a proper manner.

SHRIMATI PRATIBHA DEVISINGH PATIL (Amravati) : Hon. Speaker, Sir, the text of the Adjournment Motion actually not being before us, it is not clear actually on which particular point the adjournment is being asked for.

From whatever has been spoken here, I strongly feel that no doubt J&K is an important issue; J&K is a national issue and J&K is also a public issue and everybody feels concerned about it. However, I strongly feel that at present the situation is that the Government, in its best judgement, took a decision to hold the election while the Election Commission, in its best judgement, thought that the situation is not fit for holding the election. And this issue is before the Court. I feel that it is **sub judice**. When an important matter like this is **sub judice**, I would like to know whether the House can discuss on the merits of the views taken either by the Government or by the Election Commission. There is no matter whether the Government has gone in the Court. What is important is that the issue has gone to the Court. Therefore, when we are discussing on this particular issue and when this particular issue is before the Court, I would like to know whether the House can discuss it and adjourn the House.

MR. SPEAKER : The principle of sub judice does not apply to this.

[*Translation*]

SHRI ABDUL GHAFOOR (Gopalganj) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, when I praise someone that is not wholeheartedly but for some specific action of him only. I wholeheartedly praise the hon. Prime Minister Shri Narsimha Rao. Just now I heard Shri Indrajit Gupta and Shri Somnathji. Both these political parties are important on this issue. Paswanji is also included in it. All the political parties have expressed the importance of the matter. I have a new point in my mind and would like to draw the attention of the House towards it. Whether we have become so weak that a foreign power can compel us to postpone our election programme. It is worth considering that what are the reasons behind the present developments in Kashmir today ? With great regret I have to state that today when Shri Vajpayeeji started his speech he said that it is only the 'Bismillah' (beginning) and Shri Shahabuddinji became angry over it that why he has used the word 'Bismillah'. Vajpayeeji you can cut the throat of Muslims, it is favourable for them but do not do Bismillah. If Vajpayeeji has used this word, it means he has committed a mistake ...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN (Kishanganj) : He says Bismillah before sacrificing.

SHRI ABDUL GHAFOOR : One thing in this House creates problem. I would always like to say that BJP leaders should not think that due to any move of their party these people come in power in this country. Please discuss this issue with Shri Indrajit Gupta, Shri

Somnath Chatterjee and Paswanji so that they could support your statement here. It is a simple thing and reality of today's polity. Mr. Speaker, I do not give speech but I feel that the Members speaking in this House on Kashmir issue have a different opinion about this problem.

Please listen to me, what are the reasons behind it. The Kashmir issue raised here relates to a two-nation theory ...*(Interruptions)* No, it is not an Adjournment Motion. How it is ? It is the reason that you were expelled from the party. I am praising Shri Narsimha Raoji.

MR. SPEAKER : You have

(Interruptions)

SHRI ABDUL GHAFOOR : I would like to tell you that why elections were not held in Kashmir till now. I daily read several articles on Kashmir, published in newspapers. I do not wish to tell the name of the person but in his article he has written that Muslims in India are not worried about the happenings in Kashmir. But I feel that this two-nation theory in India is forever and in English it is said :-

[English]

'buried deep' down'.

[Translation]

I would like to say to Vajpayeeji, all other Members, Congress Party especially to Shri Narsimha Raoji about the plight of people who have committed mistake and gone from India.

MR. SPEAKER : No, no you are right. It should be appreciated.

AN HON. MEMBER : You have deviated from the point.

SHRI ABDUL GHAFOOR : I am very much on the track. Whenever I have a point in my mind, I speak on that I think that all people do not have equal intelligence as well as common sense. I acknowledge the fact that though I do not have intelligence Yet I have common sense. That is why I thanked Shri Narsimha Rao in the beginning. He has at least made an announcement, be it in Moscow or Netherland, to hold elections. On the other hand, Pakistan says that it will not let the elections to be held. But we are sitting silent and doing nothing. Today Pakistan wants that no elections should be held in Jammu and Kashmir and tomorrow some other country may not want elections to be held in Himachal Pradesh. In such a situation, we will become a non-entity ? Elections must be held. We are again heading towards "Two-Nation, Theory." Now, I cannot accept further partition of India. Particularly, being a Muslim, I express my views clearly before the public. I agree that the Government has committed a little mistake.

ONE HON. MEMBER : What mistake the Government has committed ?

SHRI ABDUL GHAFOOR : Why are you laughing without any reason ? The mistake on the part of the Government has complicated the matter and it has become an issue of controversy as to who among the Chief Justice of India, Election Commission, Shri Narsimha Rao or Shri Vajpayee will decide to hold elections. Shri Somnath Chatterjee has mentioned three authorities and they are taxing their brains individually over this issue. Had the Government been empowered to decide, it would have decided till now. I think what the Government has done and the hon. Members of all political Parties ...*(Interruptions)* As he has stated this is a different matter.

MR. SPEAKER : Now you conclude.

SHRI ABDUL GHAFOOR : I know that today I have taken a little more time. That is why ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : No, no. You are speaking to the point but I have to give time to other speakers also.

SHRI ABDUL GHAFOOR : Why should everybody speak ? ...*(Interruptions)*

There are differences of opinion among the leaders of all Parties over the extent of concessions to be given in regard to Kashmir. The hon. Prime Minister is responsible for not holding elections there earlier. Therefore, bringing an Adjournment Motion is not a wrong step ...*(Interruptions)* We should not think that if elections are not held we will be succumbing to the pressure of a foreign country. A third front is emerging ...*(Interruptions)* Did you understand ? A country wants that elections are not held there and we remain a silent spectator.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, the matter is very serious and we all want that elections should be held. Therefore, I urge that the Adjournment Motion may be accepted. A new philosophy after the death of Marxism ...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

SHRI SOMANTH CHATTERJEE : Marxism is not dead ...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRI ABDUL GHAFOOR : I will tell you what it is. It would have been alright had it been ante-Congress or ante.. B.J.P. Pandit Jawahar Lal Nehru, Mahatma Gandhi and Mr. Speaker and all other Members ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR (Ballia) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I think Shri Somnath Chatterjee has made very important point. He emphasized on adoption of a national approach. We have been discussing this issue for about one hour but we should seriously think whether it will help us to adopt a national approach or not.

The speech given by the last speaker, with your kind permission, is being video tapped and it will be watched all over the world. Will the people agree that we are taking Kashmir issue seriously? There should be an opportunity when we could give a serious thought to a national issue in this House and dwell upon it. Today, the entire country is passing through a critical phase and we are feeling happy over it.

I am of the opinion that elections are being postponed not because of pressure from an outside country but due to our own reasons. Kashmir had been annexed with India when partition had taken place in the name of religion. We are responsible for the present situation in Kashmir. We should think over it that what we are doing today, will help to create conducive atmosphere for holding elections there? Mr. Speaker, Sir, everyone will feel hurt, the way our Prime Minister made announcement about elections. It is not proper to make such an announcement abroad. I do not understand as to why our Prime Minister did not consult all party leaders before making such an announcement. When the entire world is trying to make Kashmir issue more complicated, it was not a wise decision to make it an issue of controversy in our own country also. I do not know the reasons behind this announcement. It is occasionally good for a politician to nurture a will to take initiative on every issue but it is not good for a national leader to take initiative particularly at a time when the situation is more complicated. In order to overcome this critical problem consent of all parties is necessary. Shri Advani has talked of Brown Proposal. The way we want to discuss the issue of Kashmir, it will only strengthen those forces against whom they want to bring another Adjournment Motion. After all, Kashmir issue is a national issue. Today, foreign forces want to interfere in our internal affairs and the Brown Proposal is a prelude to this interference. Sir, such controversies will only strengthen these forces.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I do not know Parliamentary System. I do not know what is written in 'Kaul and Shakdhar'. My submission is that the hon. Prime Minister, by virtue of being the leader of the House, can still call a meeting of all party leaders and adopt a national approach, as has been suggested by Shri Somnath Charterjee. If a discussion is held on the basis of that approach then we will be able to proceed towards the solution of Kashmir issue and serve the Country in a better way. I agree with Advaniji who said that we should have passed a unanimous resolution one year back and adopted a unanimous national approach in such an alarming situation. I would like to request that we should not make mockery of such a national issue. This is not in conformity with the dignity of the House.

[English]

SHRI SHARAD DIGHE (Bombay North Central) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, everybody in this House would like to discuss the Kashmir situation and the Kashmir

problem. I think we have been discussing it in every Session. But as has been pointed out by Shri Indrajit Gupta, there are several parliamentary devices which can be utilised for the purpose of this discussion. The admissibility of the Adjournment Motion which has been given by the Opposition Leader solely depends upon whether or not it relates to some event which has taken place from the last Session till today so that it will be considered as a recent event. And, it should be of public importance. No doubt, it is of public importance. But as Shri Indrajit Gupta has said, the question is whether it refers to some event, particular event which has taken place recently. Adjournment Motion cannot be with respect to general policy of the Government, with respect to Kashmir in general. Therefore, we would like to know what has been referred to by the Opposition Leader for the purpose of the admissibility of this Adjournment Motion.

I would further say that in view of the views of the whole House, it will not be advisable to confine the discussion on Kashmir to a particular event. The whole House wants to discuss different aspects of this policy and the events which have taken place from the last Session till today. Therefore, it will also not be advisable to admit this Adjournment Motion of one event and deprive the House of discussing the subject as a whole subject.

SHRI UMRAO SINGH (Jalandhar) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I just want to say a few words.

MR. SPEAKER : On the spur of the moment, please do not speak out. Now, if the Parliamentary Affairs Minister really wants to speak, I will allow him. But I do not need any help now.

SHRI UMRAO SINGH : Sir I object to the admissibility of the Adjournment Motion. Three instances have been cited in the Motion by Shri Advaniji. One is the Kashmir issue; the other is the statement of the Prime Minister and the third is the Brown Amendment. Rule 58 says ...

MR. SPEAKER : I have read the Rule.

SHRI UMRAO SINGH : The Rule says that not more than one matter shall be discussed on the same motion. So, there are three matters. Secondly, sub-Rule (vi) of rule 58 says that if a subject is coming through any other motion, it cannot be taken up. Now, Jammu and Kashmir subject is coming before the House for extension of the President's Rule there.

So according to clause (vi) of Rule 56, it cannot be made admissible.

And the third thing is about the Brown Amendment. Clause (viii) of Rule 58 says and I quote. :-

"The motion shall not raise any question which under the Constitution or these rules can only be raised on a distinct motion by a notice given in writing to the Secretary-General."

There are constitutional experts who are discussing the role of a foreign country through an Adjournment Motion. The statement of the Prime Minister can only be discussed under Rule 342. Rule 342 is there in the Statute Book which says that a statement of a Minister can be discussed in the House and not under Rule 56.

MR. SPEAKER : Very good statement. Jaswant Singhji, very briefly on the point.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH (Chittorgarh) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I will speak very briefly only on the aspect of why this issue should be discussed as an Adjournment Motion. A number of speakers have said that it should be an event. That event should be specific and definite. I submit that it is an event. What is that event? It is the announcement of elections and the failure to hold it.

Secondly, in addition to or as a consequence of the failure, the event has implications that are both internal and international. That is an event. Why is it internal? It is because the hon. The Prime Minister has chosen to announce that it will be WAZIR-E-AZAM, SADAR-E-RIYASAT etc. Why is it international? It is because he chose, for whatever reasons of convenience, to make the announcement from Burkina Faso. This is the first point. It should be or recent occurrence. It has taken place in this very month. And the moment the Parliament has met, we have raised this issue.

Thirdly, it should be of public importance. Whoever has spoken today has admitted that it is an issue of public importance. My friend Shir Ram Vilasji has said, of course, they have differences with us — that they have views that are similar to the National Conference and they have also said that it should be an Adjournment Motion. My senior colleagues Shri Indrajit Gupta and Shri Somnath Chatterjee have said that. I rather feel about what Gafoor Chacha has said that had this not been an Adjournment Motion moved by the BJP, they too would have said that it should be an Adjournment Motion. I greatly respect what hon. Chandra shekharji has said. I cannot weigh the feeling of nationalism or that it should be motivated only by nationalism. Certainly, when we come to why it should be an Adjournment Motion, the reason is not really to go away from the national importance of the issue.

There were two additional points that hon. Sudhir Sawant made that it should have an administrative consequence, that steps taken should have an administrative consequence. That if the elections are held, they are not held, they cannot be held and then all the various designations intended to be given to the new arrangement that is contemplated for the Jammu and Kashmir, certainly, all these have administrative consequences. Then he also raised a point : Does all this amount to the failure of the Government? Now if all this that is said, and all the hon. Speakers that have said has certainly not

exemplified the Government's Kashmir Policy as a policy of undisputed, scintillating success — if this is not a failure of the Government then what it is. That is the only question that remains. On all the points a discussion is merited. The question arises before a discussion is merited, how do you hold it? We wish to censure the Government. If we do not censure the Government on their failures in this particular regard which is an issue of a very high national and international importance both for internal policy as also for international policy, then what do we censure the Government on? We do indeed wish to censure the Government and because we wish to censure the Government, therefore, we submit to you that the Leader of the Opposition has moved an Adjournment Motion. There is one on my name also, you can reject that except what the Leader of the Opposition has said. It should be an Adjournment Motion because it is a parliamentary device that is available to us to censure the Government. That is our intention.

13.00 hrs.

SHRI INDER JIT (Darjeeling) : Sir, allow me to make a point very briefly which has not been made by anybody else. The brief point is, I plead that in all fairness the text of the Adjournment Motion should be made available to the House. I say this on the basis of a very healthy precedent.

MR. SPEAKER : That is a point which I was not allowing you because you have to understand to rules and then make the point.

SHRI INDER JIT : Sir, may I be permitted to complete?

I make this plea on the basis of a very healthy precedent set up by the first Speaker of the Lok Sabha where the Adjournment Motions were always read out in the House.

MR. SPEAKER : No, no, That was at the time of decision and not before.

SHRI INDER JIT : Sir, it was my privilege to report this House from the galleries above, I watched the first Speaker, Shri Mavalankar who allowed the text of the motion of all Adjournment Motions to be read out.

MR. SPEAKER : Please understand. At the time of giving the decision, I will read it out.

SHRI INDER JIT : No, Sir, otherwise it is all in the air ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : I have not decided.

SHRI INDER JIT : Sir, we are all like six blind men looking at the elephant. The text should be made available, otherwise the discussion would be meaningless.

SHRI RAM NAIK : Points from the Government side may also be made.

MR. SPEAKER : I think, on the Government's side also the points have been made. It might not have been noticed.

Well, first of all, I would like to thank the Members for making this discussion very legal and as it should be.

Now, I would also like to congratulate the Members for having made some very good points. And, before giving a decision on Adjournment Motion, I would say that the matter relating to Kashmir and Elections therein shall have to be discussed. As to how it has to be discussed, we shall have to decide.

The question which I have to decide at this point of time is whether the matter is admissible and discussable as an Adjournment Motion. And, as Shri Inderjit has said, at the time of decision we read out the motion, and I am reading it out :

"The failure of the Government to create proper condition in J&K to enable the Election Commissioner to supervise and conduct elections there; further, then for the Government to give various assurances to Parties in J&K in violation of the unanimous Resolution."

This is the Resolution. Now, the legal points on which I have to decide are these. As far as whether this matter is a matter of urgent nature, public importance and Adjournment Motion admissible or not and all those things are concerned certainly, it is a matter of public importance; certainly, it is a matter which needs discussion by the House. But then, in what form — that has to be decided. And what is decided previously is this. I shall read out from page no. 445 of Kaul and Shakdhar. We cannot look upon an Adjournment Motion as a normal device for raising discussion on any important matter. It is not a normal device. This is an exceptional device. This has to be used in an exceptional situation, and what can be the exceptional situation? In his Ruling, Speaker Mavalankar said, and I quote from Page 445 of Kaul & Shakdhar :

"The crucial test always is as to whether the question proposed to be raised has arisen suddenly and created an emergent situation of such a character that there is *prima facie* case of urgency and the House must therefore leave aside all other business and take up the consideration of the urgent matter really at the appointed hour. The urgency must be of such a character that the matter really brooks no delay and should be discussed on the same day the notice has been given."

Whether it is an important matter — yes; whether it is of public importance yes; whether we should discuss it — yes. But whether we should discuss it by setting aside the matter which is given in the agenda or not, we shall have to decide. While deciding that issue, we shall have to decide what happens if we do not discuss it today. The matter of urgency has to be taken into consideration. Supposing we discuss it tomorrow, supposing we discuss it the day after

tomorrow, is there going to happen something which is going to cause damage to the country? That is why the matter of urgency is there. It is to be decided what happens if we do not discuss it today. If nothing is going to happen which is going really to cause damage to the country, then what is to be done by us. It is laid down again ...(*Interruptions*)... Please pay attention to this. It involves the element of criticism also.

"The primary object of an Adjournment Motion is to draw the attention of the Government to a matter of urgent public importance so as to criticise the decision of the Government. The Members would be entitled, they will be well within their right to criticise the Government in an urgent matter in regard to which a motion or resolution with proper notice will be too late."

If you bring a resolution and you want to criticise the Government, you can do it while discussing the resolution. If that kind of notice cannot be immediately admitted and cannot be discussed, it can delay, in that case the Adjournment Motion will be taken; otherwise not.

While I know the feeling with which this matter has been brought before the House and I would respect and I think all Members would respect the feeling behind this matter, yet it need not be discussed as an Adjournment Motion. I am sorry ...(*Interruptions*)...

MR. SPEAKER : The same thing applies to all other Adjournment Motions.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA (Bankura) : Our Adjournment Motion regarding the price rise ..(*Interruptions*)..

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE (Dumdum). Our Adjournment Motion is so urgent that the price rise...(*Interruptions*) :

[*Translation*]

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE : Mr. Speaker, Sir, we want to censure the Government but you are depriving us of that opportunity.

[*English*]

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA : Price rise is the most urgent issue now. It should be discussed under Adjournment Motion.

MR. SPEAKER : I am very happy that in this Session, all the motions which have been given to me relate to important matters. I would only be very happy to discuss most of the Motions which are given. But if you want to discuss them, you can discuss even the price rise which has been there. It is not that if you do not discuss it the prices are going to escalate tomorrow. Here what is applicable to this is applicable to that also. Let us please understand that the Adjournment Motions have been admitted when there have been very very big calamities or wars or exceptional situations.

(*Interruptions*)

[Translation]

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE : Mr. Speaker, Sir, please do not give any such ruling as may forestall moving of any Adjournment Motion ...*(Interruptions)*. Mr. Speaker, Sir, we are fed up with your rulings. We wish to censure the Government and, therefore, we are walking out of the House.

13.09 hrs.

At this stage, Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee and some other hon. Members left the house.

[English]

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE (Dumdum) : Allow us to say after your ruling that it is so urgent that it ought to have been taken up earlier. The urgency of the price situation is such that it ought to have been taken up earlier and in any case before today. That is the manner of urgency of this Adjournment Motion.

[Translation]

SHRI SHARAD YADAV (Madhepura) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, adjournment Motion should be admitted on the issue of price rise.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : We will discuss it. It is not admitted.

[Translation]

SHRI SHARAD YADAV : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the issue of price rise is of very urgent nature. Rupee is facing devaluation as compared to Dollar. In view of all these things Adjournment Motion on price rise should be accorded priority ...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MRS. SPEAKER : We will discuss it. It is not admitted.

...*(Interruptions)*

SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHJERJEE (Panskura) : Sir, please allow us to argue our case. ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE : About public importance, urgency, etc., we need not argue as you have already indicated about them. Our simple point is, this is as urgent as that it ought to have been taken up yesterday and not today because the entire country is blowing up. If we cannot arrest this trend here and now, then the country will be blown up. Of course, heavens will not fall, only the Government will fall and we will be happy.

MR. SPEAKER : When the heavens fall, we will take up adjournment motion.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE : But the point we are making is this. Even today, in reply to a question, they have made a statement that because of the supply situation, the prices are rising. Imagine,

they have mentioned in the answer, where they have claimed ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Yes, you have a very good point.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE : The Agriculture Minister is there. He is revising the output of food grains every time from 189 to 191 million tonnes. The supply has increased and yet, according to the statement, the prices are increasing. A statement has been made regarding sugar that there is a surplus production and that they are exporting sugar and yet the prices are rising. It is urgent because unless the Government is forced to reverse its policies, this country will be blown up in no time. Of course, we would like to blow up the Government and not the country. Therefore, we want this Adjournment Motion to be accepted ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : Sir, on behalf of the Government and the ruling party, there was no immediate response. On an issue like this, where each and every person in the country is affected, there is no response. Can there be anybody who is not affected by this price rise except ...*(interruptions)*

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE : They have no response ...*(Interruptions)* You do not do this without going in for 184 ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : Why do you not agree to this ? There is no response from the Government on the Adjournment Motion. You must say something ...*(Interruptions)* There is no response from the Government ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : They are responding. At the moment, the Government is responding. Please take your seats.

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA) : Sir, according to the ruling that you have just now given, this particular matter is no doubt an important matter, no doubt it is of public importance ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA : It is urgent ...*(Interruptions)*.

SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA : We are willing to have a discussion in any other form but it is not admissible as an Adjournment Motion ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE : Why is this not admissible ?

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA : We want to censure the Government ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : You should immediately agree to this. Let us discuss it. Let them concede the discussion ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA : But it does not merit an Adjournment Motion ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE : What is the method for discussion ? ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : One minute, please.

....(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : Mr. Speaker, Sir, it does not effect the issue of Jamru and Kashmir but effects the issue of price rise ... (Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Well, we have all sympathies with those people who might be suffering because of this inflation.

....(Interruptions)

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHARTTERJEE : They are suffering ... (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Please understand. I can very well see your point of view and I am one with you. Let us decide how soon it has to be discussed. If you want to discuss it within one or two day's time also, it will be possible.

....(Interruptions)

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA : Today, we want to censure this Government as the prices of all the commodities have risen. It is most urgent.

MR. SPEAKER : You got what you wanted. Now, you please sit down.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE : Why do you not admit the Adjournment Motion today ?

[Translation]

SHRI DEVENDRA PRASAD YADAV (Jhanjharpur): Mr. Speaker, Sir, What is the justification of not admitting Adjournment Motion especially when hon. Minister of Parliamentary Affairs considers it an important issue.

MR. SPEAKER : I have already read out on the priority of bringing Adjournment.

[English]

How many times should I repeat it ?

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE : The Government promised to bring down the prices.

For five years they have, not one digit, but three digit rise in prices. That is why it is important. This country is no longer able to stand this height of prices. Therefore, Sir, we want to censure the Government and demand that this discussion should get precedent over the other business. Please give your Ruling.

MR. SPEAKER : I have given my Ruling. I have not admitted the Adjournment Motion given by you. I am going to give the opportunity to discuss this issue as soon as you want.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE : Under 184. (Interruptions)

SHRIMATI SUSEELA GOPALAN (Chirayinkil) : The prices are souring up. (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : I cannot take a decision like that. I will facilitate the discussion. I will discuss with all the leaders on how to facilitate the discussion.

[Translation]

SHRI SHARAD YADAV : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I wish you would listen to us on this subject. You are not admitting Adjournment Motion today but please take decision on it after hearing us. ... (Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE : We want to censure the Government.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA : Then tomorrow you admit our Adjournment Motion.

MR. SPEAKER : I do not promise you. You should not ask for a promise from me.

SHRI P.G. NARAYANAN (Gobichettiplayam) : I wish to draw the attention of the House to the explosive situation prevailing in Jaffna region of Sri Lanka following the month-long offensive launched by the Sri Lankan armed Forces. About one million unarmed civilians have been thrown out of their homes and most of them have taken refuge in the jungles and are without food and shelter. Many civilians have been killed. This is the greatest human tragedy witnessed in recent times. Sri Lankan Government besides passing all these problems in the name of fighting terrorism, had not allowed international Red Cross to provide relief to the civilians. Nothing can be inhuman and barbaric than the attitude of the Island Government, Sri Lankan Government has told Red Cross to route the relief materials through them otherwise not to send them. The attitude of Indian Government to this great human tragedy taking place just 20 miles from its boundaries is amazing to say the least. The Centre had failed to condemn the developments in Jaffna.

I want to draw the attention of the House to the fact that the Prime Minister had hour-long meeting with Sri Lankan counterpart Chandrika Kumarathunga when he attended the UN General Assembly Session recently. Everyone knows that the current offensive in Jaffna was launched after his high level meeting. Sri Lankan Foreign Minister has gone on record recently in Singapore and many times in Columbo that India is fully backing the operations in Jaffna. The speed with which India sent its personnel to put down the fire in the Columbo oil dump clearly proves that India is backing the offensive. The Government has so far not reacted to any of these developments and quietly supporting the operation in Jaffna. This is what the majority of people in Tamil Nadu feel.

I strongly condemn the attitude of the Government of India in supporting Sri Lanka on Tamils' issue. The people of Tamil Nadu are already agitated over the open support. The Tamil Nadu people organised a *bandh* in Tamil Nadu on November 30th to condemn the Sri Lankan Government. The Government of India should reverse its policy forthwith and the Sri Lankan Government should order cease-fire and give functional autonomy to the Island's minority community. If the Government of India pursues the present policy of blessing Sri Lankan Government, it would have serious repercussions in Tamil Nadu.

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR (Mayiladuturai) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I deeply regret the very irresponsible statement that we have just heard from the Leader of the Anna DMK Party in this House. Everyone is aware that the issues relating to the current offensive by the Sri Lankan army in the Jaffna area are not aimed at, or limited to the problems that have been caused to the civilian population. We are faced, in Sri Lanka, with a situation in which a gang of murderous thugs, is responsible among other things for the assassination of Shri Rajiv Gandhi, apart from ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI P.G. NARAYANAN : We are not supporting LTTE or Prabhakaran.

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR : I would like this issue to be discussed because it has several implications. It is not possible for the Leader of the Anna DMK Party here to pretend that the only aspect that is relevant is the problems that are being caused to the civilian population in Jaffna. It is beyond doubt that the LTTE which was responsible for the murder of Shri Rajiv Gandhi and which has been attempting for the last five years to murder Ms. Jayalalitha, is a force that has resorted not only to armed action against the Sri Lankan Army, but has resorted to acts of terrorism of the most heinous kind. In this situation, we ought to be discussing the totality of the issues that have arisen there including the question of what is happening to the civilian population of Jaffna. But to raise it in this manner with the aim of condemning the Government of India, with the aim of making irresponsible statements about the kind of action that is being taken by the Sri Lankan authorities to make no reference whatsoever to other elements of the political package which are germane to the issue, to make the statement without any word of condemnation of the LTTE or Prabhakaran or the murder of people who are Indian citizens and Indian leaders, is the kind of irresponsibility which we must absolutely reject. If the representative of the Anna DMK Party in this House wishes to raise a discussion on the question of the Sri Lankan Army offensive, I am sure that the backbenchers certainly, and I hope the frontbenchers too, would welcome such a discussion and give all of us an opportunity to reflect on all the issues there; but to raise it in this manner in order to make a minor partisan political point, when there is

real suffering going on and where there are very much larger issues at stake, is the height of irresponsibility.

Sir, external affairs is a Central subject and since it is a Central subject, it is essential that the Government of India must be taken into confidence by the Government of Tamil Nadu on an issue that relates not only to Tamil Nadu but to the country as a whole. Instead of doing that, for purely partisan political reasons, a Government which does not have the internal courage to go to the people even to hold the panchayat elections in Tamil Nadu, has sent its representative here to make this kind of a statement. I highly condemn it.

SHRI P.G. NARAYANAN : We announced the Panchayat elections already, but you people went to the court to stop them.

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR : I say that it is this kind of anti-national irresponsibility which must be condemned by the House as a whole. Thank you.

SHRI P.G. NARAYANAN : Sir, we are concerned only with the civilian population. We are not supporting LTTE; we are not supporting Prabhakaran. The common people are suffering for want of food, shelter and medicine. We are concerned only with the civilian population.

[Translation]

SHRI BRAHMANAND MANDAL (Monghyr) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to draw the attention of the Central Government towards construction of a bridge over the river Ganga linking Monghyr and Khagaria in Bihar. In 1952, when Pt. Nehru visited Monghyr, he had said that a bridge would be constructed on the Ganga. Shrimati Indira Gandhi also went there during elections of 1971 and she had also given an assurance that a bridge on Ganga would be constructed at Monghyr. At that time Rajiv Gandhiji was the General Secretary of Congress and Chandrashekhar Singhji was the Chief Minister of Bihar. He too visited the area and said that bridge would be constructed on the Ganga. But so far, no efforts have been made by the Central Government.

Mr. speaker, Sir, you might also be aware of the fact that on this very issue, I had been on an indefinite hunger strike from 25th October to 6th November, 1994.

At that time Shri Pranab Mukherjee was the Minister of Commerce and Deputy Chairman of the Planning Commission. He had given an assurance and made an agreement that the Planning Commission would make provisions in the budget of 1995-96 for construction of the said bridge on the Ganga at Monghyr. He also assured that an agreement had been signed with Railway Ministry to this effect and Ministry of Surface Transport and Railways would allocate funds for it. But so far the Central Government

as well as State Government have not taken any initiative in this regard. I, therefore, wish that Central Government should make a statement as to by when that assurance from Planning Commission and the agreement signed by them would be implemented ...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

DR. KARTIKESWAR PATRA : Sir, I want to raise an important issue.

MR. SPEAKER : As you raise issues, you should allow others also to say something.

DR. KARTIKESWAR PATRA : Sir. It is very important as it pertains to areas affected by cyclone, flood and rain and that is why, I want to bring it to your kind notice. *(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA (Madhubani) : Time and again I have said that in any part of the country if no additional railway facilities have been provided, atleast no extant facility has been withdrawn. But Mithalanchal region of northern Bihar is the only such area where railway facilities have diminished. Earlier people used to go to Forbisganj from Darbhanga and Nirmali but since my childhood I found that this railway line has been cut. Similarly earlier people used to come to Mathura Vrindavan via Chhatoni Bagha but that railway line has also been cut. There is a broad gauge railway line upto Samastipur but there after there is no train for Patna or Mujaffarpur from Sitamarhi, Darbhanga and Madhubani districts.

In this situation, construction work is in progress for the last three years. Almost cent percent construction has been completed. 26 bridges have been constructed so far. As per the letter written by Railway Board and Railway Ministry, the target date for completion of this work was 30th June. Later on the period was extended upto 31st October. I also have a letter with me in which this period was extended upto 30th November. On 15th of November, it was announced that train plying on narrow gauge line is being withdrawn and therefore passengers should not purchase tickets for it. But suddenly the entire work has been abandoned.

I feel that some people of ruling party are creating problems for crores of the people due to certain political reasons. They have misguided the Railway Board and I fear thereby these people have mortgaged the Railways, and Railway Board to serve their petty political interests, and thus the people are being harassed, they are keen to see that this railway line is not completed and started until the Lok Sabha elections.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have witnessed the earthquake of 1934 which perhaps was of less velocity and despite that construction work has been completed at eight railway stations and construction material is lying there. That could be pilferaged. My friend Devendra Prasad Yadav is also present here, he would support my point that three pilferer were caught there yesterday. We have taken responsibility to avert pilferage there.

Therefore I have written to hon. Prime Minister to decide the date for taking up gauge conversion work and have asked that by when the Apron Control Stop will be installed. I would be compelled to sit on an indefinite hunger strike from 30th November if date for undertaking this construction work, target date for its completion is not decided.

MR. SPEAKER : Would you not sit in the Parliament.

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA : Mr. Speaker, Sir, at present hon. Prime Minister is holding the charge of Ministry of Railways also. Hence, I would like to know as to when he will do this, lest I may not also have to face the situation prevailing in the area ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI DEVENDRA PRASAD YADAV (Jhanjharpur) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, this issue relates to my Constituency. So, I should be given an opportunity to speak. ...*(Interruptions)* ..

SHRI RAM KRIPAL YADAV (Patna) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, this issue is important for me also. Therefore, I may also be given the time to speak. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI NAWAL KISHORE RAI : (Sitamarhi) : Sir, through you I want do put forth my views that Bihar has been neglected by the Central Government in the matter of development of rail lines to the desired level. The work of gauge conversion of five thousand kilometers is going on in the entire country but in Bihar which is second largest state form the point of view of population and is a backward state, only 37 kilometer rail line is being converted into broad gauge. For that also, the target date was fixed as 30th June and extended upto 30th November. We requested the hon. Railway Minister in this regard and he assured us that upto 30th November, ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : You convey your message, otherpeople also want to speak. You just say that this should take place.

SHRI NAWAL KISHORE RAI : Assurance was given to inaugurate Samastipur Darbhanga broad-gauge line and Darbhanga Sitamarhi line via Raxaul by 30th November, but go slow signal has been

given. People are agitated over this. The entire Mithilanchal observed a bandh and we also courted arrest. We request through you that the arrears of the remaining funds should be released with immediate effect and the work be completed within the stipulated time-limit.

MR. SPEAKER : What is this all ?

(Interruptions)

SHRI MOHAMMAD ALI ASHRAF FATMI (Darbhanga) : Hon. Devendra ji should be given an opportunity after me. this issue is related to our area.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : I am not going to be directed by you like this. I allowed you and you say that you allow him to speak.

[Translation]

SHRI MOHAMMAD ALI ASHRAF FATMI : This issue is related to my Constituency. Our's is the most poor area in the entire country. No attention has been paid towards this area despite being the Headquarter of the district and the commissioner. For the first time, the work of gauge conversion has been carried out in that region and that too upto 35 kilometers only. Four times the targets were fixed for the work but work has not been completed. We had met the hon. Prime Minister also in this connection. I was accompanied by Hon. Devendraji and a member of Rajya Sabha. He, too, had given us an assurance that he would give us his reply within three days and the said work would not be held up. I met Hon. Rail Minister as well alongwith Shri Paswanji. He too told us that the work would be completed by 15th January and that would be inaugurated on 15th of January only. But this has not been confirmed officially so far. The work in the entire area has come to a standstill for the last ten days. Thousands of people have courted arrest. The work of the entire area has come to a standstill for the last 10 days. This is the kind of care towards which the Government should pay its attention, otherwise the agitation that is going on there will go on unabated and thereby the entire state and the country will suffer loss.

SHRI DEVENDRA PRASAD YADAV : Only 35 kilometer Railway line is being converted into broad gauge in the Mithilanchal belt which is along Indo-Nepal border. About 80 percent of gauge conversion work has been completed on Samastipur-Darbhanga metre gauge line. But what is the reason ? We have given a memorandum to Hon. Prime Minister as well. As a matter of fact, a Cabinet ranking Minister is a master mind behind it. I make a categorical allegation with your permission. The work has been stopped at the behest of a Minister of the Central Government and the policy of go-slow has been adopted. Such a big scale construction work is being stopped and

interrupted with view to gain political advantage out of it in the entire border area. No doubt Bihar is being ignored, but also from strategic point of view the gauge conversion is necessary in the entire northern Bihar. 30th December is fixed for its completion.

MR. SPEAKER : It is over now.

(Interruptions)

SHRI DEVENDRA PRASAD YADAV : The Government should take a positive step. The Government must express its reaction on this matter ...*(Interruptions)* This is a very important question. The entire Northern Bihar is being ignored. There are three Power Projects of Bihar which have not got approval of the Government of India. So far, the gauge conversion of this railway line has been pending for years together *(Interruptions)* Since the entire construction work has been completed, this has been left incomplete ... *(Interruptions)*

[English]

SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA : Sir, the Supplementary Demands for Grants for Railways are going to come before the House. They would be brought at an appropriate time when this matter can be discussed ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : I think the hon. Members made a valid point. Please get the information, if it is completed; or otherwise, let the Members know of it.

DR. KARTIKESWAR PATRA (Balasore) : Hon. Speaker, Sir, with a heavy heart I want to bring to your kind notice and to the notice of the entire House that during Question Hour, while replying to Starred Question No.23 ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Only Mr. Patra's statement is going on record.

(Interruptions)...*

DR. KARTIKESWAR PATRA : My State has been neglected. Though my State has suffered a great loss with crops and houses damaged, betel-vines collapsed, people in a shattered condition with their backbones shattered, the situation could not be brought to the notice of the Central Government. Sir, you will be astonished to know that due to heavy flood in river Udavarungo this month when the crops were about to be cut and taken to the farm house, the crops and vast areas of land have been covered by silt and many houses were damaged. From Ganjam to Balasore, a length of 1400 kms of coastal belt has been damaged.

MR. SPEAKER : One and a half hours have been given for this. More than that what can be done. Now papers to be laid.

13.37 hrs.

[English]

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

Proclamation issued by the President under article 356 of the constitution etc.

SHRI S.B. CHAVAN (THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS) : Sir, I beg to lay on the Table :-

- (1) (i) A copy of the proclamation (Hindi and English versions) dated the 18th October, 1995 issued by the President under article 356 of the Constitution in relation to the State of Uttar Pradesh published in Notification No. G.S.R. 685(E) in Gazette of India dated the 18th October, 1995 under article 356(3) of the Constitution.
- (ii) A copy of the Order (Hindi and English versions) dated the 18th October, 1995 made by the President in pursuance of sub-clause (i) of clause (c) of the above proclamation published in Notification No. G.S.R. 686(E) in Gazette of India dated the 18th October 1995.

[Placed in the Library see No. LT 8154/95]

- (2) A copy of the reported dated the 17th October, 1995 of the Governor of Uttar Pradesh to the President (Hindi and English versions)

*[Placed in the Library see No. LT 8155/95]***Consumer Protection (Amendment) Rules, 1995**

SHRI BUTA SINGH (THE MINISTER OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION) : Sir, I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Consumer Protection (Amendment) Rules, 1995 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 605(E) in Gazette of India dated the 30th August, 1995, under sub-section (1) of section 31 of the Consumer Protection Act, 1986.

*[Placed in the Library see No. LT 8156/95]**[English]*

MR. SPEAKER : Item No. 4 Shri G. Venkat Swamy to lay on the Table.

SHRI RAM NAIK (Bombay North) : Sir, I raise a point of order.

MR. SPEAKER : What is it ?

[Translation]

SHRI RAM NAIK : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I want to

oppose the statement that he wants to make here under Rule 71(2) Mr. Speaker, these two ordinances:

[English]

I am reading out the second part of Rule 71.

"Whenever an Ordinance, which embodies wholly or partly or with modification the provisions of a Bill pending before the House..."

These two Bills are pending in Parliament.

"...is promulgated, a statement explaining the circumstances which had necessitated immediate legislation by Ordinance shall be laid on the Table at the commencement of the session following the promulgation of the Ordinance."

Then, Sir, I invite your attention to page 552 of the Kaul and Shakhdar. It is about Bill seeking to replace Ordinance. It says;

"Ordinance promulgated by the President are required to be laid before both Houses of Parliament. Normally, Ordinances are laid on the day of the first sitting of the House held after the promulgation of the Ordinances on which formal business is transacted..."

Sir, the subsequent sentence is important.

"...In the case of an Ordinance containing the provisions of a Bill pending before the House with or without modifications, a statement explaining the reasons for promulgation of the Ordinance is also laid along with the Ordinance and copies thereof circulated to members."

So, Sir, this statement is not being laid along with the Ordinance. Now, I know the five Ordinances which are kept in the name of the subsequent Ministers.

[Translation]

I have to state that this is the practice here that.

[English]

It is not being laid along with the Ordinance.

[Translation]

The hon. Minister to whom this ordinance belongs to is present here but instead, the Statement is being presented here by the hon. Minister of Parliamentary Affairs. Therefore, a ruling should be given as a precedent.

[English]

What does it mean ? "Alongwith" means along with it. It is not coming along with it.

[Translation]

There are various items coming up separately in between. The ordinances follow these items. Secondly, the ordinance relating to Pension Scheme has

been issued and the copy of the Notification has been given to the Union people but it has not been made available to the Members.

[English]

Alongwith the Ordinance whatever notification has been issued, it should have been circulated to us.

[Translation]

The whole world know it, but

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : 'Notification' means notice to the entire country.

SHRI RAM NAIK : The rules say that whenever such Bill or Ordinance is issued, notification should also be circulated to the Members.

SHRI RAM KAPSE (Thane) : It is not circulated even today.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM NAIK : This has not been circulated by him. Keeping in views these three points.

[English]

They are belittling the Parliament. They are not following the rules and from that point of view, I object to the laying of these two Statements. they should be laid together with the Ordinance and that Ordinance should be laid by the Minister concerned and not by the Parliamentary Minister.

MR. SPEAKER : What the Government has to say on this ?

SHRI RAM KAPSE : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have given notice on this point and I have a different point to make. The point is that this Bill was introduced in Rajya Sabha on 29th March, 1993. Then, it was sent to the Standing Committee in February this year. The Standing Committee has not submitted its report to the Parliament even today. In between on 17th October, 1995 they promulgated an Ordinance. They did not wait. On 16th of November, 1995 they have started the implementation of that scheme and the issue is related to one crore and eighty lakh of workers and most of them are opposing the Ordinance and opposing the scheme. They have not given the option whether to opt for pension or provident fund. There is an opposition throughout the country. Even then, implementation has started. Now, the Minister, Mr. Venkat Swamy in a public meeting says, "I will take back this Ordinance." In this situation, he is laying the Ordinance here today. So, I have an objection to both item Nos. 4 and 10.

MR. SPEAKER : What has the Government to say?

Let us make the point very clear. I will make it simple.

There were Bills pending in the House. You issued the Ordinances when the Bills were pending in the House. According to Mr. Naik, an explanation as to why that was done has to be put on the Table of the House alongwith the copy of the Ordinance. It is not done.

What have you to say on them ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS) AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MUKUL WASNIK) : On the same day itself we are laying both the Ordinances as well as the Statement giving the reasons.

As far as the Bill pending is concerned, the Government had felt that after its discussions with the various Central trade union organisations...

SHRI RAM KAPSE : Here, he is trying to belittle the Standing Committee. That is the problem.

MR. SPEAKER : That is a different issue and a different point.

SHRI MUKUL WASNIK : Sir, generally, the trade unions have accepted the proposals of the Government. They supported the Government proposals. Later, it was also felt that the time taken to pass the Bill is quite considerable, the pendency is there for quite a long time, and also several employees have retired in the meantime ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : They are not objecting to your issuing the Ordinance. They are objecting to your not explaining to the House as to why it was necessary.

SHRI MUKUL WASNIK : Sir, these are the reasons which we wish to lay today.

MR. SPEAKER : No. I know that the Ordinances have to be laid on the Table of the House on the opening day of the session. Yesterday, we could not work. Today, it has come but the explanation has not come. So, you please, come to the House, along with the explanation, tomorrow.

SHRI MUKUL WASNIK : Sir, that is why we are begging for your permission. ...*(Interruptions)*

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA) : Sir, under Rule 66, along with the Ordinances, this Statement is being laid.

MR. SPEAKER : You say that you have laid the Statement, then I will allow you.

SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA : The statement is being laid.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTRJEE (Dum Dum) : You clarify whether it is the statement for the Ordinances or the Bills.

MR. SPEAKER : If what is required has already been done, then I have no objection.

SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA : Sir, this is the statement.

MR. SPEAKER : I have not read the statement. He was saying that the Bill is pending in the Parliament and now you have issued the Ordinance. Ordinance should be issued when the Bill is not pending. Now, if you have done that, then what was the urgency of doing that. Why was it done ? It has to be explained in the Statement. If you have explained that in the statement, then I have no objection.

SHRI MUKUL WASNIK : We have done that.

MR. SPEAKER : I do not know what is it. Supposing what he was asking for is there and if you take that responsibility, then I will allow you to lay it.

SHRI MUKUL WASNIK : That is there.

SHRI RAM NAIK : My point is whether it will be laid along with the Ordinances. That means, the Ordinances should be laid first, then the statement should come. It is just a reverse.

First, the Ordinances must be laid, then the statement explaining the reasons should come. At least, they should come one after the other. They are not coming one after the other.

MR. SPEAKER : There, I do not agree. Supposing they have not explained while the Bill was pending and the Ordinance was issued, then you have a point. I am not concerned why the sequence has changed and so on.

SHRI RAM KAPSE : Hon. Speaker, Sir, I have one more point.

MR. SPEAKER : I shall have to apply my mind on that. I will not individually give a ruling on that point immediately viz., when the matter is pending before the Standing Committee, whether an Ordinance can be issued or not. Otherwise, you know the Government will be hamstrung.

SHRI RAM KAPSE : I will request you to apply your mind.

MR. SPEAKER : I will do that.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE — CONTD.

13.48 hrs

An Explanatory Statement giving reasons for Immediate Legislation by the Employees' Provident Funds etc.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT ON YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS) AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MUKUL WASNIK) : On behalf of Shri G. Venkat Swamy, I beg to lay on the Table.

- (1) An explanatory statement (Hindi and English versions) giving reasons for immediate legislation by the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions (Amendment) Ordinance.

[Placed in Library see No. LT 8157/95]

- (2) An explanatory statement (Hindi and English versions) giving reasons for immediate legislation by the Building and Other Construction Workers (Regulation of Employment and Conditions of Service) Ordinance, 1995.

[Placed in Library see No. LT 8158/95]

Annual Report and Review of the Council for Advancement of People's Action and Rural Technology, New Delhi for 1993-94 and statement showing reasons for delay in laying these Papers.

[Translation]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI UTTAMBHAI HARJIBHAI PATEL) : On behalf of Dr. Jagannath Mishra, I beg to lay on the table—

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Council for Advancement of People's Action and Rural Technology, New Delhi, for the year 1993-94, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Council for Advancement of People's Action and Rural Technology, New Delhi, for the year 1993-94.
- (2) Statement (Hindi and English Versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

[Placed in Library see No. LT 8159/95]

Memorandum of Understanding between the Modern Food Industries (India) Ltd. and the Ministry of Food Processing Industries for the year 1995-96

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS) AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MUKUL WASNIK) : On behalf of Shri K.P. Singh Deo, I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the

Memorandum of Understanding (Hindi and

English versions) between the Modern Food Industries (India) Limited and the Ministry of Food Processing Industries, for the year 1995-96.

[Placed in the Library see No. LT 8160/95]

Ministry of Surface Transport (Transport wing) Joint Director (Electronic Data Processing Centre) Recruitment Rules, 1995. etc.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT) AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN) : On behalf of Shri M. Rajasekhara Murthy I beg to lay on the Table

(1) A copy of the Ministry of Surface Transport (Transport wing) Joint Director (Electronic Data Processing Centre) Recruitment Rule, 1995 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 302 in Gazette of India dated the 24th June, 1995 issued under proviso to Article 309 of the Constitution.

[Placed in the Library see No. LT 8161/95]

(2) A copy of the Central Motor Vehicles (Amendment) Rules, 1995 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 664(E) in Gazette of India dated the 25th September, 1995, under sub-section (4) of section 212 of the Motor Vehicles act, 1988.

[Placed in the Library see No. LT 8162/95]

MOU between National Fertilizers, Indian Petrochemicals Corporation Ltd. etc. and Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilizers for the year 1995-96 etc.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS) AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MUKUL WASNIK) : On behalf of Shri Eduardo Faleiro, I beg to lay on the Table a copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) :-

- (1) Memorandum of Understanding between the National Fertilizer Limited and the Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilizers. Department of Fertilizers. For the year 1995-96.

[Placed in Library see No. LT 8163/95]

- (2) Memorandum of Understanding between the Indian Petrochemicals Corporation Limited and the Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilizers Department of Chemicals and Petrochemicals. For the year 1995-96.

[Placed in Library see No. LT 8164/95]

- (3) Memorandum of Understanding between the Madras Fertilizers Limited and the Ministry of

Chemicals and Fertilizers, Department of Fertilizers, for the year 1995-96.

[Placed in Library see No. LT 8165/95]

- (4) Memorandum of Understanding between the Paradeep Phosphates Limited and the Ministry of Chemical and Fertilizer. Department of Fertilizers. For the year 1995-96.

[Placed in Library see No. LT 8166/95]

- (5) Memorandum of Understanding between the Rashtriya Chemicals and Fertilizers Limited and the Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilizers Department of Fertilizers, for the year 1995-96.

[Placed in Library see No. LT 8167/95]

- (6) Memorandum of Understanding between the Karnataka Antibiotics and Pharmaceuticals Limited and the Department of Chemicals of Petrochemicals. Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilizers for the year 1995-96.

[Placed in Library see No. LT 8168/95]

- (7) Memorandum of Understanding between the Hindustan Antibiotics Limited and the Department of Chemicals and Petrochemicals, for the year 1995-96.

[Placed in Library see No. LT 8169/95]

Notification issued under Standards of weights and Measures Act, 1976 and statement showing reasons for delay in Laying these Papers etc.

[Translation]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL SUPPLIES) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) : I beg to lay on the table:-

- (1) A copy of the Notification No. G.S.R. 466(E) (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of India dated the 31st May, 1995 making certain amendments in the Notification No. G.S.R. 105(E) dated the 2nd March, 1995, issued under section 83 of the Standards of Weights and Measures act, 1976.

- (2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

[Placed in Library see No. LT 8170/95]

- (3) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (4) of section 83 of the Standards of Weight and Measures Act, 1976 :-

- (i) The Standards of Weights and Measures (Packaged Commodities) (Third Amendment) Rules, 1995 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 521(E) in Gazette of India dated the 27th June, 1995.
- (ii) The Standards of Weights and Measures (Packaged Commodities) (Fourth Amendment) Rules, 1995 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 547(E) in Gazette of India dated the 13th July, 1995.
- (4) Two Statements (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (3) above.

[Placed in Library see No. LT 8171/95]

Depositories Ordinance 1995 etc.

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS) AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MUKUL WASNIK) : I beg to lay on the Table a copy each of the following Ordinances Hindi and English versions) under article 123 (2) (a) of the Constitution:-

- (1) The Depositories Ordinance, 1995 (No.11 of 1995) promulgated by the President on the 20th September, 1995.

[Placed in the Library see No. LT 8172/95]

- (2) The Industrial Disputes (Amendment) Ordinance, 1995 (No.12 of 1995.) Promulgated by the President on the 11th October, 1995.

[Placed in the Library see No. LT 8173/95]

- (3) The Employees Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions (Amendment) Ordinance, 1995 (No.13 of 1995) promulgated by the President on the 17th October, 1995.

[Placed in the Library see No. LT 8174/95]

- (4) The Building and other Construction Workers (Regulation of Employment and Conditions of Service) Ordinance, 1995 (No. 14 of 1995) promulgated by the President on the 3rd November, 1995.

[Placed in the Library see No. LT 8175/95]

- (5) The Building and other Construction Workers' Welfare Cess Ordinance, 1995 (No. 15 of 1995) promulgated by the President on 3rd November, 1995.

[Placed in the Library see No. LT 8176/95]

Notification Under Essential Commodities Act, 1995

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF

AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM) : I beg to lay on the Table :-

- (1) A copy of the Notification No. S.O. 827 (E) (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of India dated the 4th October, 1995 indicating the supplies of fertilisers to be made by domestic manufacturers of fertilisers to various States, Union Territories/Commodity Board during the period from the 1st October, 1995 to the 31st March, 1996 (Rabi 1995-96 session) under sub-section (6) of section 3 of the Essential Commodities Act, 1995.

[Placed in Library see No. LT 8177/95]

- (2) A copy of the Veterinary Council of India (Election of the President and Vice-President) Regulations, 1995 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. 12-2194. VCI/17092 in Gazette of India dated the 29th August, 1995, under sub-section (3) of section 66 of the Indian Veterinary Council Act, 1984.

[Placed in Library see No. LT 8178/95]

MOU between Power Grid Corporation of India and Ministry of Power for the year 1995-96.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRIMATI URMILABEN CHIMANBHAI PATEL) : I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Memorandum of Understanding (Hindi and English versions) between the Power Grid Corporation of India and the Ministry of Power for the year 1995-96.

[Placed in Library see No. LT 8179/95]

Annual Report and Review of the Working of the Lalit Kala Akademi, New Delhi for the year 1993-94, Annual Report of the Indian Museum Calcutta etc. and statement showing reasons for delay in laying these Papers etc.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS) AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MUKUL WASNIK) : On behalf of Kumari Selja I beg to lay on the table.

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Lalit Kala Akademi, New Delhi, for the year 1993-94. alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Lalit Kala Akademi. New Delhi, for the year 1993-94.
- (2) Statement (Hindi and English versions)

showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

[Placed in Library see No. LT 8180/95]

- (3) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Museum, Calcutta, for the year 1993-94 alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Indian Museum, Calcutta for the year 1993-94.
- (4) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (3) above.

[Placed in Library see No. LT 8181/95]

- (5) (i) A copy of Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Museum Institute of History of Art, Conservation and Museology, New Delhi, for the year 1993-94, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A Copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the National Museum Institute of History of Art Conservation and Museology, New Delhi, For the year 1993-94.
- (6) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (5) above.

[Placed in Library see No. LT 8182/95]

- (7) (i) A copy of Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Sangeet Natak Akademi, New Delhi, for the year 1993-94 alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Sangeet Natak Akademi New Delhi, for the year 1993-94.
- (8) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (7) above.

[Placed in Library see No. LT 8183/95]

- (9) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indira Gandhi National Open University, New Delhi for the year 1993-94.
- (ii) A copy of the review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Indira Gandhi National Open University, New Delhi, for the year 1993-94

- (10) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (9) above.

[Placed in Library see No. LT 8184/95]

13.50 hrs.

[English]

ASSENT TO BILLS

SECRETARY GENERAL : Sir, I beg to lay on the Table the following seven Bills passed by the Houses of Parliament during the last Session and assented to since a report was last made to the House on the 26th August, 1995:-

1. The Payment of Bonus (Amendment) Bill, 1995
2. The Jammu and Kashmir Appropriation (No.2) Bill, 1995
3. The Appropriation (No.3) Bill, 1995
4. The Appropriation (No.4) Bill, 1995
5. The Constitution (Seventy-Eighth Amendment Bill, 1995
6. The Sixth Schedule to the constitution (Amendment) Bill, 1995.
7. The Wakf bill, 1995

I also lay on the table copies, duly authenticated by the Secretary-General of Rajya Sabha, of the following five Bills passed by the Houses of Parliament during the Fourteenth Session of Tenth Lok Sabha and assented to by the President :-

1. The Recovery of Debts Due to Banks and Financial Institutions (Amendment) bill, 1995
2. The Indian Statistical Institute (Amendment) Bill, 1995
3. The Textile Under takings (Nationalisation) Bill, 1995
4. The Sick Textile Undertakings (Nationalisation) Amendment Bill, 1995
5. The National Commission for Minorities (Amendment) Bill, 1995

13.52. hrs

[English]

PARLIAMENTARY COMMITTEES Summary of Work

SECRETARY GENERAL : Sir, I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the 'Parliamentary Committees (Other than Financial and Standing Committees-Summary of Work' (Hindi and English versions) pertaining to the period from 1 June, 1994 to 31 May, 1995.

13.52½ hrs

OBSERVATION BY SPEAKER**Notice from Registrar, Delhi High Court***[English]*

MR. SPEAKER : I have to inform the House that on 2 November, 1995 a notice was received from the Registrar, Delhi High Court requiring me to show cause as to why *rule nisi* be not issued in connection with the Civil Writ Petition No.1569/95 under Articles 226 & 227 of the Constitution of India praying inter-alia for declaring constitution of the committee under section 5(2) of the press Council Act as *ultra vires*.

As per well established practice and convention of the House, I decided not to respond to the notice. The Minister of State in the Ministry of Law, Justice & Company Affairs was requested to take such action as he might deem fit to apprise the High court of Delhi of the correct constitutional position and the well established conventions of the House.

13.53 hrs.

VACATION OF SEAT BY MEMBER*[English]*

MR. SPEAKER : I have to inform the House that under the provisions of clause (1) of Article 158 of the Constitution, the seat of Shrimati Sheila Kaul, Member from Rae Bareilly constituency of Uttar Pradesh has become vacant with effect from 17 November, 1995 consequent upon her assuming the office of the Governor of Himachal Pradesh.

13.53 ½ hrs

**BUSINESS ADVISORY COMMITTEE
Fifty-fifth Report***[English]*

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA : Sir, I beg to present the Fifty-fifth Report of the Business Advisory Committee.

[English]

13.54 hrs.

**COMMITTEE ON HOME AFFAIRS
Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Reports***[Translation]*

SHRI RAM NAGINA MISHRA (Padrauna) : Sir, I beg to lay on the Table a copy each (Hindi and English versions) of the twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Reports of the Committee on Home Affairs on the Arbitration and Conciliation Bill, 1995, and the Election

Commission (Charging of Expenses on the Consolidated Fund of India) Bill, 1994. respectively.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Now, Shri S.B. Chavan to make to statement regarding Jammu and Kashmir.

13.55 hrs

**STATEMENT BY MINISTER
Re. Jammu and Kashmir**

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S.B. CHAVAN) : Mr. Speaker, Sir. Development relating to Jammu & Kashmir during the last one month or so, specially the Government's decision to hold elections to the State Assembly during December, the Prime Minister's Statement of 4th November, the subsequent decision of the Election Commission, and the public interest litigation on this issue filed in the Supreme Court, have been matters of extensive debate in the country. The Government, therefore, felt that it would be timely and appropriate to make a statement on these issues at the earliest opportunity before the Parliament.

Hon'ble Members are aware that the State of Jammu and Kashmir had to be brought under President's Rule over five years ago on 18 July, 1990 in the wake of large scale violence and terrorism unleashed in the State from across the border, which had led to a breakdown of the normal Constitutional and administrative machinery there.

It is apparent from the present debate and discussions during the last few months regarding elections and the other related development in the State, that we have come a long way since then, and there is a visible change and improvement in the overall environment.

The steadfast efforts of the security forces, and increasingly of the local law and order machinery have enabled us to very substantially contain the so-called "militancy", notwithstanding the desperate efforts of the extremist elements, inspired from across the border, to keep violence at a high level, and keep the situation in ferment. I say this with utmost responsibility. Sizeable sections of the local militants have seen through the game of Pakistan and the futility of continuing violent activities, at its behest, upon their own people. During this year alone, over 500 militants have surrendered before the authorities. These aspects of the situation are also clearly visible in the fact that Pakistan is now increasingly resorting to infiltration of its own and other foreign national into the State to try and take direct control of the so-called "insurgency", since the local militancy is clearly on the wane. Sneak attacks against soft targets, abductions and kidnappings, explosions in market places and hit and run attacks by random firing, which do take place

even now, are in the nature of acts of desperation by the terrorists who are under severe pressure from the security forces, and who are losing ground. The security forces have clearly gained the upper hand.

There is also a perceptible change in the attitude of the people, and disenchantment with the activities of the militants. Their morale is high and they are displaying increasing boldness to stand up to the militants.

Therefore, while we do not underestimate the violence that still continues to be perpetrated, the totality of the situation constitutes a sign that the time is ripe for all other peace loving forces and processes to be fully geared and activated to finally isolate the terrorist and lawless elements and forces. The various initiatives taken and efforts made by the Government over a broad spectrum, have already helped to reactivate the pro-peace forces to a considerable extent. In Government's view, it is time now to inject into the system the political input in a determined manner.

Particularly during the last one year, we have made focussed efforts to reactivate and accelerate the economic and development activity in the State. Not only have the various Central Schemes for poverty alleviation, employment generation, development of women and children, and improving the infrastructure at the village level been intensified, but care was also taken to fully protect the Annual Development Plan of the State which was of the order of Rs.1050 crores. Security related expenditure has been reimbursed to the State and today there is no uncovered deficit. We have also given special attention to areas which affect the people vitally such as timely and adequate supply of essential commodities and the health services. Much, of course, still remains to be done, but these initiatives have definitely helped to create additional employment and job opportunities, improvement in the quality of life of the people and, most importantly, encouraging among the people a gradual, but perceptible, movement away from the psyche imposed by the militants and terrorists, towards the mainstream of their normal life and activities.

Special efforts have also been made during the last one or two years to strengthen the local civil administration, and restore its normal functioning and activities, as also the confidence of the people in it. These efforts have definitely yielded positive results though, perhaps, not to the desired extent. Together with the intensification of economic and development activity, they have also helped to bridge the gape between the administration and the people that had resulted from a vacuum created for some time at the ground level by the activities of the terrorists.

We have also taken a number of other steps to rebuild the confidence of the people that had been

shaken by acts of terror and the accompanying unbridled propaganda and disinformation aimed at distorting their psyche. Mechanisms have been established to regularly review the cases of persons who are apprehended in connection with terrorist violence. These reviews have enabled the release, on a continuing basis, of a large number of persons who may have been marginal cases. Conscious attempts have been made to sensitise the security force personnel against possible over-reaction or actions which may be perceived as excesses, and firm action is being taken wherever any delinquencies are proved. Transparency in the form of facility of access to the State for outsiders has been considerably increased. Apart from others, the Human Rights Commissioner of the UN has visited the State, and now the ICRC teams are visiting detainees under a Memorandum of Understanding signed with them earlier this year.

14.00 hrs.

All these measures have led to a significant change in the situation. It has also been encouraging to note that during the last few months there has been visible activation of the political forces in the State. A large number of politicians who had been virtually forced out of the Valley during the peak period of terrorism. Have returned to Srinagar and commenced efforts towards re-activation of their parties and cadres. Since August 1995, a number of public meetings were also held by various political leaders and parties in different parts of the Valley, which would have been virtually unthinkable even as late as a year ago. During the recent months, for the first time after five years, public representatives have also started attending the meetings of the District Development Boards, etc.

Consistent with our policy that the problems in Jammu & Kashmir have to be resolved by peaceful means, Government has consistently reiterated its openness and willingness for dialogue and discussions with individuals and groups so that ways for the restoration of peace and normalcy could be explored and steps taken jointly towards achieving this end. As a part of this, we have had consultations from time to time with the leaders of various political parties both at the national level and from the State, in which the demands voiced and problems pointed out by various sections of the people have also been discussed.

After taking into account the views and recommendations of the State Government and other concerned agencies, and careful consideration and assessment of the various facets of the situation as outlined by me, as also the views emerging from the various discussions and consultation with political

parties at different levels, the Government took a decision earlier this month that it would be timely to go in for the conduct of elections in the State in December. Keeping in view the fact that Pakistan would try every means to thwart the electoral process, and also try to ensure that, by fear or favour, at least some sections of the people would not only stand in the way of elections themselves, but also try to see that people are not allowed to exercise their franchise; the choice before us is whether we continue to be hostage to these designs of Pakistan and its surrogate extremist bodies, or boldly go forward and take steps, which must be taken, to bring about peace in the State. We chose the latter option, knowing fully well that there may be a low turn-out in certain areas of the valley where some fear still persists, and that this could be used by our adversaries for propaganda to question the credibility of the entire process.

The Prime Minister made an important Statement on 4 November stating the concern of the National; as a whole for the people of Jammu & Kashmir, and expressing our aim and determination to restore peace and democracy to that State which has been ravaged by terrorism, sponsored from across the border, for the last six years. The Prime Minister had also appealed to all sections of the people of the State that they should firmly stand up to the terrorists and help in the process of bringing about peace and their own representative Government. The statement has the following components :-

- (i) Jammu and Kashmir is an integral part of India.
- (ii) Article 370 will not be abrogated.
- (iii) Autonomy of the State will be strengthened within the parameters of our Constitution, keeping in view the aspirations of the people, and with reference to all the regions of the State.
- (iv) We want to end Presidential Rule and re-establish a popular Government in the State at the earliest through completely free and fair elections.
- (v) The provisions of our Constitution which were applied to the State with adaptations and modifications could be gone into on merits and be altered or repealed by the President under Article 370.
- (vi) The State was re-assured that in case the State Government came up with any proposal to change any central law made after 1953, on matters in the Concurrent List, the grant of assent to the Bill will be sympathetically considered.

(vii) Regarding change of the nomenclature of the Chief Minister, if the State Legislature amended the State Constitution to provide for the title "Wazir-e-Azam", we would have no objection. Similarly as regards "Sadar-e-Riyasat", the State Legislature may initiate action for amending the State Constitution.

(viii) On the question of financial package, it was stated that: already 70% of the funding of the entire expenditure of the State, both developmental and non-developmental comes from the Centre; the entire national would help to re-build the economy of Kashmir and to provide employment opportunities to the Kashmir youth; a time-bound revival of the State's economy is an urgent necessity; and, the Government would formulate further financial and development benefits for the State in due course.

Naturally, there will be need for further discussions to work out the details and modalities in respect of some of these areas. Obviously, this would be best done when there is a duly elected representative Government in the State. Also by the very nature of the proposals brought out in the Prime Minister's Statement, and the related Constitutional provisions, it is imperative and there is an elected Assembly and Government in the State to enable fullest implementation of the decisions taken. It is also important to note that, in addition to the significant announcement of the Prime Minister about the nomenclatures to the Chief Minister and the Governor, which appear to hold considerable emotive appeal for the people of the State; he has also stated the commitment of the Government to further strengthen, within the Constitution, the autonomy of the State. This would imply that once there is an elected Government in the State, there would be scope for further discussions on this issue.

As I have already stated, after taking the whole situation, as brought out earlier, into account, Government was confident that elections could be held in the State. The Election Commission, however, took the view that the situation was not, as yet, conducive to the conduct of free and fair elections. A Public Interest Petition has since been filed against the decision of the Election Commission, which is sub-judice. Hence, I would not like to make any comments in this matter, except to reiterate our disappointment at this decision. However, I would like to say here that there is no change in the policy and aim of the Government to restore the democratic process and institutions in the State at the earliest, and we will continue to strive to further consolidate the situation and reduce the room for doubts about the feasibility and viability of this objective, to the extent realistically possible. I take this opportunity today to earnestly appeal to all sections of the House to look at all these issues in the spirit

of building a national consensus, while acknowledging the general support received from them so far. This would also be the strongest and most sincere message that could go from the people and leadership of the country as a whole to the people in the State of Jammu & Kashmir.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH (Chittorgarh) : Sir, I am not repeating this morning's discussion. But when and how would you be permitting a discussion on the Statements because the other House will take it up today itself ?

MR. SPEAKER : We can discuss it and we can decide as soon as it is possible for all of us, any time, but I will discuss with you all in my Chamber.

14.05½ hrs

SUPPLEMENTARY DEMANDS FOR
GRANTS — (GENERAL)

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY) : On behalf of Dr. Debi Prosad Pal, I beg to present a statement (Hindi and English versions) showing the Supplementary Demands of Grants in respect of the Budget (General) for 1995-96.

[Placed in Library See No. LT. 8186/95]

14.06 hrs

DEPOSITORIES BILL*

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY) : On behalf of Dr. Debi Prosad Pal, I beg to move for leave to introduce a bill to provide for regulations of depositories in securities and for matters connected there with of incidental thereto.

MR. SPEAKER : The question is :

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to provide for regulations of depositories in securities and for matters connected there with of incidental thereto.

The motion was adopted**

SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY : I introduce the Bill.

* Published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part II, Section 2, Dated 28.11.95.

** Introduced with the recommendation of the President.

14.07 hrs.

[English]

DEPOSITORIES ORDINANCE

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY) : On behalf of Dr. Debi Prosad Pal, I beg to lay on the Table an explanatory statement (Hindi and English versions) giving reasons for immediate legislation by the Depositories Ordinance, 1995.

[Placed in the Library See No. LT. 8187/95]

ANNOUNCEMENT BY SPEAKER

14.08 hrs.

[English]

Re; Copies of Presidential Proclamation and Governor's Report in Relation to the State of Uttar Pradesh

MR. SPEAKER : In connection with the discussion of the Statutory Resolution regarding approval of the Proclamation issued by the President under article 356 of the constitution in relation to the State of Uttar Pradesh in the House today, copies of the Proclamation, Orders issued in pursuance of the Proclamation and the Governor's Report are available at the publications Counter.

Member may please collect copies thereof from the Publications Counter. Now the House Stand adjourned for much till 3.15 P.M

14.10 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned for Lunch till Fifteen Minutes past Fifteen of the Clock.

[English]

15.22 hrs.

The Lok Sabha re-assembled after Lunch at Twenty-Two Minutes past Fifteen of the Clock

(Mr. Deputy-Speaker in the Chair)

MATTERS UNDER RULE 377

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : We shall now take up Matters under Rule 377.

(i) *Need to Expedite the Setting up of A high power TV Transmitter at kannanore, Kerala*

SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMCHANDRAN

(Cannanore) : Sir, Although assurance by the Government to set up a High Power T.V. Transmitter at Cannanore in Kerala was given a long time back, the work on the same is yet to commence. The people are deeply disappointed of work on this inordinate delay in commencement of work on this prestigious project. The benefit of this transmitter is expected to reach out to several, lakhs of people even in the neighbouring districts.

I, therefore, urge upon the hon. Minister for Information and Broadcasting to give the matter urgent attention and ensure early commencement of work on the promised T.V. transmitter at Cannanore.

(ii) Need for Early Settlement of the Problems of People Ousted as a result of Acquisition of their Land by Western Coalfields Limited in Chandrapur District of Maharashtra

SHRI SHANTARAM POTDUKHE (Chandrapur) : Sir, Western Coalfields Limited, which is a subsidiary of Coal India Limited has acquired the land of the farmers from the Padmapur, Bhatali, Mingaon, Sastri, Gowari, Bhadangpur, Pauni, Kawadi and Ghugus villages of Chandrapur district of Maharashtra, for its various projects. Near about 4,782 families from these villages are affected due to land acquisition by Western Coalfields Limited. The persons of these villages affected by the project are demanding payment of reasonable compensation for agricultural land, rehabilitation of villagers because of acquisition, and employment opportunities to the affected persons. Although several meetings have been held in the past between the Coal India authorities and the State Government of Maharashtra, nothing concrete has come out yet. Government of Maharashtra has approached the Ministry of Coal, Government of India, with their recommendations to break the impasse in settling the problems of the land oustees and the matter is pending with the Government.

I urge upon the Central Government to take immediate decision in this matter so that the problems of the land oustees are sorted out without delay.

(iii) Need to set up a Full-Fledged Circle Office or Archaeological Survey of India in Kerala

PROF. SAVITHRI LAKSHMANAN (Mukundapuram) : Sir, Kerala has a rich collection of cultural monuments in the form of temples, churches, synagogues, mosques, palaces, forts etc. These are decaying by way of demolition, reconstruction and material decay due to want of proper conservation. Even after 125 years of its existence, Archaeological Survey of India is also not able to cover the whole of the country, as far as excavation and exploration of ancient historical sites are concerned. Then archaeological Survey of India does not even have its full-fledged Circle for the State. Almost every State

in India has a full-fledged Circle Office of the Archaeological Survey of India. Circle Offices mooted along with Kerala have become functional at Jaipur, Chandigarh, Luknow and Guwahati.

I request the Union Government to give priority this year by providing appropriate financial resources for setting up a new Circle Office of Archaeological Survey of India in Kerala.

(iv) Need to withdraw move to Shift Directorate of Regional Publicity from Ranchi, Bihar.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM TAHAL CHOUDHARY (Ranchi) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, under Ruel 377, I would like to inform that many offices of the Central Government located in the tribal areas of Chota Nagpur and Santhal Parganas of Bihar are being shifted elsewhere. This move is adversely effecting the development work of this area. The Government sets up offices in these areas after extensive survey etc. at many levels. These Offices function for some time and thereafter are shifted elsewhere. The regional office of Science and Technology, the Press Notice Office, Film and Studio, National Film Development Corporation, Railway wagon factory, two Kendriya Vidyalaya Examination Committee Cells and Civil cell of A.I.R. have similarly been shifted from Ranchi. Now, it is the turn of Directorate of Regional Publicity.

The Federation of Central Government Employees have launched an agitation against this move. Such situations give birth to problems like that of Jharkhand. Hence, I urge upon the Central Government not to shift the Directorate of Regional Publicity.

(v) Need to augment crushing capacity of Sugar Mills

SHRI AMAR PAL SINGH (Meerut) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, there is a large scale production of sugarcane in my constituency. The whole yield of sugarcane could not be crushed even after running mills till 20th August in 1991-92.

Whereas in 1995-96 there has been a 35 percent increase in sugarcane production as compared to that of last year and 50 percent increase as compared to the production of 1991-92. The sugarcane crop of the farmers will be left uncrushed even after running Sugar mills upto August in case the mills are not accorded permission for augmenting their crushing capacity commensurate to sugarcane production.

The farmers of my constituency are incurring huge losses because they are getting only Rs.45 per quintal as procurement price for their crop at Kolhus and crushers in place of Rs. 75 per quintal owing to excessive production of sugarcane which has overloaded the Mawana Sugar Mill. The Sugar Mill of my constituency, Mawana has also augmented its capacity.

Hence, I urge upon the hon. Minister of Industry to grant permission forthwith for running Sugar Mills on new augmented crushing capacity.

(vi) Need to Improve Postal Services in Different Parts of West Bengal Particularly in Calcutta

[English]

SHRI ANIL BASU (Arambagh) : Sir, the postal service in West Bengal is deteriorating. Even the postcards, letters etc. posted at the G.P.O., Calcutta take more than a month to reach New Delhi. Money orders sent from Delhi to Calcutta or vice-versa hardly reach even after lapse of a month. Public at large, specially the poor people who cannot afford the private courier service, suffer immensely due to the deteriorating of postal service which has become worst for the last two months.

In view of the above, I urge upon the Government of India to take immediate remedial measures to check deterioration of postal services in Calcutta and other areas of the state of West Bengal so that poorer sections of people do not suffer further.

(vii) Need to have A Central Flood Control Programme for Bihar

[Translation]

SHRI NAWAL KISHORE RAI (Sitamarhi) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, Bihar is the most flood-prone State of the country. About 40 percent of food affected people live in this state. No other state of the country is probably confronted with the problem of floods of such a magnitude. Almost all the rivers traversing the plains of Northern Bihar originate from the foot hills of Nepal Himalayas. Prominent among these are the Kosi, the Gandak, the Bagmati, the Kamala Balan, the Mahananda and the Adhabara. The area of Northern Bihar gets fully affected by the scourage of the catchment area of above mentioned rivers which bring silt with them in huge quantity. There is a lot of difference in the maximum and minimum flow of these rivers and due to this peculiar characteristic these rivers are responsible for unprecedented erosion of their banks and generally go on changing their path. As a result, all the developmental works of this state come to a standstill. In order to check the tendency of these rivers of changing the direction of their flow, it becomes necessary to undertake anti-erosion works on a large scale every year which besides being cumbersome are expensive too. In order to evolve a long term solution of this problem of floods, it is extremely imperative to construct a chain of reservoirs along all the rivers and implement soil-conservation programmes on a large scale. Hence, I urge upon the Central Government to oblige the citizens of Bihar by adopting the flood control programme of the State as a national programme on the pattern of Assam in order to protect the flood affected people of Bihar.

**STATUTORY RESOLUTION RE: APPROVAL OF
PROCLAMATION ISSUED BY PRESIDENT IN
RELATION TO THE STATE OF
UTTAR PRADESH**

[English]

15.32 hrs.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Now, we shall take up the Statutory Resolution in relation to the State of Uttar Pradesh.

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S.B. CHAVAN) : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, I beg to move:

"That this House approves the proclamation issued by the President on the 18th October, 1995 under article 356 of the Constitution in relation to the State of Uttar Pradesh."

As the hon. Members are aware, elections to the Legislative Assembly of Uttar Pradesh were held in November, 1993. After these elections, the Samajwadi Party and the Bahujan samaj Party, with the outside support of the Congress (I), had formed the Government in the State with Shri Mulayam Singh Yadav as the Chief Minister. Following withdrawal from the coalition Government by the Bahujan Samaj Party and a series of political developments in the State, the Government of Shri Mulayam Singh Yadav was dismissed by the Governor of Uttar Pradesh on 3rd June, 1995. Kumari Mayawati of the Bahujan Samaj Party was sworn in as the Chief Minister by the Governor on the above date in the light of the support extended to her by the Bharatiya Janata Party. The Chief Minister proved her majority in the State Assembly within the period stipulated by the Governor.

In a report dated 17th October, 1995 to the President, the Governor of Uttar Pradesh intimated that the Bharatiya Janata Party had withdrawn support to the Government of Kumari Mayawati, following which the Chief Minister had tendered her resignation to the Governor. It was further stated that the resignation had been accepted and the Chief Minister had been asked to continue until alternative arrangements were made. The Governor had also stated in his report that in so far as the formation of an alternative Government was concerned, the Bharatiya Janata Party with 176 seats and the samajwadi Party with 126 seats in the Assembly had not staked any claim to form a Government in the State and, on that basis, the Governor had reported that no party was in a position to form a stable Government in Uttar Pradesh. The Governor had concluded that the governance of the State could not be carried on in accordance with the provisions of the Constitution and the recommended recourse to article 356(1) while keeping the Assembly in a state of suspended animation.

The Union Government considered the report of

the Governor and the situation in Uttar Pradesh and decided to recommend to the President to issue a Proclamation under article 356 of the Constitution, keeping the Legislative Assembly under suspended animation. The Proclamation under article 356 of the Constitution was issued by the President on the 18th October, 1995.

The Union Government was kept apprised by the Governor of the subsequent political developments in the State including staking of claims by various political parties to form a Government in the State.

The overall assessment of the Governor, however, was that no party was in a position to form a stable Government in the State and that it would be advisable in the circumstances to dissolve the Assembly, to prevent what was termed by the Governor as 'fierce horse trading'.

The Union Government considered the Reports of the Governor of Uttar Pradesh and decided that recommendation be made to the President to issue an Order dissolving the Legislative Assembly of Uttar Pradesh. The President has been pleased to dissolve the Uttar Pradesh Legislative Assembly with effect from the 28th October, 1995.

By all accounts, the administrative machinery in Uttar Pradesh had lately been under considerable strain and its effectiveness was being steadily eroded, with the result that the implementation of development programmes was suffering. The State Administration is gradually limping back to normalcy under President's Rule and the endeavour of the Central Government will be to see that development programmes, maintenance of law and order and grievance redressal receive necessary priority. The Government would be requiring the cooperation of all concerned in these endeavors.

With these words, I commend, Sir, that the Proclamation issued on the 18th October, 1995 under Article 356 of the Constitution in relation to the State of Uttar Pradesh be approved by this august House. A copy of the Proclamation, as stipulated under the Constitution, along with the consequential order, is also placed on the Table of the House. In Keeping with convention, a copy of the Governor's Report recommending issuance of the Proclamation is also placed on the Table of the House. Thank you.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That this House approves the proclamation issued by the President on the 18th October, 1995 under article 356 of the Constitution in relation to the State of Uttar Pradesh."

The time allotted to this subject is four hours. The time allotted to Congress Party is 108 minutes, B.J.P., 49 minutes, C.P.I (M), 15 minutes, Janata Dal 10 minutes and so on. Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee to start the discussion.

[Translation]

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAAE (Lucknow) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir I rise to oppose the motion moved by the Hon. Home Minister. India is the largest democracy of the world and Uttar Pradesh is the largest State of our country.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE (Dumdum) : But there is no democracy.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE : I have not said anything about democracy there. Instead I have said that it is the largest State in size and in population but democracy had not been functioning there properly. Imposing of President's Rule there is not a welcome step.

Election to Legislative Assembly were conducted there in 1993 and Bhartiya Janata Party had emerged there as the majority party but we did not get absolute majority and therefore, we did not made a claim to form Government there. Then a coalition Government was formed there by Samajwadi Party and Bahujan Samaj Party. I would not like to comment on the activities of that Government. Instead of the rule of law, "Jungle law" prevailed in that regime. The situation there worsened to such extent that the Bahujan Samaj Party had to break up its alliance with Samajwadi Party. Instead of cooperating with the Samajwadi Party the Bahujan Samaj Party started over powering. The Bahujan Samaj Party felt that its very existence was in danger. The Bhartiya Janta Party gave as assurance to support Bahujan Samaj Party so as to replace a corrupt Government there. Though there MLAs were less in number, yet we wanted them to run the Government properly in Uttar Pradesh and thereby create communal harmony and effect improvements in law and order situation and check corruption there. Therefore, we did not impose any condition to extend them support. The largest State of the country having a dalit woman as its Chief Minister, is in itself an achievement. But that experiment proved to be futile.

When the leaders of BSP started criticising Lord Ram and Gandhiji and efforts were made to demoralise the services and possibility of Mafia rule was looming large, then, we were compelled to withdraw the support from the Government. Kumari Mayavati did one good thing by tendering her resignation immediately after that when she learnt that the Bhartiya Janta Party has withdrawn its support from her Government. Unlike the former Chief Minister Mulayam Singh ji she did not wait for her termination.

Now a new situation has come up in Uttar Pradesh. The Bahujan Samaj Party Government has bowed out of power and that apart none of the other parties made a claim to form the Government. There was no other option left with the Governor but to recommend imposition of the President's Rule there, but he did not feel the necessity to dissolve the Legislative Assembly. In this connection, I would like

to cite a paragraph from the letter of the Governor addressed to the hon. President. It has been laid on the table of the House and distributed also, but I do not know how many hon. Members have gone through it as it has been circulated among the hon. Members a little while ago. I am citing :

[English]

"The present Legislative Assembly was constituted in December 1993 and three years in its period are still remaining. Hence it will be proper to make continuous efforts for forming alternative stable Government before dissolving the Legislative Assembly. Consequently, I am of the opinion that it will be proper to keep the Legislative Assembly in a State of suspended animation instead of dissolving it. It will be equitable in the perspective of the decision of the Supreme Court delivered in the case of S.R. Bomai Versus UOI AIR 1994-SC, 1918. In the circumstances cited above...

[Translation]

It is the last but important paragraph.

[English]

"In the circumstances cited above, until it is not possible to form a stable Government by either of the parties, I recommend that a Declaration regarding imposition of President's Rule in the State under Article 356 of the Constitution of India may be issued."

[Translation]

This letter was written on 17th October and later the assembly was dissolved on 28th October. Why all this was done in a hurry? Whether sufficient time was given to those who wanted to make efforts to form an alternate Government. I am of the view that sufficient time was not given. My submission is that at one stage Bhartiya Janta Party was in a position to form majority. The Smajwadi Party had also made such a claim. It is alright that both these parties could not form the Government at their own and they needed the support but the Members of Legislative Assembly, who were elected two years back did not want the elections to be conducted again. It is neither essential nor proper to hold elections time and again. It is very expensive and gives way to political instability. But when the Governor decided not to dissolve the Assembly and to keep it in suspended animation his decision was welcomed. In his letter dated 17th October, the Governor had made a promise to ponder seriously on the proposals of setting up of an alternative Government but when it appeared that the Government was going to be formed and that could be formed, at that very moment the assembly was dissolved, because the Congress Party did not want that any other party should form the Government in Uttar Pradesh.

If the hon. Governor had sent any report in this connection to the Central Government then it was not laid on the table of the House. We were not taken into confidence in that respect. In the letter dated 17th October, it has been stated that the assembly is not going to be dissolved and they will wait for an alternate Government. But after 10 days, i.e. on the 11th day the assembly is dissolved. Whether even the decision of the Supreme Court in Bomai's Case did not hinder him from doing so, the opinion of the Government changed? The Government might have ignored the courts decision in Bomai case just to see that Bhartiya Janta Party does not form the Government in Uttar Pradesh the largest State of the country. Therefore the Legislative Assembly was dissolved just to forestall any such possibility. People will go on playing their own trumpet.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, it is a very serious issue. My allegation against the Central Government is that earlier the hon. Governor had taken the right step and later on he decided to dissolve the Legislative assembly under pressure. It is alright that the Constitution empowers the Governor to dissolve the Legislative Assembly but on what basis and on what grounds? How the situation changed in 10 days. Ten days before that the hon. Governor had said that he would look into the possibility to forming of an alternative Government and that was essential as the members of the Legislative Assembly did not want elections to be conducted and elections were conducted only two years back and therefore three more years were still there. But after 10 days, he changed his opinion and took the step to dissolve the Legislative Assembly. The Central Government spoke just ditto to him. They might have applauded Shri Motilal Vohrahad for that. I am otherwise an admirer of Motilal Vohraji. He is a very shrewd person. He keeps himself in touch with the public in Uttar Pradesh. He also tried to act within his political limitations. But when there was pressure from the Central Government then what Moti Lal ji do. I hold him in high esteem.

I could not understand it and my submission to the hon. Home Minister is that he should make it clear as to what happened within those 10 days? The hon. Home Minister will give the stereotyped reply that the members of Legislative Assembly were defecting from this to that side and if a Government would have been formed at all, that could not have run for long. It is the general practice, such thing generally happen. It happened here also and even then the Government is running. The Government could have run only after its formation or it should have started running before its formation. No chance was given to form the Government there. If the Government had been formed and it could not have run, then there was a firm ground for you to claim that you gave an opportunity to make the democracy a success but the opposition parties were so useless that they could not manage to run the Government. Had they missed the

second chance as well, then it could have some justification. But it was not done. No chance was given to form the Government and the President's Rule was imposed there. I would like to submit that in future, such mistake should not be repeated.

There is a long story behind the misuse of Article 356 of the Constitution. I would not like to go into its details. Whosoever comes to power in the Centre, he does not strengthen the democracy and misuses the Article 356.

Now my submission is that elections should be conducted at the earliest in Uttar Pradesh. At least, the elections for Legislative Assembly should be conducted simultaneously with the Lok Sabha polls. Now there is no reason to keep these pending.

Secondly, I would like to submit that the uncertainty, dilemma, contradiction in reports and dates of the Lok Sabha elections should be removed. It is alright that this issue is not related to the State Government but it concerns the entire country. When will the elections for the next Lok Sabha be conducted? Sometimes it is said that these would be held in March or February or April or sometimes it is said that our colleagues of Congress Party would run the Government till May. They will have to try to serve the nation till the last day of their term. A particular date should be fixed, but it should be 'definite one'. The hon. Home Minister should make a promise regarding Uttar Pradesh that both the elections should be conducted there simultaneously. It will be good from the point of law and order also. Earlier, i.e. since the Constitution came in effect, the elections for both the Legislative Assemblies and the Lok Sabha used to be conducted simultaneously. Now efforts should be made to do revive that practice.

Secondly, the opportunity available during the President Rule, should be availed, Hon. Home Minister too has stated that this item should be utilised to expedite the developmental works. The development works in Uttar Pradesh has come to a standstill. The politics of transfers prevailed there, the costism was being stoked. The administration had low morale. Officers were in dilemma. No developmental work was taken up there. I myself, am a Member of Parliament from Uttar Pradesh and I represent the Lucknow constituency. The State Capital is faced with shortage of drinking water but the State Government is not concerned at all. These problems were there when we supported the Mayawati Government and it was also one of the reasons for withdrawing our support. I do not say that all the problems would be solved during the President Rule. Even if they want to do so, they cannot. But the developmental works can be expedited in the remaining period and mopish morale of administration can be rejuvenated. Justice must be done to Uttaranchal. Injustice is being done to Uttaranchal in the present regime there and resentment is breeding among the people of

Uttaranchal. Steps are being taken to persuade the people of Uttaranchal to support the Government's stand and I hope such effort will deliver to goods. I know that my friend Shri Khanduri ji who is elected from Uttaranchal, would like to speak in detail on this issue. But I want to embolden his voice by standing by his side on this issue.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I am going to conclude my speech. I could not make out one thing, that is as to why the advisers of hon. Governor were not appointed this time? Advisers are appointed to advise and assist in the administration of States where President rule has been imposed. I noted that no such appointment has been made in Uttar Pradesh. Even if hon. President does not consider it necessary, advisers are needed to share the burden of administration of the whole State which has fallen on his shoulders. Advice of many people should be sought. It is customary to constitute an Advisory Committee consisting of Members of Parliament of the State where the President Rule has been imposed. Elections are to be held after a couple of months and thus still there is time to constitute an Advisory Committee consisting of Members of Parliament of Uttar Pradesh and hon. Governor should run the state with their advice.

SHRI RAM NAIK (Bombay North) : Hon. Governor should also be felicitated. He, in the election of corporations very efficiently(Interruptions)

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE : Which way the wind is blowing in Uttar Pradesh, is evident from the analysis of recent elections including election held in mega cities.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SALMAN KHURSHEED) : Hon. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I am grateful to you for giving me an opportunity to speak on this proposal. It is a big opportunity that to speak on a proposal after hon. Atalji as he represents Lucknow which is the heart of Uttar Pradesh. It is unfortunate that elections have been held three times in the last six years and now demand is being raised for holding elections for the 4th time. President rule has been imposed two times in Uttar Pradesh. He threw some light on the situation which led to imposition of President rule there.

Sir, I believe that Atal Bihariji has raised some such points which can be replied to by the hon. Home Minister only and definitely he will reply to those. But in regard to Uttar Pradesh I would like to say that I have got an opportunity to draw attention of all the hon. Members to the situation prevailing in Uttar Pradesh.

15.56 hrs.

(Shri Peter G. Marbaniang in the Chair)

Today, there is shortage of Potable water in Uttar

Pradesh and it is not a matter of concern for one party only but the entire population of Uttar Pradesh whether it is rural or urban is affected by this shortage. The water level is declining there. All old wells have dried up. According to the latest position 8 to 10 thousand India Mark-II handpumps should be made available in each Parliamentary Constituency, then only we will be able to make available drinking water to our people.

The condition of women in Uttar Pradesh is very bad. I feel ashamed while saying that if we go through the rural areas of Uttar Pradesh at night then we will find that they do not have basic necessary facilities to maintain their dignity and privacy. Besides that, there is acute power shortage in Uttar Pradesh and factories remain closed for want of power. I am not criticising any Party. Whenever political leaders talk of politics then it is considered that they are doing politics of police. We have heard hundreds of times that if one wants to do politics, he should have firm grip on police. Therefore, the transfer of police officers is given much importance. Whenever change in Government takes place and a new Government is formed then first of all transfers of officers are made. It is unfortunate that our Party is not in power in Uttar Pradesh for the last six years. Therefore, atleast our Party is not accountable for the complaints made by the people there during this period. Only those Parties are responsible for that who had been in power there. But today, to all my friends.....

MAJ. GEN. (RETD). BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI (Garhwal) : Your Party supported the Mulayam Singh Government for 18 months ... (Interruptions)

SHRI SALMAN KHURSHEED : This is the only problem in regard to Uttar Pradesh that some people see only Mulayam Singh there and not Ayodhya and some ... (Interruptions)

A mention has been made just now about the political trend in Uttar Pradesh but I think that there is no such leader available so far who can understand that trend.

16.00 hrs

It was claimed that the people of Uttar Pradesh were with them but later the trend was found quite opposite in the elections held in Uttar Pradesh ... (Interruptions)

Sir, I do not understand as to whether in a democratic country elections are held every week or every month. Those who want elections every week should become Pollsters. But such people cannot do politics seriously in any country as well as they cannot sustain the tradition of any country.

I assure you that in coming elections even if we are elected to Parliament in less number, say 5 or 15 from Uttar Pradesh, we are ready to pick up the

gauntlet flung at us. Let the time of elections come and we will prove a hard nut to crack... (Interruptions) Before any applause, do not look towards Uttar Pradesh only, you should pay your attention towards Maharashtra and Gujarat also to ascertain as to which side the wind is blowing there. We have led this nation from Uttar Pradesh, we have given leadership to this nation therefrom and our misfortune is that today we are not in a position to give leadership to the nation therefrom and this is because, ... (Interruptions)

SHRI RAJVEER SINGH (Aonla) : He is saying that he is Prime Minister today, then it is his misfortune. This is what he is saying.

SHRI SALMAN KHURSHEED : If the meaning of leadership is limited to premiership only, in your dictionary, then I do not think that your politics can be termed as politics. There leadership is given by sitting here, people leading the entire nation are sitting on this side. Merely a Prime Minister or a Minister does not lead India. This may be so in your party. Those who do politics at the dictates of R.S.S. cannot understand the democratic system ... (Interruptions)... Today. Before you contend that President Rule should not have been imposed in Uttar Pradesh, I would like to ask you whether situation has not come to such a sorry pass with you at the helm of affairs that rallies and demonstration are being organised by various castes separately at the places where once rallies by youth, Women and revolutionaries and patriotic people used to be organised. Why you want to divide the heart and mind of India. You people first wanted to break Hindu Muslim Unity, but when despite that you could not get into power, you wanted to divide the entire society in Uttar Pradesh in various fragments. Now I will reiterate one thing only -

"Tum Nahak Turke Chun-Chun Kar Daman Main Chhipaye Baithe Ho,

Shishe Ka Maseeha Koi Nahin Kyon As Lagaye Baithe Ho." You think over it. But today the decision to be taken is as to who will rule over Uttar Pradesh and run administration there for the next five years. Let that time come and that would also be decided and we all are supposed to accede to that decision. But today, the point is that go for self-introspection. You will be given time enough to speak and I will listen to you sitting here because whatever you will speak, that will help me in judging how to drive you out from Uttar Pradesh. But first you listen to me and because a question is confronting this nation.

You have discussed the problem of Jammu and Kashmir for 2-3 hours and you all have admitted in this House that an important question has come up before us. It is being raised not because we could not hold an election there. The question has arisen with regard to which direction we have to take Kashmir and this country, its mentality and its dignity in universal forum.

I do concede that we are going to ensure rule of justice and clean administration in Uttar Pradesh. We are going to separate religion from politics because some people have a tendency to use religion for getting into power and the entire nation is looking at us as to what action we are going to take in this connection. May be that the entire India might get inspired from our action or might say that if even Uttar Pradesh is not prepared to do this, then what the other small Indian states can do.

Uttar Pradesh is the heart of India. If you all are really worried about Uttar Pradesh, then you may come and sit together to discuss as to what mistake we have committed. We and you as well might have committed certain mistakes. We have not committed any such thing so as to be held responsible for present scenario in Uttar Pradesh of which you are taking. There results are indicative of fact that we have been able to put anxiety tear and horror to an end. We like Lord shiva, consumed the poison that was spread out in Uttar Pradesh, with the conviction that we might die but even then would not let Uttar Pradesh die. We have consumed the venom spread out in Uttar Pradesh. So that Uttar Pradesh once again could say that *[Translation]* we are one and believe in unity and integrity of the country. We would not allow the Hindus and Muslims to divide and therefore, we have shouldered the responsibility of communal harmony in Uttar Pradesh and we will continue to work for that. Now do not say that on what basis we survive. It is very unfortunate that due to our ignorance the secular forces in Uttar Pradesh have been divided. Though, you have won the election but that too by a very thin margin. The day when secular forces would unite in Uttar Pradesh, forget their political interests and have common target then they would understand that their fight is against you and not with one-another. Then you would know about the political wave and the direction to which it is flowing.

You should not forget Uttar Pradesh. Uttar Pradesh is the region where Yamuna and Ganga rivers meet. You should take inspiration from this union of rivers Ganga and Yamuna which reveals that the people of Uttar Pradesh cannot be divided. Your political ideology keeps on changing. Your party had given an assurance that Mayavati was being given support to fight criminalisation and it was not for supporting bureaucracy but the transfers on later stage, other activities and announcements reveal a different story. You can find out as to whether such things were listed in your party's manifesto or their party's manifesto. You can ask this question to yourself and then tell us that to whom you extended your support. Our party had given support to them because at that time you had put a question mark before the Country. You can say anything here but among your party workers, you say that it was a wrong decision and it was done to get the power at centre but it could not be done or

would not happen in near future also. You can say to your friends- 'Gunuj Delhi door Ast' which means that you cannot come to power at centre. Not only in Delhi but people throughout the country are becoming aware about the policies of our party. Today, you have some important and basic question before you. Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat, Maharashtra, Kerala and Haryana are making progress throughout but I would like to ask as to whether you are happy that our region is not prosperous, people are not educated, employment opportunities are not available and factories are lying closed for the last 15-20 years.

Let us now discuss the issue of criminalisation. For the last six years ten thousand persons have been murdered in Uttar Pradesh annually. You discuss the problem of terrorism in Kashmir and Punjab but in Uttar Pradesh 10 thousand persons are murdered every year in broad daylight and only one percent of the guilty are punished in the name of action taken afterwards. This one percent includes the thieves, pick-pocketers and persons imprisoned for involvement in some conflicts. Ten thousand persons are killed and you are taking it as a political issue. I would like to say that condition of Uttar Pradesh will not be favourable for anyone of us if you will not make improvement in the situation created there by you six years ago. You might have adopted this path in the hope that if one structure is demolished today then tomorrow you will be able to demolish the second one and later on the third one. Being a Muslim I would like to say that every Muslim in Uttar Pradesh regards the Hindu God Ram and consider him omnipresent. Then why are you trying to confine the God to one political party's flag and to a small place. Why are you trying to say that lord Rama belongs to you only. Please try to understand the religious, cultural, historical and social structure of Uttar Pradesh which is being disturbed by you.

There are many people sitting here who have resigned over the state and were responsible for establishing institutions there. But whether today anyone can hope that he would get justice by going to any police station. Firstly they ask the caste of the SSP and in case he is of some different caste, they go to another SSP. has it not happened? Whether any officer is happy in Uttar Pradesh. None of the institution is working properly in Uttar Pradesh. All the educational institutions have become shops where degrees are available in abundance. Is it not a matter of dispute that whose signatures should be taken so that the Educations Officers agrees and who will start getting the funds? Has the Government of Uttar Pradesh not been given lakhs and crores of rupees? We have never thought on these lines that we are not in power there. When the proposal for MPs Local Area Fund was brought before Shri Manmohan Singh, we had only 5 members of Parliament and yours were 50-60 members from Uttar Pradesh. We knew that

you would get more money but we supported the proposal as we knew that money was being given for Uttar Pradesh and not for any particular party. The people of Uttar Pradesh as well as you people are being benefitted by that.

SHRI RAJVEER SINGH : You are speaking about Uttar Pradesh MPs fund was not for Uttar Pradesh only but for the entire country. The hon. Minister is very wise and therefore, he has delivered as good speech. Why is he giving so fierce speech.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : May I say that each hon. Member will get a chance to speak on this Resolution? Please do not disturb the Minister who is speaking now. Please sit down.

[Translation]

SHRI RAJVEER SINGH : I have reminded him that the M.P.s fund was meant for the entire country and not for Uttar Pradesh alone. Much of the hon. Members belonged to your party. If they were less in number, you increased their number by indulging yourself in horse trading.

SHRI SALMAN KHURSHEED : You have reminded me a good thing but might be remembering that our Government was not a majority Government. Therefore, those who belonged to our party were less in number even then we arranged the fund for all. Specially the people of Uttar Pradesh could have said that they would suffer, if we had talked about our own interest.

SHRI RAJVEER SINGH : The Parliament had passed a resolution unanimously. The entire House, the people of Congress Party and every one wanted so. You are speaking time and again about Uttar Pradesh.

SHRI SALMAN KHURSHEED : On seeing him it does not appear to me that the trend is in their favour, that is why he is becoming so restless and shouting again and again. Otherwise, why he is listening to me patiently. If he is that much sure why does not he wait for the day when everything would become clear.

One more important thing I would like to mention, is that they made Ayodhya, Kashi and Mathura as their platform. If Congress Party is in power there, then they make it a point to criticise it in the name of Ayodhya, Kashi and Mathura.

SHRI VINAY KATIYAR (Faizabad) : The structure there was demolished at the time of your Government only.

SHRI SALMAN KHURSHEED : I wanted to listen this much only that their Government demolished the structure. Sometimes they deny it and now they are saying that they had demolished the structure.

SHRI VINAY KATIYAR : I am not saying so. I am asking whose Government was there at that time ?

SHRI SALMAN KHURSHEED : Sir, I regret just one thing ..(Interruptions)

SHRI VINAY KATIYAR : You feel regret while I am proud of it.

SHRI S.B. CHAVAN : I would like to know, why do you feel proud.

SHRI VINAY KATIYAR : At that time our Government was in power.

SHRI S.B. CHAVAN : You feel proud in demolishing the structure.

SHRI VINAY KATIYAR : I am not discussing it.

SHRI SALMAN KHURSHEED : Sir, my colleague had said a good thing but when the hon. Home Minister raised one more question, he backed out. Either he wants to say that he had demolished the structure or it was demolished during the regime of their Government or the Government was incompetent or he is guilty of demolishing the structure. Besides, it, there is no reply from his side.

SHRI VINAY KATIYAR : Apart from it, I would like to submit one more thing.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : Do not write down...

(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Do not write anything...

(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please sit down.

(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN : Have you not yet finished ?

SHRI SALMAN KHURSHEED : I had yielded to him.

Mr. Chairman : Do not yield to anyone.

[Translation]

SHRI SALMAN KHURSHEED : Sir, the hon. Member has said two other things. On one hand he has said that he feels proud. Perhaps he feels proud of it that we had sent the security forces from here or he feels proud of it that the security forces did not do anything there or he feels proud of it that it was our mistake. How his pride is associated with us ? I am at a loss to know about it. Why did he feel proud ? He has said that their Government demolished the structure and he also took part in it. My submission is that we want to construct the structure of Uttar Pradesh while he wants to demolish the structure of Uttar Pradesh. They want destruction while we want construction. We want development and but they want that we may revert to the conditions prevailing prior to 19th Century. We want to lead Uttar Pradesh towards the 21st century. Therefore, my humble submission is that there will be differences among us and we will contest elections but we should express

our views to the extent by which we will be able to unite Uttar Pradesh and the entire country together. We should not speak in such a way which at first disintegrates Uttar Pradesh and then the entire country.

Sir, my last submission is that Shri Khanduri ji is present here. I have full sympathy with him because all the people of Utrakhand are in trouble. The reason behind it is that they want separation from Uttar Pradesh. My submission is that this problem should be pondered over seriously. Is there any conspiracy behind it? It is said that we are opposing it. Both the Bhartiya Janta Party and Mulayam Singh thinks on the same line. They want that Utrakhand should be a separate state but we do not want so. If the people there are in trouble then all of us are ready to sit together to solve their problems. If the people there are unable to arrange two square meals then we are ready to curtail our food to feed them. We will sit together to solve any problem. This is not because of that we have less seats in the list or we can have more seats or the seats will decrease but it is an important problem. Khanduri Sahib had been in military and he has served the nation as a member of Armed Forces. Lakhs of people like him are serving in Armed Forces. If he has anything in heart then why should not we sit together to solve the problem through discussion? When the Palestine-Isrial can sit together and find a solution, Bosnia agreement can be signed then why can not the problem of two parts of Uttar Pradesh be solved? It can be solved and it will be solved. We take Utrakhand as our crown and whatever blessings, we have, have been received from Utrakhand. If the hill area of Uttar Pradesh seprates from us then Uttar Pradesh will also not be in existence and it will have adverse affects on the other parts of the country. We are ready to sit together to solve their genuine problems. If you represent the hill areas, we represent the plains. We belong not one family and one group then why should we ask for separation and create such situations that we will never be able to sit together in future. I understand that the hon. Members from Uttar Pradesh should sit together to ponder over it.

At last, my submission is that be it the issue of Ayodhya or the issue of fight against criminalisation on the issue of development of Utrakhand, the people of Uttar Pradesh have a big responsibility. The entire country is looking towards us. It is the heart of the nation. If the heart gets weak then our hand will also be weak. Therefore, before saying so we must ponder over, whether it will cause any damage to Uttar Pradesh and the entire nation? We must keep it in mind that the dreams of Mahatama Gandhi are fulfilled.

Sir, I am thankful to you for giving me an opportunity to speak. I fully support this resolution.

SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH (Uluberia) : Hon. Chairman, Sir, we are discussing today this question. It is the misfortune of this House that we have to approve President's Rule time and again. The Constitution makers had visualised that this type of situation may arise and therefore, it would be the compulsion of the Government to invoke article 356. But, they had never visualised at that time that the Constitution may fall in the hands of the criminals and vested interests. Our constitution has fallen into the hands of separatist forces of the country and narrow minded people. We had never anticipated such a kind of assault on our Constitution. This is the misfortune of their next generation that persistent assault is being made on our Constitution by betraying their sentiments and the very spirit of our constitution. We support the President Rule imposed in Uttar Pradesh because we had no other alternative besides this. This incident has already taken place, and we have to just put our stamp on that.

I want to speak about the way the Provisions of Proclamation of President's Rule are being used as the Hon. Home Minister and Hon. Governor have also said that horse-trading was taking place there, though this has not been mentioned in the report but he has said this in his speech on which Hon. Vajpayee ji has raised objection that as to why the Assembly was dissolved after ten days. We were of the view that BJP was a disciplined Party but this discipline was not maintained in Gujarat and when Uttar Pradesh was also affected by this indiscipline then they got scared. Earlier, B.J.P. was not in a position to form its Government there but by the time they noticed that they could form a Government they did not remain a disciplined party..(Interruptions)

SHRI KARIYA MUNDA (Khunti) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, whatever the hon. Member is speaking here does not relate to statutory resolution. The incidents that happened there have no relation with this resolution.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : We are discussing the Statutory Resolution here. Please do not criticise this party or that party.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH : They had tried to form their Government there.

PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT (AJMER) : Perhaps, they are extending their hand of friendship, that is why they are supporting ..(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : Otherwise confusion will prevail. Please speak on the Statutory Resolution that is being discussed.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI HANNA MOLLAH : I have to ask as to what was the intention of BJP to support Mayawati when she formed the Government in Uttar Pradesh. Now it is clear to everyone. The BJP at that time boasted that they had put forward an example by giving an opportunity to a dalit woman to form a Government but their intentions were totally different. They supported her due to their political motives and narrow mindedness. It has been proved before the people of Uttar Pradesh that their talks about their ideology, principles and issues are hollow and are not true ...*(Interruptions)* Besides, I want to criticise the Central Government also for the policy that was adopted in proclaiming the President's Rule in Uttar Pradesh. First, the Mulayam Singh Government was reduced minority and he asked for a chance to prove his majority in the Assembly, but he was not given a chance to prove his majority. But when the similar situation arose in Manipur and when it was noticed that the Congress was in a position to form its Government, they were given the chance. I want to say that the opportunistic policy of the Congress is ruining the country. This dual policy is destroying the country. I want to remind you that you have done many wrongs over the last 50 years, now you may give up this policy, if you want to save this country. Salman Sahib should also think and please leave this dual policy. If you want to save this country, then you may give up this policy of duplicity.

PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT : Now you are talking of the policy of duplicity, What was your policy towards China, please tell.. *(Interruptions)* What were Lalsona and Muktisena ?

Shri Hannan Mollah : I do not want to go into what was our policy with regard to China. I want to say that the way the Governor of Manipur behaved at the instance of the Central Government, was not right. The way you had allowed the Assembly to function for the next 10 days was wrong. You have referred to some case of Supreme Court, but really the intention behind that was malafide. We are opposed to the culture of Horse-trading set up by the Congress Party. But , now the President Rule has been imposed there. It is your duty to utilize properly the time, you have got upto the next election because President's Rule is in a way rule by the Central Government. The first objective is to set right the circumstances in Uttar Pradesh. Uttar Pradesh is the biggest state of India. The objective is to wipe out the communal disharmony created there over the last 5-6 years. The step taken to unite Uttar Pradesh will prove beneficial for the whole country. The division among the people results in his division of the country. The same was the case with the creation of Hindustan and Pakistan. Today, the people are divided in the name of caste, religion and language. Therefore, it is the right opportunity to utilize the President's rule in the state for making an improvement in the situation and generate the feeling of unity among people. This can be implemented through the Government programmes.

The question of Mathura and Kashi was also raised. It will be the duty of the Central Government and President Rule to check the recurrence of such an unfortunate incident like Ayodhya one. You had promised here that the structure would not be demolished, Prime Minister had stood up and reaffirmed that the structure would not be demolished. But it was demolished. Therefore, please make it a point to implement what you promised here. This is my humble request.

You have said about giving punishment to the accused of Muzzaaffarnagar incident. This is a good step, we welcome this. Such type of criminals who perpetrate atrocities on dalits, backward and minority people, should be given a deterrent punishment so that no one could indulge in such activities in future.

We should also take care of the problem of Utrakhand. Our party has also demanded time and again that is not good to divide Uttar Pradesh. Autonomy should be given to the hilly region of Uttar Pradesh. We should repose confidence among the people of this region that they too are part of the population of the country and they too have got their share in the administration of this country. Such type of circumstances should be created. There can be an autonomous Council also for them. This has been created in the various parts of our country also. We should examine the Pros and Cons of this proposal and this idea of autonomy should be executed as soon as possible by preparing a programme to this affect. This will generate confidence among the people of this hilly region and strengthen the unity of Uttar Pradesh.

The third problem is that atrocities are still being committed on poor people. Assault was made on women and poor people during the tenure of dalit Chief Minister as well and BJP supported this. The BJP had withdrawn its support on making charges that.

[English]

BSP Govt.. not observing its own declaration, increasing corruption, bungling and crimes, exploiting the Dalits and ladies devaluating the Government machinery and disrespecting Ram and Gandhi..."

[Translation]

This has become clear that they had done this with a set objective. This is opportunism. This was never the fact that it was not known to them. It was known to them earlier also and they had given their support with a objective behind it.

Now this has become clear that the redemption of Dalit is not possible even when the Chief Minister herself is dalit. As a matter of fact, we should have administered speedy justice to dalits in the event of any injustice to them. If assault is being made on any body, then the accused should be put on trial in the special cell and he should be given punishment so

that even dalits and poor people, primitive castes and SC and ST could feel that they too are citizens of this country.

There was a proposal to give land to the people belonging to scheduled caste but this could not be done. They were not given the land on lease. We talk of landless people, we talk of land reforms, but there was no land reform and landless people have not been given lease of the land so far. Justice does not reach just by raising one's voice of protest. No social justice is possible unless people get their share. No social justice is possible just by raising one's voice of protest.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, I have got my own experience in this regard that there is a Maharaja of Benaras. He has encroached upon one thousand five hundred acres of land belonging to the most poor people and Musahar community. When Musahars went there to cultivate their land, they were attacked but the State Government stood by the side of Maharaj. Though the Maharaj does not possess any document, yet he has forcibly occupied their land. The landless Musahars of Chakia have been denied justice. Moreover, these poor people have not got lease deeds to their land. The Authorities act as middlemen for landlords in the name of poor framers and grab their land. The State Government should stop such acts in the State.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, the entire Uttar Pradesh is experiencing acute shortage of water. Now-a-days sowing season is going on but water is not available. The farmer is wandering about in search of water. Drinking water is also not available. Complaints are being received from everywhere but no one is ready to hear them. Such a situation is prevailing in bureaucracy. Unless people's representatives are elected, nobody will be available to solve the problem of shortage of water there. Since there is now Central rule in the State, the Centre will have to resolve this problem. It should be ensured that each farmer gets water in this sowing season and nobody suffers any loss.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, I would like to state that recently, elections were held for Municipalities and Corporations. But the post of a Mayor has been degraded to the post of a peon. I mean to say that this type of decentralisation will not do. Laws should be amended properly and the local Governments should be given sufficient powers.

Then only we can sustain democracy. The devaluation of power to the people of this country by way of holding Panchayat elections, should be done honestly. I am compelled to support this Resolution but at the same time, I hope that the Government will think over this problem. With these words, I conclude.

DR. S.P. YADAV (Sambhal) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, we are compelled to support the Resolution moved by

the Government regarding President's rule in Uttar Pradesh because the State Assembly has already been dissolved under Rule 356 and Resolution has been moved now.

Mr. Chairman Sir, unfortunately, elections have been held in Uttar Pradesh thrice within the period of 6 years i.e. from 1989 to 1995. Lok Sabha and Assembly elections were held simultaneously in Uttar Pradesh and all over the country in 1989. Janta Dal had formed its Government in the Centre with the support of two Parties but in Uttar Pradesh it had full majority. The Minister in the Congress Government Shri Salman Khursheed was just now saying that they want to make Uttar Pradesh prosperous. I would like to submit that it was his Party which let the V.P. Singh Government fall in the Centre with the help of mafias and extended support to the Government formed by Samajwadi Party merely with 62 M.Ps. The Congress was also responsible for the disintegration of Janta Dal in Uttar Pradesh. It supported the break away group of Janta Dal, who formed a Government in Uttar Pradesh for four months. You may remember that late Rajiv Gandhi had admitted the fact that it was his first mistake in his political life to extend support to a Government formed by Samajwadi Party in the Centre. First, mistakes are committed by them and later, they lament over them. We should not take such a decision in this House which may prove harmful to our country. The Members of Congress Party and Bhartiya Janta Party had created such a situation here as if no discussion worth a name was taking place. My submission is that we all should do self-introspection. A lot of mistakes have been committed. Great leaders have also been murdered in this country. Today terrorism is dominant at international level also. Definitely, there have been some mistakes on our part which motivated these people to resort to terrorism or make attempts on the life of great leaders. It's a matter of serious concern. I want to say that there is no Government in India, the Mafia is ruling the country. In 1989-1990, when our Government was made to fall, people were seen wandering in North Avenue and South Avenue with the suitcases in their hands. They were indulging in breaking away the Members of Parliament. Again, Election to Loke Sabha as well as State Assemblies were held in 1991. Bhartiya Janta Party got full opportunity and it bagged 225 seats in Uttar Pradesh. The people voted them to power in the State to work for the welfare of the society and prosperity of the States. Instead, they got embroiled in the Babri Mosque and Ram Janm Bhoomi dispute. At that time, the Chief Minister of Uttar Pradesh did not see the condition of the road from Atrauli to Aligrah. He engaged himself in the Ramjanam Bhoomi in Ayodhya and later faced its consequences. They were under the impression that they will enhance their vote bank by raising this issue time and again and demolishing the structure but it boomeranged. They should realise their mistake. This incident led to riots all over the State and many people were killed.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, I would like to state that only a person who loses his/her brother or son or father feels the agony left behind by riots. A person who stoke riot and does not lose any of his near and dear ones, does not know its agony. In my constituency, 22 people were killed. I had urged upon the hon. Home Minister and the Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs, Shri Sayeed in this House that there were eight persons of my constituency who have neither been declared dead nor alive. In response to our requests, simple acknowledgment is received. On the other hand, the hon. Prime Minister had made an announcement that the families of deceased will be given Rs. two lakh each. A poor beggar was killed in the riots but no money was given to his next of kin. Moreover, family members were told nothing about his dead body. I hold the Central Government responsible for the situation prevailing in Uttar Pradesh because when Bhartiya Janta Party was in power in Uttar Pradesh and Babri Mosque was being demolished in Ayodhya, our Prime Minister was ignorant of the developments there. In the evening, when the Chief Minister of Uttar Pradesh resigned, our Prime Minister recommended dissolution of the Legislative Assembly. It was like flogging a dead horse. The Central Government boasts of its super alertness. I would like to state that due to policy adopted by the Central Government, Bhartiya Janta Party bagged the large number of seats in the elections held in 1991 and 1993 in Uttar Pradesh. The Bhartiya Janta Party, Samajwadi Party, Bahujan Samaj Party, Congress and Janta Dal bagged 177 seats, 107, 69, 28 and 27 seats respectively. Independents and others also bagged some seats.

Shri Salman Khursheed was just speaking of criminalisation. I would like to make it clear that the people sitting in the front benches are solely responsible for the criminalisation of politics. Leaders of all Parties are involved in it. As, I had said that in the elections held in Uttar Pradesh in 1993, 177 candidates of Bhartiya Janta Party won out of which 45 candidates were criminals. Out of 107 candidates of Samajwadi Party, 44 candidates were criminals. Bahujan Samaj Party won 69 seats and out of them 18 candidates were criminals. 28 candidates of Congress Party won the elections out of which 8 candidates were criminals. Similarly, my Party i.e. Janta Dal and CPI got 27 and 3 seats respectively. Out of them 11 candidates of my Party and one of CPI were criminals. I want to say that we must do self-introspection.

"Dosh Paraye Dekhkar Chala Hans Hasant,
Aur Apne Chit Na Dekhahin Jinmein Dosh Anant".

In the elections held in 1993, 144 criminals had been elected to the Legislative Assembly. In the scuffle which had taken place in the Assembly on 19th December, 1993 all were equally faulty. The then speaker of the Legislative Assembly, Shri Kesari Nath

Tripathi was also not spared. He sustained serious head injuries. A number of people had received wounds. They were removed on stretchers. The Members sitting here think that we are not encouraging criminalisation. I do not want to name anyone. But later I will reveal their names also. There is a member of Bhartiya Janta Party who is involved in 18 cases. Samajwadi Party has one member who is involved in 36 cases and the Congress has one member who is involved in 44 cases. They are not involved in petty cases but there are serious cases of abduction, decoity, road-hold-up, murder and rape are registered against them. If persons involved in such serious crimes would be elected to Legislative Assemblies and Lok Sabha. Then what will be the fate of this country. Have you ever pondered over it? Congress is the ruling party at present and about 4½ years have passed. Again the election are to be held in the country. I would like to make a submission that such criminals should not be encouraged because other political parties follow the similar path. The political party in power for a longer period commits more mistakes in comparison with others and has more responsibility. Therefore, I request you to ponder over this matter with the Cabinet Ministers. Hon. Prime Minister is also an able wise and elderly person, he should think over it and take initiatives to change this situations, otherwise the incident of Uttar Pradesh Assembly can be repeated in the Parliament also. Though I would not like to say something special on this subject because there was change of Government twice there in Uttar Pradesh. Earlier there was the Government of Socialist Party, supported by Bahujan Samaj Party, Congress and Janata Dal. We all know that how that Government functioned. The provisions of the Constitutions were violated and the Government was sacked. The Leader of Socialist Party, Shri Mulayam Singh who was Chief Minister at that time should have been given a chance to prove his majority in Legislative Assembly. In 1990 our party was in power and Shri V.P. Singh was the Prime Minister. At that time we knew that the support of Bhartiya Janata Party(Interruptions)

SHRI VIRENDRA SINGH (Mirzapur) : In the context of what has been said by Professor Sahib, I would like to inform this House that at the time of the dismissal of Mulayam Singh Government, all these persons ... (Interruptions)

DR. S.P. YADAV : The clear reply to your question is that it was the case of Bommai Sahab. Atalji was also mentioning it. I would also like to cite that example. We read in newspapers that Bommai ji is the President of the Party. In this matter he has become a living example and people have started quoting him. In his case Hon. Supreme Court gave a judgement that he should have been given a chance to prove his majority in the House. I do not say that majority could be proved but chance should have been given to him. But he was not given a chance which was unconstitutional. I would not like to say about the developments in relations between Mulayam

Singhji, Mayawatiji and Kashiramji but I would definitely like to say about the role played by the BJP in it. These people have very cleverly hatched a conspiracy for two three months to topple this Government. At that time they suddenly developed an affection for Dalits to such an extent that on 'Rakshabandhan' in August 95 rakhi was tied and sweets were eaten. But this affection did not last for long and only after passing August and September ..(Interruptions) The affection developed in August came to an end on 18th October. The brother and sister were separated. Just now Shri Mollah was speaking about some issues on which the support was withdrawn. But I would like to say that there was no such point. The only reason behind it was that on 19th Mayavati and her 5-6 colleagues, would have become M.L.Cs as elections for M.L.Cs were due on 19th and their names were sent already. Had the Legislative Assembly been dissolved after her election as M.L.C. She would have remained as Chief Minister of caretaker Government. Thus 18th October was a dead line for them and in the evening of that day the support was withdrawn and their affection for dalits was finished. Mayavati Government was toppled. I would like to say that three Chief Ministers were changed during 1989 to 1995. But Mayavati Government tried to do something. During the Four and half months period of her Chief Ministership she controlled the bureaucracy, the administration and started developmental work whereas Samajvadi and BJP Governments could not control bureaucracy and take up developmental works. But that Government was toppled and she could not become M.L.C. President's rule was imposed in Uttar Pradesh under the Article 356. This Article 356 was opposed by us in this House and criticized the Central Government for its use in various States but here we ourselves given the way for use of this Article. I request the Members of all political parties whether it is BJP, CPI, CPM, Congress or Janata Dal that they all should work for development of Uttar Pradesh and for holding fair elections in the State. I would like to say to the hon. Prime Minister and Minister of Home Affairs that your Kashmir package and efforts for holding elections in Kashmir have been thwarted by Election Commission. Now other persons are ruling over you. Earlier you were trying to use Election Commission against us for not holding elections in Bihar but now Election Commission has stopped the elections in Kashmir which were announced by you. Somehow elections should have been held there but your statement has not been given any weightage. The Government has failed on this matter. Though, it may not have happened in this House but the Election Commission has lowered your credibility among the people and you could not hold elections there.

President's Rule was imposed in Uttar Pradesh on 18th October 1995 and its period will complete on 18th April, 1996. Therefore, I request you to hold

elections for Legislative Assmbejly in the State and these should be held alongwith the Lok Sabha elections. Though I have read in the newspaper that the Government has expressed the possibility of holding elections there after elections for Lok Sabha. Though, I have no objection in it but I would like you to be in the fray. The people would elect those whom they would like. There is no use of fighting with each other in this House. Therefore, I request you that Legislative Assembly elections should be held in Uttar Pradesh at proper time.

A mention about Uttrakhand was also made here. With great regret I have to state that a large scale atrocities have been committed on our friends from Uttrakhand. On that day I was in Uttrakhand only. I would like to say only one thing that if you intend to make a separate state of Uttrakhand then I would demand on behalf of my party and myself that Uttar Pradesh should be bifurcated into three parts. Uttrakhand Eastern Uttar Pradesh and western Uttar Pradesh should be made three separate States. There are 67 districts in Uttar Pradesh at present. If Haryana consisting of only 14-15 districts can be a separate State in the country then why not Uttar Pradesh. We have no objection if this State is bifurcated in three parts but we will oppose and request you that head should not be chopped of. It will be good if all parts of a person remains together. Though I am not against separate Uttrakhand because two Governments have already passed it. BJP and socialist party Government have already announced the constitution of Uttrakhand. But I have seen the situation myself and found that people of Uttrakhand are not recognising these parties at all.

I would also like to say another thing to my colleagues. My friends from Bhartiya Janata Party should not take it otherwise ...(interruptions)

17.00 hrs.

Your party has tried to raise a communal point during its general session held in Bombay. You have performed 'Ashwamedha Yagna' and left the horse to wonder throughout the country for making an announcement that BJP is coming into power in Centre. This horse should not be left with religious sentiments otherwise National Front and Left Front are ready to catch it. They would clear the dues in forthcoming election. Under the President's Rule the administration and progress of developmental work in Uttar Pradesh has slackened. Officers have left the work of looking after the development work going under the Ambedkar schemes, District schemes or developmental work going on under the M.P. Local Area Development Schemes. They are not visiting the site. The works under the supervision of PWD, Commissioner or D.M. have come to standstill. I agree with the proposal given by Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee for constituting a committee of MPs. It is correct that the State is under President's rule and Governor's rule but Legislative

Council also exists there. The Members of Legislative Council are paid T.D., D.A. and all other facilities. Their committee should be constituted. Except the Ministers, help of all the MPs should be sought in developmental works. We are much more familiar to the geographical area of our State. We can offer our co-operation in selection of the type of developmental work in specific geographical area. In 1992, when the State was under the President's rule the Governor visited Badaun and given assurance for construction of a bridge but it has not been constructed so far. He belongs to Madhya Pradesh and knows about the developmental works to that extent only as has been told by his secretary. But Legislators of Legislative Council can give better suggestions. I agree with the suggestion given by Shri Atal ji while connecting MLCs to it. It will reveal the clear intention of the Government if the hon. Minister sitting here give assurance to this effect that committee will be constituted otherwise we will think that you are not caring for development of Uttar Pradesh and then Public of the State will not co-operate with you. With these words I conclude.

[English]

SHRI SHARAD DIGHE (Bombay North Central) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I rise to support the Statutory Resolution moved by the Home Minister approving the Proclamation issued by the President on the 18th October, 1995 under article 356 of the Constitution of India in relation to the State of Uttar Pradesh.

To my mind the scope of discussion on this Statutory Resolution is very limited. Many friends have gone through the whole politics of Uttar Pradesh and several problems of that State. But the real point before this House today is whether when the proclamation was issued the circumstances had existed in which the Government of that State could not be carried on in accordance with the provisions of the Constitution. As a matter of fact, nobody has opposed the issuance of proclamation as far as Uttar Pradesh is concerned.

The Opposition Leader, Shri Vajpayee, who opened the debate, also in fact did not oppose the issuance of this Proclamation. He made certain constructive suggestions that development of the State should be looked after urgently. He also made a suggestion that MPs may be involved with the Advisory Committee of the Governor. He took real exception to the dissolution of Assembly which at the initial stage was kept in suspended animation, relying upon the judgment of the Supreme Court in Bommai's case.

Therefore, he, in fact, demanded the causes or the reasons which took place subsequent to the Proclamation of the President's rule where, at that stage, the dissolution of the Assembly was not done, relying upon that Supreme Court judgement. That is a different matter altogether. According to me, dissolution of

Assembly is different from issuing Proclamation for imposing President's rule. These are two separate powers of the President and there are separate legal provisions as far as both these are concerned. This Parliament has a right to approve or disapprove the Proclamation regarding imposition of President's rule but according to me, there is no provision in the Constitution by which we can disapprove the dissolution of Assembly. The Bommai's case which decided that after issuing Proclamation, unless it is approved by Parliament the Assembly should not be dissolved, has also laid down that Parliament has no right to disapprove the dissolution of Assembly. In the A.I.R. 1994 of the Supreme Court, where in this Bommai's case has been reported on page 1918, in that very judgment, at page 1984, paragraph 73, it has been stated, and I quote :

"As regards the third class of cases where the Proclamation is held valid but is not approved by either or both Houses of Parliament, the consequence of the same would be the same as where the Proclamation is revoked subsequently or is not laid before each House of the Parliament before the expiration of two months or where it is revoked after its approval by the Parliament, or ceases to operate on the expiration of a period of six months from the date of issue or of the further permissible period under clause (4) of article 356, it does not, however, appear from the provisions of article 356 or any other provision of the Constitution that mere non-approval of a valid Proclamation by the Parliament or its revocation or cessation will have the effect either of restoring the Council of Ministers or the Legislative Assembly. The inevitable consequence in such a situation is fresh elections and the constitution of the new Legislative Assembly and the Ministry in the State."

In fact, technically speaking, this House is unnecessarily referring to the dissolution of Assembly. Whether it was legal or illegal, that is for the court to decide ultimately, if anybody takes exception. The fact remains that at the time of imposing President's rule, a situation had arisen in which the Government of that State could not be carried on in accordance with the Constitution. The Report of the Governor is very clear on this point that the support of this Government was withdrawn by BJP and then it was reduced to a hopeless minority and, therefore, no Government could be carried on by that party itself. And that has been admitted by the then Chief Minister herself.

Therefore, she herself resigned saying that she would not be able to carry on because the support has been withdrawn. Now it is also made clear in the Governor's report that at that stage no party was prepared to stake its claim for formation of Government. Even the B.J.P. or Shri Mulayam Singh's party,

everybody has refused to stake the claim as far as the formation of the Government was concerned. Therefore, the situation was such that no elected party was staking its claim to form the Government and there was no alternative before the Governor but to report to the President that the government cannot be carried on and, therefore, it was quite proper and legal that the President had imposed the Presidents rule at that time. As I said, the dissolution of the assembly is a different issue altogether and has no relevance as far as this Statutory Resolution is concerned.

Now, several suggestions have been made regarding the situation in U.P. There is a suggestion that the elections should be held immediately or they should be held along with the Lok Sabha elections. That is for the Government to decide after considering the political situation and other factors altogether. A reference has been made to Uttarakhnd issue and all other problems of development of Uttar Pradesh. That is also a different matter and I will appeal to the Government to take into consideration all these suggestions while carrying on the governance of the State.

[Translation]

MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI (Garhwal) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I rise to oppose the motion presented by hon. Home Minister.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, before taking up this issue, I would like to say something about comments of Shri Salman Khursheed about me. He had said something about Uttaranchal. Would that he were here in the House However, I would say 2-3 things about utterances made by him.

Mr. Chairman, Sir I personally know Shri Khursheed Saheb. He is a good man with good thoughts but the way in which he was putting forth his opinion, gave me an impression as if a child is lost in the wilderness and does not know the way out. He had a good intention but did not know the way out and what to say and how to say? So, he has expressed his views in a confused manner which suggests that he is aggrieved to see inadequate development of Uttar Pradesh, and the manner in which goons, castism and religion are being used to serve vested interests but when there comes the question of accepting the reality, he somehow tries to incriminate others and always claims in his every statement that whatever has happened there during the last six years that is because of others; I wonder he does not know as to who has been there in power during the last six years. It was Congress Party which ruled the State for 40 years out of 48 years of independence. But now Congress wants to absolve itself of the blame that the Congress is responsible for present plight of the State. Since 1980 till date, BJP Government had been in power for 18 months and Mayavati Government for the remaining term of 4 months It was Mulayam Singh

Government or the Government supported by Congress which had been in power there during rest of the period. Then why the Government is making allegation on others? Why does the Government not resort to self retrospection and confess the misdeeds boldly. Only then some positive thinking is possible. Merely making allegations on others will not do. Therefore, hon. Khursheedji should think over as to what he is stating, to whom he is stating and whom he is blaming? Unless you make self restrospection, just resorting to tall talks on the development of Uttar Pradesh, cast and creed will not do.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, second thing stated by him was about Uttaranchal. I will take up it a bit later in detail. He had extended an invitation to sort out the problem across the table. Perhaps Khursheed ji alone know as to who talked him, how much he talked to him and who wants to talk to him? We are tired in waiting for such parleys but to whom to talk? Government is not ready to hold discussion. The Government is playing a shoddy politics in dealing with this issue which has neither any justification nor any moral value. But the Government is sticking to one line and treading on that only. I and hon. Salman Khursheed ji had visited the earthquake hit Uttarkashi in 1991 in the same helicopter but you all played politics in that case too. The issue of Calamity Relief Fund was taken up this morning but the Government played politics when Uttarkashi was hit by earthquake and now it invites us to sit together and discuss the issue. Political attitude on each and every issue is not going to solve the problem of that area. I shall take up the issue after some time.

We have before us two important dates of October i.e. October 18 and October 28. The President Rule was imposed on Uttar Pradesh on October 18 and Legislative Assembly was dissolved on October 28. Much has been said on that issue by Shri Atal ji and other hon. Members. Shri Sharad Dighe ji is a senior Member. [English] I do not want to join the issue with you.

[Translation]

But it is not a question of its being legal or illegal, instead it pertains to morality or immorality involved in it. The Government, on October 18, quotes the case of Bommai and after 10 days forgets it. Previously, the Government had stated that they could not dissolve the Assembly since court order had not allowed them to do so in Bommai case, inspite of the fact that no party wanted to form the Government there. Perhaps, it was the first such instance in the history of India because whenever President's Rule is imposed on any State, every party wants to form its Government by hook or crook. You had clear instruction. You observed that no party wanted to form its Government there but you wanted that horse trading should be resorted to so that a Government of your choice could be formed there. For this

purpose, you quoted the Bommai case on October, 18 but you overlooked the same on October 28. The very day, hon. Prime Minister returns to the country, the Assembly is dissolved while BJP was in a position to form the Government. It is not fair. You could have dissolved the Assembly on October 18, itself but 10 days taken by you were used just to vitiate the atmosphere and that did heavy loss besides, no one was benefited from that.

At last, the question of sincerity comes, that is how sincere and dedicated you are in solving the problems and how do you wish to solve them? But you try our level best to play politics on each and every issue. You try to solve the problem which, you think, can benefit your party but you linger on the problem which, in your opinion, does not seem beneficial to your party, be it Kashmir issue or the issue of Uttarakhand. You allow a problem to take alarming proportions but when it goes out of control, you completely dissociate yourself from it.

17.18 hrs.

(Shri Sharad Dighe *in the Chair*)

I would like to discuss specially Uttaranchal issue. Hon. Home Minister is well aware of the issue and we have taken this matter with him time and again but I would like to cite some instances of injustice done by his party's Government which has completed just two months to Uttaranchal since October last. You have been instrumental in abetting Mulayam Singh committing atrocities on us since he had full support of your party. Your party continued to support Mulayam Singh Government even after he committed atrocities on us at first in Khatima and Mussorie and thereafter in Muzaffarpur where modesty of not only the women of Uttaranchal, but of whole India was outraged. What to talk of dissolving the Government there, you did not even withdraw your support from that Government and thus you have been instrumental in committing atrocities by Mulayam Singh on us. That time you had an excuse that Mulayam Singh Government was in power during that period.

But what is happening today? How is your Government understanding the sentiments of the people of Uttaranchal? You are putting thrust on conducting election in Kashmir even when it is plagued with terrorism, but why do you not intend to hold election in Uttarakhand? The elections of municipal councils and district Panchayats were cancelled on the day the President Rule was imposed on the State and Legislative Assembly was dissolved there. Mr. Minister, I would like to know as to why the elections were cancelled there? You talk of democracy, you are ready to conduct elections in Kashmir because your political interest is involved there, but you want the elections to be cancelled there by hon. President because Congress Party has lost its base there. During the regime of Mayavati

Government, electioneering process had been completed and election orders had been issued but hon. Governor on the very first day of withdrawal, cancelled the elections. Why did he cancel the elections? Is Uttaranchal affected by terrorism more than Jammu and Kashmir? Is your law and order system so weak there that you can conduct elections there. I met hon. Governor the very next day, discussed with him and humbly enquired how it happened? He replied to me that nominations had not been filed, so it was cancelled. Hon. Governor was not making a true statement. One can check that 8&10 persons have filed nominations. To benefit the Congress Party you are murdering the democracy. Hon. Home Minister, I would like to know as to why the elections were cancelled there? What message goes to the people thereby? Would you stop the whole electioneering process just on having seen tumultuous scene created by few persons? It is the first gift of President rule to us and you invite us for a discussion.

After the C.B.I. submitted its report on Uttarakhand, I requested the previous Government, the Mayavati Government as well as hon. Governor-when the State came under the President rule-that C.B.I. had identified some guilty officers and therefore they should be suspended with immediate effect. Enquiry should have been started against them or court order should have been issued against them. Mayavati had been evasive and that was one of the four reasons for withdrawal of support by B.J.P. She not only insulted the women of India but also did betrayal with justice. However, during the regime of hon. Governor, it was expected that orders would be issued within 24 hour. He took one month in doing so after considering all the pros and cons and including all aspects thereof which could prove politically beneficial or disadvantageous in terms of politics. But what has been done after a gap of one month except ordering a C.B.I. inquiry? What is the follow-up action taken? Why were not these officials suspended? Officials are suspended on trifled excuses at other place out in this case no cognizance of the self-esteem and feelings of the people including women folk of Uttarakhand has been taken. The Government is reluctant to punish the guilty officers even after lapse of one year and two months. They were responsible for openly raping the women in the buses and the Government is inviting us to hold talks in the air. Whom should we talk to and why? I would like to know why these officers have not been suspended so far? I may tell the hon. Home Minister that the story does not end here. It is an injustice to us by him, his party and his Government.

He might recall the incident of November, 10. The Uttarakhand activists were sitting on a fast at an island in the midst of river Alaknanda in Simagar in my constituency. On November, 10 they were attacked under a pre-planned strategy in broad daylight during the President's rule in fashion a similar to an army aggression against the enemy. The women were

beaten black and blue with rifle butts. The children and the aged people were chased away and the youth were beaten with rifles and butts and thrown into the river. On enquiry, the policemen, the D.M. and S.P. very proudly denied this charge and said that they had made a good police bandobast and that this was a bunch of lame excuses, a simple exaggeration.

Hon. Home Minister, Sir, the dead bodies of the two youth killed on 10th were found on 22nd in the river. According to the postmortem report, one person aged 24-25 years had died of baton-charge prior to being thrown into the river. I understand that people are hurt as they receive bullets in a police action but then, the injured are supposed to be taken to the hospital. These policemen beat one youth to death and other to unconsciousness and threw them into the river. The latter drowned and died. One of them was Rawat and the other, Banjol. Is this the kind of justice being done during President's rule? They said that it was not their Government there. Today, it is their former Chief Minister perpetrating injustice in the capacity of a Governor.

After the dead body was found on 22nd, I talked to the hon. Prime Minister on telephone who asked me to contact hon. Bhuvnesh Chaturvedi due to his pre-occupations. I am grateful to both for having listened to me and immediately contacting the Governor and taking some action. Like hon. Atal ji, I too hold hon. Moti Lal Vohra in high esteem. He is a noble person, but who owns the moral responsibility? Who is responsible for this cold blooded murder, for this man slaughter? He should have resigned in pursuit of owning the moral responsibility for such a massacre in the state during his regime.

We had demanded the suspension of these two officers. They were, instead, transferred. Today, transfers are a routine administrative exercise. Today, a D.M. is transferred if he does not conform to the wishes of a Chief Minister.

Ordering a judicial inquiry into the incident is a welcome step and in accordance with our demand but this should be expedited. The hon. Home Minister is adding salt to our wounds instead of solving this problem. How long can we endure such a treatment? I have, made repeated requests here but to no avail.

Just now, hon. Salman Khurshid was inviting us to hold talks. Have they ever initiated negotiations? The existing Minister of State for Home Shri Rajesh Pilot invited his friends and under the garb of a T.V. coverage tried to give the impression that negotiations were on with the people of Uttarakhand. All the four Members of Parliament are present here. Just tell me whether you ever talked to these people's representatives during the last four and half year's period? It seems that you are allergic and scared of Bhartiya Janta Party. I had written to the hon. Prime Minister that out of the total 19 M.L. As, 10 are of our

Bhartiya Janta Party in Uttar Pradesh. You atleast confer with them if not with us. Here, in your speech you ask us to hold talks with you. Who we ought to address? Should we address walls or stones here?

I feel pained and concerned to say that atmosphere is being vitiated in this way. I have stated here several time that my party and I myself are making efforts to maintain peace there. Perhaps, you know through your sources as to how we are striving to maintain peace there. But the hon. Minister and his Government are instigating the people to create chaos there simply to postpone elections after holding parley with few such person. But you do not know how to work with peace and in a constitutional manner. This is a matter of great concern.

The hon. Governor had declared 27 percent reservation to mislead us. I am not able to understand how such a responsible person is talking like this and thereby adding insult to our injuries? On one hand, he had made an announcement regarding reservation there but on the other hand he gives a contradictory statement here. What is that 27 percent? I will tell. This has been implemented in Pantnagar University only once. Here, in Delhi, he says that there are some legal and other implications in implementing 27 percent reservation and earlier he has not noticed those implications. I would like to know how he has made such announcement if he has not noticed those implications? You will not get any benefit by declaring 27 per cent reservation. You are simply misleading us. Unless you talk of making separate State, this problem cannot be solved. Politics of vote and election manifestos will not serve the purpose. I am stating this thing again and again that if you keep on following this policy, at one stage this boarder state will indeed be declared as disturbed area.

You have talked of creating two secretariats to mislead the people of that area. You may create there as many Secretariats as you wish but that will not help in solving this problem. When the Government of Bhartiya Janta Party was in power in that State, we introduced Hill Cadre there. But the present Government is not ready to do the same. The Government will not do any such thing in the State as might benefit the people of that area. The proposal regarding Hill cadre is pending since 1992. There had already been President's Rule for one year and it was imposed for the second time but even then proposal regarding Hill Cadre was not implemented. You will do only that which benefits you. You always mislead the people. Why do not you implement Hill Cadre? You are saying that you have created two Secretariats there but what is the benefit from it? We had started a process of shifting some offices there from Lucknow and Allahabad. You have discontinued that process.

Why don't you restart it ? You will not do any such thing which might benefit the people of that area. You will do only that which benefits you and strengthens your vote bank. But hon. Home Minister, you will not get any benefit of it because there is a great resentment among the People there.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, at last, I would like to state one or two more points. The manner in which you consider our problems is also very disappointing. We are right and you are also right but that is another thing. We can have different opinions. Hon-Salman Khurshed had said that a different way out can be found to this problem but do not go for carrying out a new State. Don't remove the crown from the head. Let the head be there in its place. The region which you term as 'head' has been treated by you worse than legs. The Government does not care for their 'head'. The Government wants to show off this crown before the world but infect it wants to mislead us by saying so. No. one will care for us. A discussion was held here for seven and half hour on our proposal for making Uttaranchal a separate state. In 1993, when President's rule was imposed in the State Mr. Sayeed, who was then a Minister, had said in his reply that whenever an elected Government would come into power the Government would immediately consider this problem. I had told that time also that the same proposal was made by the Government of Bhartiya Janta Party which was also an elected Government but you were too scared of B.J.P. to accept that proposal. Thereafter in 1994, an elected Government came into power and it also submitted the same proposal, even then you are not taking action in this regard.

When President's rule was imposed again, hon. Home Minister said that he did not know whether that statement had been published correctly or wrongly. It is very surprising and I still think that you must not have said like that. You had given an assurance to consider that issue whenever a popular Government came into power. Do you want dozens of Government to come ? When several Governments will come with several proposals then what will you consider ? A Minister of your Party says in Rishikesh that when a elected Government will send a proposal, the Government will consider it. I do not know whether he knows or not as to what is Uttaranchal. He does not know that two proposals are pending here. The hon. Minister, you are harassing us but thereby you are undermining the national interest. Please try to understand the situation. I am saying above Party lines that your attitude is not in the national interest. You should think that it is a boarder state from where majority of people are serving in the Army. From every family not even one or two, but three or four members are serving in Armed force or in Para Military forces. How long they will tolerate such injustice ? You are not ready even to talk to us. I have made several requests and written many letters but you have done nothing. I feel pained to say that all that is happening during President's rule should not have happened, Please stop it.

The Government is only making announcements with regard to Uttaranchal. Hon. Prof. Yadavji said that the hon. Governor had made several announcements during the last one year. In may constituency also, announcements were made during that time but have not been implemented so far.

He had made announcements like opening some degree colleges etc. but nothing has been done so far. Now the people are well aware of the reality. The Government should pay attention to the basic issues on which people are agitated. The members of Uttaranchal Pradesh Sangharsh Samiti have been sitting on Dharna throughout the winter session, i.e. from 27 November to 22nd December. We want to make the Government understand the fact that the condition has become out of control. Please do something atleast in the national interest even if you don't consider Uttaranchal of any significance. Keeping in view all these things I can not support this motion.

SHRI VISHWANATH SHASTRI (Gazipur) : Mr. Chairman, Sir the Statutory Resolution moved by the hon. Minister of Hcme Affairs regarding proclamation of President's rule in Uttar Pradesh is being discussed. Under the circumstances prevailing then, there was no other alternative except imposing President's rule. It is the second time, since 1991, when President's rule has been imposed in the State. Unfortunately, both the times my friends sitting on the right side were mainly responsible for the imposition of President's rule in the State. Their party had came to power with clear majority after 1991 elections but their actions resulted in imposition of President's rule in the State.

Thereafter, the BSP and SP combine formed a new Government in the State. This Government totally changed the politics of the State and made an appeal in the name of principles, whereas the principles and policies of it were remotely related to each other, After the fall of this Government, a new government with the support of the BJP was formed. Just now Prof. S.P. Singh has said that the intention of the supporting party was very clear. It was an unconditional support and, to some extent, that party achieved its objectives. However, there is a limit also. They withdrew their support to the Government on some issues and it collapsed. At the time of imposition of President's rule, no political party was in a position to form the Government. Neither the BJP nor the S.P. Staked their claims to this effect. I do not understand why the Legislative Assembly was not immediately dissolved instead of creating a situation of horse trading. However, a good sense prevailed and the Legislative Assembly was dissolved after ten days. I would like to say that no developmental work has been taken up in Uttar Pradesh since 1991. The Governments kept on changing and they gave priority to other issues. The developmental issues remain unattended. They did not have time to formulate and

implement the schemes for the development of the State. Again with the imposition of President's rule, the developmental work in Uttar Pradesh has come to a standstill. Recently, the announcement regarding 'Gandhi Grams' and 'Ambedkar Grams' has been made. The fund meant for 'Poorvanchal Nidhi' or JRY have been diverted to these schemes. Except 'Gandhi Gram' and 'Ambedkar Gram' no other development work has been taken up in Uttar Pradesh. There is no agency to monitor the things there. The leader of Opposition has given a suggestion that an Advisory Committee of MPs should be constituted at State level. I would like to demand that with the help of all the recognised political parties in the State, Committees should be constituted at block level for speeding up development work in the State.

Secondly, I would like to say that just now Khanduriji was expressing his grief over Uttrakhand issue. It is not his grief only but it also reflects the grief of all the people of Uttar Pradesh. No political party in Uttar Pradesh opposes the creation of a separate Uttrakhand State. Unanimous resolutions to this effect have been sent twice to the Centre. By ignoring them, the Centre is ignoring the whole Uttar Pradesh as well as the sentiments of the people living there. The negligence of this State has resulted in the present situation there. My party supports the demand for a separate Uttrakhand State. We have already set up a separate Committee of Uttrakhand in our organisation. I earnestly demand that problems of Uttrakhand should be solved and it should be recognised as a separate State.

I would also like to make another demand that elections to Uttar Pradesh Legislative Assembly should be held alongwith Lok Sabha elections because President's rule cannot be kept in force for a long time. The Government should also declare as to when it intends to hold Lok Sabha elections.

With these words, I support this Resolution and conclude.

SHRI RAMSAGAR (Barabanki) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, the discussion on approval of proclamation of President's rule in Uttar Pradesh is being discussed. There are several problems in Uttar Pradesh and the problem of Uttrakhand is one of them. Just now hon. Khanduriji has expressed his anguish over the problem of Uttrakhand before this House. I feel that the Centre does not do any justice. The Uttar Pradesh Government has sent twice the unanimously passed Resolution regarding Uttrakhand and the Central Government has to take a final decision in this regard. Samajwadi Party is of the view that the problems of the people of Uttrakhand should be solved. We have accepted all their demands through our Resolutions.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, the elected Government of SP and BSP combine was doing well in Uttar Pradesh. The Centre adopts dual approach. When an internal

conflict emerged in the BJP in Gujarat, the Centre gave them one month time to resolve the matter. But in Uttar Pradesh, the Government of Mulayam Singh Yadav was not given even 24 hours. It is true that the Bhartiya Janata Party was looking for an opportunity. Shri Mulayam Singh Yadav formed the Government after BJP Government and during a period of 1½ years, he improved his image and undertook several developmental works in the State. But due to differences, the other partner broke away. The BJP took advantage of this opportunity and a new Government was formed with its support. This Government claimed that it was the party of Dalits. Leaders of that party went there from Delhi to bless her and announced that the Government would last for five years.

The Government was sacked in between and it was said that the democratically elected Members of the Legislative Assembly should be given every chance to form majority. Mulayam Singhji kept on saying for 10 days that he had majority support. Thereafter also he claimed to have formed majority. But when there came the chance to prove the majority on the floor, the Legislative Assembly was dissolved at the behest of the Central Government so that Mulayam Singh Yadav's Samajwadi party might not get a chance to form the Government.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, not only Congress party was responsible for it but Bhartiya Janta Party was also involved in this conspiracy. Today, I have heard the hon. Leader of opposition and he calls it an irony to that the hon. Members of Lok Sabha will run the State Government. How long this hunger for power will go on. A Committee of the hon. Members of Parliament should be set up to look after the State Government's functioning...*(Interruptions)* My submission is that the elections for both the Lok Sabha and the Assembly should be conducted simultaneously...*(Interruptions)* There was a conspiracy to keep the elections in Uttar Pradesh pending for long by setting up an Advisory Committee. There are some set traditions for running the State Governments. There can be no undertaking system like this. Therefore my submission is that what is going on with Uttar Pradesh today. Some of the Congressmen alongwith some of the people from Bhartiya Janta Party are involved in the conspiracy that the Lok Sabha elections should be conducted alongwith the Legislative Assembly elections. *(Interruptions)*

MAJ. GEN(RETD.) BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI: We clearly say that both the elections should be conducted simultaneously.

SHRI RAMSAGAR : Alright, you have admitted it but sometimes your doings belie your claims. You say somethings and to something else. Its good that you have said it here. We want that the President's rule should not continue for long there. Both the Lok

Sabha and Assembly polls should be conducted there simultaneously. I am saying so because where the members of Municipal Committees, the other representatives of the people, or the M.P.s approach even the petty officers, they say that the Presidents' rule is there. If the President's rule does not mean that, you will do whatever you like and the representatives of the people will be neglected.

It is being said that autocracy is increasing and if elections are not conducted in time it will further increase and the development work will come to a stand-still. It was for the first time that the Samajwadi Parti gave 70 percent money for rural development and developmental work were undertaken at every step but today all these have come to a halt. Unless the elected Government comes to power the incomplete works can not be completed.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, to have a check on autocracy and to avoid hurdles in the developmental work President's rule should not last long there and the elections should be conducted there within six months. Besides Lok Sabha elections, we are in favour of conducting Assembly elections in Uttar Pradesh. Elections should not be kept pending for long in Uttar Pradesh. My only submission is that the democratically elected Government should be set up there soon.

[English]

SHRI YAIMA SING YUMNAM (Inner Manipur) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I rise to support the Statutory Resolution moved by the hon. Home Minister in respect of the proclamation issued by the President in Uttar Pradesh.

I am prepared to appreciate the role played by the Governor in tackling the situation in the State. We know that the Governor has to play an important role to promote democracy which is so dear to us, in the country. The Governor of Uttar Pradesh played that role very effectively and purposefully. The Governor, after trying his best to find a party which will be able to form the Government in Uttar Pradesh recommended for the dissolution of the Assembly and Proclamations of the President's Rule in that State.

Uttar Pradesh is an ideal State in the country because it is a very big State. It is a State which produced many Prime Minister and national leaders as well. It is a State which sends the highest number of representatives to the Lok Sabha and so, it is an ideal State. I very much appreciate the role played by the Governor, even though some hon. Members here are against that role. Comparatively, in some States, including the State of Manipur, the time given to the Chief Minister to prove the majority was about one month or more than 30 days.

In Uttar Pradesh, the Governor gave, at the most, ten days. It is ideal. In Manipur, the Governor gave the Chief Minister more than 30 days, say a month,

to prove his majority. So, comparatively, please examine the difference. The Governor is the agent of the Central Government—the Home Ministry. He will act in consultation with the full understanding of the Home Ministry. But he should not expose himself that he is taking side with a party. That is objectionable. It will hamper the growth and promotion of democracy in the country. That is what we have experienced.

In the case of Manipur when we enquired about it, the reply of the Governor was that it was according to the Sarkaria Commission Report. It was brought to his notice that the Sarkaria Commission recommended only 10 percent for the Ministry. In a House of 60 MLAs in Manipur, there were 28 Ministers, one Deputy Speaker, one Speaker, two Parliamentary Secretaries of the rank of Minister of State, one Deputy Chairman of the rank of Cabinet Minister. So, automatically all the post-holders formed the majority. It has been allowed against the Report of the Commission. I would like to request the Home Minister to look into these affairs. Is it fair to have more than 28 Ministers in a House of 60 MLAs only ? Half of them are post-holders Ministers, Parliamentary Secretaries, Speaker, Deputy Speaker ? In this way, I think, the Governor should not expose himself by taking side with a particular party. In the case of Uttar Pradesh, the Governor dealt with it fairly. It is therefore, I appreciate the role of the Governor.

As regards holding the elections, I would like to support the proposal of our hon. members that the Assembly elections must be held there along with the Lok Sabha election. We must try to restore democracy as soon as possible. We have experienced so much about the misdeeds during the President's Rule in a State. The people under the President's Rule feel that they are alien. They are being ruled by bureaucrats. So, let there not be so in the case of Uttar Pradesh.

What wrongs have been done by the national parties to the people of Uttar Pradesh ? It was a State where the national parties—the Congress Party, the BJP or the Janata Dal—had a command. But now it has gone to the regional parties. The change must be acknowledged.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please conclude.

SHRI YAIMA SINGH YUMNAM : I am concluding. We feel very much hurt when Miss Mayawati, the then Chief Minister, passed a remark against Mahatma Gandhi. It hurt us very much....(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Let him conclude in one or two minutes.

(Interruptions)

18.00 hrs.

SHRI YAIMA SINGH YUMNAM : I shall conclude my speech.

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My last point would be this. I would like to support the proposal for the creation of Uttarakhand State. I strongly support it. My party, although is a regional party, it supports the demand strongly because we are in favour of having small States.

With these few words, I support the Resolution.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Now the House stands

adjourned to meet again at 11 A.M. on 29th November, 1995.

18.01 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Wednesday, November 29, 1995/ Agrahayana 8, 1917 (Saka).

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