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TENTH LOK SABHA

LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT

NEW DELHI

[ORIGINAL ENGLISH PROCEEDINGS INCLUDED IN ENGLISH VERSION AND ORIGINAL HINDI PROCEEDINGS INCLUDED IN HINDI VERSION WILL BE TREATED AS AUTHORITATIVE AND NOT THE TRANSLATION THEREOF.]

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LOK SABHA DEBATES

LOK SABHA

Monday, December 19, 1994/Agrahayana 28, 1916 (Saka)

*[The Lok Sabha met at
Eleven of the Clock]*

[MR. SPEAKER, in the Chair]

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[Translation]

Deep Sea Fishing

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*161. SHRI MOHAN SINGH (DEORIA):
SHRI HARIBHAI PATEL:

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

(a) whether the Government are aware of the nationwide agitation by traditional fishermen on 23rd and 24th November, 1994;

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

(c) the rationale behind allowing foreign deep sea vessels in Indian waters;

(d) whether the Government have received representations from traditional fishermen from all over the country, especially Gujarat and Kerala, demanding the cancellation of licences issued to foreign deep sea fishing vessels;

(e) if so, the details thereof;

(f) whether the Government propose to reconsider the Deep Sea fishing policy with a view to protect the interest of traditional fishermen; and

(g) if so, the details thereof?

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARUN GOGOI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Expert Committee constituted by the Government in this respect has found that the operation of deep sea fishing vessels has not affected traditional fishermen adversely. However, the Government has decided not to process any more applications for deep sea fishing till the matter is reviewed.

(c) The rationale behind the new deep sea fishing policy is to harvest the unexploited fishery resources in the deep sea areas by transfer of technology, training of crew and for earning valuable foreign exchange.

(d) and (e). Yes, Sir. Representations requesting for cancellation of these licences have been received from associations of traditional fishermen from Gujarat, Kerala, Karnataka, Maharashtra, Goa, Daman & Diu etc.

(f) and (g). The Government has decided not to process any more applications for deep sea fishing till the matter is reviewed.

[Translation]

SHRI MOHAN SINGH (Deoria): Mr. Speaker, Sir, in reply to part (b) of the question, hon. Minister has stated that "operation of deep sea fishing vessels has not affected traditional fishermen adversely". But in this House itself, the hon. Minister informed us and had admitted last week only that due to unrestricted increase in the number of mechanised trawlers and increase in the quantity of fish caught by them has resulted in the reduction in the quantity of fish caught by the traditional fishermen. In a statement the hon. Minister has admitted that it has reduced the quantity of fish and adversely affected the plight of traditional fishermen but today he is saying that it has not affected the traditional fishermen at all. I would like to know the reasons of this contradictory statement. You had set up a committee of experts and had stated that the Government has accepted its recommendations. What are the salient features of that report and please state the recommendations which the Government has accepted.

[English]

SHRI TARUN GOGOI: In fact, there is a difference between deep sea fishing and trawler fishing. It is a fact that the increase in the number of mechanised trawlers has affected the plight of the traditional fishermen. It is not because of deep sea fishing. There are two areas. One is coastal area, as we call it and the other is deep sea area which is beyond 12 nautical miles. So, it is a fact that the increase in the number of mechanised boats has affected the traditional fishermen.

Then, as regards the recommendation of the expert committee, I would say that they mention about the regulation of both deep sea fishing and coastal area fishing. They are also insisting on the installation of an instrument in the deep sea vessel so that we can locate as to where the vessel is.

There is an allegation that deep-sea vessels are also encroaching upon the coastal areas.

Besides, they have recommended for training of our crew and for giving incentives for the traditional fishermen's cooperatives so that they can also go into deep sea areas.

[Translation]

SHRI MOHAN SINGH (Deoria): Mr. Speaker, Sir, fishermen and their organisations in Gujarat, Kerala, Karnataka, Maharashtra, Goa, Daman and Diu have obtained the licences from the Government of India for fishing by foreign mechanised trawlers. Multinational companies to which you are referring as foreign companies have also

been given licences. But the Government says that it has given licences to foreign companies for deep sea fishing in collaboration with Indian entrepreneurs and they are engaged in deep sea fishing. I would like to know from the hon. Minister that as to whether Government has taken any action on the representation given by our traditional fishermen who have asked for cancellation of the licences given to foreign companies as it is affecting their livelihood adversely.

[English]

SHRI TARUN GOGOI: I do not deal with the mechanised trawlers. These are dealt with by the State Governments. There are two different trawlers. One is the mechanised trawler. They exploit the fish resources in the coastal areas.

I deal with deep-sea fishing areas also. In fact, I have not given any licence to the foreigners. In fact, I have decided to phase out the foreign vessels. The foreign vessels were introduced in 1978 and 1979. According to the new deep-sea fishing policy, we are encouraging the Indian entrepreneurs to acquire the vessels. In fact, I gradually phased out the foreign vessels. I phased them out in the policy of 1981.

The policy of 1991 allowed the foreign vessels. I cancelled it. The policy framed in 1987 is continuing because of some legal constraints. I am going to phase out that also.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM NAIK: Mr. Speaker, Sir, at the time of appointing the expert committee, we, the Members of Parliament from coastal areas had made a request that we wanted to express our views before the committee. But unfortunately the committee did not oblige. I would like to know from the hon. Minister that the report of the above mentioned committees which you have accepted in toto will be laid on the Table of the House or not and whether a copy of the report will be made available to MP's belonging to coastal areas, so that they could know and comment on the implementation of recommendations of the committee.

[English]

SHRI TARUN GOGOI: In fact, I am not aware that the expert committee did not allow the MPs to appear before the Committee. Had this been brought to my notice, I would have insisted upon the expert committee to allow them to appear before the committee. I will supply all the copies to you also.

SHRI P.C. CHACKO: Sir, unfortunately, the answer is a little confusing. The fact of the matter is that deep-sea fishing is affecting the traditional fishermen. What the hon. Minister has stated is that deep-sea fishing and the mechanised trawlers are two different things. The mechanised trawlers are affecting the traditional fishermen. This is not true because with the introduction of these outward engines fitted on the country craft, they can go up to 15—28 kilometres inside the sea. It is exactly in this area that the new mechanised ships are also poaching.

So, unfortunately, the traditional fishermen have really been affected by giving licences to the multinationals.

Whether these are multinationals from abroad or from India, the deep-sea fishing is really affecting the fish wealth of the economic zone where the traditional fishermen are fishing.

Will the Minister categorically give an assurance to this House that in view of the opinion expressed by all the Members of this House, no more licences will be given and the licences which have already been given will be reconsidered?

SHRI TARUN GOGOI: It is not that the deep-sea policy has affected them.

SHRI P.C. CHACKO: No, no...(Interruptions)

SHRI TARUN GOGOI: You first listen to me...(Interruptions) I am prepared to reply to you. I will give all the figures also. There are two types of crafts. There is a deep traditional craft which is 1:7 lakhs and above in number. About 34848 craft are mechanised. This is the fleet in the coastal area. My own area is having 34 vessels in the deep sea fishing. These vessels catch only two per cent. The mechanised boat catch 65 per cent. 33 per cent is by the traditional fishermen. Only two percent are caught in the deep sea.

SHRI P.C. CHACKO: They are using one single net which has got a diameter of 13 kilometers. This is what they are using. They are taking out the entire fishing fauna from this economic zone. This is a very dangerous thing and the answer is really misleading...(Interruptions)

SHRI A. CHARLES: We want a discussion. We do not want statistics. Statistics will not satisfy the people of our country. The traditional fishermen are in agony.

MR. SPEAKER: I am not allowing Mr. Charles.

SHRI P.C. CHACKO: Unfortunately, the whole coastal belt and the entire fishermen are restless. The Minister is not taking into account the real problem which is affecting the fishermen.

MR. SPEAKER: Now, you have made the point.

SHRI A. CHARLES: Sir, the problems...

MR. SPEAKER: I am not allowing like this. This is a Question Hour. You know the rules.

SHRI A. CHARLES: Sir, I am asking the the questions.

MR. SPEAKER: You please sit down.

SHRI TARUN GOGOI: Sir, I am equally concerned about the traditional fishermen. In fact, we want to regulate it. But the regulation has to be done by the State Government. It is a mechanised boat which is allowed by the State Government.

SHRI HARI KISHORE SINGH: Sir, the deep sea fishing is really in deep trouble and it is in the deep trouble because of the policy.

MR. SPEAKER: One thing has to be clear to us: Do we have any control over deep sea fishing?

SHRI HARI KISHORE SINGH: Sir, I am aware of the limitations. The problem is that the Government is pursuing the policy of liberalisation and openness which has led to this kind of an encroachment. I congratulate the hon.

Minister for his statement that he is trying to freeze out all the licences and he will not permit new licences in this way.

Now, Sir, what I would like to know from the hon. Minister—he is a very good friend—whether the policy which he intends to pursue is cleared by the Ministry, the nodal Ministry which is pursuing this new Economic Policy, the Ministry of Finance, and whether he is getting cooperation from Tytlerji, the Minister of Surface Transport because Tytlerji is the real Minister who can help in this matter.

MR. SPEAKER: No, this is not a question on fishing in the Cabinet working.

SHRI HARI KISHORE SINGH: Sir, the problem is that in this Government one Minister does not know what is happening in the other Ministry. So, that is the real problem. You also face this problem in this House every day. The problem is whether those people, the traditional fishermen who are using the small boats are going to be rehabilitated by the Government, by the Ministry so that they can earn their livelihood. This is the real problem.

SHRI TARUN GOGOI: The deep sea fishing has nothing to do with the new liberalisation policy. The policy which I am implementing is the policy which was introduced by you. The previous Government was there at that time. It was announced in March, 1991.

SHRI HARI KISHORE SINGH: We are on the same wavelength.

SHRI TARUN GOGOI: We have not done anything wrong. I appreciate that policy. That policy is encouraging the Indian entrepreneurs to own the vessels. All these are Indian companies. It is the Indian ownership registered in India and we are encouraging the Indian entrepreneurs. I have already decided to phase out the foreign owned vessels.

SHRI A. CHARLES: Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is a fact that in the interior coastal belt, the traditional fishermen are facing a lot of problems. I can understand the problem of the hon. Minister. He himself has stated that the Government do not have any monitoring mechanism. So, I am aware of the limitations as far as controlling the deep sea fishing is concerned. May I know from the hon. Minister whether any study has been made by experts regarding the quantity of the catch by the foreign vessels under foreign licences? Have any steps been taken to control them so that the interests of the traditional fishermen which are now being affected are protected? In case it is not possible to prevent the fraudulent way of poaching, will the Government of India take immediate steps to ban all licences?

SHRI TARUN GOGOI: In fact, the only way to safeguard the interests of the traditional fishermen is to regulate the mechanised boats. Let the mechanised boats go into deep sea fishing. We are encouraging them to do so and we are willing to provide all the incentives. This is the only way to safeguard the interests of the traditional fishermen. If you don't take up deep sea fishing, there will be more and more poaching. Poaching is already being carried out on a large scale. If we really want to curb

poaching, our Indian companies also should join deep sea fishing. Not only deep sea fishing, I would say that they should take up high sea fishing as well.

SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether it is a fact that there are apprehensions from various quarters that the foreign vessels which have the benefit of satellite images and computer technology are able to have more catch than our Indian vessels, whereby our country may not really get any benefit. If so, I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether the Government has got any plans to formulate and bring forward a National Fisheries Policy so as to limit the scope of the foreign vessels to take away the fisheries wealth from our exclusive economic zone and to safeguard the interests of the traditional fishermen who are solely dependent on fishing.

SHRI TARUN GOGOI: In fact, I did answer that question. We are trying to phase out the foreign vessels gradually. As I have stated earlier, the 1981 Policy allowed foreign vessels. Same is the case with 1986 Policy to....

SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE: You must be able to take the technology. Isn't it?

SHRI TARUN GOGOI: Yes. That is why, we are encouraging joint ventures. In order to obtain the latest technology, we are encouraging our Indian entrepreneurs to have joint ventures with foreign companies. Our Indian companies can take up equity partnership.

SHRI V. DHANANJAYA KUMAR: As far as I understand, the hon. Minister is trying to draw a dividing line between the deep sea and the coastal region. As regards the authorities also, he has been telling that permission for fishing in the deep sea would be granted by the Government of India and permission for coastal region fishing would be given by the concerned State Governments. I would like to bring to the notice of the hon. Minister that the fish fauna originates in the deep sea and then it moves into the coastal region. Because of the permission granted by the Government of India to the multinationals to fish in the deep sea, the traditional fishermen who carry out their fishing operations in the coastal region are being affected. So, in this regard, I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether he would call for a meeting of all the concerned Ministers from those States which are having coastal region, such as the State of Karnataka which has got a coastal region of 325 km with two lakh fisherman families mainly dependent on fishing. These people are losing their livelihood because of the deep sea fishing. I would like to know whether a meeting will immediately be convened by the Government of India with all the concerned Ministers and immediate steps be taken to cancel the licences granted for deep sea fishing by the Government of India?

SHRI TARUN GOGOI: I am ready to call a meeting of all the Ministers concerned. I am also prepared to discuss the matter with all the concerned MPs. At the same time, I

would like to state here that all the catch by deep sea fishing is not consumed within the country.

AN HON. MEMBER: The point is that the entire fauna is being affected.

SHRI LOKANATH CHOUDHURY: Sir, I would like to know how many deep sea fishing vessels have been given licences during the last two years and how many of them are owned by the Indian companies and how many of them are hired by the Indian companies?

Part (b) of my question is whether the Government have any mechanism to stop encroachment of the vessels, operating in the deep sea, on the coastal region? If there is any mechanism, let us know about the mechanism?

Sir, part (c) of my question is that the Government has said that they have received representations from the fishermen. I would like to know what are their main objections.

MR. SPEAKER: Only you answer (a) and (b), not (c).

SHRI TARUN GOGOI: Sir, we have not given any licence to any multinational or foreign company. We have already stopped that. I have given permission for 148 vessels. But, as on today, 34 vessels are in operation.

SHRI LOKANATH CHOUDHURY: Sir, I would like to know how many of them are hired and how many of them are Indian?

SHRI TARUN GOGOI: Sir, these are operated by Indian owned companies.

SHRI LOKANATH CHOUDHURY: Sir, I would like to know how many of them are hired and how many of them are owned by both?

SHRI TARUN GOGOI: These are all owned by Indian companies.

[Translation]

SHRI ANNA JOSHI: Mr. Speaker, Sir the way in which boats are allowed for deep-fishing.

[English]

They are well equipped and as soon as they get the fish, they process it.

They pack it and send it to the foreign countries. That has affected the Indian market. Thirty per cent of the Indian population eat fish and they are not getting fish in sufficient number and the cost has increased very much. Therefore, my first question is — what are you going to do for the benefit of the Indian consumers for getting fish?

MR. SPEAKER: This is a question about those who catch the fish and not eat the fish.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: How can you eat fish without catching fish?

SHRI ANNA JOSHI: Sir, the second part of my question is, the Minister has stated in the first question that the Expert Committee has on one side said that this does not affect the Indian fishermen, if this does not affect then why have you stopped the process of giving licences?

SHRI TARUN GOGOI: Sir, the availability of fish in the domestic market has gone up. In 1981-82 it was 24,00,044. Now, in 1993-94 it is 46,00,091. There has been an increase of 95 per cent in fish production. The availability is more in the market.

SHRI ANNA JOSHI: Is it for the Indian people?

SHRI TARUN GOGOI: I am talking of Indian people only.

[Translation]

SHRI SHANKARSINH VAGHELA: Sir, through you I would like to know from the hon. Minister that in view of the unanimous opinion of the whole country and small fishermen that profession of fishing should be kept reserved for traditional fishermen only and whether he is going to make any arrangements that no more permits will be given to other agencies for fishing.

MR. SPEAKER: That has already been stated.

[English]

SHRI OSCAR FERNANDES: Sir, the question is about the fishermen and the small fishermen. Now, by allowing these vessels to fish in deep waters, the benefit directly flows to a different section of people. What we are concerned is about the small fishermen. How will they be helped by the Government to go in for deep sea fishing? What facilities will we be able to provide to them — whether we are willing to give training to the small fishermen and ultimately be able to help them in acquiring the knowledge of deep sea fishing with trawlers? The gap is about one million tonnes of fish. That is not exploited. I would like to know as to how our fishermen will be able to go in for this?

SHRI TARUN GOGOI: In fact we are going to provide some incentives to these fishermen, if they form a cooperative we will give them incentives so that they can go for deep sea fishing.

Malaria Epidemic

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*162. DR. ASIM BALA:

SHRI UDDHAB BARMAN:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state;

(a) whether the Government are aware of the massive resurgence of Malaria in the country;

(b) the total number of Malaria cases reported in the country and the number of deaths as a result thereof during the last three years, State-wise and year-wise and during April-September, 1994;

(c) whether the Union Government have provided any kind of assistance to the State Governments under the National Malaria Eradication Programme during the last one year;

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

(e) whether the Government have reviewed the ban on import of some Malaria drugs;

(f) if so, the details thereof; and

(g) the concrete steps taken for total eradication of Malaria in the country?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR): (a) to (g) A Statement is laid on the Table of the Lok Sabha.

STATEMENT

(a) Local out-breaks of malaria have been reported from Rajasthan, Nagaland and Manipur during the current year which have since been controlled.

(b) A statement is attached at Annexure I.

(c) and (d) Insecticides, drugs and technical assistance are provided to the States as a part of the National Malaria Eradication Programme. The details of expenditure on the States are given at Annexure-II.

(e) and (f) There has not been any ban on the import

of anti-malarial drugs. However, only those drugs can be imported which have passed the clinical trials for safety and efficacy.

(g) Steps taken include:

- early case detection and prompt treatment
- selective spray with appropriate insecticides
- health education and community participation
- vector control by bio-environmental and chemical methods in urban areas
- making drugs available at village level.

ANNEXURE-I

*State wise details of Malaria Cases and Deaths during the years
1991, 1992, 1993 and 1994 (April-September)*

Name of the State/UT's	1991		1992		1993		1994 (April-Sept.)		1994 (Upto Oct.)	
	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
Andhra Pradesh	82292	2	80305	—	86253	7	38812	1	61268	5
Arunachal Pradesh	18729	—	19113	—	29666	—	10820	—	8949	—
Assam	107572	36	95168	20	115000	48	49885	45	66386	58
Bihar	60332	14	65362	21	75845	2	19685	—	18580	—
Goa	2879	—	848	—	2227	—	2282	—	524	—
Gujarat	404735	37	348532	28	304109	25	120320	—	144426	2
Haryana	34011	—	16662	1	22032	—	20542	—	21205	—
Himachal Pradesh	20115	—	7251	—	4062	—	2170	—	2228	—
Jammu & Kashmir	4656	—	1244	—	784	—	1705	—	1733	—
Karnataka	44565	8	81057	—	196466	—	64559	—	128527	—
Kerala	6758	—	8255	2	9277	9	5881	—	4231	—
Madhya Pradesh	282681	28	269930	39	283600	2	95478	7	94062	14
Maharashtra	145310	15	203812	2	327137	9	144155	1	172431	—
Manipur	640	—	2219	9	1896	—	2062	2	572	45
Meghalaya	11155	—	11283	—	10045	33	4893	4	2927	34
Mizoram	12486	12	20592	36	13166	—	8550	33	9047	37
Nagaland	2422	—	2218	—	1584	118	1508	—	1714	253
Orissa	414550	233	362390	155	323576	—	135591	—	123019	64
Punjab	36649	—	23225	—	15944	19	11849	—	12174	—
Sikkim	46	—	208	1	68	—	19	—	23	—
Rajasthan	77573	10	121499	55	107797	—	35824	—	56913	385
Tamil Nadu	144762	4	151633	2	148057	19	61040	—	35836	—
Tripura	6992	7	9350	6	9206	—	6062	11	8066	16
Uttar Pradesh	112118	—	135242	—	114017	—	79244	—	40916	—
West Bengal	40452	13	49130	43	46138	37	37066	24	29735	35
Pondicherry	563	—	2134	—	914	—	278	—	462	—
A&N Island	1765	2	1688	1	1598	1	703	—	1052	—
Chandigarh	26046	—	17559	—	9735	—	6017	—	6599	—
D&N Haveli	5101	—	6676	—	8121	—	2394	—	2930	—
Daman & Diu	1010	—	1199	—	1565	—	818	—	988	—
Delhi	8491	—	11241	1	4919	—	5901	—	6063	—
Lakshadweep	4	—	1	—	15	—	—	—	—	—

ANNEXURE-II

*Central Assistance provided to the States/UTs during
1993-94 under National Malaria Eradication Programme*

Name of the State/UT	Rs. in lakhs
Andhra Pradesh	566.62
Arunachal Pradesh	68.33
Assam	435.78

Name of the State/UT	Rs. in lakhs
Bihar	1099.45
Goa	3.93
Gujarat	502.00
Haryana	188.55
Himachal Pradesh	64.79
Jammu & Kashmir	108.95
Karnataka	241.05
Kerala	17.73
Madhya Pradesh	1422.29
Maharashtra	810.94

Name of the State/UT	Rs. in lakhs
Manipur	58.08
Meghalaya	51.16
Mizoram	67.08
Nagaland	105.73
Orissa	190.67
Punjab	468.49
Sikkim	6.01
Rajasthan	779.38
Tamil Nadu	95.90
Tripura	173.46
Uttar Pradesh	969.46
West Bengal	236.81
Pondicherry	8.99
A & N Islands	64.90
Chandigarh	42.51
D & N Haveli	18.92
Daman & Diu	4.32
Delhi	29.80
Lakshadweep	2.90

DR. ASIM BALA: The areas which are infested with mosquitoes and which have stagnant water in abundance are mainly responsible for the Malaria epidemic. Even in Delhi, the area around the M.Ps quarters is very much infested with mosquitoes. I do not know why such things are allowed to happen. We have complained to the NDMC people also a number of times but no preventive measure has been taken so far. A few days back it appeared in the newspaper that Indira Gandhi Canal remained stagnant in Rajasthan. Members have expressed a view that due to this stagnation there is no flow of water in that canal and all this has resulted in the Malaria epidemic in Rajasthan. I would like to know from the Minister whether the Government had this prior information; if so, why no step was taken to prevent the spread of this epidemic. I would like to know what preventive steps are now being taken by the Government to see that this do not recur in future.

SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR: Sir, it is true that the mosquitoes breed in stagnant water. We have a National Malaria Eradication Programme which is equally shared by both the Central and the State Government. We have directed the State Governments to spray DDT and other such insecticides, especially during the breeding season so that the mosquitoes are not allowed to grow. All the State Governments have staff specially appointed for this purpose. It is true that the Indira Gandhi Canal has contributed a lot in the recent resurgence of Malaria in Rajasthan. Apart from this, this area had heavy rains last time due to which a lot of stagnant water could be seen in several places. Otherwise, that is not a Malaria prone area. This stagnant water has resulted into the breeding of mosquitoes, which in turn has resulted in the resurgence of Malaria in that part.

From the Government side, we have alerted the State Government. We have sent an expert team to visit the affected areas, like the Jaisalmer and Barmer. We have given additional help to the State Government to control any resurgence of Malaria in those areas. It is not true that we have not taken any action. We have taken all possible steps to provide them DDT and other medicines but the State Governments are not properly following the spraying

schedule. This is one of the main reasons for the spread of this epidemic.

DR. ASIM BALA: Irrespective of the fact that the Central Government has given all assistance to the State, the number of Malaria cases is increasing day-by-day. What steps the Ministry is going to take to stop this increasing trend? May I know the Centrally sponsored scheme in this regard for the State of West Bengal?

SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR: Sir, I have already said that the National Malaria Eradication Programme is being shared equally by both the Central and State Government. The staff required for the implementation of this programme is being maintained by the State Government. The States which are not following the spraying schedule are creating problems. We are in constant touch with these State Governments and we are pressing them to strictly observe the spraying schedule. If we do not control mosquitoes during their breeding season, it will create problem for us.

SHRI UDDHAB BARMAN: The Statement given by the hon. Minister is a bit confusing and conflicting. It is mentioned in the statement that incidence of Malaria has been reported from Rajasthan, Nagaland, and Manipur. But in the figures he has supplied in the reply it is mentioned that death toll in Assam due to malaria was 58. In Assam also there is a resurgence of Malaria affecting a lot of people in different parts of the State, but this is not mentioned in the statement. It is clear from the statement of the Minister that incidence of Malaria and resultant deaths in the North-East States is very high when compared to the population figures of that area. From the report, it is also clear that malaria deaths in Nagaland were 253 up to October, 1994 and it is followed by Assam with a death toll of 58. It is also clear from the reply that the funds from the Central Government to the six States of the North-East region under the National Malaria Eradication Programme amount to Rs. 7.8616 crores.

DR. ASIM BALA: In the light of the above, I want to know from the hon. Minister firstly, whether the Central Government is planning to take any concrete measures for eradication of malaria in that region; and secondly, when many research centres in that area are starved for funds whether the Ministry is going to increase allocation of amount of money to the States?

SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR: Sir, it is true that malaria is very much there in the North-East region. It is one of the most affected area. I personally held a meeting with the State Government of Assam, and I have discussed with them and I have brought to their notice the resurgence of malaria is some of the regions. The whole of the North-East region is very much short of funds. It is a very hilly and forest area, and the track is very difficult. So, the Government of India under the Chairmanship of our hon. Health Minister has held a meeting on the problems of the North-East region. We have in the Ministry also discussed the matter thoroughly and we have interacted with the State Government also. Now, the Government of India is thinking to give more help to the North-East States so that they can effectively meet the resurgence of malaria in the region.

[Translation]

SHRI DAU DAYAL JOSHI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, it seems that oilment worsened with every dose of medicine. Sir, in the year 1990 Central Government had made an announcement that malaria has been eradicated from the country. Then what are the reasons for resurgence of malaria in the country. I would like to say that the remedy made for this disease is not proper. There is saying:

*"Mithyahar Viharamyam dosha haya Mashshayatraya,
Varhinirasya Koshthani Jwardas Yurasanuga"*

There are five types of malaria:— Santat, Satko, Nmepushaka, Trityak, Chaturyako. I would like to say that in Rajasthan malaria spreads from Gujarat. State Government had made several requests to eradicate malaria but no proper arrangement were made for it. If there has been a provision of providing technical assistance and insecticides to eradicate malaria, it would have been very helpful. My first question is that so far how many State Governments have been given insecticides and the names of these insecticide and how much time was taken to deliver these?

My second question is that insecticides are being used for killing mosquitoes to eradicate Malaria. Fog machines are also being used but scientists proved that Fog Machines and DDT have become ineffective...
(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Your question is not clear.

SHRI DAU DAYAL JOSHI: My question is that whether the Government has found any new insecticide which may stop the spreading of malaria? it cannot be prevented through Fog Machine and DDT. These have become ineffective and useless things. Please clarify it.

[English]

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): Sir, I know the hon. Member is an eminent ayurveda doctor. He takes interest in ayurveda medicine. I was a little surprised to hear from him that malaria entered Rajasthan from Gujarat. Sir, I am not going to talk about that now. But one thing I must inform the House and that is that when the outbreak of malaria took place in Rajasthan and other States, not only we sent teams to Rajasthan but also the Director-General (Health Services) and my colleague, the Minister of State for Health went deep into the affected areas of Rajasthan. Even the Prime Minister himself took a meeting and the Health Minister of Rajasthan was invited. I was also present at the meeting. We did discuss various aspects of the problem in the States. There was just a mutual understanding and the State never complained what the hon. Member is just now complaining about.

[Translation]

SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Minister has stated in his reply that he has consulted many State Governments in this regard. In the year 1980 when the second phase of Malaria Eradication Programme was going on the Central and State Governments had given a slogan that No. Mosquitoes, No Malaria (Na Machhar Rahenge, Na Malaria Rahega). But

after five years that slogan has changed that Mosquitoes will be there but there will be no Malaria (Machhar Rahenge Kintu Malaria Nahin Rahega) Today, the position is that Mosquitoes are there and Malaria is also there. Eastern parts of Uttar Pradesh and Western parts of Bihar particularly Terai region are so badly infested with this disease that you can't even imagine. An ordinary insecticide like DDT is also not available for spraying in eastern Uttar Pradesh. It is not made available even after repeated reminders. I would like to know from the hon. Minister as to why these slogan have become ineffective? At present people are not getting the medicine for spraying which is a primary need for this. I would like to know as what steps are being taken by the Central Government to make it available easily?

I have read the reply, in which it has been stated that an assistance of Rs. 1099 lakh has been given to Bihar, Rs.1422 lakh to Madhya Pradesh and Rs. 669 lakh 45 thousand have been given to Maharashtra and Uttar Pradesh. I would like to know the basis of this allocation of funds? Whether it is on the basis of population or number of patients suffering from malaria?

[English]

SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR: Sir, I have already stated that we give all the medicines and all the insecticides to the State Government. The States engage their own staff for spraying. Recently when we had taken a review meeting, we found that the States were using the contractors for spraying. They are not regular staff. The medical staff are also not properly trained to meet the ground situation. So, we have taken all the steps for upgrading and updating the system prevailing in the States. It is true that we are giving help to all the States. In Uttar Pradesh, last year also, we had given Rs. 9.69 crore.

MR. SPEAKER: He wants to know the criteria by which the money is being given.

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND: The hon. Member has asked about the pattern of assistance to the States. I hope that is what he wants to know.

MR. SPEAKER: The basis on which the money is given.

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND: The programme is implemented on 50:50 cost basis. The Central Government provides assistance to the States in kind and its share and the following materials are supplied by the Centre to the States:

- (1) all imported insecticides/anti-malarials/equipments;
- (2) DDT/BHC/Malathion;
- (3) Diazinon.

[Translation]

SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI: What are the basis of this distribution.

[English]

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND: The State Governments meet the expenditure on the following items out of their share allocated on 50:50 basis.

- (1) The entire operational cost on the approved

scheme including expenditure and training of panchayat members;

(2) Malathion from indigenous sources other than HIL, BHC, sprays, sprayer vehicles and kerosene.

In case the Central Government assistance provided in kind is less than the allocation made to the State Governments, the balance is reimbursed by the Central Government. Sir, this is the pattern that we are following. The other basis is the requirement of the States where the determinant is not population but the area which is affected by the epidemic. Already, under the National Malaria Eradication Programme, not only these three States but from all the States requests have been received on the basis of pattern of assistance and the area that is affected.

[Translation]

SHRI HARIN PATHAK: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have come to the Parliament after 15 days as I was down with malaria. I would like to put up main reasons before this House. As the hon. Minister has told that 1 lakh 44 thousand cases of malaria and two cases of deaths due to that have been registered in Gujarat. There are two types of malaria - cerebral and falciparum. Malaria occurs due to mosquitoes. A person who is suffering from general type of malaria, he recovers in 2-3 days but the person suffering from falciparum dies within 24 hours and in cerebral the patient remain unconscious for many days. I would like to know as to whether you are going to send a special team to collect the correct data regarding malaria patients? For the last six months 100 persons have been affected from this disease. During my illness for the last 15 days I studied about this disease. At present the DDT, spray and fog machines have become useless and cannot kill mosquitoes at all. It has been proved that these equipments have become totally ineffective.

MR. SPEAKER: Whether the machines have also been proved ineffective?

SHRI HARIN PATHAK: By the smoke of fog machines, not a single mosquito is killed. Please take it seriously and find out the reasons of breeding of mosquitoes through research centres so that they could be destroyed. The figures regarding spread of malaria are on the increase. I, therefore, would like to say that special medicines and mosquito insecticides should be discovered. Are you going to take any action to conduct research work in this regard.

[English]

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND: Sir, I agree with the hon. Member that the DDT has become friendly with the mosquitoes and no more result can be achieved by the use of DDT.

And that has been the opinion of the scientific people also. We are in search of other alternatives. But it has been found that other alternatives have been very costly; sometimes 12 times more than the cost of the DDT....(Interruption)....However, we are trying to find out the other alternatives and DDT will be phased out.

The hon. Member referred to only two deaths. These figures are upto October 1994. These figures have not

been produced by the Central Government; they are mentioned in the House as received from the State Government. We will definitely interact with the State Government and review the entire situation. If this is the situation, we accept the suggestion of the hon. Member.

SHRI K. PRADHANI: As per the figures supplied by the hon. Minister of Health, the cases of attack of malaria in Orissa in the year 1991 were 4,14,000 and odd; in 1992, the number was 3,62,000; in 1993, the number was 3,23,000; in April so far the number is 1,35,000 and so on. It seems the death rate in the State, though it is a small State, is comparatively one of the highest in the country. The money supplied to the State is only Rs. 190 lakh. What is the criterion to give such less money to the State where the number of cases due to malaria death is highest?

SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR: It is true that there are lot of malaria cases in the State of Orissa. We have taken a review of the malaria cases of our country. We have found out that most of the falciparum cases of malaria are in the tribal areas. Though its population is seven per cent in the country, 30 per cent of the phylispherum cases of malaria are among the tribals of our country.

The Government of India has recently taken a review of the whole situation. We are going to formulate a new policy to control the malaria problem in the tribal areas. The State of Gujarat and the State of Orissa have been included in that new formulation. The Government of India is very serious and is trying their best to control this disease in the tribal areas.

[Translation]

Child Mortality Rate

*163. SHRI JAGMEET SINGH BRAR:
SHRI NITISH KUMAR:

Will The Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) the child mortality rate in the country at present;
- (b) whether this rate has declined during the last few decades;
- (c) if so, the details thereof;
- (d) whether country's child mortality rate is higher than the world child mortality rate;
- (e) if not, the actual position thereof; and
- (f) the steps taken to bring down the child mortality rate in the country?

[English]

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR): (a) The child mortality rate in 1992 was estimated at 26.5 per thousand children as per Sample Registration System.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Child mortality rate as per Sample Registration System in the last few decades was:

Year	Child Mortality Rate
1972	57.3
1982	39.1
1992	26.5

(d) and (e) 41 countries have a child mortality rate higher than that of India while 103 have lower, rates, according to the UNICEF report "State of World's Children 1994".

(f) Immunization, oral rehydration thereby, control of acute respiratory infections, prophylaxis against Vitamin-A deficiency, essential newborn care, promotion of breastfeeding, strengthening of maternal care and family planning services are being provided to reduce child mortality rate.

SHRI JAGMEET SINGH BRAR: Irrespective of the best efforts of the Government, I do feel that still child mortality rate is very high in the country. The child immunization programme, irrespective of the efforts of the Government, has been taken up so effectively.

I would like to know what steps are being taken to provide tripple antigen and adequate immunisation like polio vaccination to children in rural areas of the country. There is a feeling that if the health of the mother is good and if a pregnant women gets adequate nutritious food then only the child mortality rate will come down. In the rural areas the tripple antigen and polio vaccination are still not available. So I would like to know what steps the Government wants to taken in that direction.

SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR: Sir, in my written reply, I have said that the child mortality rate was 57.3 per cent in 1972 and now it is 26.5 per cent. There is considerable reduction in the mortality rate. The immunisation programme in our country is one of the success stories. It is lauded by UNICEF also that we have almost achieved 98 per cent immuniation in the country.

In some of the States where we are not performing well, we are in constant touch with those States and are trying to boost up their immunisation programme so that we can save our children from the untimely death.

SHRI JAGMEET SINGH BRAR: Sir, my specific supplementary was, what steps the hon. Minister would like to take to improve the health of the pregnant women and is there any programme with the Government to give nutritious food to them?

SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR: He have taken up a scheme called 'Child Survival and Safe Motherhood', Under this programme we have taken some of the important steps which I want to state.

First is sustaining and expanding the ongoing universal immunisation programme and oral rehydration therapy; improving the maternal care in community level by providing training to the traditional birth attendants in disposal of delivery cases; expanding phased manner programme of the control of acute respiratory infection; setting up of the phased manner network of sub district

level; and lastly fast referral unit to improve the emergency obstetrics care in the States.

In that programme we have included the immunisation, prevention and treatment of anaemia of the mother, anti-natal care, early identification of maternal complications, delivery of trained personnel, promotion of institutional delivery, management of obstetrics emergency and birth spacing as a health measure. These are the schemes which we have taken for the mothers.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the matter of health relates to both Central Government as well as State Governments. I would like to say that treatment of a disease is a different thing but in villages there is the problem of proper diagnosis of the disease and when it is diagnosed it becomes too late to save the patient. Therefore, I would like to know as to whether the Government is going to convene a meeting of Health Ministers of State Governments to decide that arrangements should be made to issue 'Health Card' for every child at the time of birth itself so that the health of the child could be monitored and the parents could start treatment of their child at the primary stage of the disease if the child has any such problem. Whether the Government has any proposal for making arrangements for 'Health Card' for every child with the help of the State Government?

[English]

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND: We have had Central Health Council Meeting where all the Health Ministers of States participated and these points were discussed in that meeting. Of course, the suggestion which the hon. Member is now giving of providing a health card for the child, is a new suggestion and deserves consideration.

SHRI PRITHVIRAJ D. CHAVAN: The hon. Minister has given some figures in Part (a) to the question and he has quoted some sample registration system. But the basic problem is with the definition.

Sir, the standard definitions used by the United Nations are either infant mortality rate or in case of children under five mortality rate. I have got here the Human Development Report of UNDP 1994. The figures given in the UNDP are 89 for infant mortality rate and 130 for under five mortality rate. I would like to know what are the figures that he is using in the Sample Registration System, which only gives the mortality rate of 26. There is a huge divergence between 26 and 130. I would like to know the definition that he is using for child mortality rate. Is it infant mortality rate per thousand or under five mortality rate per thousand? Why is there divergence between these figures?

SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR: The child mortality rate covers from zero to four years and the infant mortality rate covers under one year ... (Interruptions)

SHRI PRITHVIRAJ D. CHAVAN: What are the figures? Is ... (Interruptions).

MR. SPEAKER: Is it child or infant?

SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR: I think, it is child:
(Interruptions)

SHRI PRITHVIRAJ D. CHAVAN: There is a huge divergence between 26 and 138. They must clarify it.

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND: The infant mortality rate necessarily means from zero to one year and the child mortality rate is from zero to five years.

MR. SPEAKER: The question is, whether the figures given relate to child or infant.

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND: They refer to infant mortality rate.

[Translation]

SHRI LAKSHMAN SINGH: Hon. Mr. Speaker, Sir, through you, I would like to know from the hon. Minister as to whether it has any proposal for introducing mobile hospitals to reduce the child mortality rate which is 26.5 per cent at present. Mr. Speaker, Sir, mostly children die in rural areas and it is impossible to set up hospital in each and every rural area. In view of this whether the Government proposes to introduce mobile hospitals in rural areas to reduce the child mortality rate.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: I think, the responsibility is shared by the State Government and the Central Government.

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND: An effort about mobile hospitals was made in 1977. But unfortunately it did not succeed. That being the past experience, the State Governments have to consider their responsibilities and the burden on their Budget because we have taken, I have already stated, the pattern of assistance to the States and it deserves consideration by the State Governments.

SHRI RAM KAPSE: As far as child mortality is concerned, the deaths of the children in the tribal areas of Maharashtra, especially in Amravati and in Thane Districts, were more in number last year. In one District, it was more than 100. I would like to know what steps have been taken by the Central Government as far as deaths in the tribal areas of Maharashtra are concerned. The real problem is nutrition. Malnutrition is the real problem. What steps have been taken in that direction?

SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR: Sir, I have told about the CSSM programme and under that programme, essential new born care, immunisation, management of diarrhoea, management of ARI and vitamin F prophylaxis are given.

As far as the tribal areas are concerned, we have a lesser population requirement for having this sub-centre and the PHCs when compared to other places in India....(Interruption)

SHRI RAM KAPSE: I have specifically asked about some Districts in Maharashtra.....(Interruptions)

SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR: I do not have the information about those Districts.

[Translation]

SHRI SURYA NARAYAN YADAV: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the figures given by the hon. Minister are based upon the children registered but in rural areas the births of child is not registered even after one month and mortality rate is high among non-registered children. I would like to know from the hon. Minister as to whether he proposes to set up a hospital for a population of one thousand in rural areas.

MR. SPEAKER: State Governments are also responsible for it.

SHRI SURYA NARAYAN YADAV: Whether the Government of India proposes to do that or not?

SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR: There is no such plan but at present our country has problem in this regard.

[English]

60 per cent delivery is done by the untrained dais. The Government of India has taken up a scheme to train dais in the village level so that the trained dais can be helpful at the time of delivery.

MR. SPEAKER: The Question Hour is over.

[English]

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Education in Ayurvedic Treatment

*164. MAJ. GEN. (RETD). BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to State:

(a) whether the Central Council of Indian Medicine has prescribed regulations for regulating post-graduate education in Ayurvedic treatment in all Universities having faculties of Indian systems of medicine;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether these regulations have been implemented in the respective Universities and Ayurvedic Colleges/Institutes;

(d) if not, the names of the Universities and Ayurvedic Colleges/Institutes which have not implemented these regulations and the reasons therefor; and

(e) the action taken by the Central Council of Indian Medicine in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) These regulations prescribe the standards, curriculum, criteria for admissions and details of examinations.

(c) and (d): Yes, Sir; except the (i) Banaras Hindu University (ii) Lucknow University (iii) Kerala University and (iv) Punjab University which are implementing the regulations with same modifications.

(e) The CCIM has recommended that the post graduate degrees of these Universities awarded after 1994 may be derecognized and the matter is under examination of the Central Government.

[Translation]

Transmission and Distribution Losses

*165. SHRI RAM TAHAL CHOUDHARY:
SHRI KHELAN RAM JANGDE:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the international and national average of loss of power through transmission and distribution separately;

(b) The details of loss of power suffered through transmission and distribution during the last three years, State-wise;

(c) the details of the suggestions made by Rajyadhyaksha Committee in this regard;

(d) the steps taken/proposed to be taken to reduce such loss of power; and

(e) the outcome of the action taken so far in this regard?

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

(a) The average Transmission and Distribution losses in the country are of the order or around 22% as against the Transmission and Distribution losses in other developed and developing countries of the world ranging between 6-11% and 6-22% respectively.

(b) The State-wise details of loss of power suffered through Transmission & Distribution for the last three years from 1990-91 to 1992-93 are given in the attached statement.

(c) The Rajyadhyaksha Committee has recommended that the expenditure on Generation, Transmission and Distribution and Rural Electrification should be in the ratio of 4:2:1:1, i.e. equally between Generation on the one hand and Transmission, Distribution and Rural Electrification on the other hand. In addition, the Committee has stated that conventional and well known techniques of reducing

Transmission and Distribution losses such as optimal sizing of conductors and distribution transformers, installation of capacitors, improved instrumentation and other facilities in sub-stations and its sub-systems, and strict vigilance measures could sharply reduce Transmission and Distribution losses including pilferage.

(d) To enable the power utilities to take corrective measures in a planned way, comprehensive guidelines have been issued to the power utilities for reducing Transmission and Distribution losses. These include, Inter-alia, conducting energy audit for identifying the system elements responsible for excessive losses, installing capacitors to improve the voltage profile, preparation of system improvement schemes for strengthening and improvement of their transmission and distribution systems, installing temper proof meter boxes to check theft of energy. The theft of energy has been made a cognizable offence from August, 1986 under the provisions of Section 39 of Indian Electricity Act, 1910. To motivate the State Electricity Boards, and their employees to reduce Transmission and Distribution losses, an incentive schemes in the form of cash awards/shields was introduced by the Government of India from the year 1987, which has subsequently been revised in 1993. In the Power Ministers' Conference held in January 8/9, 1993, a resolution has been passed to bring down Transmission losses by 1% per annum with a target of 5% reduction during the Eighth Five Year Plan.

(e) As a result of a greater emphasis being laid on reduction of Transmission & Distribution losses, energy saved during the year 1992-93 on account of system improvement and other administrative measures taken by the power utilities is estimated at around 2903 MU for the country as a whole. The average Transmission & Distribution losses for the country during 1992-93 was 21.80% as against 22.83% in 1991-92, resulting reduction in Transmission and Distribution losses of 1.03%.

Statement

Percentage Transformation, Transmission & Distribution Losses (including commercial losses such as Pilferage etc.) in States/UTs.

Region	State/UT	1990-91		1991-92		1992-93	
		Quantum MU	%	Quantum MU	%	Quantum MU	%
Northern Region	1. Haryana	2326.00	27.49	2656.54	26.79	2565.99	26.78
	2. Himachal Pradesh	471.35	20.96	405.86	19.81	421.56	19.98
	3. Jammu & Kashmir	1112.34	42.96	1486.73	50.08	1399.02	48.13
	4. Punjab	3018.13	19.26	3594.59	21.75	3506.73	19.61
	5. Rajasthan	2880.21	25.76	2938.82	23.07	3242.78	22.71
	6. Uttar Pradesh	7363.93	27.13	7504.94	26.13	7329.90	24.68
	7. Chandigarh	137.60	23.72	187.61	29.64	165.12	26.21
	8. Delhi	2103.61	24.93	2314.88	24.66	2454.61	24.02
	9. BBMB	561.57	4.43	528.28	4.33	427.94	3.52

Region	State/UT	1990-91		1991-92		1992-93	
		Quantum MU	%	Quantum MU	%	Quantum MU	%
Western Region	1. Gujarat	5414.23	23.44	5888.08	23.56	5802.13	22.20
	2. Madhya Pradesh	4683.41	17.98	5297.19	25.82	4805.37	22.52
	3. Maharashtra	7137.91	18.26	7910.64	18.61	7891.94	18.51
	4. D&N Haveli	27.23	17.69	35.95	19.66	36.05	17.98
	5. Goa	157.86	24.97	165.20	23.78	178.75	21.85
	6. Daman & Diu	13.30	16.85	14.86	15.90	18.85	15.67
Southern Region	1. Andhra Pradesh	4612.61	22.93	4669.85	20.25	5046.16	20.65
	2. Karnataka	3076.44	20.17	3127.22	19.93	3161.21	19.62
	3. Kerala	1525.03	22.36	1609.72	22.47	1685.01	22.77
	4. Tamil Nadu	3721.27	17.98	4030.98	18.44	4139.39	17.30
	5. Lakshadweep Island	1.76	18.62	1.82	17.43	2.11	18.72
	6. Pondicherry	131.01	19.20	134.29	18.00	125.86	15.31
Eastern Region	1. Bihar	1447.58	16.47	1717.10	18.31	1656.89	17.15
	2. Orissa	1704.53	25.77	1946.08	25.30	1867.93	25.87
	3. Sikkim	15.53	24.53	17.18	25.89	4.26	22.91
	4. West Bengal	1982.67	17.69	2462.89	19.72	2375.62	17.53
	5. A & N Island	7.84	19.83	10.90	21.66	14.27	23.62
	6. DVC	160.27	2.61	148.34	2.30	125.54	1.99
North-Eastern Region	1. Assam	490.78	24.10	472.81	22.66	431.95	21.41
	2. Manipur	68.37	28.02	64.06	24.43	52.10	22.35
	3. Meghalaya	45.55	11.56	55.80	11.65	56.95	11.62
	4. Nagaland	31.77	26.08	27.93	23.14	33.77	27.26
	5. Tripura	55.35	29.59	65.78	31.96	73.96	30.64
	6. Arunachal Pradesh	14.47	19.99	19.56	28.20	23.27	32.32
	7. Mizoram	19.67	29.63	26.11	34.95	2.77	29.04
ALL India (Utilities)		56521.18	22.89	61438.59	22.83	61564.76	21.80

Note: 1. The Lower T&D losses figures in respect of Meghalaya are due to bulk sale of energy to the neighbouring states.

[English]

Blindness by Birth

*166. SHRI C.P. MUDALAGIRIYAPPA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether India registers the highest number of blind persons in the World;

(b) whether most of these cases are by birth;

(c) if so, the various factors responsible therefor;

(d) whether the Union Government have taken any special measures to check blindness by birth; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Birth Rate

*167. SHRI SURENDRA PAL PATHAK: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have fixed any target to bring down the birth rate for every thousand population during the next three years;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government have directed the State Governments to make amendments in the text books at every level to create awareness about the population control in the country; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) and (b) The Eighth Five Year Plan aims to achieve a birth rate of 26 (per 1000 population) by 1997 (end of Plan Period).

(c) and (d) State Governments are integrating and using population education instructional materials and messages in text books at different levels under schemes implemented by Department of Education, Govt. of India.

[English]

World Bank Loan

*168. SHRI SULTAN SALAHUDDIN OWAISI:
SHRI CHHEDI PASWAN:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the World Bank has cancelled loans for power sector including SEBs;

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

(c) its likely impact on World Bank aided power projects;

(d) whether the Government propose to take steps to persuade the World Bank to reconsider their decision;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI N.K.P. SALVE): (a) and (b) During the financial year 1993-94, the World Bank has cancelled the loans for the Karnataka I and Karnataka II (KPP I & KPP II) power projects of Karnataka Electricity Board and Karnataka Power Corporation Limited on account of non-compliance of loan covenants established by the World Bank with the project implementing agencies.

(c) These cancellations would not affect the World Bank assistance to other power projects.

(d) to (f) The Government of Karnataka had taken up the matter for reconsideration of the cancellations with the World Bank which, however, did not agree to restore the loans.

Plague Epidemic

*169. SHRI RAJENDRA KUMAR SHARMA:
SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the report that the recent plague epidemic in India was not plague at all;

(b) if so, whether the exact nature of the disease has been identified; and

(c) the reaction of the Government to the allegation that the disease was caused by human agencies as an experiment to test the efficacy of bacteriological weapons?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir. It was plague.

(c) There is no information in this regard.

Indo-Saudi Arabia Joint Commission

*170. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a meeting of the Indo-Saudi Joint Commission was held in Riyadh recently;

(b) if so, the issues discussed in the meeting and the outcome thereof;

(c) the progress made in regard to Saudi investment in India;

(d) whether the leader of the Indian delegation held any talks with Saudi dignitaries on the issue of Pak's propaganda on Kashmir; and

(e) if so, the response thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI R.L. BHATIA): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The fourth session of the Indo-Saudi Joint Commission was held in Riyadh on December 3-4, 1994. The two sides discussed bilateral economic issues and took steps to further develop their economic relationship.

(c) Various steps to facilitate investments such as Agreement on Avoidance of Double Taxation and Investment Protection Agreement were considered at the session. The two sides also agreed to create awareness for potential cooperation between their respective apex Chambers of Commerce and Industry.

(d) and (e) Yes, Sir. The leader of the Indian delegation held talks with Saudi dignitaries and appropriately conveyed to them India's concerns on Kashmir issue.

Banned Drugs

*171. SHRI MOHAN RAWALE: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether banned and harmful drugs are still being manufactured and marketed in the country;

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

(c) whether any measures have been taken to properly inform and educate and the consumers about these hazardous drugs; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d) Government have instructed all State Drug Controllers to keep a vigil and ensure that none of the banned drugs are manufactured or sold clandestinely and take strict punitive action against the offenders. Instructions have also been issued to them to send the list of banned drugs to the Chemists and Druggists of their respective States/Union Territories. Government have also called for information about the brand names under which prohibited formulations were being marketed, for educating the consumers.

[Translation]

Deaths due to AIDS

*172. SHRI CHINMAYANAND SWAMI:
SHRI RAMESH CHENNITHALA:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of persons suffering from AIDS in the country and the number of deaths caused by this disease during the last three years, year-wise and State-wise;

(b) whether the number of persons suffering from AIDS is increasing day by day;

(c) the details of hospitals equipped with AIDS testing facility in the country;

(d) whether the Government propose to take any concrete steps to control the spread of this disease and to launch AIDS Control Programme with foreign assistance; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) Upto 30th November, 1994, 905 AIDS cases have been reported. The position about deaths caused by AIDS in States/UTs during the last three years is given in the statement annexed.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) AIDS testing facilities are available in all the 150 Zonal Blood Testing Centres and 62 Surveillance Centres located in Medical Colleges and other Institutions in the country.

(d) and (e) A comprehensive Programme for the

prevention and control of AIDS is currently under implementation as a centrally sponsored scheme throughout the country. The strategies of the programme consist of generation of awareness amongst high risk behaviour and general public about HIV/AIDS, Control of Sexually Transmitted Diseases, Blood Safety and rational use of blood, better Surveillance; and diagnosis and Clinical Management of HIV/AIDS cases.

Statement

Sl. No.	Name of the State	Year 1992	Year 1993	Year (Upto 30 November 1994)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	—	1	—
2.	Assam	—	1	—
3.	Delhi	10	23	12
4.	Gujarat	2	3	—
5.	Haryana	4	3	—
6.	Jammu & Kashmir	—	1	—
7.	Kerala	—	40	—
8.	Karnataka	2	9	2
9.	Madhya Pradesh	—	14	—
10.	Maharashtra	18	37	35
11.	Manipur	4	6	13
12.	Himachal Pradesh	2	—	1
13.	Goa	—	8	1
14.	Pondicherry	5	6	—
15.	Punjab	5	30	—
16.	Tamil Nadu	17	10	23
17.	Uttar Pradesh	—	6	—
18.	West Bengal	—	12	2
19.	Orissa	—	—	1
Total:		69	210	90

[English]

Distribution of Power

*173. SHRI SOMJIBHAI DAMOR: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether some States and Union Territories have requested for the distribution of power from the Central Power Units;

(b) if so, the names of those States and Union Territories;

(c) whether the Government have taken any steps in this regard;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI N.K.P. SALVE): (a) to (e) The Power from Central Sector generating stations is allocated to the States/Regions according to a formula under which 85% of the power is allocated. The balance unallocated 15% power remains with the Centre from which States are given power from time to time.

Requests are received from the States from time to time for allocation of power from the unallocated share.

The particulars of such requests and the action taken in the current year are as follows:—

- (i) On Rajasthan's request it was allocated 33% of the unallocated output of NTPC stations in the Northern Region subject to a maximum of 250 MW with effect from 1st April, 1994. Subsequently on its request this additional allocation was enhanced to 60% limited to a maximum of 450 MW from 1.9.1994. This has not been revised to 50% with effect from 1.11.1994.
- (ii) Tamil Nadu's allocation from Central Sector unallocated power has been increased from 15 to 25% with effect from 1st August, 1994.
- (iii) Punjab and Haryana have been given power from the unallocated Central power on their request from time to time to meet their seasonal agricultural load requirements. Similarly Himachal Pradesh has been given additional power to take care of winter requirements.

Hydel power Generation

174. SHRI TARA SINGH:

SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to formulate a policy for separate tariff for hydel power generation;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the power generation capacity of hydel and thermal power plants has increased;

(d) if so, the total hydel and thermal power generated during the last two years; and

(e) the extent to which the tariff difference between hydel and thermal generation is going to increase generation of power?

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

(a) to (e) A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A revision in hydro tariff notification is warranted to made investments in hydro based generation more attractive and to provide for the special characteristics of hydro power.

(c) Yes, Sir. The power generation capacity of hydro and thermal power plants has been increasing from year to year.

(d) The All-India hydro and thermal power generated for the years 1992-93 and 1993-94 is indicated below:—

Category	Actual power generated during	
	1992-93 (MU)	1993-94 (MU)
Hydro	69,833	70,375
Thermal	2,24,485	2,47,757

(e) The tariff difference between hydro and thermal generation is not directly related to increase in

generation of power.

Iron and Steel Imports

*175. SHRI JAGAT VIR SINGH DRONA:
SHRI AMAL DATTA:

Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) the total quantity and value of imports of iron and steel in the country during the last three years;

(b) the countries from which imports took place;

(c) the specifications of the steel being imported in the country;

(d) whether steps are being taken to produce steel of such specifications within the country; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) The total quantity and value of pig iron and saleable steel imported during the last three years was as under:—

(Quantity in lakh tonnes/Value in Rs. Crores)

	1991-92		1992-93		1993-94	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Saleable Steel	10.44	1383	11.18	1640	11.53	1603
Pig Iron	1.52	58	0.73	36	0.21	10

(b) Imports are from various countries like Japan, South Korea, Brazil, Germany, United Kingdom, United States of America, Belgium etc.

(c) Steel imports currently comprise of mostly Hot Rolled Coils/Sheets and Cold Rolled Coils/Sheets (including Deep Drawing & Extra Deep Drawing grades), Semic Plates, Electrical Sheets, Tin Mill Black Plate and Tin Plate.

(d) and (e) Import of Steel depends upon specific requirements of the importers in order to supplement indigenous availability both in terms of quantity and quality. Government has taken a number of steps to increase the production of steel in the country and the producers of steel are constantly orienting their production to meet the market need. Modernisation and expansion of Public Sector Steel Plants has been taken up towards this objective. Government have also adopted various policy measures to facilitate and encourage the creation of additional steel production capacities in the Private Sector. These include:

(i) removal of iron and steel from the list of industries reserved for public sector;

(ii) exemption of iron and steel industry from the provisions of compulsory licensing;

(iii) inclusion of iron and steel in the list of high priority industry for purposes of foreign investment;

(iv) de-regulation of pricing and distribution of iron and steel;

(v) reduction of duty on import of capital goods; and

(vi) liberalisation of import and export policy.

Production of particular categories and grades of steel will depend upon various factors such as demand for such categories/grades, cost of production, domestic prices and landed cost of imports, etc.

Upgradation of Road Network

*176. SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have negotiated a World Bank Loan for upgrading road network in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the World Bank Loan is related to any long term Road Development Plan; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) and (b) Constitutionally, the Central Government is primarily responsible for the development and maintenance of National Highways in the country and all other roads are essentially the responsibility of the State Governments concerned.

So far as development of National Highways is concerned, two loan agreements have been signed with the World Bank in September, 1985 and June, 1992 for US \$ 200 million and US \$ 306 million respectively. The first loan agreement included development of about 496 kms of National Highways. The loan has been closed on 31.12.1993. The second loan agreement includes development of about 290 kms of National Highways and reconstruction of six bridges on State Roads in Orissa. The closing date of the loan is 30.6.2001.

(c) and (d) All the National Highway projects financed from the loan assistance of the World Bank are included in the respective Five Year Plans.

Road Development Plan

*177. SHRI CHANDRESH PATEL:
SHRI K. PRADHANI:

Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether a 20-Year Road Development Plan has been chalked out;

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

(c) the fund provisions made therefor and the external assistance sought in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) and (b) Presumably, the Hon'ble Members are referring to the 20-Year Road Development Plan (1981—2001) drawn by the Indian Roads Congress which is a registered society under the Registration Act of 1860. The recommendations/targets enunciated in this Plan document are basically recommendatory in nature and are

intended to serve as reference for the formulation of the Five Year Plans etc.

(c) Constitutionally, the Government of India are primarily concerned with the roads declared as National Highways only and development and maintenance of the National Highways is a continuing activity. The developmental works are, however, taken up keeping in view the various factors including overall availability of funds from year to year under Five Year Plans. This also includes the funding of certain projects under external loan assistance programme.

Agreement between NTPC and SEBs

*178. DR. VASANT NIWRUTTI PAWAR: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether any agreement has been signed by the National Thermal Power Corporation with State Electricity Boards under Western Grid;

(b) if so, the names of the States which signed the agreement with NTPC and the total power likely to be available to each State; and

(c) the details of the formula adopted in the allocation of power among the States?

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

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Madhya Pradesh Electricity Board, Maharashtra State Electricity Board, Gujarat Electricity Board and Electricity Departments of Goa, Daman and Diu and Dadra and Nagar Haveli have signed Bulk Power Supply Agreement (BPSA) with NTPC in January, 1994 for supply of power from existing stations of NTPC comprising Korba Super Thermal Power Project (STPP) (2100 MW), Vindhyachal STPP Stage-I (1260 MW), Kawas Combined Cycle Gas Based Power Project (CCGBPP) (645.3 MW) and Gandhar CCGBPT (648 MW). In addition, NTPC has also signed BPSA with the above beneficiaries in August, 1994 for supply of power from the proposed Vindhyachal STPP Stage-II (1000 MW). The allocation of power from NTPC in the Western Region is as under:—

Beneficiary	Allocation (In MW)		Total
	From Existing stations	From proposed Vindhyachal STPP St. II (1000 MW)	
a. MPEB	1248	306	1554
b. MSEB	1406	325	1731
c. GEB	1008	183	1191
d. Goa	279	28	307
e. Daman & Diu	9	4	13
f. Dadra & Nagar Haveli	9	4	13
g. Unallocated	694.36	150	844.36
Total	4653.36	1000	5653.36

(c) The power allocation formula applicable to Central Sector regional thermal power stations is as follows:—

- (i) 15% power is kept unallocated at the disposal of the Centre.
- (ii) 10% power is allocated to the State in which the power stations is located; and
- (iii) the remaining 75% power is allocated among the States of the region (including the "home" State) in accordance with the energy consumed and the central plan assistance during the five years immediately preceding the year of commissioning of the unit/power station.

[Translation]

Fruit Processing

*179. SHRIMATI SAROJ DUBEY:
SHRI ANKUSHRAO RAO SAHEB TOPE:

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

- (a) the steps taken by the Government to increase production of processed fruits;
- (b) whether the Government propose to promote fruit processing industries at the village level;
- (c) if so, the details thereof; and
- (d) the extent to which it will help in generating additional employment and export surplus?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARUN GOGOI): (a) With a view to encourage larger capacity creation for increased production of processed fruits and vegetables, the Government have declared most food processing industries including fruits and vegetable processing industry as a high priority area and have allowed automatic approval for foreign investment upto 51% to bring in attendant benefits of technology, market access, etc. In addition, the Government has also abolished excise duties on all processed fruits and vegetable products and have provided several fiscal reliefs on the capital goods used in this industry. In addition, the Ministry of Food Processing Industries has been implementing various developmental Plan schemes for promotion of fruits and vegetable processing industries.

(b) and (c) The Government is encouraging the entrepreneurs to set up the industries in the rural areas and is actively promoting the concept of establishment of backward linkages through contract farming. In addition, the Government is also assisting setting up of Food Processing Training Centres to train up the entrepreneurs for setting up of small food processing units in the rural areas.

(d) Since liberalisation, some 147 Industrial Entrepreneurs Memoranda have been filed which envisages direct employment generation of 17,296 persons in the processed fruits and vegetable sector. Similarly, some 163 proposals for joint ventures, Export Oriented Units, etc., have been approved which envisaged direct

employment generation of 24,200 persons. In addition to the direct employment, these units will also generate surplus for export.

[English]

Detection of Cancer

*180. SHRI N. DENNIS: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government have formulated plans for early detection and control of cancer;
- (b) if so, whether the Government have reviewed the cancer control programme;
- (c) if so, the details thereof;
- (d) whether any scheme is being formulated by the Government to include the health workers of rural areas in this programme and train them to diagnose this disease; and
- (e) if so, the time by which this scheme is likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) to (c) The National Cancer Control Programme has been formulated with the objective of primary prevention of cancer (particularly tobacco-related cancer), early diagnosis and treatment and provision of services and facilities through Regional Centres, Medical Colleges, Voluntary Organisations and District Centres.

(d) and (e) The scheme to provide services at the district level provides for involvement of social workers, non governmental organisations and Auxiliary Nurse cum Midwives.

Management of DTC

1671. SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether there is any proposal to hand over the DTC to the Government of Delhi with or without liabilities;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) to (c) A proposal for transfer of DTC to Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi had been sent. The State Government, vide their letter dated 8th December, 1994, have put a number of conditions for accepting the transfer of DTC. These are being examined.

Power Projects

1672. SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

- (a) whether any expert team of Industrialists headed

by British Power Minister visited India in connection with setting-up of Power Projects in the country;

(b) whether any Memorandum of Understanding has been signed;

(c) whether the team found Orissa best suited for setting up the power plant; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU) (a) and (b) A team led by the British Minister for Trade, Mr. Richard Needham, had visited India recently with a large business delegation, which included representatives from the power industry. Amongst the agreements and announcements made was an agreement to refurbish power stations in India signed between an Indian company and a British collaborator.

(c) and (d) No, Sir. There is no information available with the Ministry of Power.

Steel Production

1673. SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Steel Authority of India Limited (SAIL) has drawn up a long term programme to increase steel output;

(b) if so, the projected steel production by the end of this century;

(c) the item-wise and plant-wise programme drawn up thereof; and

(d) the details thereof?

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

(b) SAIL Corporate plan 2005 envisages the following annual steel production by 2001-02, which is the terminal year of the 9th Five Year Plan:

Crude Steel 15.762 Million Tonnes
Saleable Steel 14.681 Million Tonnes

(c) and (d) The item-wise and plant-wise programme drawn up is as follows:

	('000 Tonnes)					
	BSP	DSP	RSP	BSL	TISCO	TOTAL
Hot Metal	5341	2536	2000	5100	2200	17177
Crude Steel	4965	2281	1900	4489	2127	15762
Saleable Steel	4182	2076	1672	4231	2520	14681
Pig Iron	326	181	66	600	108	1281

Telephone Connections in West Bengal

1674. SHRI JITENDRA NATH DAS: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of persons on the waiting list

for telephone connections in West Bengal, district-wise;

(b) whether there is any time limit to clear the waiting list;

(c) if so, the details thereof, and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) the district-wise waiting list details are given in the attached statement.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) and (d) Most of the waiting list as on 31.10.94 is likely to be cleared progressively by March 31, 1996.

Statement

The number of persons on the waiting list for Telephone Connections in West Bengal District-wise as on 31.10.94

S.No.	District	Total Waiting list as on 31.10.94
1.	24-Parganas (N)	14599
2.	24-Parganas (S)	4899
3.	Bankura	391
4.	Burdwan	5315
5.	Birbhum	1140
6.	Coochbehar	783
7.	Dakshin Dinajpur	242
8.	Darjeeling	4751
9.	Hooghly	7947
10.	Howrah	8768
11.	Jalpaiguri	1289
12.	Malda	1089
13.	Midnapur	3245
14.	Murshidabad	1147
15.	Nadia	2194
16.	Purulia	418
17.	Uttar Dinajpur	654
18.	Calcutta	25148

Primary Health Care System

1675. SHRI PARASRAM BHARDWAJ: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Indian Council of Medical Research has urged for a close scrutiny of the primary health care system in rural parts of the country and for its failure to bring down infant and maternal mortality rates;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) to (c) Infant mortality rates have decelerated significantly due to the Immunisation Programme. Suggestions of ICMR have also been taken into account in framing and implementation of the enlarged Child Survival

and Safe Motherhood (CSSM) Programme.

Completion of National Highways

1676. DR. JAYANTA RONGPI: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) the time by which the Karbi-Anglong portions of National Highway Nos. 37, 38 and 39 are going to be completed; and

(b) the quantum of fund released and utilised year-wise during the last three years for these portions of National Highways?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) National Highway Nos. 37 and 38 do not pass through Karbi-Anglong District. However, portions of National Highway Nos. 36 and 39 pass through this District. Development and maintenance of National Highways in the country is a continuous process. The National Highways including NH 36 and 39 are kept in a traffic worthy condition within the funds available.

(b) Allocations of funds for National Highways are made State-wise and not work-wise.

[Translation]

Steel Plant in Bastar

1677. SHRI SHIVRAJ SINGH CHAUHAN: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether any proposal regarding setting up of Steel Plant in Bastar district of Madhya Pradesh is pending with the Union Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time when the project is likely to be approved?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) No proposal for the grant of industrial licence is pending with the Union Government for setting up of Steel Plants in Bastar District of Madhya Pradesh.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

[English]

National Highway Patrolling Scheme

1678. SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT:
SHRI BAPU HARI CHAURE:
SHRI D. VENKATESWARA RAO:
SHRI BOLLA BULLI RAMAIAH:
PROF. PREM DHUMAL:

Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) the stage at which the National Highway Patrolling Scheme stands at present;

(b) whether the Planning Commission has been allocating funds for this scheme;

(c) if so, the funds allocated during the last three years and the expenditure actually; incurred thereon year wise; and

(d) the time by which this scheme is likely to become fully operational?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) The National Highway Patrolling Scheme was introduced during 1983-84 as a pilot project for one year which envisaged setting up of Traffic Aid Posts along selected Highways on an experimental basis. During 1993-94, the scheme was modified under which depending upon availability of funds, selected State Governments are provided financial assistance for procurement of cranes and ambulances with a view to providing immediate succour to the victims of road accidents and removing broken down vehicles on the National Highways. During 1993-94 six States viz. Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Punjab and West Bengal were provided financial assistance under this scheme.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The funds allocated and expenditure incurred during last three years are as under:

(Rs. in lakhs)

Year	Funds allocated	Actual expenditure
1991-92	No allocation	N.A.
1992-93	100.00	NIL
1993-94	200.00	174.13

(d) As stated in reply to part (a), the scheme in its modified form is in operation.

[Translation]

Ayurvedic Colleges and Hospitals In Bihar

1679. SHRI MOHAMMAD ALI ASHRAF FATMI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) The details of the Ayurvedic colleges and hospitals functioning in Bihar;

(b) the amount of financial assistance provided to these colleges and hospitals during the last three years;

(c) whether the Government of Bihar has made any request for opening more Ayurvedic colleges and hospitals in Bihar and also for the expansion of existing Ayurvedic colleges and hospitals;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the action taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C. SILVERA): (a) As per list approved by the Central Council of Indian Medicine nine Ayurvedic Colleges and attached hospitals are functioning in Bihar.

(b) The details of financial assistance provided to these colleges and hospitals during the last three years are as follows:

Year	Name of the Institution	Amount of Grants
1992-93	Govt. Ayurvedic College, Patna	4.52 lakhs

(c) to (e) The Central Government is not considering opening of new Ayurvedic Colleges and hospitals

New Passport Offices in Gujarat

1680. SHRI N.J. RATHVA: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government propose to open any Regional Passport Office in Gujarat;
- (b) if so, the progress made so far in this regard; and
- (c) if not, the reasons therefor?

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

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The opening of new Passport Offices is based on various parameters including workload and resources available. The opening of new Passport Offices does not itself improve the service until the necessary infrastructure and personnel are available. The Government is, therefore, concentrating on clearing the backlog of pending applications, trying to cut down on delays in issuing passports and streamlining and simplifying procedures.

Family Planning Programmes in Gujarat

1681. SHRI MAHESH KANODIA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of districts in Gujarat where birth rate is higher than National average birth rate;

(b) whether Union Government have provided any special assistance to the State Government for the implementation of family planning programmes in these districts during 1993-94;

(c) if so, the details of the assistance provided to the State;

(d) whether State Government has utilised the full amount of assistance provided by the Union Government; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANANAD): (a) According to the Registrar General of India, 6 districts as per estimates for the period 1984-90.

(b) to (d) An amount of Rs. 1.00 crores has been provided to Gujarat during 1993-94 for strengthening of Primary Health Infrastructure in 2 districts having birth rate more than 39 per 1000 population (1981 Census data). The scheme is in progress.

A World Bank assisted India Population Project-VII covering the entire State is being implemented at a cost Rs. 43.90 Crores from November, 1990 for a period of 5 years. The state Government has reported an expenditure of Rs. 8.52 crores against Rs. 14.97 crores released during 1993-94 under the project.

(e) Does not arise.

Widening of National Highway Between Agra and Mathura

1682. SHRI BHAGWAN SHANKAR RAWAT: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether any decision has been taken to widen the national highway between Mathura and Agra;

(b) if so, the details thereof including the financial allocation made therefor;

(c) by when the work is likely to be started; and

(d) the schedule fixed for its completion?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The work of 4 laning of Mathura-Agra Section of National Highway No. 2 to be Executed with the loan assistance from Overseas Economic Cooperation Fund (Japan) has been sanctioned at an estimated cost of Rs. 103.21 crores.

(c) and (d) It is too early to indicate the time by which the work would be started and completed as the work is still at tender stage.

[English]

NTPC at Farakka

1683. SHRI ZAINAL ABEDIN: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the status of starting commercial production for Unit IV and V of NTPC at Farakka;

(b) the reasons for the delay in commencing commercial production and the agency responsible for the same;

(c) whether coal firing of Unit IV is going to be commenced in December, 1994;

(d) whether the trial operation of Unit V is also to be resumed in December, 1994; and

(e) if not, the details therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) and (b) The dates of commissioning of Unit IV and Unit V of Farakka Super Thermal Power Project of National Thermal Power Corporation (NTPC) were September, 1992 and March, 1994, respectively. While Unit IV is expected to commence commercial generation in December, 1995, That for Unit V is expected in March, 1995. The reasons for delay in commencing commercial generation of these units, are as follows:—

(i) Collapse of Pass 'D' of the Electrostatic Precipitator (ESP) of Unit IV.

(ii) Industrial relation problems coupled with poor progress of works by the civil contractor and delays in supplies.

(iii) Technical problems faced in the equipment, such as vibration in the Turbine Generator and temperature excursion in the superheater of boiler of Unit-IV.

(c) Coal firing of Unit IV is expected to commence in January, 1995.

(d) Yes, Sir.

(e) Not applicable.

Maintenance of national Highways in A.P.

1684. SHRI DATTATRAYA BANDARU: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) the length of the National Highways in Andhra Pradesh; and

(b) the Central financial assistance provided to Andhra Pradesh for maintenance of National Highways during 1993-94 and proposed to be provided during 1994-95?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) 2888 kms.

(b) Funds provided to the State of Andhra Pradesh for maintenance and repairs of National Highways during 1993-94 were Rs. 1716.42 lakhs. During 1994-95, a sum of Rs. 1597.22 lakhs has been released so far. Further release of funds during the year will depend upon the requirements of the State and availability of funds.

Assistance to Andhra Pradesh for NMEP

1685. SHRI D. VENKATESWARA RAO: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the World Bank has provided assistance to the Government of Andhra Pradesh under National Malaria Eradication Programme; and

(b) if not, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C. SILVERA): (a) and (b) A proposal seeking World Bank assistance for intensification of malaria control activities in the tribal areas of seven states including Andhra Pradesh is under formulation.

Inclusion of BMRDA to MTNL Bombay

1686. SHRI RAM NAIK: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a demand for inclusion of BMRDA areas in the jurisdiction of MTNL, Bombay is pending with the Government;

(b) if so, since when; and

(c) the steps taken/proposed to be taken to consider and study the above demand and to implement it as early as possible?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) No Sir.

(b) Does not arise in view on (a) above.

(c) The proposal was examined. It was found not feasible to include the Area under the jurisdiction of MTNL, Bombay.

[Translation]

Kanhar SETU

1687. SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) The amount demanded for the construction of Kanhar Setu (district-Sonbhadra) from Central Road Fund and the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) and (b) Govt. of India is constitutionally responsible for development and maintenance of roads declared as National Highways. The proposed bridge over river Kanhar falls on a State Road. As such its construction essentially vests with the State Government. This bridge has not been approved under the Central Road Fund.

[English]

Bombay-Pune Highway

1688. SHRI RAM KAPSE: Will the Minister SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to widen the Bombay-Pune Highway into 4-lane;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government have received any proposal from Maharashtra Government for grant of fund for laying State Highways with asphalt; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) In the Annual Plan 1994-95 and the Demand for Grants 1994-95 there is provision for widening of Bombay-Pune road to 4-lanes in 62 km. in stretches between Pune and Bombay.

(c) and (d) No, Sir. Development and maintenance of State Highways is primarily the responsibility of the State Government.

[Translation]

Telephones dues against Ex-MPs/Ex-Ministers

1689. SHRI MOHAN SINGH (FEROZEPUR) Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 98 on July 25, 1994 and state:

(a) whether the information regarding telephone dues against Ex-Minister Ex-M.Ps. has since been collected;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) and (b): No, Sir.

(c) The information is still awaited from some units who are being regularly pursued.

[English]

Work on National Highway in Kerala

1690. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMCHANDRAN Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to take up the work on the National Highway from Mahe to Manjeswar in Kerala during 1995-96;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether alignment has been completed and land acquired for the commissioning of the work;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the total allocation made for the work?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) and (b) Annual Plan for 1995-96 has not yet been finalised.

(c) and (d) Alignment of Mahe to Manjeswar reach has been approved. Land acquisition is in progress.

(e) Allocation of funds for the National Highway is made State-wise and not work-wise.

Improvement of Telephone system

1691. SHRI DWARAKA NATH DAS: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that telephone system in Southern Assam particularly in Karimganj area is in a deplorable condition;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken so far or proposed to be taken by the Government in improve the telephones system there?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) and (b) Telecom system in Southern Assam including Karimganj is working satisfactorily. There are thirteen telephone exchange in Karimganj and all of them are electronic type.

(c) Efforts are being made through the implementation of the successive Annual Plan to extend communication facility where they do not exist and to upgrade the existing facilities by incorporating new technologies subject to availability of resources.

Following developments are planned in the areas during the year 1994-95:—

- (i) Opening of new exchange at Mahisarsan.
- (ii) Provision of reliable transmission media of 10 channel UHF system between Ram Krishana Nagar and Karimganj.
- (iii) Provision of 4-30 MARR system at Karimganj, Bhanga Bazar, Dullavcherra, Nilam Bazar & Badarpur.

Reservation for Burmese students of Indian origin

1693. SHRI MANJAY LAL: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any provision for reservation of

certain seats in some medical and engineering colleges for Myanmar Repatriate Indians and for those of Indian Origins who have settled in Myanmar;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether there is any provision of scholarship of stipends to them; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI R.L. BHATIA): (a) to (d) Every year a certain number of seats are reserved for foreign students in Government Medical and Engineering Institutions in India under the Self-Financing Foreign Students Scheme and various Scholarship Scheme. The students from developing countries including Myanmar are offered these seats. During the session 1994-95, one candidate each was admitted to medical and engineering courses from Myanmar under the Self-Financing Foreign Students Scheme.

Chartered deep sea vessels

1694. SHRI KASHIRAM RANA: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have enacted strict laws for regulating fishing by deep sea fishing vessels beyond the 12 nautical mile limit;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the major recommendations of the Murari Committee;

(d) the major recommendations made by Capt. Guidicelli that were accepted by the Government;

(e) whether the Government propose to stop the issue of licenses for charter fishing in the Indian Exclusive Economic Zone;

(f) if so, the details thereof; and

(g) the number of chartered vessels operating in the Indian EEZ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARUN GOGOI): (a) and (b) Fishing by foreign vessels in the Indian Exclusive Economic Zone is regulated by the Maritime Zones of India (Regulation of Fishing by Foreign Vessels) Act, 1981. The Government lays down restrictions regarding fishing areas, types of fishing, number of vessels, target resource, etc. while granting permissions to Indian-owned vessels.

(c) The recommendations of the Technical Committee on deep sea fishing industry in India, headed by Shri P. Murari, IAS (Retd.) relate to policy measures, financial aspects, development of infrastructure, marketing support, legal framework, training & research and development. The Committee has also suggested financial restructuring & reliefs for sick units.

(d) Salient features of the findings of the FAO Consultant are furnished in the attached statement.

(e) and (f) In order to phase out the operation of chartered foreign fishing vessels in the Indian EEZ, the Government has already scrapped the 1989 Charter policy. Further, the 1981 Charter Policy has been phased out and no requests for extension of Charter Permits under this Policy, are entertained now. Only the 1986 Policy is in operation now.

(c) A total number of 15 chartered foreign fishing vessels are operating in the Indian EEZ as on 14.12.1994.

Statement

Salient Features of the findings in the Report of FAO Consultant on study of deep sea fishing development in India

- (1) Indian deep sea fishing fleet has the technical & managerial capacity to continue & diversify its fishing operations.
- (2) An available fishery resource of 1,64,000 tonnes can be exploited annually, having an export value of about US \$ 280 million, by the deep sea fishing vessels.
- (3) Gradual and phased redeployment of the deep sea fishing fleet and collection of catch data is necessary to enable an effective fisheries management.
- (4) Three types of demonstration commercial fishing, namely Oceanic Pelagic long lining, deep water trawling, Demersal lining & trapping, to establish commercial viability of diversified fishing operations, should be taken up.
- (5) Incentives and Credit facilities should be given to deep sea fishing industry for diversified fishing operations.

Bridge in Kerala

1695. SHRI THAYIL JOHN ANJALOSE: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) the present stage of work on Aroor Arukutty bridge at Alleppey in Kerala;

(b) whether the pace of work on this bridge is very slow;

(c) if so, the steps taken by the Government to expedite the work; and

(d) the time by which the bridge is likely to be completed and the estimated cost of the project?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) The work of foundation and substructure is in progress. The progress is reported to be 10% upto 3/94.

(b) and (c): The progress of the work has been slow. Aroor Arukutty bridge is a State Road Project approved under Central Road Fund scheme for which the State Government of Kerala is primarily responsible. The State Government is reported to have earmarked an additional amount of Rs. 70 lakhs for this project and the progress of work has picked up.

(d) The bridge is likely to be completed by April, 1996 and the likely cost of completion is about Rs. 970 lakhs.

New National Highways

1696. SHRI KRISHAN DUTT SULTANPURI: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of new National Highways on extension of the existing National Highways on which work was taken up during the last one year, State-wise;

(b) the land acquired for the above purpose; and

(c) the cost of acquisition of land and of extension of the highway development works?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER):

(a): During the last one year, no new addition to the N.H. network was made due to meagre allocation of funds under the Central Sector Roads Programme in the 8th Plan.

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

Post office buildings in Orissa

1697. SHRI ARJUN CHARAN SETHI: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of post office buildings under construction in Orissa with locations thereof; and

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

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

(a) and (b) The list of post office building under construction in Orissa and the likely date of completion of these projects is given in the attached statement. These projects will be completed within the target date subject to availability of funds and other resources.

Statement

Sl. No.	Name of post office buildings under construction in Orissa Circle.	Likely date of completion.
1	2	3
1.	Athagari HO	31. 3.95
2.	Tigiria SO	31. 3.95
3.	Jaipur HQ	31.12.94
4.	Jaipur Road SO	31. 3.95
5.	Ersama SO	31. 3.95
6.	Madhuban SO (Paradeep)	30. 6.95
7.	Biribati SO	31. 3.95
8.	Hindol SO	31. 1.95
9.	Pallahara SO	31. 3.95
10.	Nayagarh HO	31. 3.95
11.	Puri HO	31. 5.95
12.	Kakatpur SO	31. 5.95

1	2	3
13.	Phulbani HO	31.8.95
14.	Sonepurraj SO	31.7.95
15.	Banta So	31.3.95
16.	Bonsigarh SO	31.3.95
17.	Biramitrapur SO	30.9.95
18.	Lathikata SO	31.3.95
19.	Balasore HO	31.3.95
20.	Jaleswar HO	31.3.95
21.	Rajnigiri SO	31.8.95
22.	Extension to Rairangpur	31.3.95
23.	Baripada Bazar SO	31.3.95

Programme of Health and Nutrition in hilly areas

1698. PROF. PREM DHUMAL: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have chalked out any special scheme to provide better health facilities and to raise the level of nutrition in the hilly areas of the country; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C. SILVERA):

(a) and (b) The following programme aimed at improving the Nutrition levels of the vulnerable sections of the population including those living in the hilly areas are under implementation:-

1. Supplementary Feeding Programme under the Integrated Child Development Services Scheme.
2. Programmes for combating specific micronutrient deficiencies such as:

- (a) National Iodine Deficiency Disorders Control Programme
- (b) Prophylaxis Programme to prevent Blindness due to Vitamin 'A' deficiency.
- (c) Prophylaxis Programme to prevent Nutritional Anemia due to Iron deficiency.

Computerisation of post offices in Karnataka

1699. SHRIMATI CHANDRNA PRABHA URS: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to computerise post office in Karnataka;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the number of post offices computerised so far; and

(c) the number of post offices proposed to be computerised during 1994-95?

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

(a) The department's programme of modernisation during the current year lays emphasis on improvement of counter services and other front office activities in post office. This is being achieved through computer-based counter machines which provide all postal services,

including Savings Bank functions, through a single window, under this programme, 83 Computer-based counter machines have been installed in 35 Post Office in Karnataka.

(b) The names of these post offices are given in the enclosed statement.

(c) During 1994-95, 12 more post offices will be supplied with PC-based counter machines.

Statement

Post Offices where PC based counter machines installed

1. Bangalore GPO
2. Bangalore City HO
3. Basvanguadi HO
4. Chickpet PO
5. Frazer Town PO
6. Brigade Road PO
7. Indranagar PO
8. Indian Institute Management, Bannerghatta PO
9. Jayanagar PO
10. J.C. Road PO
11. K.C. Road PO
12. Musqum Road PO
13. Rajaji Nagar PO
14. RT Nagar PO
15. Residency Road PO
16. Science Institute PO Rajajinagar
17. Vasarat Nagar PO
18. Belgaum HO
19. Chickmanglur PO
20. Chitradurga
21. Davangere HO
22. Dharwar HO
23. Gadag HO
24. Hassan HO
25. Kolar HO
26. Mandya HO
27. Mangalore HO
28. Hampan Katia
29. Balimata PO
30. Puttut HO
31. Ranebennur HO
32. Shimoga HO
33. Shirangapatna PO
34. Udipi HO

STD/ISD/PCOs in Andhra Pradesh

1700. SHRI DHARMABHIKSHAM: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of persons on the waiting list for allotment of STD/ISD/PCOs in Andhra Pradesh, district-wise; and

(b) the time by which the waiting list is likely to be cleared?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) and (b) The information is given in the enclosed statement.

Statement

Sl. No.	Name of the SSA	No. of persons on the waiting list for allotment of STD/ISD/PCOs	Time by which likely to be cleared
1	2	3	4
1.	Srikakulam	393	31.03.95
2.	Vizianagaram	4	31.03.95
3.	Visakhapatnam	Nil	—
4.	Rajahmundry	124	31.03.95
5.	Eluru	Nil	—
6.	Vijayawada	Nil	—
7.	Guntur	453	31.03.95
8.	Ongole	Nil	—
9.	Nellore	Nil	—
10.	Tirupati	Nil	—
11.	Cuddapah	455	31.03.95
12.	Ananthapur	342	31.03.95
13.	Kurnool	1022	31.03.95
14.	Mahabubnagar	100	31.03.95
15.	Sangareddy	406	31.03.95
16.	Nizamabad	80	31.03.95
17.	Adilabad	Nil	—
18.	Karimnagar	Nil	—
19.	Warangal	530	31.03.95
20.	Khammam	297	31.03.95
21.	Nalgonda	65	31.03.95
22.	Hyderabad	Nil	—
Total:		4271	

[Translation]

Minerals in Madhya Pradesh

1701. SHRI SUSHIL CHANDRA VARMA: Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether prospecting for diamond, gold and alexanderite has been conducted in the Devbhog area of Raipur district in Madhya Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the agency that conducted the prospecting;

(d) whether the Union Government have received any proposal from the Government of Madhya Pradesh for reviewing the guidelines set for the grant of mining leases by State Governments; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MINES (SHRI BALRAM SINGH YADAV):

(a) to (e) The information is being collected and will be placed on the Table of the House.

[English]

Setting up of Homoeopathic Hospital

1702. SHRI KALKA DAS: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have a proposal to set up a Homoeopathic Hospital on the lines of Ayurvedic Hospitals in the capital;

(b) if so, by when it is likely to be set up; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C. SILVERA):

(a) to (c) The Central Government have no proposal to set up Homoeopathic Hospital in the Capital at present.

Telephone Exchange buildings in Maharashtra

1703. SHRI RAMCHANDRA GHANGARE: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether now buildings for telephone exchange are under construction in Maharashtra;

(b) if so, the details and location thereof; and

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

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

(b) and (c) As per the attached statement.

Statement

Sl. No.	Name of building with location	Likely date of completion
1.	MAX I Solapur (Vertical Extn.)	31-12-1994
2.	MAX I Baramati	31-12-1994
3.	RLU Jawahar	01-05-1995
4.	MAX I Sangli	15-04-1995
5.	MAX I Miraj	28-02-1995
6.	MAX I Barshi	31-03-1995
7.	MAX II Gadhinglaj	30-04-1995
8.	ILT Kagal	01-06-1995
9.	ILT Kudal	31-12-1994
10.	ILT Natepute	28-02-1995
11.	ILT Vairage	28-02-1995
12.	ILT Akkalkot	31-01-1995

Sl. No.	Name of building with location	Likely date of completion
13.	ILT Saswad	14-02-1995
14.	ILT Jejuri	31-01-1995
15.	ILT Manchar	06-02-1995
16.	RLU Aundh (Vertical Extn.)	01-04-1995
17.	MAX I Mapuca, Goa	29-03-1996
18.	MAX I Karad	31-12-1996
19.	Microwave building at Godkhindi	30-06-1995
20.	Microwave building at Vangaon	30-06-1995
21.	Microwave building at Safale	30-06-1995
22.	Microwave building at Ajinkyatara	30-06-1995
23.	RLU Sukrawarpeth, Pune	31-03-1995
24.	RLU Satara	31-12-1995
25.	MAX I Yeotmal (Yeotmal)	30-04-1995
26.	MAX I Wardha (Wardha)	31-08-1995
27.	10 K C-DOT Bhandara (Bhandara)	31-05-1995
28.	MAX II Warud (Amravati)	31-03-1995
29.	ILT Wani (Yeotmal)	31-03-1995
30.	ILT Darwha (Yeotmal)	31-03-1995
31.	ILT Digras (Yeotmal)	30-04-1995
32.	ILT Pandharakwada (Yeotmal)	31-12-1995
33.	ILT Umarkhed (Yeotmal)	31-12-1995
34.	ILT Kuhi (Nagpur)	31-03-1995
35.	ILT Bhiwapur (Nagpur)	31-08-1995
36.	ILT Parseoni (Nagpur)	31-03-1995
37.	ILT Nandanvan (Nagpur)	30-04-1995
38.	ILT Sakoli (Bhandara)	30-04-1995
39.	ILT Amagaon (Bhandara)	31-12-1995
40.	ILT Mohadi (Bhandara)	31-12-1995
41.	ILT Deori (Bhandara)	31-12-1995
42.	ILT Mul (Chandrapur)	31-12-1995
43.	MAX I Parbhani (Parbhani)	31-03-1996
44.	MAX I Shirampur (Ahmednagar)	31-03-1995
45.	MAX II Sillod (Aurangabad)	31-07-1995
46.	MAX II Ambad (Jalna)	31-05-1995
47.	MAX II Beed (Beed)	31-01-1995
48.	MAX II Kopargaon (Ahmednagar)	30-04-1995
49.	MAX II Tuljapur (Osmanabad)	30-04-1995
50.	MAX II Ahmedpur (V/Extn.) (Latur)	31-03-1995
51.	ILT Shevgaon (Ahmednagar)	30-04-1995
52.	MAX I (V/Extn.) Dhule (Dhule)	23-07-1995
53.	MAX II Murtizapur (Akola)	31-12-1994
54.	MAX II (V/Extn.) Chalisgaon (Bhusawal)	31-12-1994
55.	ILT Malegaon (Akola)	31-08-1995
56.	ILT Nandura (Buldhana)	31-01-1995
57.	ILT Morshi (Amraoti)	31-12-1995
58.	ILT Tiwasa (Amravati)	30-09-1995
59.	RLU Panchwari (Nashik)	30-06-1995
60.	RLU MIDC Jalgaon (Jalgaon)	31-01-1995
61.	OFC Belwad (Dhule)	28-02-1995
62.	OFC Shrud (Dhule)	30-06-1995
63.	OFC Arvi (Dhule)	28-02-1995
64.	Cuff Parade T.E. and essential quarters (South Colaba Bombay)	December '95
65.	Bandra T.E. Vertical extension (Bandra, Bombay)	June '96
66.	Turbhe TE vertical extension (Turbhe, Bombay)	March '95
67.	Mazagaon TE vertical extension (Mazagaon, Bombay)	May '95
68.	Versova TE main Building (Versova, Bombay)	June '96
69.	Panchpakadi RLU and quarters (Thane West, Bombay)	June '96
70.	Bhayandar RLU and essential quarters (Bhayandar, Bombay)	March '95

N.M.D.C

1704. SHRI R. SURENDER REDDY: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Mining Development Corporation (NMDC) has recently signed a Memorandum of Understanding with the Indian Rare Earth and the Andhra Pradesh Mineral Development Corporation to form a joint venture company for undertaking and executing a new mining project near Vizag in Andhra Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details of the project to be executed indicating *inter alia* the capital outlay involved equity share of the participating companies, the works to be executed, period of completion, etc.;

(c) whether some private companies (indigenous and foreign) are also likely to be associated with the new mining project;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the time by which the agreement in this regard is likely be entered into?

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

(b) In order to facilitate the exploration of the beach sand deposit at Bhimunipatnam near Vizag and setting up of a downstream industry it has been decided to form two joint venture enterprises, the first one relating to mining of beach sand deposit and separation of the constituent minerals and the second one concerned with setting up of pig iron and titanium slag plant based upon ilmenite derived therefrom.

The details of constitution and financial participation of the joint venture company or companies would be decided by mutual negotiation.

(c) and (d) As per the Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) additional participation of some Indian or Foreign company may be sought by mutual consent if it is considered necessary for technological or other reasons.

(e) The signing of a final agreement would depend on satisfactory conclusion of negotiations.

Death of Indians in Gulf Countries

1705. SHRI S. SIVARAMAN: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the numbers of Indian died in the Gulf Countries during the last one year;

(b) whether any compensations were paid to kith and kin of the deceased;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI R.L. BHATIA): (a) to (d) The information is as per the attached statement.

Statement

No. of death of Indian nationals in Gulf countries for the period 1st January—14th December, 1994

Country	No. of deaths	Amount of compensation paid (in rupees)
Bahrain	111	The compensation claims of Immigrant workers in Bahrain are settled by the local Government directly with the workers or their legal heirs.
Iraq	Nil	Nil
Kuwait	131	17,35,997.00
Oman	236	2,37,00,000.00
Qatar	68	8,60,000.00
Saudi Arabia@	1035	2,95,00,000.00
U.A.E.	611	Cases pending in UAE courts.
Yemen	2	Nil
Total	2194	5,57,95,997.00

@ In respect of Saudi Arabia the information is for the period December 1993—November 1994.

Bridge across Yamuna

1706. SHRI B. DEVARAJAN: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) the progress made in respect of the proposed construction of a bridge across the Yamuna near Ashram in New Delhi to connect Noida and to ease the congestion on the Nizammuddin trans-Yamuna bridge;

(b) the target fixed for the completion of the bridge; and

(c) the steps taken to expedite the construction of the bridge to make Noida and Vasundhara Enclave easily accessible to the capital?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) to (c) Constitutionally Government of India is responsible for development and maintenance of roads declared as National Highways. All roads other than National Highways are primarily the responsibility of State Government concerned. The proposed bridge across river Yamuna near Ashram is on a State road. The work has been entrusted to Infrastructure Leasing and Financial Services under Build Own Operate and Transfer Scheme. The alignment has been finalised and detailed Project Report is targetted to be completed by March, 1995. It is too early to indicate the target date of completion.

Electronic Mail Service

1707. SHRI P.C. CHACKO: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the country has been linked globally with electronic mail by some organisations in private sector;

(b) if so, the details thereof with names of countries connected with this arrangement;

(c) whether this facility would be more cheaper than existing means of Mail like Telex and Fax;

(d) if so, the details thereof with names of places in the country where this facility has been provided;

(e) whether the Government propose to ask more organisations in the private sector to set up similar net work to provide more competitive and qualitative service to people; and

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

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

IB Thermal Power Project in Orissa

1708. SHRI SIVAJI PATNAIK: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have sanctioned the sale of 4 units of Ib Thermal Power Project in Orissa to two foreign power companies;

(b) if so, the names and details thereof;

(c) the details of terms and conditions of the M.O.U.s;

(d) whether BHEL or some other Indian Power company were prepared to do the job at Ib Thermal Power project; and;

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI P. V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) to (c) Government of Orissa (GOO) have entrusted execution of Units 3 & 4 of Ib Valley TPS in the private sector to M/s. Ib Valley Power Private Ltd. (promoted by M/s. AEs Transpower of USA). The project has been cleared by the Central Electricity Authority from techno-economic angle subject to certain conditions.

Government (GOO) have intimated that they have not taken a final decision on the proposal of M/s. Community Energy Alternatives to acquire, own and operate the Units 1 & 2 of the Ib Valley TPS which is nearing completion.

(d) (GOO) have intimated that neither BHEL or any other Indian Manufacturing company in power sector has at any point of time shown any interest to invest in the Ib Valley project.

(e) Does not arise.

Mismanagement in UN

1709. SHRI SHYAM BIHARI MISRA: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) Whether India has voiced against waste, fraud and mismanagement in UN system;

(b) is so, the details thereof; and

(c) the response of the UN thereto?

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

(b) India has consistently voiced its views against waste, fraud and mismanagement in the UN system, in the relevant forums like the UN General Assembly; Board of Auditors of the United Nations; *Ad Hoc* Intergovernmental Group of Experts established by the UN General Assembly to examine fraud in the UN system; and programmes and specialized agencies of the UN, like the United Nations Environmental Programme and the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization.

(c) UN has taken note of our concerns and is taking steps to eliminate fraud. It is currently also reviewing its financial rules and regulations and examining procurement policies and procedures, with a view to making the system more transparent and objective, and enhancing budgetary efficiency, accountability and managerial responsibility in the organization.

Aluminium Production and Export

1710. SHRI SURAJ MANDAL: Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) the total production of Aluminium, during the last three years, year-wise; and

(b) the total export during the last three years, year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINES (SHRI BALRAM SINGH YADAV): (a) and (b) The total production of Aluminium metal in the country and export of the metal and its secondary products during the period 1991-92 to 1993-94 is indicated below:—

(Unit: tonnes)

Year	Production	Export
1991-92	5,13,961	72,871
1992-93	4,84,913	1,13,093
1993-94	4,64,718	81,831

Pak's Purchase of Missiles from China

1711. SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES:
SHRI BOLLA BULLI RAMAIAH:
SHRI D. VENKATESWARA RAO:
SHRI SHRAVAN KUMAR PATEL:
SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware of the press reports regarding Pak's confirming its purchase of missiles from China including M-11 missiles;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the Government thereto;

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

(d) if so, the details thereof and their response thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI R. L. BHATTA): (a) and (b) Government are aware of the extensive defences cooperation between Pakistan and China, including transfer of sophisticated missiles and technology.

(c) and (d) Government have in their discussions with the Chinese Government, emphasised that the supply of sophisticated arms and missiles to Pakistan beyond its legitimate requirement of defence, poses a threat to India's security and is not conducive to the maintenance of peace and stability in the region. The Chinese authorities have taken note of our concerns. Government have also conveyed to the US Government that statements by Pakistani officials did not correspond to the fact of the matter as the US Government had been able to establish. The US authorities have responded that they continue to monitor the situation.

[Translation]

Indo-Vietnam Cooperation in Tea Cultivation

1712. DR. RAMKRISHNA KUSMARIA:
SHRI RAMPAL SINGH:
SHRI BRIJ BHUSHAN SHARAN SINGH:
SHRI SATYA DEO SINGH:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Vietnam has sought any cooperation of Indian exports in cultivation and processing of tea;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of the Indian Government thereto?

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

(b) During Indian Prime Minister's visit to Vietnam from 5th to 7th September, 1994, Vietnam sought India's technical assistance in cultivation of tea.

(c) Indian Government is ready to assist Vietnam in this area by way of training and management of tea plantations and supply of high quality machinery for tea processing.

Prevention of Epidemics

1713. SHRI RAM PRASAD SINGH:

SHRI MANJAY LAL:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state the details of programmes being undertaken by the Union Government to ensure maximum participation of voluntary organisations and the private sector to create awareness among people for the prevention of epidemics like malaria, Kalazar, etc.?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C. SILVERA): Health education is an integral part of all disease control programmes which is extended by utilising appropriate media. The voluntary agencies are involved in implementing the programmes provide health education as one of their activities. For the control of diseases like malaria and Kala-Azar, Panchayat Members, School teachers and village leaders are involved in drug distribution, reporting of fever cases and providing information on prevention of the diseases.

Thefts at Bokaro

1714. SHRI UPENDRA NATH VERMA: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the theft of computers from the Bokaro Steel Plant;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

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

(b) Thefts of eight computers worth Rs. 7.9 lakhs approx. have been reported so far from Bokaro Steel Plant.

(c) All cases of thefts were registered with the police.

Widening of N.H. 1

1716. SHRI NARAIN SINGH CHAUDHRI: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have released funds to convert National Highway No. 1 between Delhi and Ambala into 4-Lane Highway;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether target has been fixed to complete this project within the prescribed time-limit; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) National Highway No. 1 between Delhi (km. 0) and Murthal (km. 50) has already four lanes. Four laning from Murthal (km. 50) to Karnal (km. 130) at an estimated cost of Rs. 4,900 lakhs is in progress. The reach between (Karnal) km. 130 and km. 132.675 alongwith Western Jamuna Canal bridge has been widened to four lanes. Four laning work from km. 132.675 (near Karnal) to km. 212.161 (Ambala) stands approved at an estimated cost of Rs. 1450 crores.

(c) and (d) The following targets have been fixed for completion of the remaining works:

Reach	Targets
1. Murthal to Karnal (km. 50 to 130)	12/95
2. Karnal to Ambala (km. 132.675 to 212.161)	6/98

Hover Craft Service

1717. SHRI CHANDUBHAI DESHMUKH: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Hover-craft service had been started between Dahaj-Dhodha of Gujarat;

(b) if so, the reasons for discontinuing the said service; and

(c) the time by which the service is likely to be restored?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

[English]

Exchange of Enclaves

1718. SHRI AMAR ROYPRADHAN: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether ratification in Parliament is required for the exchange of Indian Enclaves in Bangladesh and Bangladesh Enclaves in India;

(b) if so, by when the Government would come up with complete proposal on the subject; and

(c) the reasons for delay in ratification of the agreement?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI R. L. BHATIA): (a) Ratification of the Indo-Bangladesh Land Boundary Agreement, 1974, as per prescribed procedures, is essential before effecting the exchange of Indian enclaves in Bangladesh and Bangladesh enclaves in India.

(b) and (c) The concerned agencies of the Central and relevant State Governments are seized of the requisite formalities for completion of this process. It is, however, not possible to indicate a time-frame at this stage since some legal, constitutional and administrative procedures are to be completed.

Primary Health and Family Planning Centres in Gujarat

1719. SHRI HARISINH CHAVDA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Primary health centres and family planning centres in North Gujarat as on October 30, 1994; and

(b) the funds provided by the Union Government to these Centres during 1992-93 and 1993-94 till date?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) There are 197 Primary Health Centres in North Gujarat. In addition 251 Rural Family Welfare Centres are functioning in Gujarat at Block level PHCs.

(b) Primary Health Centres are funded by the State sector under the Minimum Needs Programme.

The details of funds released to Rural Family Welfare Centres are:—

Year	Rs. in Lakhs
1992-93	541.20
1993-94	725.00
1994-95 (till date)	455.59

FPI in Tribal Areas

1720. SHRI GABHAJI MANGAJI THAKORE: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) the subsidy provided to food processing units in the tribal areas during the last three years, year-wise; and

(b) the details of assistance provided under various schemes to Gujarat and Rajasthan during the last three years, year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARUN GOGOI): (a) The Ministry is operating various Plan Schemes for the development of food processing industries in the country, including those in the tribal areas. Assistance level under some schemes, for the tribal areas are 25% more than other areas. Details of assistance provided under the plan schemes of the Ministry, the benefits of which may mainly accrue to tribal area, are given below for the last three years:—

(Rs. in Lakhs)

1991-92	416.91
1992-93	238.72
1993-94	302.28

(b) Details of assistance provided under various schemes to the States of Gujarat and Rajasthan during the last three years are as under:—

(Rs. in lakhs)

	91-92	92-93	93-94
Gujarat	8.75	112.00	8.55
Rajasthan	1.00	—	5.70

Artificial Insemination

1721. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR:
SHRI SURENDRA PAL PATHAK:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news-item captioned "Kritrim garbhadhan par niyam na hone sey pharji doctors ki mauz" appearing in "Jansatta" dated September 9, 1994;

(b) if so, the facts thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) Guidelines on ethical issues for Assisted Reproduction technologies are being formulated.

Eye Banks

1722. SHRI C. P. MUDALAGIRIYAPPA:
SHRI K. G. SHIVAPPA:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Eye-banks in the country; and

(b) the estimated number of patients benefitted by these eye banks during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) and (b) About 150 Eye Banks are functioning in the country and 11,000 people are estimated to have benefited from these Banks.

[Translation]

Filaria and Malaria Kala Azar

1723. SHRI BRIJ BHUSAN SHARAN SINGH:
SHRI BALRAJ PASSI:
SHRI PANKAJ CHOWDHARY:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether our scientists have discovered a new technique for the early diagnosis of the three major diseases, Malaria, Filaria and Kala Azar;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the estimated number of people likely to be benefitted by this technique?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C. SILVERA): (a) to (c) research and development activities are being conducted at various institutions to develop newer tests for the diagnosis and early detection of Malaria, Filaria and Kala Azar. The techniques developed in the laboratory are still under trial and screening.

[English]

Fleet Strength of DTC

*1724. SHRI B.L. SHARMA PREM:
SHRI RAM SADAN:

Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of buses in DTC fleet at present and the number of buses lying idle in different Depots;

(b) the average number of DTC buses which ply on the roads daily;

(c) whether there is any proposal to augment the strength of DTC fleet;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) the financial performance of DTC during 1991-92, 1992-93 and 1993-94;

(f) the loss incurred by DTC on account of idle buses; and

(g) the steps taken to revamp the functioning of D.T.C.?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) As on 8.12.94, DTC had a fleet strength of 3500 buses. However, out of this strength 2156 buses were operating and remaining were held-up in workshops for various stages of general and preventive maintenance and some cases for want of tyres and other spares.

(b) On an average 2212 buses plied daily during the month of November, 94.

(c) No, Sir At present there is no such proposal.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) The details are as under:—

Year	Working Loss (Excl. interest & Depreciation)	(Rs. in crores) Net Loss (Incl. Interest & depreciation)
1991-92	83.96	203.82
1991-92	53.93	245.28
1993-94	71.48	281.84

(f) The net loss after off-setting the variable cost is estimated at about Rs. 25 crores per annum.

(g) The Government is finalising an inter-connected package for rehabilitation of DTC with a view to ensure its long term viability. The main suggestions made are:— at about Rs. 25 crores per annum.

1. Reduction in manpower ratio;
2. Rationalising the size of DTC fleet to 3500 buses;
3. Withdrawal of DTC buses from loss making routes;
4. Conversion of all outstanding loans and accumulated interest as on 31.3.1993 into equity; and
5. Reimbursement by Government of the losses on account of various concessional passes issued by DTC.

Telecom Employees

1725. SHRI AJOY MUKHOPADYAY:

SHRI SIVAJI PATNAIK:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any Committee was constituted to formulated the methods to safeguard the interest of telecom employees;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the said committee has submitted its report;

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

(e) if not, the time by which the report is likely to be received and implemented?

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

(b) A copy of the order constituting the Committee is attached as statement-I.

(c) to (e) No, Sir. It has been decided that the committee may progressively implement the decisions arrived at without waiting for a formal report of the Committee. Salient decisions taken by the committee so far are at statement-II attached. Suitable orders are being issued to implement the decisions.

Statement-I

DEPARTMENT OF TELECOMMUNICATIONS SANCHAR BHAVAN, NEW DELHI—110001.

No. 37-2/94-SRT

Dated the 18th August, 1994

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

In pursuance of the agreement reached with the 3 Federations of Department of Telecom viz., FNTD NFTE and BTEF on 16th August, 1994, a Committee is hereby constituted. The Committee would go into the issues to safeguard all the interests of the DOT employees and to formulate an effective strategy so that the DOT will be able to meet the challenge of the private sector competitions and be able to operate on equal footing.

2. Constitution of the Committee:

STAFF REPRESENTATIVES:

- (i) Ch Reghubir Singh, Leader (Staff Side), Telecom Deptt. Council (JCM)
- (ii) Shri O.P. Gupta, Secretary General, NFTE
- (iii) Shri R. Venkataraman, FNTD
- (iv) Shri S.W. Latey, Secretary General, BTEF

DOT REPRESENTATIVES:

- (i) Chairman, Telecom Commission
- (ii) Member (Finance)
- (iii) Member (Service)

The Chairman, Telecom Commission will be the Chairman of the Committee DDG (SR) will be the Secretary of the Committee.

3. The Committee will have access to the Joshi Committee Report. ICICI Report and other such information required.

4. The Committee will submit the report by the 1st week of Sept. 1994.

Sd—

(A.K. BHATNAGAR)

DY. DIRECTOR GENERAL (SR)

To,

All members of the Committee.

Statement-II

(i) Information brochures will be published by DOT twice a year. This will give information on application for new telephone connections, shifts, additional accessories, waiting list, future plans and commercial information.

(ii) Registration for New Telephone Connection will be possible from anywhere in India. Standard formats will be made available in all Customer Service Centres.

(iii) Procedure for Third Party/legal transfer of telephones will be streamlined such that the necessary formalities will be got completed within 4 weeks time. The bills for the transferer will also be settled within this time.

(iv) Existing procedure will be simplified for use of Landlord's telephone by Tenant. A joint declaration from the land lord and the tenant alongwith Rs.100 as fee will be sufficient for an agreed period.

(v) Safe custody of telephones connected to electronic exchanges will be taken up when the custody is for six months or more. Restoration of safe custody will be done within a month.

(vi) Banks will be utilised for revenue collection in addition to the existing arrangements.

(vii) More Customer Service Centres with service approach and more centralisation of customer's service function will be introduced. Technology modernisation through use of computers will be taken up in important centres for quick response to customers requirements and queries.

N.H.28

1726. SHRI RAMPAL SINGH: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

whether there is any proposal to carry out construction work on National Highway No.28;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER) (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) For N.H.28, there are in all 13 proposals in

the States of Uttar Pradesh and Bihar. Out of these 7 are in progress, the details of which are given below. For the remaining 6 proposals in Uttar Pradesh, detailed estimates are still awaited from States P.W.D.

State	Sl. No.	Name of work	Estimated cost (Rs. in lakhs)	Target date of completion
Uttar Pradesh	1.	Faizabad bypass Phase-II	1819.00	3/97
	2.	Reconstruction of minor bridge in km.178/2	19.43	3/96
	3.	Bridge at km.66/2	24.93	3/95
Bihar	1.	Strengthening km.455-471	252.09	12/95
	2.	Strengthening km.592-600	157.52	12/94
	3.	Strengthening km.360.67-373	159.00	6/95
	4.	Improvement to riding quality in km.614,616,617 & 619	20.95	12/94

Anpara 'A' and 'B' Thermal Power Projects

1727. SHRI RAM NIHOR RAI: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the total quantity of power generated from Anpara 'A' and 'B' thermal power project during the last three years, year-wise; and

(b) the total quantity of power supplied to Uttar Pradesh from these projects during the above period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI P. V. RAMGAYYA NAIDU): (a) and (b) The total energy generated from Anpara 'A' and 'B' thermal power station in Uttar Pradesh during 1991-92, 1992-93, 1993-94 and April, 1994-November, 1994, is as per details given below:—

(Figures in Million Units)

	Capacity (MW)	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95 (upto Nov.94)
Anpara 'A'	3×210=630	3979	4109	4134	2289
Anpara 'B'	2×500=100	—	—	611	2749
Total	1630	3979	4109	4745	5038

Anpara 'A' and 'B' Stations belongs to Uttar Pradesh which uses the entire power generated by these stations.

[Translation]

Increase in Psychopaths

1728. SHRI JANARDAN MISRA:

SHRI PANKAJ CHOWDHARY:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the number of psychopaths is increasing continuously in the country;

(b) if so, whether the Government propose to take affective steps to control this disease;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C. SILVERA): (a) No, Sir

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

(d) According to the National Institute of Mental Health and Neuro Sciences, Bangalore Psychiatrists are giving the diagnosis of Psychopath due to increased awareness about the disorder, but the number of cases has not increased.

[English]

Quacks

1729. SHRI ANAND RATNA MAURYA:

SHRI JAGAT VIR SINGH DRONA:

SHRIMATI SAROJ DUBEY:

SHRI PANKAJ CHOWDHARY:

SHRI SATYA DEO SINGH:

SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government are aware that there has been an alarming increase in the number of quacks running their clinics on the basis of fake Certificates in the country;

(b) if so, whether the Union Government have formulated any plans to check the quacks practising in the country;

(c) whether any instructions have been issued to the state Governments in this regard; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (d) Penal provisions already exist in the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956 as well as in the Indian Medicine Central Council Act, 1970 and the Homoeopathy Central Council Act, 1973 to the effect that no person other than a medical practitioner enrolled on the State Medical Register shall practice medicine in any State and any person contravening this provision shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to one year or with fine which may extend to Rs. 1,000/-or both. The Government of India have advised the State Governments/ Union Territories to invoke the penal provisions to check practice by unqualified practitioners.

New Post Offices

1730. SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH:

SHRI MOHAMMAD ALI ASHRAF FATMI:

SHRI KASHIRAM RANA:

SHRI CHHEDI PASWAN:

SHRI PREM CHAND RAM:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of villages in Gujarat and Bihar with and without the facility of post office and telegraph office by the end of 1993-94 and till date, district-wise and category-wise separately; and

(b) the number of post offices and telegraph offices proposed to be opned in the State during 1994-95, district-wise and category-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) The district-wise and category wise number of villages in Bihar and Gujarat with and without the facilities of post and telegraph offices are given in the attached Statement I to VI.

(b) The district-wise and category-wise number of post and telegraph offices proposed to be opened in Gujarat and Bihar during 1994-95 are given in Statement VII to X.

Statement-I

Details of number of villages in Gujarat with and without post office facility, district-wise and category-wise by the end of 1993-94

Sl. No.	Name of District	No. of villages without post office	No. of villages having post offices category-wise			
			Categories of Post Offices		No. of villages having Post Offices	
			SO*	EDSO**	EDBO***	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Ahmedabad	244	19	3	399	421
2.	Amreli	300	19	3	283	305

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
3.	Banaskantha	941	23	1	410	434
4.	Bharuch	654	45	4	428	477
5.	Dang	255	5	—	51	56
6.	Gandhinagar	16	11	1	49	61
7.	Jamnagar	365	18	—	324	342
8.	Junagarh	573	29	1	442	472
9.	Khera	392	82	8	478	568
10.	K'Bhuj	415	34	2	435	471
11.	Mehsana	855	36	9	499	544
12.	Panchmahals	1389	21	4	485	510
13.	Rajkot	463	30	1	415	446
14.	Sabarkantha	603	38	1	509	548
15.	Surat	738	34	1	517	552
16.	Surendranagar	339	16	—	293	309
17.	Vadodara	1069	36	7	566	609
18.	Valsad	295	56	1	473	530
19.	Diu Daman	16	2	—	11	13
20.	Dadara & Nagar Haveli	38	1	—	32	33
21.	Bhavnagar	468	22	—	403	425
Total		10437	577	17	7502	8126

* Sub Post Office

** Extra Departmental Sub Post Office

*** Extra Departmental Branch Post Office

Statement -II

Details of number villages in Gujarat with and without post offices till date, district-wise and category-wise.

District	No. of Villages in Gujarat without Post Offices	No. of Villages having Post Offices category wise			
		Categories of Post Offices		No. of villages having Post Offices	
		SOs	EDSOs	BOs	Total
Ahmedabad	244	19	3	399	421
Amreli	309	19	3	283	305
Banaskantha	941	23	1	410	434
Bharuch	654	45	4	428	477
Bhavnagar	468	22	—	403	425
Dang	255	05	—	51	56
Gandhinagar	16	11	1	49	61
Jamnagar	365	18	—	324	342
Junagarh	573	29	1	442	472
Kheda	392	82	8	478	568
K'Bhuj	415	34	2	435	471
Mehsana	855	36	9	499	544
Panchmahal's	1390	21	4	485	509
Rajkot	463	30	1	415	446
Sabarkantha	603	38	1	509	548
Surat	737	35	1	517	553
Surendranagar	339	16	—	293	309
Vadodara	1069	36	7	566	609
Valsad	295	56	1	473	530
Diu Daman	16	02	—	11	13
Dadara & N' Haveli	38	01	—	32	33
Total:	10436	578	47	7502	8127

Statement III

Number of villages in Gujarat with and without the facility of Telegraph office — District wise and category-wise details

(as on 2-12-94)

Sl. No.	Name of District	No. of villages without the facility of telegraph offices	No. of villages provided with telegraph facility (combined telegraph offices)
1.	Ahmedabad	697	9
2.	Amreli	569	34
3.	Banaskantha	1382	8
4.	Bharauch	1118	35
5.	Bhavnagar	886	11
6.	Gandhi Nagar	69	6
7.	Jam Nagar	682	36
8.	Junagarh	1038	39
9.	Kheda	916	89
10.	Kachch	878	30
11.	Mahsana	1143	12
12.	Panch Mahal	1868	67
13.	Raj Kot	847	36
14.	Sabarkantha	1369	8
15.	Surat	1183	44
16.	Surendranagar	648	9
17.	Vadodara	1665	30
18.	Balsad	804	51
19.	Dang	314	5
20.	Union Territory of Daman and Diu	95	5
Total:		18171	564

Statement IV

District-wise information regarding villages with Post Office and without Post Office as on 31-3-94 in Bihar and till date

Sl. No.	Name of District	No. of villages with Post Office	No. of villages without Post Office
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1	2	3	4
1.	Saran	365	1,448
2.	Vaishali	240	1,398
3.	Bhojpur	281	968
4.	Buxar	172	960
5.	Gaya	365	2,900
6.	Nawada	197	981
7.	Jahanabad	166	749
8.	Nalanda	311	732
9.	Bhagalpur	239	1,736
10.	Banka	185	1,019
11.	Patna	313	1,735
12.	Begusarai	214	867

1	2	3	4
13.	Khagaria	130	459
14.	Darbhanga	323	735
15.	East Champaran	405	1,170
16.	West Champaran	271	1,092
17.	Madhubani	416	641
18.	Munger	171	1,448
19.	Jamui	141	1,247
20.	Lakhisarai	81	431
21.	Muzaffarpur	382	1,460
22.	Araria	154	842
23.	Katihar	172	1,277
24.	Kishanganj	85	768
25.	Purnia	170	935
26.	Saharsa	160	397
27.	Madhepura	199	354
28.	Supaut	170	468
29.	Siwan	311	1,252
30.	Gopalganj	192	1,194
31.	Sitamarhi	317	745
32.	Samastipur	379	889
33.	Dumka	263	3,846
34.	Deoghar	145	2,551
35.	Godda	142	2,281
36.	Sahibganj	87	1,728
37.	Pakur	65	1,160
38.	Aurangabad	259	1,583
39.	Palamau	251	986
40.	Garhwa	83	655
41.	Hazaribagh	187	1,656
42.	Chatra	81	936
43.	Koderma	52	1,016
44.	Giridih	180	2,183
45.	East Singbhum	160	1,645
46.	West Singbhum	184	2,731
47.	Ranchi	316	1,643
48.	Gumla	215	963
49.	Lohardagga	83	452
50.	Dhanbad	124	1,224
51.	Bokaro	109	689
52.	Rohtas	277	1,811
53.	Bhabhua	102	1,613
Total		11,042	66,655

Statement V

District-wise and category-wise number of post offices in villages of Bihar

Name of Districts	HO	DSO	EDSO	EDBO	Total
1. Saran	1	42	3	319	365
2. Vaishali	—	24	4	212	240
3. Bhojpur	—	26	2	253	281
4. Buxar	—	22	—	150	172
5. Gaya	—	28	—	337	365
6. Nawada	—	18	4	175	197
7. Jahanabad	—	17	3	146	166
8. Nalanda	—	16	4	291	311
9. Bhagalpur	—	12	11	216	239
10. Banka	—	11	12	162	185
11. Patna	—	18	7	288	313

Name of Districts	HO	DSO	EDSO	EDBO	Total
12. Begusarai	—	16	4	154	214
13. Khagaria	—	8	1	121	130
14. Darbhanga	—	25	—	298	323
15. East Champaran	—	33	1	371	405
16. West Champaran	—	16	1	254	271
17. Madhubani	—	29	1	386	416
18. Munger	—	12	2	157	171
19. Jumui	—	9	—	132	141
20. Lakhisarai	—	1	1	79	81
21. Muzaffarpur	—	33	13	336	382
22. Araria	—	8	—	146	154
23. Katihar	—	12	—	160	172
24. Kishanganj	—	4	—	81	85
25. Purnea	—	9	—	161	170
26. Saharsa	—	11	—	149	160
27. Madhepura	—	9	—	190	199
28. Supaul	—	15	—	155	170
29. Siwan	—	28	—	283	311
30. Gopalganj	—	14	—	178	192
31. Samastipur	—	32	5	342	379
32. Dumka	—	16	1	246	263
33. Deoghar	—	6	1	136	145
34. Godda	—	4	—	138	142
35. Sahibganj	—	7	—	80	87
36. Pakur	—	4	—	61	65
37. Aurangabad	—	15	3	241	259
38. Palamu	—	17	1	233	251
39. Garhwa	—	5	—	78	83
40. Hazaribagh	—	24	5	158	187
41. Chatra	—	4	2	75	81
42. Kodarma	—	5	2	45	52
43. Giridih	—	14	—	166	180
44. East Singhbhum	—	6	1	153	160
45. West Singhbhum	—	15	—	168	184
46. Ranchi	—	17	5	294	316
47. Gumla	—	11	—	204	215
48. Lohardagga	—	2	3	78	83
49. Dhanbad	—	—	5	119	124
50. Bokaro	—	4	—	105	109
51. Rohtas	—	28	—	249	277
52. Bhahua	—	6	—	96	102
53. Sitamarhi	—	18	1	298	317
Total:	1	788	110	10143	11042

Statement VI

Number of villages in Bihar provided with the facility of Telegraph Offices — District-wise and category-wise details—as on 2-12-94

Sl. No.	Name of District	No. of villages without the facility of telegraph offices	No. of villages provided with telegraph facility (combined telegraph offices)
1	2	3	4
1.	Katihar	1481	67
2.	Kishanganj	757	45
3.	Araria	687	64

1	2	3	4
4.	Supaul	482	72
5.	Saharsha	420	52
6.	Madhepur	368	78
7.	Purnea	1248	48
8.	Khagaria	232	74
9.	Begusaria	1104	125
10.	Bhagalpur	1438	98
11.	Pakur	567	32
12.	Monghyr	485	124
13.	Banka	1758	36
14.	Jamui	1964	35
15.	Lakhisarai	635	25
16.	Sahebganj	3082	28
17.	Dumka	3940	49
18.	Godda	2284	27
19.	B. Deoghar	2815	25
20.	Patna	1422	98
21.	Bhojpur	1188	56
22.	Buxar	1997	40
23.	Rohtas	1959	69
24.	Bhabua	1678	37
25.	Nalanda	1023	65
26.	Dhanbad	745	45
27.	Bokaro S.C	699	33
28.	Giridih	2693	70
29.	Kodarma	535	23
30.	Aurangabad	1820	64
31.	Nawada	1054	45
32.	Jehanabad	922	25
33.	Gaya	2842	84
34.	Ranchi	2046	98
35.	Lohardaga	527	25
36.	Hazaribagh	2350	65
37.	Gumla	1163	56
38.	Palamau	2623	73
39.	Garhwa	883	32
40.	Chatra	1448	23
41.	East Singhbhum	1869	26
42.	West Singhbhum	2799	28
43.	East Champaran	1404	101
44.	West Champaran	1273	72

1	2	3	4
45.	Muzaffarpur	1767	62
46.	Samastipur	937	116
47.	Vaishali	1490	148
48.	Madhubani	1052	64
49.	Darbhanga	1205	117
50.	Chapra	1742	71
51.	Siwan	1445	108
52.	Gopalganj	1471	95
53.	Sitamarhi	898	155
TOTAL:		75814	3394

Statement-VII

District wise and category wise no. of Post Offices likely to be opened during 1994-95 in Gujarat

District	*EDBO's	**SO's
Banaskantha	1	—
Mehsana	—	1
Gandhinagar	—	1
Rajkot	1	1
Bhavnagar	—	1
Vadodara	1	2
Panchmahals	1	1
Surat	—	2
Kheda	—	1
TOTAL:		4 10

*Extra departmental branch post office.

**Sub post offices.

***Subject to change, depending on the availability of resources and targets.

Statement-VIII

Details of number of post offices proposed to be opened in the State of Bihar during 1994-95, district-wise and category-wise*

S. No.	Name of district	Departmental sub post office	Extra departmental branch post office
1.	Patna	1	1
2.	Bhagalpur	1	—
3.	Buxar	1	—
4.	Muzaffarpur	1	1
5.	Begusarai	1	—
6.	Ranchi	1	1
7.	Gumla	1	—
8.	Lohardaga	1	—
9.	Hazaribagh	1	—
10.	Gaya	—	1
11.	East Singhbhum	—	1
12.	West Singhbhum	—	1
13.	Bhabua	—	1
14.	Saharsa	—	1
15.	Munger	—	1

S. No	Name of district	Departmental sub. post office	Extra departmental branch post office
16.	Sahibganj	—	1
TOTAL:		9	10

*Subject to change, depending on the availability of resources and targets.

Statement-IX

Details of number of telegraph office likely to be opened during 1994-95, district-wise and category-wise in Gujarat

Sl. No.	Name of district	Telegraph office	Telecom. Centre
1.	Ahmedabad	—	1. Sabarmati T.C. 2. Drive-in-Road T.C.
2.	Bharuch	Ankleshwar	—
3.	Rajkot	—	Kalavad Road

Statement-X

Details of the number of telegraph offices proposed to be opened in Bihar during 1994-95, district-wise and category-wise

1.	Buxar	—	1
2.	Arrah	—	3
3.	Patna	—	2
4.	Biharsharif	—	1
5.	Monghyr	—	2
6.	Begusarai	—	1
7.	Madhepura	—	1
8.	Supaul	—	1
9.	Khagaria	—	1
10.	Naugachia	—	1
11.	West Singhbhum	—	1
12.	East Singhbhum	—	1
13.	Hazaribagh	1	1
14.	Gumla	—	1
15.	Giridih	—	1
16.	Dhanbad	1	2
17.	Garhwa	1	2
TOTAL:		3	23

Spread of typhoid

1731. SHRI K. G. SHIVAPPA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) Whether typhoid had spread in many parts of the country during the last three months;

(b) Whether the Government have taken any measures to check this disease at the national level; and
(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) Typhoid is endemic in the country with occasional focal outbreaks.

(b) and (c). Government has placed emphasis on strengthening the Public Health System improving sanitation, supply of potable water and provision of health education. The States have been advised to improve disease surveillance and take steps to establish an early warning system for disease control.

[Translation]

Plane hijackers in Pakistan

1732. SHRI SATYA DEO SINGH:
SHRI SHARVAN KUMAR PATEL:
SHRI PANKAJ CHOWDHARY:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) Whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news-item appeared in "Navbharat Times" dated August 30, 1994 regarding Pak's non-handing over of plane hijackers;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

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

(d) if so, the details thereof and the response of Pakistan thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI R. L. BHATIA): (a) and (b) Government have seen media reports to the effect that Pakistan would not be handing over to India the hijackers of the IAC aircrafts under detention in Pakistan.

(c) and (d). Government have taken up the matter with the Government of Pakistan. Pakistan has not yet responded.

[English]

Private investors in road sector

1733. SHRI SHARAD DIGHE: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) the estimated back-log of work on National Highways;

(b) the estimated amount of investment required to clear this back-log;

(c) whether there is any proposal to open up the road sector to private investors to clear the back-log; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) and (b). Presumably, the Hon'ble Member is referring to the overall deficiencies in the existing National Highway System. The cost of removal of these deficiencies has been broadly assessed at Rs. 52,000 crore.

(c) and (d). The Government has been contemplating Private Sector Participation in Highway sector on BOT (Build-Operate-Transfer) basis for which broad modalities are yet to be finalised. It is, therefore, early to spell out the details at this stage.

Telegraph Act, 1885

1734. SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH:
SHRI ANKUSHRAO RAOSAHEB TOPE:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) Whether the Government propose to amend the Indian Telegraph Act, 1885;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which the amendment is likely to be made?

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

(b) and (c). A Bill titled "Indian Telegraph (Amendment) Bill, 1993 was introduced in Lok Sabha on 10.8.1993 and is pending in that House. The Bill aims at defining "unauthorised" diversion of telephone lines and also provides for penalty for unauthorised diversion. The standing Committee on Communications considered the Bill and gave its report. It is proposed to take up the Bill for consideration in the coming Sessions of Parliament. However, it is difficult to specify any time limit by which the amendment to the Act is likely to be effected.

[Translation]

Telephone to Freedom Fighters in Maharashtra

1735. SHRI DATTA MEGHE: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of freedom fighters on the waiting list for telephone connections in Maharashtra, district-wise;

(b) whether any time limit has been fixed to provide them telephone connections;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (a) to (d): Sir, information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Indo-US agreement

1736. SHRI KESRI LAL: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether Steel Authority of India Limited has entered into an agreement with the United States of America for collaboration in the field of information technology;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the benefits likely to accrue thereby?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SANTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) Steel Authority of India Limited (SAIL) has entered into an agreement with USX Engineers & Consultants Inc. (UEC), a subsidiary of USX Corporation of USA to form a Joint Venture Company (JVC) in the field of Information Technology.

(b) The Promoters Agreement between SAIL and UEC was signed on 10th November, 1994. In the proposed JVC the equity participation of UEC and SAIL shall be in the ratio of 60:40. The proposed JVC shall have an initial authorised capital of Rs. One Crore (Rs. 1,00,00,000) and

the initial issued equity capital of JVC shall be Rs. Forty Five Lakhs (Rs. 45,00,000). The JVC proposed is expected to start its operations in February, 1995.

The major areas of operation of the proposed JVC are development, promotion and execution in India and abroad, of business relating to Information Technology and systems integration for computer applications in Iron & Steel, Mining and Metallurgical sector.

(c) From the proposed JVC, SAIL will be benefited in terms of the following:—

- (i) Earning revenue from its share of profits.
- (ii) Earning direct revenue by providing manpower from SAIL for execution of projects in India and abroad.
- (iii) Earning of revenue as Technical know-how/ Licence fee for the systems developed by SAIL such as Computerised Materials Management System and Computerised maintenance Management Systems that would be marketed outside SAIL by the proposed JVC.
- (iv) Reduction in the costs of implementation of major Information Technology Systems in SAIL plants such as Computerised Production Planning and Control System.

Allocation of amount to Bihar for Family Welfare Programme

1737. SHRI RAM KRIPAL YADAV:
SHRI MOHAMMAD ALI ASHRAF FATMI:
SHRI HARI KEWAL PRASAD:
SHRI ARJUN SINGH YADAV:
SHRI KHELAN RAM JANGDE:
SHRI S. SIVARAMAN:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state the amount provided by the Union Government for the various family welfare programmes and the amount contributed by the State Governments therein during the last three years, years-wise, and State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): Central Government provides assistance to the States for various Family Welfare Programmes including Direction and Administration, Training, Infrastructure, Child Survival and Safe Motherhood, Contraception and Information Education and Communication. Assistance provided by Central Government to States for last three years is given in the statement enclosed. While State Govts. do provide outlays for Health activities, including Family Welfare Programme.

Statement Grants in aid (Cash and Kind) to the State

(Rs. Lakhs)

(1)	(2)	1991-92			1992-93			1993-94		
		In cash	In kind	Total	In cash	In kind	Total	In cash	In kind	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
1. Andhra Pradesh		5129.96	752.44	5882.40	6443.05	924.28	7367.33	9002.44	1683.05	10686.06
2. Assam		1666.54	316.30	1982.84	2009.74	346.53	2356.27	2031.69	454.05	2485.74
3. Bihar		4643.20	755.44	5398.64	5529.36	674.63	6203.99	8393.38	1405.70	97996.08
4. Gujarat		2930.78	718.52	3649.30	5337.51	849.25	6186.76	8362.13	1490.93	9853.06
5. Haryana		1400.00	326.60	1726.60	1762.96	431.91	2194.87	2995.18	656.50	3651.68
6. Himachal Pradesh		1965.70	83.32	2049.02	1032.63	139.49	1172.12	2026.48	204.28	2230.76
7. J & K		1262.34	84.19	1346.53	959.13	56.61	1015.74	2085.36	188.74	2274.10
8. Karnataka		2860.75	464.73	3325.48	3083.39	561.72	3645.11	4681.93	1086.49	5768.42
9. Kerala		1562.73	350.33	1913.06	3629.10	403.02	4032.12	4524.32	544.10	5068.42
10. Madhya Pradesh		4871.07	963.58	5834.65	5844.07	1580.97	7425.04	7360.31	2419.58	9779.89
11. Maharashtra		5990.81	1105.45	7096.26	8261.10	1131.13	9392.23	9680.31	1985.21	11665.52
12. Manipur		272.12	14.31	286.43	441.22	28.17	469.39	562.86	59.59	622.45
13. Meghalaya		186.89	13.13	200.02	242.57	22.43	265.00	266.39	29.15	295.54
14. Nagaland		133.77	9.82	143.59	263.34	13.36	276.70	448.88	14.87	463.75
15. Orissa		4253.73	395.08	4648.81	3226.72	485.02	3711.74	3637.17	856.00	4493.17
16. Punjab		1715.45	322.58	2048.03	1885.94	526.52	2412.46	2826.97	781.50	3608.47
17. Rajasthan		3701.94	549.12	4251.06	5014.50	905.00	5919.50	6365.72	1331.57	7697.29
18. Sikkim		111.41	6.74	118.15	127.77	7.84	135.61	241.43	9.86	251.29
19. Tamil Nadu		4778.65	454.90	5233.55	5090.47	697.60	5788.07	6636.79	1254.91	7891.70
20. Tripura		222.91	21.17	244.08	274.51	21.69	296.20	770.66	55.32	825.98
21. Uttar Pradesh		10413.14	1919.19	12332.33	16289.41	2578.51	18867.92	20515.53	3808.84	24324.37
22. West Bengal		6834.33	593.54	7527.87	4455.11	819.84	5274.95	5755.80	1048.01	6803.81
23. Arunachal Pradesh		104.73	10.33	115.06	26.63	28.02	54.65	46.18	18.38	64.56
24. Goa		103.13	19.84	122.97	118.36	9.26	127.62	122.84	13.77	136.61
25. Mizoram		120.35	7.09	127.44	143.03	14.83	157.86	186.20	14.72	182.92
		67336.04	10267.74	77603.78	81491.82	13257.63	94749.25	109508.95	21415.69	130924.64

[English]

Ayurveda Treatment for Plague

1738. SHRI DHARMANNA MONDAYYA SADUL: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government are aware that Ayurveda has achieved a great success in the treatment of plague in Gujarat and Malaria in Rajasthan in recent months; and

(b) if so, the steps proposed to be taken in coordination with the State Governments to popularise and provide incentives for encouraging Ayurveda treatment throughout the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C. SILVERA): (a) Ayurved drugs were found effective in the treatment of Plague in Gujarat and Malaria in Rajasthan.

(b) The Central Government have recommended to the State Governments the use of Ayurvedic medicine wherever they are found suitable through their network of health institutions.

Blindness due to contact lenses

1739. SHRI ANNA JOSHI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that contact lenses can cause blindness if adequate care is not taken by the users as per observations made by ophthalmologists recently; and

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

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) Yes, Sir

(b) Apart from educating the direct users, general public are also made aware of the usage of Contact lenses and their potential hazards through various mass media methods.

Handling over of Kandla Area

1740. SHRI DILEEP BHAI SANGHANI: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to hand over the undeveloped lands of the Kandla area to the State Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the time by which it is likely to be done; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) No, Sir.

(b) & (c) Do not arise.

(d) No land belonging to Kandla Port Trust is proposed to be transferred to the State Government considering its requirements.

[Translation]

Issue of passports

1741. DR. SAKSHIJI:
SHRI K. PRADHANI:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the average time taken for the issue of passports by various passport offices in the country, office-wise; and

(b) the steps being taken by the Government for the expeditious issue of Passports to applicants?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI R.L. BHATIA): (a) The time taken by the various Passport Offices for issue of a fresh passport is at Statement.

(b) Government has taken a number of steps for expeditious issue of passports such as augmentation of staff strength, upgradation of office facilities including computerisation of several Passport Offices; review of systems and procedures in order to reduce delays; and regular inspections of Passport Offices and follow-up action.

Statement

Time taken to issue a passport by various Passport Offices

S.No.	Office	Time taken as of 02.12.94
1	Ahmedabad	58 days
2	Bangalore	132 days
3	Bareilly	52 days
4	Bhopal	30 days
5	Bhubaneshwar	30 days
6	Bombay	35 days
7	Calcutta	30 days
8	Chandigarh	215 days

S.No.	Office	Time taken as of 02.12.94
9	Cochin	42 days
10	Delhi	18 days
11	Goa	34 days
12	Guwahati	34 days
13	Hyderabad	48 days
14	Jaipur	49 days
15	Jalandhar	117 days
16	Kozhikode	74 days
17	Lucknow	128 days
18	Madras	39 days
19	Nagpur	30 days
20	Patna	53 days
21	Trichy	47 days
22	Trivandrum	36 days
23	Jammu	120 days

[English]

V.D.R.L. Antigen

1742. SHRIMATI MALINI BHATTACHARYA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the department of Serologist and Chemical Examiner in Calcutta is producing VDRL Antigen;

(b) whether their production is certified by W.H.O.;

(c) whether any private companies are also allowed to market VDRL antigen;

(d) if so, whether some of this has been found sub-standard;

(e) whether department of Serologist and Chemical Examiner is being encouraged to produce sufficient VDRL antigen in the country; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND) (a) & (b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Yes, Sir. Certain private companies are marketing VDRL Antigen. Some of the State Drug Controllers are granting licences for the manufacture of VDRL Antigen.

(d) The Government have not come across any such information of complaint of the sub-standard quality of VDRL Antigen.

(e) & (f) The department of the Serologist and Chemical Examiner is participating in the AIDS Control Programme under the National AIDS Control Organisation (NACO). VDRL antigen is the most important diagnostic reagent connected with the problem of STD. The supply of VDRL antigen is produced by this department is received by seventy institutions all over the country.

[Translation]

Homoeopathic Medicines

1743. SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR:
SHRI SATYA LEO SINGH:
SHRI RAMPAL SINGH:
SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have recently issued a notification that any Homoeopathic medicine containing more than 12 per cent of ethyl alcohol could not be sold in more than 30ml packings;

(b) if so, whether it has an adverse effect on prices and availability of homoeopathic medicines;

(c) if so, whether the Government propose to reconsider its decision in this regard; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C. SILVERA): (a) Through the Gazette notification GSR No. 108 (E) dated 22nd February, 1994 the Government have prohibited packing and sale of Homoeopathic medicines containing more than 12% ethyl alcohol in a packing of bottles of more than 30 ml but permitted to sell the same to Hospitals and Dispensaries in packings upto 100 ml.

(b) A few representations received from Homoeopathic trade pointed out about possible increase in the prices and subsequent shortage of Homoeopathic medicines.

(c) & (d) The matter is subjudice.

[English]

Warning on Cigarette Packets

1744. SHRI BALRAJ PASSI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to make changes in statutory warning on Cigarette packets;

(b) if so, whether any decision has been taken in this regard;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) by when the changes are likely to come into effect?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C. SILVERA): (a) to (d) It has been decided to bring a comprehensive legislation which would inter alia include specific provisions regarding statutory warnings on packages of various tobacco products.

Anti-Plague Vaccine

1745. SHRIMATI SUSEELA GOPALAN:
SHRI D. VENKATESWARA RAO:
SHRI M.V.V.S. MURTHY:
KUMARI SUSHILA TIRIYA:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether anti-plague vaccines were not available at health centres during the outbreak of epidemic;

(b) whether the National Institute of Communicable Diseases as had not taken effective action in the plague affected areas to combat the epidemic;

(c) whether the Union Government had urged Russian and American Governments to rush anti-plague vaccine; and

(d) if so, their response therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C. SILVERA): (a) Anti-plague vaccine is only given to health workers for which there was adequate supply available in the country. It is not recommended for general population for epidemic situations.

(b) The Institute took prompt and effective action to tackle the outbreak of Plague. Several expert teams from NICD undertook advisory and reconnaissance visits to the affected areas, analysed thousands of samples received from different parts of the country and monitored the Plague situation on a daily basis. The WHO commended the work done in the laboratories as well as the dedication of the NICD staff.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) Ten ampoules of live attenuated vaccine were imported from Russia, but has been retained only for experimental research. No vaccine was available from USA.

Diversification of Shipyards

1746. DR. VASANT NIWRUTTI PAWAR: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether certain shipyards in the country are under diversification to augment earnings and resources; and

(b) if so, the details thereof, Shipyard-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Details of Shipyards in the public sector under diversification are given in the attached statement Shipyard-wise.

Statement

SHIPYARDS IN THE PUBLIC SECTOR UNDER DIVERSIFICATION

1. Cochin Shipyard Ltd. Cochin:

CSL has diversified its activities to small craft

construction, construction of specialised vessels and fabrication of heavy sophisticated structures and pipes. sophisticated structures for example Tank laying bridges, Field shelters and Transformers tanks in addition to increased shiprepair activities have also been taken up. Memorandum of Understanding (MOUs) have been signed with foreign firms for supply of design documentation and material packages to construct hover-crafts and fleet replenishment tankers.

2. Hindustan Shipyard Ltd., Visakhapatnam.

(I) HSL has executed the following structural fabrication works in addition to building of different product mix ranging from General Cargo vessels, Bulk Carriers and Highly sophisticated vessels for oil and Defence Sectors, a highly complex drill ship, for the first time in India and a number of platforms for ONGC:—

- (i) redge pipes for DCI
- (ii) Bunk Houses for ONGC
- (iii) Designed aircraft pens for Indian Air Force
- (iv) Dock Gate for Indian Naval Dockyard
- (v) Fabrication works for process plants on turnkey basis.

(II) An exclusive ship repair activity has been started in its repair dock as well as in the New Building Dock.

(III) An exclusive offshore platform construction facility has been started since 1985 to meet the Projected Demands of ONGC.

(IV) On-shore structural fabrication/industrial structures works for Indian Railways, Steel process plants and Petrochemical Projects on turn-key basis.

(V) Fabrication of Hatch Covers, Grabs and Crane Components.

3. Mazagon Dock Ltd. Bombay:

In order to utilise the spare capacity resulting out of lean order book position, both in the Shipbuilding and Offshore Divisions of the Company, following product lines have been identified for diversification:—

- (a) Heat Exchangers
- (b) Pressure vessels
- (c) Columns & Towers
- (d) Cement Plant Machinery
- (e) Alloy Steel Piping
- (f) Titanium fabrication

4. Garden Reach Shipbuilders & Engineers Ltd., Calcutta:

(GRSE has 3 Divisions with ongoing product mix as under:—

- (a) Ship Division: Ship Repair
- (b) Engineering Divn.: Bridges of improved design, Helicopter Traversing systems, equipment for production of Sodium Hypochlorite etc.
- (c) Engine Division: Gas fuelled Engines for power generation.

5. Goa Shipyard Ltd., Goa:

GSL has following diversification plans in addition to its Shipbuilding, Shiprepairing and General Engineering Business:—

- (a) Manufacture of Stern Gear
- (b) Manufacture of Fin Stabiliser
- (c) High Tech. Value Areas—For example, heavy fabrication for petro-chemical and refinery projects.

[Translation]

Medicines through CGHS under VIP Quota

1747. SHRI BHEEM SINGH PATEL: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) the budgetary provision made by the Government for medicines through CGHS every year under VIP quota;
- (b) whether any special assistance is being provided to the State Governments also for medicines under VIP quota;
- (c) if so, the details thereof;
- (d) whether there is any provision to provide medicines through VIP quota at district level; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) to (c) No separate budgetary provision is made for VIPs.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) Does not arise.

[English]

Mining in Bihar

1748. SHRI SIMON MARANDI: Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

- (a) The details of mineral-based industries set up in Bihar during Eighth Five Year Plan; and
- (b) The mineral based industries proposed to be set up during the current financial year with their locations thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MINES (SHRI BALRAM SINGH YADAV): (a) and (b). The information is being collected and will be laid on Table on the House.

[English]

Surgery for Brain Tumour in AIIMS

1749. SHRI CHETAN P.S. CHAUHAN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether radiation surgery for brain tumour is likely to be made available in A.I.I.M.S.;
- (b) if so, by when the facility is likely to be made available; and
- (c) the estimated treatment cost per patient?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Efforts are on to allocate requisite funds to procure Gamma Knife for the project.

(c) The estimated cost per patient will be Rs. 2 lac.

[Translation]

Direct Telegraphs Service in U.P.

1750. SHRI HARI KEWAL PRASAD: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

- (a) the places in Uttar Pradesh where direct telegraph service is available;
- (b) the names of the places where this service is likely to be made available in the near future; and
- (c) the steps being taken to improve telegraph service in Uttar Pradesh?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SÜKH RAM): (a) There are 119 stations in Uttar Pradesh where direct telegraph facility through small/large computer based systems is available. The names of stations are given in Statement.

(b) At 32 more stations the said facility is a likely to be made available in near future. The names of the stations are given in Statement.

(c) The following steps have been taken to improve the telegraph facility in Uttar Pradesh :

- (1) At Lucknow, one SFMS-128 lines system and at Dehradun, Agra and Allahabad, three SFMS-32 lines systems have been commissioned.
- (2) One SFMS-32 Lines system is under installation at Kanpur.

- (3) During 8th Five Year Plan, one SFMS-32 Lines system will be installed at Varanasi. In order to replace the slow speed morse instruments, there is a plan to install 57 EKECs and 550 EKBs out of which 20 EKACs and 229 EKBs have been received which are likely to be installed in near future.

Statement-I

Names of Places in U.P. where Direct Telegraph Facilities are available on SFMS Network

Sl. No.	Name
1.	Agra
2.	Agra Belanganj
3.	Agra Jauharibajar
4.	Ag-Foundry Nagar
5.	Agra-Sanjaya Place
6.	Aligarh City
7.	Aligarh M.U.
8.	Aligarh
9.	Allahabad (2)

Sl. No.	Name
10.	Allahabad Chowk
11.	Allahabad Kuchery
12.	Allahabad Naini
13.	Almora
14.	Anpara
15.	Ayodhya
16.	Azamgarh
17.	Bahraich
18.	Ballia
19.	Bamrauli
20.	Banda
21.	Barabanki
22.	Bareilly
23.	Bareilly City
24.	Basti
25.	Beejpur
26.	Bhel Ranipur HV
27.	Bijnore
28.	Budaun
29.	Bulandshahar
30.	Bhadoni
31.	Deoria
32.	Dehradun (3)
33.	Dehradun Gahri
34.	Dehradun Raipur
35.	DN Niranjanpur
36.	DN Prem Nagar
37.	DN Vikas Nagar
38.	Etah
39.	Etawah
40.	Faizabad
41.	Fatehpur
42.	Ferozabad
43.	Farrukhabad
44.	Ghaziabad
45.	Gazipur
46.	Gonda
47.	Gopeshwar
48.	Gorakhpur (2)
49.	Haldwani
50.	Hamirpur
51.	Handia
52.	Hapurmandi
53.	Hardwar
54.	Hathras
55.	Jaunpur
56.	Jhansi
57.	Kanpur (5)
58.	Kanpur Anwarganj
59.	Kanpur Cantt.
60.	Kanpur EMP XGE
61.	Kanpur Nayaganj
62.	Kasganj
63.	Lakhimpur Kheri
64.	Lalitpur
65.	Lucknow
66.	Lucknow Alambagh
67.	Lucknow Chowk
68.	Lucknow Dilkusha
69.	Lucknow Kapoorethal
70.	Lucknow Mahanagar
71.	Lucknow Mohanlalaganj
72.	LW Ismailganj
73.	LW Rajaji Puram
74.	Maharajganj
75.	Mainpuri

S. No.	Name
76.	Mathura
77.	Mau
78.	Meerut
79.	Meerut City
80.	Mirza Pur
81.	Modinagar
82.	Moradabad
83.	Muzaffar Nagar
84.	Mathura Refinery
85.	Nainital
86.	New Tehri
87.	Noida
88.	Obra
89.	Orai
90.	Padrauna
91.	Pauri Garhwal
92.	Pithoragarh
93.	Pratapgarh
94.	Raebareli
95.	Pilibhit
96.	Rampur
97.	Renukoot
98.	Rishikesh
99.	Robertsganj
100.	Roorkee
101.	Saharanpur
102.	Shanjahanpur
103.	Shakti Nagar
104.	Siddharthnagar
105.	Sitapur
106.	Srinagar GWL
107.	Sultanpur
108.	Sahibabad
109.	Shikohabad
110.	Tundla
111.	Unnao
112.	Uttarkashi
113.	Varanasi BHU
114.	Varanasi City
115.	Varanasi Kananchha
116.	Varanasi (2)
117.	Kanpur Kidwainagar
118.	Lucknow Aminabad
119.	Hardoi

Statement-II

Names of Places in U.P. where Direct Telegraph Facilities are likely to be made available in near future

Sl. No.	Name
1.	Agra-Tajmahal
2.	Agra Cantt.
3.	Agra Chhibitola
4.	Akbarpur
5.	Amethi
6.	Amroha
7.	Baraut

Sl. No.	Name
8.	Chandausi
9.	Deoband
10.	Fatehgarh
11.	Fatehpur Sikri
12.	Gosaiganj
13.	Gyanpur
14.	IIT Kanpur
15.	Khurja
16.	Kashipur
17.	Koldwar
18.	Kumarganj
19.	Lalganj
20.	Mahoba
21.	Merrut Partapur
22.	Moghal Sarai
23.	Mohan Nagar
24.	Mussoorie
25.	Najibabad
26.	Old Tehri
27.	ONGC
28.	Pahadia Mandi
29.	Rudrapur
30.	Shamli
31.	Vindhyachal
32.	Kanpur Armapur

[English]

Pak's Nuclear Programme

1751. SHRI SUDHIR SAWANT: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether an influential US Congressman had warned Clinton Administration recently that the nuclear armed Pakistan would pose a grave threat not only to India but to the US as well; and

(b) if so, the reaction of the Government and the steps proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SALMAN KHURSHID): (a) Yes, Sir. Republican Congressman Bill McCollum in a statement featured in the Congressional Record dated September 12, 1994, drew attention to the report entitled "Pakistan's Nuclear Brinkmanship" of the Task Force on terrorism and Unconventional Warfare, of the House Republican Research Committee, dated August 24, 1994, which states that "Fully aware that no single country could confront the US on its own, Islamabad stressed the growing significance of nuclear and military cooperation with other radical states as of crucial importance." The report concludes that "Benazir Bhutto, for reasons geopolitical and domestic, is personally leading Pakistan into becoming a key and active component in a

major global axis at confronting the US..... (and) raised the profile of its confrontation with the US and India."

(b) Government have consistently held the view for long that Pakistan is pursuing a weapons-oriented nuclear programme. It has been pointed out that Pakistan's nuclear weapons programme had evolved surreptitiously from its infancy. Government have called on the international community to act concretely to ensure that Pakistan behaves as a responsible member in the comity of nations, and that Pakistan should be forthwith compelled to abandon its nuclear weapons programme.

New Drug Policy

1752. SHRI N. DENNIS:

DR. GUNVANI RAMBHAU SARODE:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the new Drug Policy of the Government is aimed at improving Siddha and Ayurveda system of medicine;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken to promote these systems?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C. SILVERA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) It is proposed to establish a new department of ISM & Homoeopathy to give a strong thrust to the Indian System of Medicine.

Purchase of Equipments for Food Laboratories

1753. SHRI SHANTARAM POTDUKHE: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have launched any centrally sponsored scheme for providing funds to the State Governments for purchase of equipments for strengthening their Food Laboratories;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the names of the States where this scheme is implemented; and

(d) the amount allocated to each Government during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d). The details of funds provided to various States/UTs during the last 3 years for purchase of equipment for strengthening their Food Laboratories are at *Statement*.

Statement

Statement showing the names of States/UTs and Funds provided to each under the centrally sponsored scheme during 1991-92, 1992-93 & 1993-94

Name State/UTs	Funds Provided (Rs. in lakhs)
1991-92	
Assam	8.3
Bihar	8.4
Haryana	8.3
1992-93	
Andhra Pradesh	9.0
Delhi (U.T.)	9.0
Gujarat	9.0
Himachal Pradesh	9.0
Kerala	9.0
Madhya Pradesh	9.0
Nagaland	9.0
Punjab	9.0
Tamil Nadu	9.0
Uttar Pradesh	9.0
West Bengal	9.0
1993-94	
Goa	8.3
Jammu & Kashmir	8.3
Maharashtra	8.3
Rajasthan	8.3
Andaman & Nicobar Island	8.4
Pondicherry	8.4

[Translation]

Health Centres in Madhya Pradesh and Gujarat

1754. SHRI RAMESHWAR PATIDAR:
SHRIMATI BHAVNA CHIKHLIA:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the assistance provided for the functioning of community and primary health centres in Gujarat and Madhya Pradesh;

(b) the efforts made by the Union Government to achieve the targets and improve the functioning of aforesaid centres;

(c) whether the functioning of aforesaid centres and achievements of targets fixed for the States are unsatisfactory; and

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

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) Community Health Centres and Primary Health Centres are assisted by the State Sector under the Minimum Needs Programme.

(b) to (d). Targets have been largely met as given below:—

States	Health Centres upto	Targets upto 31.3.95	Advt. upto 30.9.94
M.P.	PHC	1848	1182
	CHC	228	191
Gujarat	PHC	956	945
	CHC	180	178

Central Govt. regularly advises States to utilise full provision under Minimum Needs Programme. Guidelines are also issued to the State Governments to ensure timely supply of medicines and to fill up the vacant posts of medical and para-medical staff.

[English]

Cargo Handling at Major Ports

1755. SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI:
SHRI ANKUSHRAO RAOSHEB TOPE:

Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the total cargo handled at major ports during the last 7 months of the current financial year;

(b) the quantum handled during the corresponding period of last year;

(c) the total revenue earned during 1992-93 and 1993-94;

(d) whether the Government have any plan under consideration to boost the cargo traffic smoothly and effectively; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the action proposed to be taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) and (b). During the last seven months of the current financial year i.e. May to November, 1994 all Major Ports handled an aggregate of 106.85 million tonnes of cargo as against 99.20 million tonnes handled during the corresponding period of the previous year, recording a growth of 7.7 per cent.

(c) During the years 1992-93 and 1993-94 all Major Ports had an operating and financial & miscellaneous income as follows:

	1992-93 (Rs. in crores)	1993-94
Operating income	1485.21	1738.68*
Financial and miscellaneous income:	301.20	325.91*

*Provisional.

(d) and (e). During the Eighth Five Year Plan an outlay of Rs. 2984 crores has been provided for taking up various schemes to increase the capacity and productivity of Major Ports. Instructions have been issued to all Major Port Trusts to provide efficient services and devise marketing strategies for attracting more traffic.

[Translation]

C.G.H.S. in Bihar and Gujarat

1756. SHRI RAJESH KUMAR:
SHRIMATI BHAVNA CHIKHLIA:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the locations in Bihar and Gujarat where the Union

Government propose to introduce the Central Government Health Scheme in Government Hospitals for the benefit of its employees and pensioners;

(b) the names of cities where this scheme has been introduced and the number of Government employees and pensioners registered under the scheme; and

(c) the details of the amount to be released under this scheme to Bihar and Gujarat during the Eighth Five Year Plan and the time by which it will be released?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) to (c). CGHS has been introduced in Patna (Bihar) and Ahmednagar (Gujarat). CGHS is also extended to Ranchi (Bihar) in respect of Accountant General's establishment.

The number of CGHS beneficiaries (Central Government Employees' and Pensioners) in Patna and Ahmedabad is 20,220 and 7,144 respectively. No grants are released to the State Governments under the Central Govt. Health Scheme.

State Government Hospitals and some private hospitals have been recognised for the treatment of CGHS beneficiaries referred to by the CGHS dispensaries in both Patna and Ahmedabad.

Prevention of Blindness Programme

1757. SHRI K.T. VANDAYAR:
SHRI SUKDEO PASWAN:
SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the total funds received by the Government from the World Bank for the prevention of blindness during the last three years and conditions laid by the World Bank in this regard;

(b) whether the Government are aware of the exact number of blind persons in the country;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the total amount spent so far for the prevention of blindness, State-wise and the details of the scheme formulated for the next two years;

(d) whether initially this programme is to be implemented only in eight States; and

(e) if so, the names of those states and the reasons for non-implementation of the programme in all parts of the country in an uniform manner?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) The World Bank has agreed to provide a credit of US \$ 117.8 million for Cataract Blindness Central Project in the States of Madhya Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh, Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, Orissa, Maharashtra and Rajasthan during the project period 1994—2001.

(b) and (c). According to one estimate there are more than 12 million blind people in the country. A statement showing the amount spent by States/UTs under the Centrally sponsored National Programme for control of Blindness during the last three years.

(d) and (e). The World Bank assistance has extended to seven States where the prevalence of cataract blindness is generally higher. A similar project has been approved for the State of J&K from central budget. The proposal to extend the same pattern of assistance to other States is at an advanced stage of consideration.

Statement

Code State	1991-92 Expd. reported by State	1992-93 Expd. reported by State	1993-94 Expd. reported by State
1	2	3	4
1 Andhra Pradesh	58.01	13.54	67.15
2 Arunachal Pradesh	7.15	5.01	5.90
3 Assam	27.74	2.33	12.01
4 Bihar	22.84	60.31	49.76
5 Goa	1.73	10.59	4.60
6 Gujarat	248.95	133.66	27.24
7 Haryana	10.08	19.91	28.04
8 Himachal Pradesh	6.32	0.45	12.91
9 Jammu & Kashmir	17.78	37.28	7.35
10 Karnataka	36.10	38.68	43.81
11 Kerala	21.73	20.42	46.67
12 Madhya Pradesh	198.95	242.06	350.70
13 Maharashtra	70.98	118.79	128.51
14 Manipur	7.78	8.86	7.47
15 Meghalaya	4.85	4.85	0.64
16 Mizoram	3.26	3.62	5.00
17 Nagaland	9.39	8.20	12.57
18 Orissa	42.46	33.66	28.17
19 Punjab	31.98	11.26	12.82
20 Rajasthan	40.56	66.83	107.11
21 Sikkim	17.38	1.15	2.55
22 Tamilnadu	23.82	16.01	24.41
23 Tripura	34.20	25.13	38.77
24 Uttar Pradesh	63.22	92.55	151.04
25 West Bengal	25.00	12.20	36.20
26 Andaman & Nicobar	2.08	2.10	2.38
27 Chandigarh	0.77	1.15	1.52
28 Dadra Nagar Haveli	0.09	0.02	0.31
29 Daman & Diu	0.10	4.33	4.90
30 Delhi	0.00	2.25	2.04
31 Lakshadweep	2.51	1.81	0.09
32 Pondicherry	1.27	0.90	0.52
India	1039.08	1059.91	1223.16

[English]

CGHS Dispensary at Noida

1758. DR. RAMESH CHAND TOMAR: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have opened a CGHS Dispensary at NOIDA:

(b) if so, the date of its opening;

(c) whether the said Dispensary has been opened in its own building and at a central place;

(d) if not, whether the Government has any proposal under consideration to shift the dispensary to its own

building at the central and convenient place for the convenience of the beneficiaries;

(e) whether the services of different specialists available in the Dispensary; and

(f) if so, the details thereof and if not, the time by which such services are likely to be made available?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C. SILVERA):

(a) Yes, Sir,

(b) 2.9.1993.

(c) The CGHS Dispensary is functioning at a hired building in central location.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) and (f) For specialist consultation, the CGHS beneficiaries of NOIDA are referred to State Govt. hospital in NOIDA and other Govt. hospitals at Delhi, where such facilities are available.

Breast Cancer

1759. SHRI BAPU HARI CHAURE:
SHRI SHIV SHARAN VERMA:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any study has been conducted by the Government to ascertain the percentage of women suffering from breast cancer in the country;

(b) if so, the places in the country where a large number of women, are found to be suffering from breast cancer; and

(c) the measures the Government propose to take in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) and (b) Based on the information collected at National Cancer Registries at Bombay, Bangalore, Madras, Delhi, Bhopal and Barshi. Breast cancer accounts for 12.4% to 22.2% of all cancers among women. The incidence rate is higher in Delhi and Bombay.

(a) Under National Cancer Control Programme emphasis is laid on education prevention, early detection and augmentation of treatment facilities.

Ennore Port

1760. SHRI D. PANDIAN: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Ennore Port Project near Madras has been finalised;

(b) if so, the estimated cost of the project and also the time frame by which it is likely to be completed;

(c) whether any company or firm from abroad has

expressed its willingness to fund the scheme or participate in the project implementation; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) and (b) The project for construction of a satellite port at Ennore near Madras has been sanctioned on 23rd April, 1993 at an estimated cost of Rs. 593.90 crores (Rupees five hundred ninety three crores and ninety lakhs only) The project is estimate to be completed within 5 years from 23rd April, 1993.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does Not arise.

Laying of cables in South Delhi

1761. PROF. ASHOK ANANDRAO DESHMUKH: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the total amount paid by the Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Limited, New Delhi to the Delhi PWD for reinstatement of roads and payments in Shantiniketan and adjoining areas in South Delhi after the completion of laying of underground cables of telephone;

(b) whether there exists any mechanism or agency in the MTNL, to check that the job had been done as per specification and standards laid down in this behalf;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether the PWD has not reinstated fully the paceways before some of the houses in Shantiniketan;

(e) if so, the reasons thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) An amount of Rs. 2,47,549/- has been paid to PWD for reinstatement of roads and pavements in Shantiniketan and its adjoining areas of South Delhi.

(b) to (f) MTNL pays reinstatement charges to local bodies as a compensation to damages to roads/pavements etc. The execution of reinstatement work is however the prerogative of the local bodies and is to be done by them according to their own specifications and standards. No monitoring of the work is done by MTNL.

[Translation]

Power Supply to SEBs by NTPC

1762. SHRIMATI SHEELA GAUTAM:
SHRIMATI BHAVNA CHIKHLIA:
SHRI VIJAY NAVAL PATIL:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether any decision has been taken by National Thermal Power Corporation to discontinue the

supply of Power to the defaulting State Electricity Boards;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the National Thermal Power Corporation has suffered due to non-payment of dues by the SEBs; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) and (b) National Thermal Power Corporation can regulate supply of power to defaulting State Electricity Boards (SEBs) commensurate with payments, wherever practical and technically feasible.

(c) and (d) The outstanding dues from various SEBs and beneficiaries as on end November, 1994 are Rs. 3068.08 crores (Rs. 1648.12 crores plus surcharge of Rs. 1419.96 crores).

Anti-Plague Vaccine

1763. DR. GUNVANT RAMBHAU SARODE: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether anti-plague vaccines are not available in the country at present; and

(b) if so, the efforts made by the Government for the development of this vaccination and the time by which it is likely to be available;

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) and (b) The Haffkine Institute, Bombay have produced sufficient quantities of vaccine which is awaiting technical clearance.

[English]

Resolution on Kashmir at UN

1764. SHRI V. SREENIVASA PRASAD:
SHRI BOLLA BULLI RAMAIAH:
SHRI BALRAJ PASSI:
SHRI DATTA MEGHE:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the names of countries that have given their support or were canvassing for support of other countries for tabling a resolution on Kashmir at the UN and its agencies recently;

(b) the counter steps taken and the results achieved by the Government;

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

(d) if so, the details thereof and their response thereto; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government to project the

Kashmir issue in its proper perspective to all the members countries of the UN?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI R.L. BHATIA): (a) At Pakistan's behest, Saudi Arabia, Niger and Turkey, as members of the OIC Contact Group on Kashmir, were co-sponsors of a draft which they tried to table in the First Committee of the current UN General Assembly. Pakistan was the most active in canvassing for support for the draft;

(b) Government took immediate steps to reiterate to all Governments our opposition to this draft; as a result, the co-sponsors were unable to muster enough support, and did not table the resolution;

(c), (d) & (e) Government continues to project India's views on the Kashmir issue to all Governments, including the co-sponsors of the draft.

World Bank Assistance for Roads

1765. SHRI CHITTA BASU: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the State Government of West Bengal has submitted project proposals for renovating and repairing important roads of State;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the response of the World Bank thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) Proposal for widening to 2-lanes including strengthening of about 13.80 kms. of State roads at a rough cost of Rs. 912 crores have been received and these are being examined for possible projection through Ministry of Finance for World Bank loan assistance.

Vadinar Port

1766. SHRI SHANKERSINH VAGHELA: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government of Gujarat has approached the Union Government to delink the Vadinar Port, excluding the oil terminal from Kandla Port limit;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government have agreed to the proposal of the Government of Gujarat;

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

(e) if so, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Government of Gujarat has approached the Union Government for delinking Vadinar Port excluding the oil terminal, from the Major Port at Kandla.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) Due to the buoyant trend in oil traffic, the oil terminal at Vadinar is proposed to be expanded. The unutilised land area is required by the Kandla Port Trust for creating secondary facilities like godowns, oil storage towers etc. to cater to the increased traffic consequent to the expansion. Therefore, it is not possible to deline Vadinar from Kandla Port.

Setting up of Primary Health Centres

1767. SHRI GOPI NATH GAJAPATHI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Primary Health Centres set up in Orissa during the current plan period;

(b) whether there are several areas particularly the tribal areas in the State where adequate health care facilities are not available;

(c) if so, the steps taken to open more Primary Health Centres in the tribal areas;

(d) the guidelines issued in that direction to the State Government; and

(e) the reaction of the State Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) 58 Primary Health Centres have so far been established during 8th Five Year Plan period in Orissa.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Primary Health Centres are opened under State Sector Minimum Needs Programme and there is paucity of funds.

(d) Special Guidelines have been issued to the States to set up at least 7.5% of their annual targets in tribal areas. The State Governments have also been advised to give further relaxation for setting up Primary Health Centres in case of tribal Hamlets which are 5 Kilometer away from available Health and Family Welfare delivery points. Differential population norms have been prescribed for setting up of PHCs in tribal areas as given below;

	Plains areas	Hilly/Tribal areas
One PHC	30,000	20,000

(e) State Government is following the guidelines provided.

Budget for ISM

1768. SHRI ASTBHUJA PRASAD SHUKLA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the percentage of the Health budget earmarked for

the indigenous medicines systems including Unani, Homoeopathy and Ayurvedic;

(b) the budgetary provisions made for other systems of medicines; and

(c) the total number of registered Ayurvedic Medical Practitioners in the country as on date?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C. SILVERA): (a) and (b) Out of total Health budget of Rs. 1255 crores for 1994-95, 3.38% has been earmarked for the indigenous medicine systems including Unani, Homoeopathy and Ayurveda.

(c) The total number of registered Ayurvedic Medical Practitioners as per records of Central Council of India Medicine is over 4 lakhs.

WHO Guidelines on AIDS

1769. SHRI PRABHU DAYAL KATHERIA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the World Health Organisation (WHO) has directed the Government to start surveillance Centres for the detection of AIDS; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C. SILVERA): (a) and (b) WHO does not give any direction. The Central Government have set up a comprehensive surveillance system.

Cochin Shipyard

1770. PROF. K.V. THOMAS: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) the order position of ships and other vessels in Cochin Shipyard as on November 1, 1994; and

(b) the performance of the Cochin Shipyard during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) The order book position of Cochin Shipyard Ltd. as on November 1, 1994 is as follows:

(i) One 86,000 DWT Crude Oil Tanker (Ship 009) for Shipping Corporation of India.

(ii) Three numbers 32 Tonne Bollard Pull Tugs— One for Tuticorin Port Trust and two for New Mangalore Port Trust.

(iii) Five numbers Patrol Boats for Fisheries Department of Govt. of Kerala.

(b) The relevant information is as follows:

(Rs. crores)

Year	Turnover	Net Loss	Cash Profit
1991-92	48.90	14.92	7.09
1992-93	122.63	7.95	19.06
1993-94	67.54	1.98	25.89

[Translation]

Pollution Affected Patients

1771. SHRI PHOOL CHAND VERMA:
SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that the number of patients suffering from diseases caused by pollution has increased suddenly due to enormous pollution in the recent past;

(b) whether any study has been conducted by the Indian Council of Medical Research in this regard; and

(c) if so, the steps taken by the Government to combat the diseases caused by pollution?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) and (b) The Indian Council of Medical Research have reported that they are not aware of any scientific data showing increasing disease rate linked with increasing pollution levels in particular areas. The Council had conducted studies on air pollution and its impact in some cities.

(c) Some of the steps taken include prescription of effluent and emission standards under the environment Protection Act, emission standards being notified under the Motor Vehicles Rules, 1989 and the notification of mass emission standards by 1995 under the Central Motor Vehicles Rules, 1989. Films to promote Public Awareness have also been made for display by the Environmental Medical Research Centre, Ahmedabad.

[English]

Eradication of Leprosy

1772. DR. KARTIKESWAR PATRA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of leprosy eradication centres functioning in the country at present;

(b) the assistance provided to these centres by the Union Government during the last three years; and

(c) the number of cases detected and treated during the same period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C. SILVERA): (a) 8097 leprosy eradication centres are functioning in the country by the end of October, 1994.

(b) The assistance provided to these centres by the Union Government during the last three years is as under:—

(Rs. in lakhs)

Year	Cash	Kind	Total
1991-92	1863.00	345.14	2208.14
1992-93	2574.00	764.02	3338.02
1993-94	4652.37	441.69	5094.06

(c) Number of cases detected and treated during the

last three years is as under:—

Year	Cases Detected	Cases Treated
1991-92	517300	513579
1992-93	547687	541078
1993-94	494177	486741

[Translation]

Meter System for Local Calls

1773. DR. K.D. JESWANI: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether meter system for local calls have been introduced in some parts of the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government propose to introduce such system throughout the country;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) Yes, Sir. Periodic metering of 5 minutes of local calls in electronic exchanges only has been introduced at places having capacity of more than 30,000 lines.

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

(c) & (d) The scheme is already implemented throughout the country as per policy guidelines indicated at (a) above.

(e) Does not arise.

Statement

5 Minutes Metering System for local calls

Sl. No.	Name of the place
1	2
1.	Hyderabad
2.	Vijayawada
3.	Patna
4.	Ahmedabad
5.	Baroda
6.	Surat
7.	Rajkot
8.	Faridabad
9.	Bangalore
10.	Thiruvananthapuram
11.	Ernakulam
12.	Indore
13.	Bhopal
14.	Jabalpur
15.	Pune
16.	Amritsar
17.	Chandigarh
18.	Ludhiana
19.	Jalandhar
20.	Jaipur
21.	Coimbatore

1	2
22.	Kanpur
23.	Ghaziabad
24.	Noida
25.	Lucknow
26.	Agra
27.	Varanasi
28.	Meerut
29.	Bombay
30.	New Bombay
31.	Calcutta
32.	Delhi
33.	Madras
34.	Nagpur

[English]

Development of National Highways in West Bengal

1774. SHRI HARADHAN ROY: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received any proposal from the Government of West Bengal for the development of National Highways in the State;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) to (c) Proposals for construction of Roads and Bridges amounting to Rs. 2581 lakhs have been received during the current year for development of National Highways in West Bengal. Road Works amounting to Rs. 55.33 lakhs have already been sanctioned and the remaining proposals are under various stages of process.

Ahmedabad Passport Office

1775. SHRI HARIN PATHAK: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of passport applications pending with the regional passport office, Ahmedabad;

(b) since when these are pending;

(c) the average number of passports that are cleared every month; and

(d) the steps being taken to minimise the delay?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI R. L. BHATIA): (a) and (b) During 1994 (Jan-Nov.) 90060 passport applications were received, against which 101,000 passports were issued by Passport Office, Ahmedabad. On 9 December, 1994, 12747 passport applications were pending. Of these, 5177 applications are pending over one month. Of the 5177 applications, 50 have been pending since 1992; 950 since 1993; and 4177 applications during 1994.

(c) The average number of passport issued every month is 9090.

(d) The functioning of the Passport Office is being reviewed on a continuing basis. The most recent inspection of the office was on 13-14 November, 1994. Instructions have been issued to review all pending applications without delay.

Patients Rush in All India Institute of Medical Sciences

1776. DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware of the patients rush in the All India Institute of Medical Sciences, New Delhi; and

(b) if so, the steps proposed to be taken to cope with the patients rush?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) It is proposed to have a Screening OPD to cope with the Patients rush.

[Translation]

Indian Citizens in Gulf Countries

1777. SHRI BHUBANESHWAR PRASAD MEHTA: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether some Indian citizens are living in pitiable conditions in various Gulf countries;

(b) whether the Government have taken any steps in this regard; and

(c) if so, the details thereof, country-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI R. L. BHATIA): (a) to (c) the living conditions of Indian nationals in various Gulf countries is generally satisfactory. In exceptional cases when complaints about living conditions is received by our Missions, the matter is taken up with the concerned authorities at an appropriate level.

Drug Testing Laboratories

1778. SHRI VILASRAO NAGNATHRAO GUNDEWAR: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the number and locations of drug testing laboratories in the country;

(b) whether there is any proposal to set up more such laboratories; and

(c) if so, the locations and other details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C. SILVERA): (a) The Central Government have set up four Drug Testing Laboratories at Calcutta, Ghaziabad, Madras and Bombay.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Government have initiated action to set up three Regional Drug Testing Laboratories at Chandigarh, Hyderabad & Guwahati. The proposals are at various stages of land acquisition and preparation of designs.

Construction of Bridges over National Highways

1779. SHRI RATI LAL VARMA: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of bridges constructed on the National Highways in Gujarat during 1992-93;

(b) the number of bridges repaired during the last three years on the National Highways in Gujarat; and

(c) the amount spent thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) 4 bridges have been completed on the National Highways in Gujarat during 1992-93.

(b) 9 bridges.

(c) An amount of Rs. 212 lakh has been released therefor.

[English]

Visit of Chinese Vice Premier

1780. SHRI V. SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE:

SHRI K. PRADHANI:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Chinese Vice-Premier and foreign Minister visited India recently;

(b) if so, the issues discussed during the visit and the outcome thereof;

(c) whether any agreements signed during the visit;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether any discussion held in regard to the implementation of the agreement on maintenance of Peace and tranquility along the line of Actual control;

(f) if so, the details and the outcome thereof;

(g) whether the Government showed their concern about supply of Chinese arms to Pakistan; and

(h) if so, the response of Chinese foreign Minister thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI R. L. BHATIA): (a) to (h) A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

(a) to (h) Chinese Vice-Premier and Foreign Minister, Qian Qichen visited India from July 17—19, 1994. During the visit the two sides discussed a wide range of issues, including improvement and consolidation of bilateral relations, the international situation and India-China

cooperation in multilateral and other fora. During the discussions the two sides stressed the importance of Border Peace and Tranquility Agreement and agreed to work towards turning India-China border areas into areas of friendship and to open further points for border trade between the two countries. Both sides expressed satisfaction at the progress and forward movement in bilateral relations and felt that this process should continue while differences are gradually resolved.

An Agreement on Avoidance on Double Taxation was signed during the visit. The Agreement is expected to facilitate investment and technology flow between India and China. The development of economic and trade linkages with China will contribute meaningfully to the improvement of bilateral relations.

The Government's concern about sale of Chinese arms to Pakistan was reiterated during the discussions. The Chinese Foreign Minister was of the view that the sale of Chinese arms would not undermine peace and stability in any region of the world.

[Translation]

Amendment to National Highway Act

1781. DR. MUMTAZ ANSARI: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to amend the National Highway Act;

(b) if so, the salient features of this amendment; and

(c) the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) to (c) The Government has been contemplating Private Sector participation in Highway Sector on BOT (Build-Operate-Transfer) basis and amendment to the National Highway Act, 1956 to enable such participation.

[English]

Milk Powder

1782. DR. AMRIT LAL KALIDAS: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of milk powder producing plants in Gujarat State;

(b) the production and consumption of milk powder and its demand during the last three years in the State year-wise; and

(c) the quantity of milk powder sent to other States from Gujarat?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARUN GOGOI): (a) to (c) In Gujarat, all the eight milk powder producing plants are in the cooperative sector and as per the information furnished by the National Dairy Development Board, the estimated production of milk powders including infant milk food, baby food, etc., in the State of Gujarat during the years 1991-92, 1992-93 and 1993-94 were approximately 64,668 MT, 74,720 MT and

65,509 MT, respectively. The details of consumption or demand for milk powder in a particular State or Inter-State movement of milk powder is not maintained in this Ministry, but no report of shortage of milk powder has been received.

N.I.C.D.

1783. DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware of the large scale pilferage of medical equipments in the National Institute of Communicable Disease (NICD);

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) to (c) A theft of some multi-channel pipettes occurred in July, 1994 in an NICD laboratory. Two officials have been arrested and suspended. The matter is under police investigation.

[Translation]

Ayurvedic System of Medicine

1784. DR. P. R. GANGWAR: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the reasons for decreasing faith of the people on the Ayurvedic System of medicines;

(b) the number of CGHS Ayurvedic dispensaries running at present in the country;

(c) whether distribution of medicines in all the dispensaries is done in sufficient quantity; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C. SILVERA): (a) The faith of the people in Ayurvedic system is not decreasing.

(b) 31 Ayurvedic dispensaries/Units and one Ayurvedic hospital are functioning under CGHS in the country.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

[English]

Expansion of U.N. Security Council

1785. SHRI HARI KISHORE SINGH: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether talks are on among UN member countries for the expansion of the U.N. Security Council; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

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

(b) These discussions are being held in the Working Group on the "Question of equitable representation on and increase in the membership of the Security Council", set up by the General Assembly in December, 1993. The Working Group has been mandated at the current session

of the General Assembly to continue with its work, which is expected to resume in January, 1995.

Delinking of Haldia Port from Calcutta Port Trust

1786. SHRI SRIKANTA JENA: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to delink Haldia Port from the Calcutta Port Trust;

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

(c) the likely implications as a result of it?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) to (c) The Government has set up a Committee to examine the likely effects and implications of Calcutta and Haldia Dock System operating together as one or separately as two ports keeping in view the operational and technical aspects etc. Further action would depend on the outcome of the report of the Committee and its examination from all relevant aspects.

Rating Training Establishment

1787. SHRI K. MURALEE DHARAN: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) the present status of the proposed Rating Training Establishment at Kakkodi, Kozhikode district, Kerala; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) Government has given, in principal, approval to set up a Rating Training Establishment in Kerala and a site has been selected at Kakkodi, Kazhikode district in consultation with Government of Kerala.

(b) Since the exercise involved is time consuming as well as unforeseeable in definite terms, it is not possible to indicate a time frame by which the Establishment would be set up.

Durgapur Steel Plant

1788. KUMARI FRIDA TOPNO: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to set up a finished goods unit in the Durgapur Steel Plant;

(b) if so, the steps proposed by Government in this regard; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) No, Sir. There is no new proposal at present for setting up of a finished goods unit in the Durgapur Steel Plant.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

Deep Sea Fishing

1789. SHRI PRAKASH V. PATIL: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have sought assistance from the shipping Credit and Investment Company of India Ltd. (SCICI) for the revival of the deep sea fishing sector;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the reaction of SCICI to these proposals;

(d) whether any alternative methods of reviving the sick units are under consideration; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARUN GOGOI): (a) to (c) SCICI has been nominated as the designated agency of the Government in respect of loans given by the erstwhile SDFC to the deep sea fishing sector.

(d) and (e) Due to various reasons, the SDFC assisted deep sea fishing units had become sick. The Government had announced a rehabilitation package for this industry in 1991 which was further liberalised in 1992. But, since the response to it was not satisfactory, Government had constituted a Technical Committee to propose remedial measures for this sector. SCICI was also represented on this Committee. This Committee has submitted its report. Action on the recommendations of the Committee has been initiated at inter-ministerial level.

HINDALCO

1790. DR. K.V.R. CHOWDARY: Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) the quantity of aluminium produced by the Hindustan Aluminium Company (HINDALCO), item-wise;

(b) the quantity for which production licence has been issued to HINDALCO, item-wise; and

(c) the raw materials imported by HINDALCO?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MINES (SHRI BALRAM SINGH YADAV): (a) and (b) According to the information furnished by the Company the quantity of aluminum and its down stream products produced by the Hindustan Aluminum Company (HINDALCO) during the year 1993-94 against their installed capacity is indicated below:

(Unit: tonnes)

Item	Installed Capacity	Actual Production
Aluminium metal	1,50,000	1,55,761
Rolled products	45,000	30,740
Extruded products	10,400	9,807
Conductor Redraw Rods	40,000	40,225

(c) The raw material imported by HINDALCO during 1993-94 are Cathode Blocks, Raw Petroleum Coke, Anth: acite Coal, Cryolite, Titanium, Boron Road, Silicon, Magnesium and Hard Pitch.

[Translation]

Extension of Health Services in Madhya Pradesh

1791. SHRI VISHWESHWAR BHAGAT: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the efforts made by the Union Government for extension of health services in Madhya Pradesh under the scheme Health for all by 2000 A.D.;

(b) whether the state Government has submitted any scheme;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the decision taken by the Union Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C. SILVERA): (a) to (d) To achieve the goal of Health for All by 2000 a.d., a comprehensive promotive, preventive, curative and rehabilitative Health Care Services are being provided in rural areas of the State through a network of Sub-Centres, Primary Health Centres and Community Health Centres established in the State, and in the Urban areas similar services are being provided through Taluk/Sub-division/ Districts and specialised hospitals. Besides this, to control/ eradicate major communicable and non communicable diseases, the following major Centrally Sponsored Schemes are being implemented in the State:

1. National Malaria Eradication Programme.
2. National T.B. Control Programme.
3. National Leprosy Eradication Programme.
4. National Programme for Control of Blindness.
5. National AIDS Control Programme.
6. Family Welfare Programme.

[English]

Postal System in Jaipur

1792. SHRI LOKANATH CHOUDHURY: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news-item captioned "Postal System out of

gear in Jaipur" appearing in the "Hindu" dated November 29, 1994;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto?

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

(b) and (c) The postal system in the city was put under strain due to heavy receipt of mail during the last Diwali Period. Adequate steps were taken by the local postal authorities for coping with seasonal heavy work. It is the constant endeavour of the Department of Post to maintain efficiency of service consistent with availability of resources.

[Translation]

Opening of C.G.H.S. Dispensaries in Mehrauli

1793. SHRI RAJVEER SINGH: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are proposal for opening C.G.H.S. dispensaries of Allopathic, Homoeopathic and Ayurvedic systems in Mehrauli; and

(b) if so, the time by which these are likely to be set up.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C. SILVERA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

[English]

Kayamkulam Thermal Power Project

1794. SHRI PALA K.M. MATHEW: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether any decision regarding the use of Coal, Oil (Diesel) or gas as feedstock for the proposed Kayamkulam Thermal Power Project has been finally made;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the time by which the decision is likely to be taken;

(d) whether the power project has been approved; and

(e) the reasons for the delay and the time by which the project is likely to be completed and commissioned?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) to (d) Yes, Sir. It has been decided to implement the Kayamkulam Thermal Power Project by National Thermal Power Corporation (NTPC) in Kerala as a combined cycle plant of about 400 MW capacity, based on naphtha. The feasibility report of the project is being processed for investment approval.

(e) Government of India had earlier decided to set up a coal-based thermal power plant at Kayamkulam in Kerala, in the Central Sector by NTPC, with the assistance of the erstwhile USSR. However, with the disintegration of the USSR, Soviet assistance was not available. In view of the high capital cost and cost of energy for a coal-based project, a detailed techno-economic review was carried out by NTPC and Central Electricity Authority (CEA) for alternative modes of generation. As per this study, a combined cycle plant of around 400 MW capacity has been found to be the best choice, considering the technical, environment and economic aspects. The feasibility report for the project with an estimated cost of Rs. 1310.58 crores has been techno-economically cleared by CEA on 14.11.1994.

The full capacity of the project is scheduled to be commissioned in 42 months after Government approval is accorded to the project.

Visit of Minister of Defence of China

1795. SHRI ANAND AHIRWAR: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Defence Minister of China visited India recently;

(b) if so, the leaders whom he met and issued discussed during his visit; and

(c) the outcome of the visit?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI R.L. BHATIA): (a) Defence Minister of China General Chi Haotian visited India from September 7-12, 1994.

(b) and (c) During the visit the Chinese Defence Minister called on the Vice-President, Prime Minister and held talks with Commerce Minister, who was the host and the leader of the Indian delegation. In Bombay the Chinese Defence Minister met the Chief Minister of Maharashtra. The two sides discussed the improvement in bilateral relations and defence exchanges between the two countries. Both sides expressed the intention to work for the implementation of the agreement of Maintenance of Peace and Transquillity along the Line of Actual Control in the India-China Border Areas signed during Prime Minister's visit to China in September, 1993. Both sides also agreed that the process of increasing defence exchanges has contributed to the building of mutual trust and confidence.

[Translation]

Mineral Exploration in Gujarat

1796. SHRI ARVIND TRIVEDI: Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received any proposal from any foreign agency for the exploitation of minerals in Gujarat; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the time by which

these proposals are likely to be approved?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MINES (SHRI BALRAM SINGH YADAV): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

[English]

Oxygen supply Failures

1797. SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT:
SHRI RAMCHANDRA VEERAPPA:
SHRI V. SREENIVASA PRASAD:
KUMARI SUSHILA TIRIYA:
SHRI BARE LAL JATAV:
KUMARI FRIDA TOPNO:
SHRI ANAND AHIRWAR:
SHRI MOHAN SINGH (FEROZEPUR):

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether due to negligence on the part of hospital authorities in Delhi, some persons died due to failure of oxygen supply;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps Union Government propose to take to avoid recurrence of such incidents in future?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) No, Sir.

(b) & (c) Do not arise.

[Translation]

Demand for steel

1798. SHRI GUMAN MAL LODHA: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) the projected demand for steel in the country by the end of the Eighth Five Year Plan;

(b) whether the Government have formulated any special scheme to meet this demand;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) The projected demand (including demand for export) of finished carbon steel by the end of Eighth Five Year Plan is 24.14 million tonnes.

(b) to (d) In order to increase production of steel in the country to meet the projected demand, modernisation and expansion of Public Sector Steel Plants has been taken up. Government also have adopted various policy measures to facilitate and encourage the creation of additional steel production capacities in the Private Sector. These include:—

(i) removal of iron and steel from the list of industries reserved for public sector;

(ii) exemption of iron and steel industry from the provisions of compulsory licensing;

(iii) inclusion of iron and steel in the list of high priority industry for purposes of foreign investment;

(iv) de-regulation of pricing and distribution of iron and steel;

(v) reduction of duty on import of capital goods; and

(vi) liberalisation of import and export policy.

Accident in Hindustan Zinc Limited

1799. SHRI BRAHMANAND MANDAL:
SHRI SRIKANTA JENA:
SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN:
SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA:

Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether some miners were killed/injured in the Rajpura Dariba mines of the Hindustan Zinc Limited recently;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government have conducted an inquiry into the incident; and

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

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MINES (SHRI BALRAM SINGH YADAV): (a) & (b) Thirteen workers died and nine persons were injured when a cemented fill plug & barricade construction to retain fill (classified tailings) in the stope (voids created as a result of mining operations) failed resulting into an onrush of fill material alongwith water into the workings below 212 meter level of Rajpura Dariba Mines on 28th August, 1994.

(c) Statutory inquiry was conducted by Director General, Mines safety.

(d) As per the inquiry the accident has been attributed to adequate curing of the plug and to imbalance between quantity of water draining out and the fill poured in.

(e) The report is under consideration.

Environment Danger by Power Plants

1800. SHRI LALL BABU RAI: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government run power plants are generating 65 per cent of electricity from coal based thermal power plants which are causing danger for our environment;

(b) if so, the steps taken by the Government to generate electricity in plants based on other resources; and

(c) the success achieved by the Government in this direction so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) to (c) Coal based thermal power plants which generate nearly 65% of

total generation may pose environmental problems, if adequate mitigative measures are not adopted. To minimise the adverse impacts due to coal based thermal power plants, Government is providing various pollution control measures and environmental safeguards as laid down by the Ministry of Environment & Forests.

Coal, being available in abundance in India, is likely to remain one of the major source of fuel for generating power. However, Government has laid emphasis on increasing the ratio of hydel power in the coming years so as to ultimately raise it to 40% as against 26.55% as on 31st March, 1994. To the extent of availability of Natural Gas for generating power, gas based thermal power plants have also been set up. Emphasis is also given to the development of non-conventional energy sources such as wind energy, solar energy, bio-gas etc.

[English]

World Bank Assistance for Malaria

1801. SHRI SARAT PATTANAYAK: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to seek World Bank assistance for controlling malaria and for community health programmes in the country; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) and (b) A proposal seeking World Bank assistance for intensification of malaria control activities in the tribal areas of Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Orissa and Rajasthan is under formulation. The World Bank had sent an exploratory mission to study the feasibility of a possible World Bank loan for a comprehensive National programme for Non-Communicable Diseases Prevention and Control Programme and Upgradation of District Healths Systems.

Nuclear Test Ban Treaty

1802. SHRI VIJAY NAVAL PATIL: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any meeting was held in Geneva in regard to Nuclear Test ban Treaty recently;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government attended this meeting; and

(d) if so, the role played and the achievements made by the Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI R.L. BHATIA): (a) and (b) Following a consensus UNGA resolution in 1993, cosponsored by India, negotiations commenced in January 1994 in the Conference on Disarmament (CD) at Geneva, for a Comprehensive Nuclear Test Ban Treaty (CTBT).

(c) and (d) India is playing an active role in the on-going negotiations. This is in keeping with India's long-

standing commitment to a Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty which would be universal, non-discriminatory and verifiable.

[Translation]

International Seminar on Power Problems

1803. SHRI SUKDEO PASWAN: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether any International Seminar was held on Energy Problems organised by the Institute of Engineers (India) recently;

(b) if so, the measures suggested in the Seminar;

(c) whether the Government are taking any effective steps to meet the shortage of power generation in various States;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) and (b): Yes, Sir. The Conference identified a number of issues and concerns of the developing countries, with a view to draw up an Action Plan for presentation to the 16th Congress of the World Energy Council at Tokyo in October, 1995.

(c) to (e) In order to bridge the gap between demand and availability, measures being taken to improve the availability of power in the country include expediting the commissioning of new generating capacity, implementation of short gestation projects, improving the performance of existing power stations, reduction of Transmission and Distribution losses, implementation of better demand management and energy conservation measures, arranging transfer of energy from surplus to deficit areas and promotion of private sector investment in power sector. During the eighth Five Year Plan, it is estimated to add about 20,000 MW capacity.

[English]

C.G.H.S. Ayurvedic Hospital

1804. DR. LAL BAHADUR RAWAL: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of patients visited the OPD of CGHS Ayurvedic Hospital, Aliganj, New Delhi during the last three months, month-wise;

(b) whether the number of patients have declined considerably;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether the specialist posted at Ayurvedic Hospital is refusing the CGHS beneficiaries to provide consultation who are not the residents of the areas;

(e) if so, the norms and criteria for the CGHS beneficiaries to visit OPD of the Ayurvedic Hospital;

(f) whether similar norms and criteria is adopted in Allopathic Central Government Hospitals also; and

(g) if not, the action Government propose to take in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND) (a) to (c) The number of patients who visited the O.P.D. of C.G.H.S. Ayurvedic Hospital during the last three months:—

September, 1994	3924
October, 1994	3225
November, 1994	2978

Variation in attendance over a period of three months are not considered to be of scientific importance.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) All C.G.H.S. beneficiaries can visit the O.P.D. of Ayurvedic Hospital.

(f) Yes, Sir.

(g) Does not arise.

Supply of Medicines to Ayurvedic Dispensaries

1805. SHRI G. DEVARAYA NAIK: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether most of the CGHS Ayurvedic Dispensaries except VIP Dispensaries and Ayurvedic Hospital at Aliganj, New Delhi are not getting medicines from the Store;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Government propose to take steps to ensure that medicines are made available to all CGHS Ayurvedic Dispensaries; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C. SILVERA): (a) No, Sir. All CGHS Ayurvedic dispensaries/units are getting medicines regularly from the store.

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

Import of D.D.T.

1806. SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have taken any decision to import DDT;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether his Ministry has issued any orders to Hindustan Insecticides Limited in this regard; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C. SILVERA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d) Purchase orders for DDT for control of Malaria and Kalazar have been placed on Hindustan Insecticides Limited.

Construction of T.B. Hospital

1807. SHRIMATI SURYA KANTA PATIL: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Japan has offered to provide financial assistance for construction of T.B. Hospitals in India;

(b) whether the place for construction of the T.B. Hospitals has been identified; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

Reimbursement of C.G.H.S. Claims

1808. PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received a number of representations from Government employees and freedom fighters who are beneficiaries of CGHS, for non-payment of their reimbursement claims of medicine bills by their respective offices;

(b) if so, the details of the instructions issued in this regard;

(c) whether the Government propose to issue necessary guidelines to all Ministries/Departments for speedy disposal of all such pending claims; and

(d) if so, the time by which these guidelines are likely to be issued?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) and (b) Some representations have been received in case of freedom fighters and Government employees who take treatment in private hospitals/Nursing homes, not recognised by CGHS. The work of reimbursement of medical claims in respect of serving Central Government beneficiaries has been entrusted to respective Ministries/Departments with effect from 18th March, 1992. The reimbursement claims submitted by pensioners and freedom fighters and the claims in respect of Central Government employees for treatment taken in unrecognised hospitals and nursing homes forwarded by their respective Ministries/Departments to CGHS Directorate are considered and decided on merits.

(c) and (d) Necessary guidelines have been issued on 5th September, 1994.

US Report of Iron and Steel

1809. SHRI PARASRAM BHARDWAJ: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the US administration has recently prepared a report on 'Iron and Steel for India';

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the recommendations made thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) to (c) Ministry of Steel is not aware of any report on "Iron and

Steel for India" prepared by US administration.

Chakma Refugees

1810. DR. JAYANTA RONGPI: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the issue of Chakma refugees in Arunachal Pradesh has been taken up with the Government of Bangladesh during bilateral discussions at different levels;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the outcome thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI R.L. BHATIA): (a) No discussions have taken place with the Government of Bangladesh with regard to Chakma refugees who came to India in 1964-66 and some of whom were settled in Arunachal Pradesh.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) In terms of the Joint Statement on the Talks between the Prime Ministers of India and Bangladesh of February 8, 1972, the Prime Minister of Bangladesh reaffirmed his resolve to accept the refugees who came to India after March 25, 1971.

[Translation]

Telephone Exchanges in M.P./Bihar

1811. SHRI RAM TAHAL CHOUDHARY:

SHRI KHELAN RAM JANGDE:

SHRI RAM KRIPAL YADAV:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of telephone exchanges functioning at present in Bilaspur region in Madhya Pradesh and Patna and Ranchi regions in Bihar and the locations thereof; and

(b) the details of the capacity of each of these Telephone exchanges?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) and (b) There are 103 telephone exchanges in Bilaspur Region in Madhya Pradesh 56 exchanges in Patna region and 32 exchanges in Ranchi region in Bihar.

The location and capacity of these exchanges are given in the Annexure-I, II & III respectively.

Statement I

Location and Capacity of Exchanges Functioning as on 30.9.1994 in Bilaspur District in M.P.

Sl.No.	Location of the Exchange	Capacity
1.	Adbhar	88
2.	Akaltara	472
3.	Baitalpur	176
4.	Balgi	56
5.	Baloda	176

Sl.No.	Location of the Exchange	Capacity
6.	Bamnidin	88
7.	Bango	88
8.	Bankhimgora	176
9.	Baraduar	176
10.	Belghana	88
11.	Beltara	88
12.	Bhadi	88
13.	Bhaisma	88
14.	Bilaibazar	56
15.	Bilaspur	10,400
16.	Bhilha	384
17.	Birkona	56
18.	Chaitha	88
19.	Chakrabhata	261
20.	Champa	308
21.	Chandrapur	88
22.	Chhuri	88
23.	Habhara	88
24.	Dagori	88
25.	Damapur	56
26.	Deori	88
27.	Darrighat	56
28.	Dhurkot	56
29.	Fasterpur	88
30.	Ghatku	88
31.	Ganiyari	56
32.	Gevra Project	176
33.	Godhi	88
34.	Gondadin	176
35.	Hirri-Mines	88
36.	Jairahagaon	88
37.	Jairamnagar	88
38.	Jarondha	88
39.	Jairahagaon	88
40.	Jarwe	88
41.	Kapan	56
42.	Kargiroad	176
43.	Katghora	320
44.	Kera	88
45.	Khanariya	88
46.	Khaki	88
47.	Khodri	88
48.	Kodawabani	88
49.	Koharinaka	88
50.	Koni	176
51.	Korba	1,584
52.	Korba-Dari	504
53.	Kothakoni	88
54.	Kodhikela	88
55.	Kothisonar	88
56.	Kunda	88
57.	Kusmunda	360
58.	Loharsison	88
59.	Lokhandi	88
60.	Lormi	176
61.	Malhar	88
62.	Malkharoda	88
63.	Marwani	88
64.	Masturi	88

Sl.No.	Location of the Exchange	Capacity
65.	Mulmula	88
66.	Mungeli	472
67.	Naila	472
68.	Nariyana	56
69.	Nawagarh	88
70.	Pahanda	88
71.	Pali	136
72.	Palhgarh	88
73.	Pandaria	176
74.	Pandataria	88
75.	Parsada	88
76.	Pasan	88
77.	Pataita	88
78.	Patharia	88
79.	Pendra	264
80.	Pendra Road	384
81.	Pondiliproda	88
82.	Ranot	88
83.	Rajgamar	88
84.	Ratanpur	176
85.	Sakarra	88
86.	Sakari	176
87.	Sakti	384
88.	Saragaon	88
89.	Sargaon	88
90.	Semartal	88
91.	Seoni	88
92.	Seorinarayan	232
93.	Sildaha	88
94.	Silpahri	88
95.	Sondari	56
96.	Takhatpur	264
97.	Tanganmuda	88
98.	Tarod	56
99.	Thathari	88
100.	Tilai	88
101.	Lakrahkota	88
102.	Tiwarta	88
103.	Urga	56

Statement II

List of Telephone Exchanges in Patna (Bihar) Region with Location and Capacity

Sl.No.	Name of Exchange	Capacity
1.	Patna Main	20,000
2.	Bakhtiarpur	176
3.	Barh	264
4.	Bihta	176
5.	Bikram	88
6.	Fatwah	424
7.	Hathidah	88
8.	Masaurhi	264
9.	Mokamah	264
10.	Punpun	88
11.	Simra	88
12.	Danyawan	56
13.	Deepnagar	56
14.	Maheer	176
15.	Patna City	5,000
16.	Danapur	2,000
17.	Rajendranagar	13,000
18.	Kankarbagh	7,000
19.	Patliputra	7,000
20.	Athmalgola	56
21.	Khuraupur	88
22.	Nagar Nausa	88
23.	Paliganj	176
24.	Naubatpur	88
25.	Telhare	88
26.	Patelganor	5,000
27.	Dayalchak	88
28.	Dulhinbazar	88
29.	Pandarakh	88
30.	Asthawan	88
31.	Ben	56
32.	Bihar Sharif	2,000
33.	Chandi	88
34.	Parwalpur	88
35.	Dumarama	56
36.	Ekangarsarai	88
37.	Ganjpur	56
38.	Gereak	56
39.	Gonamah	88
40.	Guasashekhpur	88
41.	Harnaut	88
42.	Hilsa	176
43.	Islampur	88
44.	Karaiparsura	56
45.	Katrisarai	88
46.	Pawapuri	88
47.	Paimal	88
48.	Rahui	88
49.	Rajgir	384
50.	Salimpur	88
51.	Sarmera	56
52.	Silao	88

Sl.No.	Name of Exchange	Capacity
53.	Yogipur	56
54.	Walmi	256
55.	Nalanda	56
56.	Noorsarai	88

Statement III

List of Telephone Exchanges N Ranchi (Bihar) Region with Locations and Capacity

Sl.No.	Name of Exchange	Capacity
1.	Ranchi E-10B	13,000
2.	Ranchi Seimen	10,000
3.	Dhurwa	2,000
4.	Bandra	2,000
5.	Bundu	168
6.	Gumla	280
7.	Ghaghra	88
8.	Kanke	248
9.	Kolebira	88
10.	Khunti	160
11.	Kurruh	88
12.	Lohardagga	280
13.	Mesra	384
14.	Murgi	88
15.	Crmanjhi	88
16.	Simdega	176
17.	Sisai	88
18.	Itki	88
19.	Tatisilwai	160
20.	Nagri	88
21.	Maluskiganj	88
22.	Khelari	88
23.	Chano	88
24.	Hinoo	3,000
25.	Mandar	88
26.	Bhandra	88
27.	Torba	88
28.	Boreva	248
29.	Murhu	88
30.	Piparwar	88
31.	Netarmat	88
32.	Namkum	500

[Translation]

Theft of Parcels from Post Offices of Gujarat

1812. SHRI N.J. RATHVA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a number of cases of theft of parcels from main post offices of Gujarat have been identified;

(b) if so, the details thereof for the past three years;

(c) the number of parcels out of them received from foreign countries;

(d) whether any inquiry has been conducted in this regard; and

(e) the details of action taken/proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Year-wise information is as under:—

1991-92: Theft of 3 insured parcels and 5 registered parcels after booking but before despatch from Surat RS post office has been reported.

1992-93: No case has been reported.

1993-94: Theft of 1 registered parcel booked at Vadodara Head post office before its despatch has been reported. 1 registered parcel entrusted to the Postman of Bohrampura post office. Ahmedabad before delivery to the addressee has been reported lost.

(c) No theft of parcel received From foreign countries is reported.

(d) to (e): Inquiries into the theft cases have been conducted. An amount of Rs. 1700/- value of 3 insured parcels and ex-gratia compensation sanctioned in respect of 2 registered parcels of Surat RS post office has been recovered from the officials at fault in addition to disciplinary action against them. No claim was preferred by senders of other 3 registered parcels. Rs. 100/- ex-gratia sanctioned has been recovered from the Postman of Beharmpura Post Office. Disciplinary action has been ordered against the official responsible for loss of parcel from Vadodara Head post office.

[English]

Quality of Condoms

1813. SHRI SULTAN SALAHUDDIN OWAISI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Indian condoms are below the standards set by the World Health Organisation;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether there is any proposal to amend Schedule R of the Drugs and Cosmetics Control Rules, 1945;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the time by which it is likely to be amended?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C. SILVERA): (a) to (d) World Health Organisation have developed specific standards for condoms for protection against the sexual transmission of HIV. Government have initiated action to amend Schedule 'R' of the Drugs & Cosmetics Rules, 1945 to provide for higher quality standards of condoms.

(e) The notification is in an advanced stage before final publication.

World Bank aid for Family Planning Programme in Andhra Pradesh

1814. SHRI DATTATRAYA BANDARU: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether World Bank assistance has been received by the Government of Andhra Pradesh for the family planning programme during the last two years and current year;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the State Government has utilised all the assistance during the above period; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI R. SHANKARANAND): (a) to (d) Two World Bank assisted India Population Projects are under implementation in Andhra Pradesh. IPP-VIII at a cost of Rs.26.03 crores is in progress in the urban slums of Hyderabad City w.e.f. 6th August, 1993. The implementation of the project is in the initial stage. The State has reported an expenditure of Rs. 0.09 crores against this project. A World Bank assisted India Population Project-VI is also being implemented in the districts of Andhra Pradesh w.e.f. 6th April, 1990 at a project cost of Rs. 49.55 crores, covering the entire State. The implementation of the project is fully under way in all its aspects of infrastructure building, training, community involvement and demand generation. The assistance will be utilised by the end of the Project period.

[Translation]

Population Research Centre in Maharashtra

1815. SHRI ANKUSHRAO RAOSAHEB TOPE: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any population Research Centre is functioning in Maharashtra;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, whether the Government propose to set up such a Centre in Maharashtra;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the time by which the Centre is likely to be set up?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) and (b) A Population Research Centre is functioning at Gokhale Institute of Politics and Economics, Pune since 1967.

(c) to (e) Do not arise.

[English]

Exchange of Armed Forces Personnel

1816. SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Pakistani armed forces personnel in jails in India;

(b) whether Pakistan has claimed their personnel to be released from Indian jails;

(c) if so, the number of such personnel indicated by them;

(d) whether Pakistan had offered to free Indian Armed Forces personnel in Pakistani jails in exchange of the release of their personnel in Indian jails;

(e) if so, the details thereof and the action taken on that offer; and

(f) the steps taken by the Government to get our defence forces personnel released from Pakistani jails?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI R.L. BHATIA) (a) There are no Pakistani armed forces personnel in custody in Indian jails.

(b) and (c), Pakistan Government have indicated in the past that 395 Pakistani defence personnel are missing since 1971.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) Does not arise.

(f) The question of the early release and repatriation of all Indian prisoners under detention in Pakistan has repeatedly been taken up with the Government of Pakistan. These efforts continue. The Government of Pakistan, however maintains that there are no Indian defence personnel in its custody.

Regional Cancer Centre on M.N.J. Institute.

1817. SHRI D. VENKATESWAR RAO: Will the Minister HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Andhra Pradesh has urged the Union Government to accord status of Regional Cancer Centre on MNI Institute of Oncology;

(b) if so, whether Indo-US Cancer update 1994 jointly organised by the Association of Radiation Oncologists of India, American Association of Physicians from India and Indo American Cancer Congress was held in Andhra Pradesh during August, 1994;

(c) if so, whether the Government of Andhra Pradesh has proposed to have the Regional Centre for Cancer; and

(d) if so, by when a final decision is likely to be taken?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND) (a) to (d) A proposal from Government of Andhra Pradesh was received in 1987 for upgradation of MNJ Cancer Hospital and Radium Institute, Hyderabad into a Regional Cancer Centre. The State Government was informed that no new Regional Cancer Centres were proposed to be set up or recognised during 7th Plan and the emphasis was on strengthening and improving the facilities in the existing Regional Cancer Centres. At present there is no proposal to recognise more institutions as Regional Cancer Centre. No information about Indo-US Cancer update 1994 has been received officially by the Government.

Telephone Connections in Bombay

1818. SHRI RAM NAIK: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of applicants on the waiting list for telephone connections in M.T.N.L. Bombay on October 31, 1994;

(b) the number of new telephone connections granted during 1993-94 and 1994-95 so far; and

(c) the steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Government to clear the waiting list?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM) (a) Sir, a total number of 101771 applicants in MTNL, Bombay are on waiting list as on October 31, 1994.

(b) the telephone connections provided in MTNL, Bombay during

(i) 1993-94	137154
(ii) 1994-95	69236
	(upto 30.11.1994)

(c) Plans have been drawn-up to make OYT & Special Category current and to significantly reduce the waiting period for N-OYT General Category during 1995-96.

[Translation]

National Aids Control Organisation

1819. SHRI SURENDRA PAL PATHAK: Will the Minister HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a national level survey is being conducted by the National AIDS Control Organisation (NACO) to identify the likely symptoms of AIDS dangers and to carry out the in-depth study of its various aspects;

(b) if so, whether the survey has since been completed;

(c) if so, the salient features of the outcome of the survey; and

(d) the action being taken by the Government on the basis of this survey?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C. SILVERA) (a) to (d) There is a nation-wide AIDS surveillance and reporting system under which all states and Union Territories report to the Government on the occurrence of AIDS cases, based on a standard case definition and reporting format.

[English]

C.R.F.

1820. SHRI RAM KAPSE: Will the Minister SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether a Central Road Fund created under the Parliament Resolution of 1988 is not being operated;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the time by which the fund is likely to be operated?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Revised Resolution of 1988 has not been implemented so far due to budgetary constraints.

(c) Revised Resolution will be operated as and when the budgetary position improves.

Pak Propaganda in Cyberspace

1821. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether anti-India propaganda by Pakistan on Kashmir has now spilled over by cyberspace, with the proliferation of hate electronic mail on the internet information highway system;

(b) if so, the facts of the matter, as gathered by the Government from its Embassy in the U.S.; and

(c) the steps being taken to counter such propaganda by Pakistan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SAIMAN KHURSHID) (a) and (b) Yes Sir, Anti-India propaganda, including on Kashmir, reportedly generated by pro Pakistan elements, has been noticed on the INTERNET.

(c) Concerned people of Indian origin in the USA have also been using INTERNET to rebut false anti India propaganda and to present the factual position on different issues including Kashmir.

Maintenance of National Highways in Kerala

1822. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMCHANDRAN: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) the funds allocated to Kerala for repairs/maintenance of the National Highways during 1994-95; and

(b) the details of funds utilized so far for the purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) Rs. 668.02 lakhs has been released so far

(b) An amount of Rs. 559.60 lakhs has been spent upto 31.10.94 as reported by the State Government.

[Translation]

Cure of AIDS

1823. SHRI CHANDRESH PATEL: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether AIDS can be cured by Ayurvedic medicines, naturopathy or Yoga;

(b) if so, the programme chalked out by the Government to encourage promotion of the above systems; and

(c) the amount spent by the Government on promotion of these system in the country during 1992 to 1994 and the amount likely to be spent during 1995 and 1996?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) There is no scientific evidence to prove that AIDS can be cured by Ayurvedic medicines, naturopathy or Yoga.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The amount spent on ISM during 1992-93 and 1993-94 is Rs. 48.70 Crores. During 1994-95 the Budget allocation is Rs. 36.61 Crores and the allocation for 1995-96 is yet to be finalised.

[English]

Steel Prices

1824. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state

(a) whether there is any Central or State control on retail price of steel;

(b) whether the market price of indigenous steel compares favourably with the CIF price of imported steel of the same grade and specifications,

(c) the average proportion of indigenous production which has been annually exported during the last three years; and

(d) the balance of export and import of steel, in quantity and value, during these three years, yearwise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) No, Sir.

(b) International prices of various categories of steel fluctuate from time to time depending upon the international market situation. Domestic prices also vary producer-wise and location-wise. Moreover, taxes and levies on domestic sales and imports are different. Therefore, a comparison of the domestic prices of Indian Steel with international prices will not be appropriate.

(c) The average percentage of domestic production of saleable steel exported during the last 3 years was as under:—

1991-92	2.6%
1992-93	5.7%
1993-94	10.1%

(d) The quantity and value of import and export of saleable steel during the last 3 years was as under:—

Quantity in Lakh tonnes/Value in Rupees Crores

	Import		Export	
	Quantity (C.I.F)	Value	Quantity	Value (Free on board)
1991-92	10.44	1383	3.87	283
1992-93	11.16	1640	8.94	702
1993-94	11.53	1803	18.00	1417

Telephone with Antenna

1825. SHRI KRISHAN DUTT SULTANPURI: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of gram panchayats in the country provided with telephone operated with antenna attachments; and

(b) the total expenditure incurred in providing these facilities, State-wise with break-up?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) As on 30-11-1994, total number of gram panchayats in the country provided with telephones operated with antenna attachments is 47,160.

(b) The total expenditure incurred in providing such facility up to 30-11-94 is about Rs. 554.81 crores. The statewise break-up is given in the attached Statement.

Statement

Details of Expenditure incurred in providing telephones-operated with Antenna attachment in Gram Panchayats as on 30-11-1994

Circle/State	No. of Telephones with Antenna attachment	Expenditure in crores of Rs.
1	2	3
Andhra Pradesh	3,790	47.38
Assam	749	9.36
Bihar	2,320	29.00
Gujarat (Including DAMAN & DIU)	4,671	58.38
Haryana	1,885	23.56
Himachal Pradesh	494	16.00
Jammu & Kashmir	293	2.00
Karnataka	1,612	20.15
Kerala (Including Laksha Dweep)	17	0.21
Madhya Pradesh	7,189	89.90
Maharashtra (Including Goa)	4,720	59.00
North East (Including Arunachal Pradesh, Meghalaya, Manipur, Mizoram, Nagaland & Tripura)	1,073	10.72
ORISSA	1,792	22.50
Punjab (Including Chandigarh)	3,557	17.40
Rajasthan	3,905	48.80

1	2	3
Tamil Nadu (Including Pondicherry)	2,395	30.00
Uttar Pradesh	5,677	60.00
West Bengal (including Sikkim)	1,017	10.40
Andaman & Nicobar	4	0.05
Delhi	0	0
Total	47,160	554.81

MARR System to Balasore, Orissa

1826. SHRI ARJUN CHARAN SETHI: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that almost all system of P.C.O.s, installed in Balasore and Bhadrak areas under Balasore TDE of Orissa have been lying defective;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the action taken to rectify the same?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) to (c) No, Sir. Out of 146 Public Telephones on 9 Multiple Access Rural Radio (MARR) System working in Balasore and Bhadrak District, 32 Public Telephones on 2 MARR systems are faulty.

One MARR sytem is faulty while the second MARR system is under shift.

The faulty MARR system is being upgraded by the manufacturer and the shifting of the second MARR system will be completed shortly.

Wireless Telegraph Station

1827. SHRIMATI CHANDRA PRABHA URS: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Mysore City Corporation has sought licence of the Ministry of Communications for the installation of the wireless telegraph station;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the total amount paid by the Corporation for this purpose; and

(d) the decision taken by the Government in this regard?

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

(b) The Commissioner, Mysore City Corporation, applied in February, 1994 for grant of W/T Licence for operating a network of 8 fixed, 12 Vehicle-Mounted Mobile and 26 handheld Wireless Stations in Mysore City for the State purpose of smooth functioning of administration and in the interest of public service. A decision to grant licences for these Wireless stations was conveyed to the Corporation in June, 1994.

(c) The Corporation sent a demand draft for Rs. 62,400/- towards payment of fees before issue of licence. But this draft was returned to the Corporation being not in order.

(d) In September, 1994, the Housing and Urban Development Department, Government of Karnataka, informed that the State Government has rejected the proposal of the Mysore City Corporation and that licence is not to be granted for the proposed Wireless network. Pending further clarification from the Corporation, the grant of licence, is kept in abeyance.

Facilities in Telephone Exchanges in A.P.

1828. SHRI DHARMABHIKSHAM: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of exchanges without Electronic S.T.D. and direct dialing facilities in Andhra Pradesh, district-wise; and

(b) the steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Government to provide these facilities in the state?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) District-wise details given in the attached statement.

(b) It is proposed to install requisite equipment for provision of these facilities for all the exchanges during 8th Plan subject to availability of equipment, funds and other resources.

Statement

Sl. No.	Name of the District	No. of Exchanges without Electronic (dynamic control) STD facility	No. of Exchanges without STD facility
1	2	3	4
1	Sangareddy	13	75
2	Mahabubnagar	19	79
3	Kurnool	20	89
4	Anantapur	16	110
5	Cuddapah	4	73
6	Tirupathi	11	115
7	Nellore	9	79
8	Guntur	21	80
9	Ongole	12	64
10	Vijayawada	17	100
11	Rajamendavy	32	70
12	Warrangal	10	56
13	Karimnagar	9	85
14	Nalgonda	11	56
15	Khammam	14	58
16	Adilabad	7	34
17	Nizamabad	6	68
18	Eluru	21	111
19	Visakhapatnam	2	51
20	Srikakulam	14	30
21	Vijianagaram	6	35
22	H T D	8	—
23	R R D	12	51
Total:		294	1569

ISD/STD PCOs in Kerala

1829. SHRI S. SIVARAMAN: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state the total number of STD/ISD booths allotted in Kerala till November 1994, district-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM): The total number of STD/ISD booths allotted and in service in Kerala Telecom Circle as on 30.11.94, district-wise, is given below:—

S.No.	Name of the SSA	Number of STD/ISD PTs
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1.	Trivandrum	336
2.	Ernakulam	993
3.	Calicut	984
4.	Kollam	275
5.	Alappuzha	208
6.	Tiruvalla	286
7.	Palakkad	314
8.	Kottayam	402
9.	Trichur	527
10.	Kannur	467
		4792

Telephone directories for Kerala

1830. SHRI THAYIL JOHN ANJALOSE: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATION be pleased to state:

(a) the status of publication of telephone directories for the areas covered by the Kerala Telecom Circle;

(b) the dates of publication and the date up to which information therein is up-dated in respect of each such directory;

(c) the details of existing rules under which a new directory is required to be published; and

(d) the number of directories where such rules have not been observed and the justification in each such case?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) and (b) The status of publication of telephone directories for the areas covered by the Kerala Telecom Circle including the dates of publication and date upto which information therein is updated is given at attached statement-I

(c) the details are given at attached statement-II

(d) There has been no violation of rules for publication of telephone directories. In some cases, it has been found difficult to adhere to the periodicity of one year for publication of new telephone directory on account of failure of contracts.

Statement I

Name of the SSA	Date of Publication of Telephone Directory	Corrected upto	
		Main	Suppls.
1. Trivandrum	31.01.94	Nov. 94	30.04.93
2. Calicut	11.04.94	Oct. 94	30.10.93
3. Cannanore	31.10.93	—	30.03.93
4. Quilon	10.12.93	—	30.04.93
5. Alleppey	20.12.93	—	30.06.93
6. Kottayam	31.03.94	—	30.08.93
7. Palghat	31.12.93	—	30.06.93
8. Ernakulam	27.11.93	Oct., 93	30.04.93
9. Pathanamthitta	24.09.93	—	31.03.93
10. Trichur	31.12.93	July 94	31.05.93

Statement II

All General Managers Telephones
All District Managers Telephones

Sub: Publication of Telephone directories—Review of policy in respect of Telephone Districts.

The basic policy of publication of telephone directories

for each Telephone District and for each Telephone/Telegraph Division annually, was formulated in 1969 and has been amended, some what, from time to time. General Managers have since been authorised to publish consolidated telephone directories for each secondary switching areas.

2. It has generally not been possible to publish the telephone directories as per schedule. Apart from the inconvenience to subscribers, this has been a subject of severe criticism both in the press and the Parliament. This also results in heavy traffic to the Directory Enquiry Service' 1971*.

3. The more important reasons, for late publication of the directories, have been:-

- delay in finalising of rate contract by DSG&D for supply of paper;
- delay in finalising the advertisements etc;
- Delay in supply of paper by manufacturers;
- supply of sub-standard paper; and
- delay in printing process due to inadequate resources, like computerised composing, trained manpower.

4. Of late, certain offers have been received from private parties for undertaking the complete job of printing of telephone directories including supply of paper and collection of advertisements. Discussions were also held with some of these parties and it appears, that at least for larger telephone systems, the advertisement revenues will not only cover the total cost of bringing out of directories but also bring in some surplus which could be made available to the Department.

5. The Telecom Board has considered the matter in the light of the difficulties experienced in the past and the proposals received now. It has not been decided that a new policy be adopted for all the Telephone Districts, the main features of which would be as follows:-

- i) The telephone directory shall be printed once a year.
- ii) Offers should be invited for comprehensive contract for printing, binding, supply of paper, advertisement and delivery of adequate number of directories. The notice inviting tender should clearly bring out the specifications as also the usual contractual conditions including the penalty clauses for delays for inferior performance, as per conditions given in Annexure.
- iii) The tenders may be invited for five issues for Metro and Major Districts and three issues for Minor Districts.
- iv) The advertisements in the telephone directory shall conform to the norms of decency and refined taste and should not be obscene or offensive in any manner.

6. The practice being followed for directories in Hindi and regional languages shall continue.

7. The timing for adopting the procedure given above

will have to be determined by the General Manager, keeping in view the obligations where directory contracts are current.

Hindi version will follow.

Sd/-

(Paradeep Kumar)
Director Phones (E)

Publication of Telephone Directories including printing supply of paper and binding through private parties.

General Conditions of Contract

1. The Directory shall be brought out yearly.
2. The Department shall supply to the contractor the manuscript of the Directory in the form of magnetic computer tape/hard disc or typed/printed matter.
3. The contractor will arrange to publish the directory as a complete job which will include procurement of paper of approved quality, printing, binding and supply of specified number of copies free of cost to the Department
4. The entire work of compilation, printing, binding and supply of finished directories will be completed within the agreed time table. For this purpose:
 - (i) The Department will make available a complete manuscript by an agreed date each year.
 - (ii) The Department will make available a supplementary list containing additions and alterations upto a date two months prior to the date of publication. The contractor shall ensure that these are duly incorporated.
 - (iii) The contractor shall supply detailed chart giving the milestones in the compilation, printing, binding and supply of the directory to enable proper monitoring of the progress.

5. The printing work shall be undertaken as per specifications given by the Department. This will cover the type and quality of paper, lay out, type size, etc. besides the arrangement of contents viz., information pages, the alphabetical lists including slogans, classified lists, bold entries etc.

6. The white and coloured printing paper shall be of 48 GSM. The paper shall be A 4 size of IS:1848—1981 as amended from time to time and the size of the directory will be:—

Untrimmed size	210 mm × 297 mm
Trimmed size	200 mm × 287 mm
Size of the printed matter	180 mm × 267 mm

(a) Light shades of yellow printing paper shall be used for the 'Classified Guide'. The paper for the covers shall be thin cartonboard or box board of 130 GSM substance glazed on one side.

The number of volumes of a Directory will be decided in consultation with the General Manager.

For fly leaves cartridge paper of 90 GSM will be used. The contractor may use other paper which should not be

inferior to that specified above with the approval of the concerned General Manager.

7. The alphabetical list of the directories shall be printed in 6 point type.

8. The arrangement of 'Contents' viz., Information pages, the alphabetical list including slogans, classified lists and bold entries etc. should be as specified in Annexure 'B' of this office letter No. 1—15/72-PHB (1) dated 14-10-1976.

9. The contractor will be allowed to procure advertisements from private parties and others. These may be printed as 'Yellow Pages' or in the alphabetical portion of the directory. It shall be ensured by the contractor that the advertisements in the directories confirm to the norms of decency and refined taste and are not obscene or offensive in any manner.

10. The contractor shall clarify to all advertisers that the Department is not a party to any agreement between the advertiser and the controller.

11. The contractor will be solely responsible for the correctness of the printing in accordance with the manuscripts supplied. The Department will be free to exercise such checks as considered necessary through Departmental staff to check the work during its progress. The contractor will render all assistance and information to such staff.

12. The contractor will hand over specified number of copies of the directory to the Department at certain specified points (Telephone Exchanges) free of cost. The number of free copies will be specified based on the number of working telephones (stations), anticipated requirements of expansion during the period between the two issues and some specified number of complimentary copies for the use of the Department.

13. The distribution of directories to the subscribers will be arranged by the Department.

14. Copies of the old directory will be collected by the Department from subscribers while issuing new copy. The old copies so collected will be made over to the contractor.

15. In addition to free supply of specified number of copies of telephone directory, the contractor will pay to the Department an agreed percentage of revenue earned by him from advertisements subject to a minimum amount. The percentage and the mode of certification of the revenue will be mutually agreed to on the basis of tender bids.

16. In case the contractor fails to supply requisite number of the directories within the specified period, the contractor shall pay penalty to the Department at the rate of 1% of advertisement revenue collected by the contractor for each week's delay.

Computerisation of Post Offices

1831. SHRI R. SURENDER REDDY: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to computerise and modernise head post offices in the metropolitan cities in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the approximate expenditure involved in computerisation of a head post office;

(d) whether any such head post office has been computerised fully in recent months in Delhi;

(e) if so, the details thereof;

(f) whether the computerisation of post offices is likely to result in rendering some of the postal employees surplus;

(g) if so, the details thereof indicating proposals for their deployment;

(h) whether any post office in Hyderabad is likely to be computerised; and

(i) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a), (b), (c), (f) and (g): During the 8th Plan period, Government propose to supply 5000 PC based multipurpose counter machines to post offices in the country, including Head Post Offices in the Metropolitan cities. 1962 machines have already been installed in 407 Post Offices in the country. Focusing around these multipurpose counter machines Government have initiated a programme for modernising counter and front office operations in post offices with a view to improving the quality of services and the working environment for the staff. Under this programme, all postal operations at the counter and the savings account scheme are computerised. During the current year, the target is to cover 53 post offices of which 15 post offices are in metro cities. The average cost of modernising the larger post offices including Head Offices, under this programme is estimated to be approximately Rs. 5 lakhs and for smaller offices, approximately Rs. 3 lakhs. This programme of modernisation is not likely to result in rendering surplus any postal employees.

The aim of automation is only to streamline the existing operations in the post office so as to cope with the increasing traffic more effectively and improve the quality of services while simultaneously reducing operational expenditure.

(d) and (e): No-Head Post Office has been fully computerised so far in Delhi. However, a project to fully computerise the operations in Parliament Street Head Office is under implementation.

(h) and (i) So far 17 post offices in Hyderabad have been provided with 33 PC based multipurpose counter machines. Under the current year's programme for modernising post offices, Andhra Pradesh Circle has a target of covering 5 post offices of which 2 offices are

located in Hyderabad. Of these, the work in respect of Parishram Bhavan Post Office, Hyderabad, has already been completed, while the others are under implementation.

Prospecting Licences to M.N.C.s

1832. SHRI JAGMEET SINGH BRAR: Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether some foreign multinationals have requested for prospecting licences for mining in the country, especially for gold;

(b) if so, names of such companies, country-wise;

(c) the details of minerals to be explored by MNCs, state-wise;

(d) the total amount of investment to be made by these MNCs;

(e) whether the conditions for granting permission for prospecting licences to Indian and foreign companies are the same;

(f) if so, details thereof; and

(g) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MINES (SHRI BALRAM SINGH YADAV): (a) to (g) Prospecting Licences or Mining leases are granted by the concerned State Governments as per provisions of the Mines and Minerals (Regulation and Development) Act, 1957. Applications in this connection are therefore not made to the Central Government. However, prior approval of the Central Government is required for granting such licences/leases in respect of minerals listed in Schedule-I of the Mines and Minerals (Regulation and Development) Act and in certain other cases indicated therein. As per provision of this Act, in case of companies, prospecting licences and mining leases can be given only to a company as defined in Sub-section 1 of Section 3 of the Companies Act, 1956.

Saleable Steel

1833. SHRI P.C. CHACKO: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) the saleable steel produced from each of the steel plants during the last three years, year-wise;

(b) whether Government propose to take steps to ensure further increase in the output of saleable steel in the country;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) The plant-wise production of saleable carbon steel during the last 3 years was as under:—

(In thousand tonnes)

	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94
Bokaro Steel Plant	2730	2999	3205
Durgapur Steel Plant	681	641	641
Rourkela Steel Plant	1125	1179	1130
Bhilai Steel Plant	3104	3118	3335
Indian Iron & Steel Company Limited	387	398	333
Visakhapatnam Steel Plant	517	879	1184
Tata Iron & Steel Company	2038	2124	2154
Secondary Producers	3400	3377	2700
Total:	13982	14715	14682

(b) to (d) Government have taken up a number of steps to increase the production of steel in the country. Modernisation and expansion of Public Sector Steel Plants has been taken up. Government have also adopted various policy measures to facilitate and encourage the creation of additional steel production capacities in the Private Sector. These include:—

(i) removal of iron and steel from the list of industries reserved for public sector;

(ii) exemption of iron and steel industry from the provisions of compulsory licensing;

(iii) inclusion of iron and steel in the list of high priority industry for purposes of foreign investment;

(iv) de-regulation of pricing and distribution of iron and steel;

(v) reduction of duty on import of capital goods; and

(vi) liberalisation of import and export policy.

[Translation]

Patna Regional Passport Office

1834. SHRI MOHAMMAD ALI ASHRAF FATMI:
SHRI RAM KRIPAL YADAV:

Will the minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the time being taken by the Regional Passport Office, Patna, for issuing the passport;

(b) whether there is any delay in issue of Passport by this Office;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor and the steps being taken by the Government in this regard;

(d) whether any case, of misplacement of Police Verification reports after their receipt in this office, came to the notice of the Government;

(e) whether any other complaints received on this office by the Government during the last one year; and

(f) if so, the details thereof and the corrective measures being taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI R.L. BHATIA) (a) As on 13.12.1994, Passport Office, Patna was issuing fresh passport in 35 days.

(b) and (c) In certain cases, delay occurs in the issue of passports due to various factors like incomplete applications and non receipt of compliance from the applicants. As soon as an incomplete application is noticed, the applicant is informed about completion of formalities.

(d) No such case has been brought to the attention of the Ministry.

(e) Yes, Sir, from time to time complaints of this nature are received by Government.

(f) Government has taken certain steps to deal with the cases of Delay in issue of passports including designating a grievance officer who deals with various kinds of complaints and tries to solve them. The CPV Division monitors functioning of all the passport offices on a weekly basis. It gives instructions for improving their functioning and updating the arrangements for providing better services to the general public.

[English]

Restrictions on Issue of Visa by UAE

1835. SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE:
DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have taken note of the new visa rules announced by United Arab Emirates (U.A.E.) authorities restricting the issuance of visas for families of Indian expatriates working in U.A.E.;

(b) if so, whether the Government are aware that new rules are likely to cause hardship to Indians working in the U.A.E.;

(c) if so, whether the Government have taken up this matter with U.A.E. authorities; and

(d) if so, the outcome thereof?

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

(c) and (d) The Government of India through its Mission in UAE has taken up this matter with UAE authorities. The UAE Government has informed that the new visa rules will be applicable to new immigrants only and not to expatriates already residing in UAE before the application of the new visa rules.

US Congress team's visit to Kashmir

1836. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL:
SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI:
SHRI R. SURENDER REDDY:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a team of US Congress men visited Jammu and Kashmir in November 1994; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the outcome of the visit?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SALMAN KHURSHID): (a) Yes. Sir US Congressman Gary L. Ackerman and Congresswoman Barbara Rose-Collins visited Srinagar and Jammu on November 16-17, 1994 during the course of their visit to India from November 13-19, 1994.

(b) The US Congressmen were given detailed briefings in Srinagar by the civil administration, the paramilitary forces and the Army. They also met and had discussions with members of various political and other organizations and individuals in Srinagar and Jammu. At Jammu, they also visited a migrant camp and were briefed by Governor (J&K).

Following their visit to Jammu and Kashmir, the US Congressmen have a better appreciation of the situation created by Pakistani sponsorship of terrorism in India and the steps being taken by the Government of India to restore normalcy and promote resumption of political processes in J&K.

Krishna-Patnam Thermal Power Project

1837. SHRI BOLLA BULLI RAMAIAH: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have received any memorandum from Members of Parliament and other organisations on the issue of Krishna-Patnam Thermal Power Project;

(b) whether the Government have examined the memorandum; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) Yes, Sir. In September, 1992, the Indian Association of Shrimp Farmers had addressed a letter to the then Hon'ble Minister of State for Power regarding the threat posed by the proposed Krishnapatnam TPP to large-scale shrimp production potential.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) While conveying the environmental clearance accorded by the Ministry of Environment & Forests in October, 1992, the Government of Andhra Pradesh was advised to ensure that the conditions prescribed by the Ministry of Environment & Forests were effectively implemented during the construction stage of the project.

[Translation]

Telephone connections in Delhi

1838. SHRI RAM PRASAD SINGH:

SHRI GOVIND CHANDRA MUNDA:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of telephone connections sanctioned by the Government on the recommendations of the Members of Parliament, in addition to the quota allotted to them, during the last three years including the current year; and

(b) the number of the telephone connections sanctioned on the recommendations of Members of Parliament out of the quota allotted to them during the above period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) 15,091 telephone connections have been sanctioned on the recommendations of Members of Parliament in addition to the quota allotted to them during the the last 3 years including the current year.

(b) 42,923 telephone connections have been sanctioned on the recommendations of Members of parliament against their quota during the last 3 years including the current year.

[English]

Tour of Minister

1839. DR. ASIM BALA: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of days during this financial year the Minister went on tour within the country and outside, separately;

(b) the details of such tours;

(c) the expenses incurred in respect of each such tour;

(d) whether the expenses was brone by the Central Government budget; and

(e) if not, the source of the funds?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) The Minister of Power went on tour within the country for 44 days and abroad for 11 days during this financial year upto 31.10.1994. The Minister of State for Power went on tour within the country for 91 days and abroad for 16 days during this financial year upto 31.10.1994.

(b) and (c) The information is given in the attached statement I and II

(d) and (e) The expenditure on account of Ministers' tours are borne by the Central Government budget except

in cases where the journeys were performed by the State Government Aircraft/PSUs Aircraft.

Statement I

(i) Details of tours performed by the Minister of Power within the country during the current financial year (upto 31.10.94)

Sl. No.	Dates	Places visited	Expenditure incurred (in Rs.)
1	2	3	4
1.	7.4.94 to 10.4.94	Bombay	7708
2.	22.4.94 to 24.4.94	Nagpur, Amravati, Chandarpur	4176
3.	29.4.94 to 30.4.94	Bombay	7708
4.	12.5.94	Ahemdabad	4349
5.	25.5.94 to 30.5.94	Bombay	7708
6.	4.6.94 to 5.6.94	Bombay	7708
7.	17.6.94 to 18.6.94	(i) Delhi to Jabalpur (ii) Nagpur, Bombay, Delhi	-Nil- (by M.P. Govt. plane)
8.	5.7.94 to 8.7.94	Bombay, Cochin, Bombay	6034 17598
9.	10.7.94 to 11.7.94	Bombay	7708
10.	14.7.94 to 17.7.94	Bombay	7708
11.	22.7.94 to 23.7.94	Dehradun	-Nil- (By road)
12.	9.8.94 to 11.8.94	Bombay	8466
13.	27.8.94 to 31.8.94	(i) Delhi to Madras (ii) Madras to Visakhapatnam (iii) Hyderabad, Bombay, Delhi	6369 -Nil- (By special plane) 6195
14.	28.9.94 to 3.10.94	(i) Nagpur to Bombay (ii) Pipri, Bhadravati, Mohagaon	9635 -Nil- (By helicopter with Prime Minister)
15.	12.10.94 to 16.10.94	(i) Nagpur, Bombay (ii) Amaravati (iii) Bapnera to Dadar	6304 (Nil) (By road) (Nil) (By train)
16.	21.10.94 to 23.10.94	Bombay	7708
17.	26.10.94 to 27.10.94	Bombay	7708

(ii) Details of tours performed by the Minister of Power outside the country during the current financial year (Upto 31.10.94)

Sl. No.	Dates	Places visited	Expenditure incurred (in Rs.)
1.	14.4.94 to 17.4.94	Bankok, Hanoi, Singapore	Bills have not been received from Air-India
2.	22.6.94 to 29.6.94	London, Lyons, Paris	1,08,235

Statement II

(i) *Details of tours performed by the Minister of State for Power within the country during the current financial year (upto 31.10.94)*

Sl. No.	Dates	Places visited	Expenditure incurred (in Rs.)
1.	2.4.94 to 13.4.94	Hyderabad, Vizag, Srikakulam, Jargangi, Palasa, Hyderabad, Bombay, Shridi, Nasik, Bombay, Delhi.	7795
2.	19.4.94 to 21.4.94	Hyderabad, Peddapalli, Bhadrachalam, Hyderabad, Delhi	7408
3.	29.4.94 to 1.5.94	Hyderabad, Khammam, Kothagudem, Khammam; Hyderabad, Delhi.	7408
4.	15.5.94 to 16.5.94	Nagpur, Koradi, Nagpur, Hyderabad, Delhi.	4176
5.	19.5.94 to 22.5.94	Hyderabad, Khammam, Kathagudem, Parvancha, Kallur, Hyderabad, Delhi	7408
6.	25.5.94 to 31.5.94	Madras, Tirupati, Bangalore, Mysore, Bangalore, Hyderabad, Delhi	7590
7.	3.6.94 to 7.6.94	Hyderabad, Kakinada, Samalkot, Hyderabad, Delhi	7408
8.	17.6.94 to 22.6.94	Hyderabad, Khammam, Hyderabad	3704
9.	24.7.94	Hyderabad, Delhi	7408
10.	5.8.94 to 7.8.94	Hyderabad, Khammam, Hyderabad, Delhi	9582
11.	13.8.94 to 14.8.94	Delhi, Jaipur, Delhi	2026
12.	18.8.94 to 21.8.94	Hyderabad, Khammam, Hyderabad, Delhi	9582
13.	27.8.94 to 12.9.94	Hyderabad, Vizag, Vijayawade, Hyderabad, Khammam, Kakinada, Secunderabad, Delhi	9582 By NTPC helicopter
14.	17.9.94 to 26.9.94	Hyderabad, Dangle, Trivendrum, Kayamkulam, Changaneer, Aranmula, Changancer, Trivendrum, Kavalam, Trivendrum, Madras, Hyderabad, Khammam, Jullurpadu, Khammam, Manchukande, Yellandu, Khammam, Rajahmundry, Yenam, Kakinada, Hyderabad, Delhi	13328 (Part journey by NTPC helicopter)
15.	29.9.94 to 4.10.94	Hyderabad, Khammam, Hyderabad, Delhi	9582
16.	9.10.94 to 12.10.94	Hyderabad, Delhi	9582
17.	13.10.94 to 19.10.94	Hyderabad, Kakinada, Aswa rapet, Mandelpalli, Khammam, Warangal, Hyderabad, Delhi	9582

(ii) *Details of tours performed by the Minister of State for Power outside the country during the current financial year (upto 31.10.1994)*

Sl. No.	Date	Places visited	Expenditure incurred (in Rs.)
1.	25.6.94 to 10.7.94	London, New Yerk, Sen Francise, Ontario, Les Angeles, Singapore	134615

Fruit and Vegetable Processing

1840. SHRI NITISH KUMAR: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) the total production of fruits and vegetables in the country during the last three years, year-wise;

(b) the targets set for the production and processing of fruits and vegetables by the end of the Eighth Plan;

(c) the percentage of fruits and vegetables wasted due to inadequate processing facilities during the last three years, year-wise;

(d) the installed capacity of food processing units in the country, State-wise;

(e) the percentage of installed capacity actually utilised during the last three years, year-wise; and

(f) the details of expansion of the food processing industry during the above period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARUN GOGOI): (a) to (c) While no survey has been conducted to asses the wastage of fruits and vegetables, according to a report of a group on perishable agricultural commodities, it was estimated that upto 40% of certain fruits and vegetables deteriorate in quality and lose in value due to inadequacy of appropriate post harvest infrastructure and perishability of the product. Estimated production of fruits and vegetables during the last three years is as follows:—

Production (Lakh tonnes)

Year	Fruit	Vegetables
1990-91	283.8	540.0
1991-92	320.6	665.8
1992-93	328.9	715.7

Targets set for production of fruits and vegetables (including potatoes) by the end of the Eighth Plan are 380 lakh tonnes and 960 lakh tonnes repsectively

(d) to (f) Food processing industries cover different sectors such as grain processing, fruits and vegetables processing, meat and poultry processing, consumer industries, fisheries etc. These units exist in both, the organised and unorganised sectors and information of all such units in the country, State-wise, is not maintained centrally.

Thalassemia Disease

1841. MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI:
SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have taken note of the growing incidence of Thalassemia among children in the country;

(b) the number of children afflicted with Thalassemia as on March 31, 1994;

(c) whether the Government have initiated any National Thalassemia Control Programme;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) the steps taken to provide cost-effective infrastructural facilities to the affected persons;

(f) whether it is proposed to subsidise the costly treatment and management of the Thalassemia disease; and

(g) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) and (b) No definite data is available with the Government regarding the number of children afflicted with Thalassemia. However, according to the report received from Indian Council of Medical Research, it is estimated that on an average, 6000 to 8000 children are born every year with Thalassemia in India.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) to (g) The matter regarding extension of customs duty exemption of the drug "CYCLOKAPRON" which is used for the treatment of Thalassemis diseases has been taken up with the Ministry of Finance Department of Revenues.

[Translation]

Extradition Treaty with UAE

1842. SHRI BRIJBHUSHAN SHARAN SINGH:
SHRI RAMPAL SINGH:
SHRI SATYA DEO SINGH:
DR. RAMKRISHNA KUSMARIA:
SHRI SULTAN SALAHUDDIN OWAISI:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether UAE has agreed to sign Extradition Treaty; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the time by which the Treaty is likely to be concluded?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI R. L. BHATIA): (a) India and UAE has agreed to conclude an Extradition Treaty which is currently under negotiation.

(b) Two rounds of official level talks have been held. Considerable progress has been made it is expected that the Treaty will be concluded shortly.

[English]

Fish Catch in Deep Sea

1843. SHRI HARIBHAI PATEL:
SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMCHANDRAN:

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

(a) the total fish catch made by deep sea fishing vessels during 1993-94; and

(b) the Government's share thereof in terms of quantity and value?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARUN GOGOI): (a) Fish production in India from marine sources is 2.7 million tonnes. While no separate data on the fish production from the deep sea is available, it is estimated that 2% of the total marine fish production is contributed by deep sea fishing vessels.

(b) The commercial operations of privately owned deep sea fishing vessels, are being carried out by private entrepreneurs and the Government does not get any share of their fish catches. However, in the case of deep sea fishing vessels operated under leasing and chartering, licence fee is paid by the entrepreneurs to the Government as stipulated in these schemes.

Road Accident in Delhi

1844. SHRI B.L. SHARMA PREM: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether incidence of road accidents has been rising in Delhi every year; and

(b) if so, the number of persons killed due to these accidents in Delhi during 1993-94 and 1994-95 till December, 1 1994?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) As per information received from Govt. of Delhi, the number of persons killed in road accidents in Delhi are as under:

Year	Persons killed
1993-94	1798
1994-95 (April-October)	1102

Telecom System in West Bengal

1845. SHRI AJOY MUKHOPADYAY:
DR. RAM CHANDRA DOME:
SHRI JITENDRA NATH DAS

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the telecom system in various districts of West Bengal, particularly in Birbhum, Uttar Dinajpur, Dakshin Dinajpur, Malda and Jalpaiguri, is not in order;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Government to improve the system in West Bengal; and

(d) the details of the telephone exchanges having automatic system in Birbhum district?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) and (b) No Sir. The telecom systems of various districts of West Bengal including Birbhum, Uttar Dinajpur, Dakshin Dinajpur, Malda and Jalpaiguri are working, satisfactorily. Maintenance and upgradation is a constant process and systems are being continuously upgraded;

(c) Development programme for 94-95:

- (i) Addition to equipped capacity 26760
- (ii) Addition to Telephone connections: 18000
- (iii) 600 lines strowger Exchange in Suri to be replaced by 1000 lines electronic Exchange.
- (iv) All the Strowger exchanges in Birbhum district to be replaced by Electronic Exchanges.
- (v) Addition of reliable media systems on Optical Fibre Cable

Out of above, 6472 telephone connections and 20 reliable media system on Optical Fibre Cable have already been added so far.

(d) There are 26 automatic exchanges in the Birbhum district. Out of which 21 exchanges are electronic type. The list of these exchanges is enclosed as statement.

Statement

Details of the telephone exchanges having automatic system in Birbhum District, West Bengal

Sl. No.	Station Name	Capacity	Working lines
Electronic Exchanges			
1.	Ahmedpur	88	78
2.	Bishnupore	56	17
3.	Bolpur	1400	979
4.	BTPP (Mathebere)	56	44
5.	Chatra	56	20
6.	Ilumbazar	88	55
7.	Kiranhar	88	74
8.	Labpur	88	55
9.	Mohammad Baza	88	61
10.	Lohapur	88	31
11.	Mayureswar	88	25
12.	Mollarpur	88	85
13.	Murairi	88	85
14.	Dubrajpur	197	174
15.	Naliali	197	174
16.	Narayanpur	56	19
17.	Parchami	56	22
18.	Purandarpur	56	21
19.	Rampurhat	400	366
20.	Sainthia	1000	475
21.	Tarapith	88	32

Sl. No.	Station Name	Capacity	Working lines
Strowger Type Exchanges			
1.	Basapara	25	9
2.	Khairasol	25	10
3.	Rajnagar	25	19
4.	Suri	600	507
5.	Tantipara	25	16

Health Services

1846. SHRI RAJENDRA KUMAR SHARMA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the ratio of per capita expenditure being incurred at present on health services in urban and rural areas of the country; and

(b) the salient features of the scheme for providing more expenditure for health services in rural areas to remove the gap in expenditure being incurred in health services in rural and urban areas?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C. SILVERA): (a) The ratio of per capita expenditure on rural and urban areas separately is not available, especially as rural people also avail of health facilities in urban areas.

(b) Health is primarily a State subject. However, the Centre has been augmenting the resources available for filling critical gaps in tackling disease control programmes through Centrally Sponsored Schemes. The major Centrally Sponsored Schemes are National Malaria Eradication Programme, National T.B. Control Programme, National Leprosy Eradication Programme, National Programme for Control of Blindness and Family Welfare Programmes. A large network of 2,326 Community Health Centres, 21,172 Primary Health Centres and 1,31,471 Sub-centres have been established in the country as on 30.9.1994 which primarily serve the rural areas.

[Translation]

UN Mission in Haiti

1847. SHRI RAMPAL SINGH:
SMT. DIPIKA H. TOPIWALA:
SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI:
SHRI BRAHMANAND MANDAL:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to be state:

(a) whether India has agreed to cooperative with the UN in the second phase of United Nations Mission in Haiti; and

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

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

(b) India has offered the services of 100 doctors, military engineers and military trainers, and a company of paramilitary personnel. India's offer flows from its

traditional commitment and support to UN peace-keeping operations.

[English]

Use of Indian Kids for Camel Races

1848. SHRI MOHAN RAWALE:
SHRI RAM PRASAD SINGH:
SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL:
SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT:
KUMARI SUSHILA TIRIYA:
SHRI SULTAN SALAHUDDIN OWAIISI:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news-item captioned 'Indian kids being sold for camel races: UN report' appeared in the Indian Express dated November 21, 1994;

(b) if so, the facts of the matters reported therein and the reaction of the Government thereto;

(c) whether the Government have taken/propose to take any steps in this regard; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI R.L. BHATIA): (a) and (b) Yes Sir. Attention of the Government has been drawn to the interim report submitted by the Special Rapporteur on Sale of Children, Child Prostitution and Child Pornography appointed by the UN Commission on Human Rights. The report inter alia touches on a range of issues relating to child labour, exploitation and abuse of children, abduction, use of child jockeys for camel racing and the practice of young child brides from India and other South Asian countries being married to older men in Saudi Arabia. The report is not specific to India but deals with these issues and problems in a regional perspective and refers to the situation in other countries as well, apart from India.

(c) and (d) Government have already taken necessary steps to sensitise officers of the police department to take immediate legal action whenever such incidents come to their notice. In order to check this practice, immigration authorities have been directed to be more vigilant while scrutinising the travel documents of persons (including Indians) accompanying such minor children and/or minor brides at the immigration check points.

[Translation]

Disconnection of Telephones in Delhi

1849. SHRI UPENDRA NATH VERMA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of complaints received regarding disconnection of telephones in Delhi during last one year;

(b) the total number of complaints redressed so far; and

(c) the time by which the remaining complaints are likely to be redressed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF

COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) Sir, no separate record of complaints about disconnection of telephones is maintained. Generally telephones are disconnected for outstanding telephone bills & restored after payment in accordance with rules.

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

[English]

Voluntary Organisations for Family Welfare Programmes

1850. SHRI SOMJIBHAI DAMOR: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any grants-in-aid were provided to voluntary organisations under the Family Welfare Programme during 1992-93 and 1993-94 till date to Maharashtra;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the State Government has utilised all the grants under the scheme; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The assistance provided to the Voluntary Organisations in Maharashtra State for approved schemes of Department of Family Welfare is:

Year	Rupees
1992-93	1,19,47,825
1993-94	68,86,765
1994-95	7,95,785
(upto 31st July 1994)	

(c) and (d) Voluntary Organisations and the State Government have utilised all the grants except the funds released recently during 1994-95.

[Translation]

Telephone Connections

1851. SHRI JANARDAN MISRA:
SHRI ARVIND TRIVEDI:
DR. S.P. YADAV:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether telephone connections have not been provided so far in various parts of the country even after issuing the O.B. numbers;

(b) if so, the details thereof with reasons therefor, State and Union Territory-wise; and

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

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

(b) and (c) Information received in respect of nine circles & U.T. is given in the statement Information in respect of remaining circles and U.Ts is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House on receipt.

Statement*Details of pending O.Bs for provision of telephones*

S.No.	Name of the Circle and Union Territory	No. of Pending Obs	Reasons for delay	Target date for provision
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Bihar	739	Due to Technical Non-feasibility and shortage of Stores	By March, 1995
2.	Gujarat	9375	Due to non availability of cable pairs	By March, 1995
1.	U.T. of Dadra Nagar Haveli	7	-do-	-do-
2.	U.T. of Daman & Diu	9	-do-	-do-
3.	Haryana	2068	Due to areas being Technically Non-Feasible and long distance connections requiring heavy L&W Stores	By March, 1995 subject to receipt of under ground cable and L&W Stores
4.	Punjab	4885	Due to areas being Technically Non-feasible and long distance connections	By March 1995
1.	Chandigarh U.T.	272	Pending for want of Exch. capacity	By 31.01.95
5.	Tamilnadu	1237	Due to Technical constraints like want to spare capacity of Exchs. and cable pair etc.	As & when the cases are Technically feasible
1.	Pondicherry	113	-do-	-do-
6.	West Bengal	916	Due to cable Pair scarcity at different places and due to connections being long distance	By March, 95 (con upgradation of external Plants and laying underground cables)
1.	Sikkim	62	-do-	-do-
7.	Orissa	755	Pending for want of cable pairs	By March, 95
8.	Assam	116	All these case are Technical, Non feasible	By March, 95
9.	Calcutta Telephones	14113	Pending due to non-availability of cable pair & other Technical reasons.	By March, 95

Telephone Instruments

1852. SHRI ANAND RATNA MAURYA:
SHRI PANKAJ CHOWDHARY:
SHRI RAM SINGH KASHWAN:
SHRI BRAJA KISHORE TRIPATHY:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have decided to discontinue the provision of telephone equipment and internal cables to telephone subscribers;

(b) if so, the details and the implications thereof; and

(c) the time by which this scheme is likely to be introduced?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) to (c) The entire matter is under active consideration of the Government.

Plague Tests conducted by National Institute of Virology

1853. SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH:
SHRI SHRAVAN KUMAR PATEL:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE

be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Institute of Virology, Pune have studied the causes of the plague epidemic spread in Gujarat and other States in early September, 1994;

(b) if so, the details and the findings thereof and name of the bacteria/virus responsible for the epidemic;

(c) whether the Government have also availed the service of some foreign medical research institutes and the findings thereof; and

(d) the action taken by the Government on the findings of the Indian as well as foreign medical research institutes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C. SILVERA): (a) and (b). The National Institute of Virology, Pune among others have been engaged in conducting investigations relating to the occurrence of Plague and have given their views to the Technical Advisory Committee appointed by the Government, who have to determine the cause of the outbreak.

(c) and (d). An international team of experts appointed by the WHO opined that the outbreak was due to Plague. The members of the team included scientists from the Centre for Disease Control, Atlanta, USA and the Central Research Institute of Epidemiology, Moscow.

(e) The team opined that the outbreak was due to Plague and inter-alia suggested measures to strengthen the laboratories and diagnostic facilities besides the need to conduct further epidemiological studies, which are being followed up.

[English]

Pay Committee for E.D. Agents

1854. PROF. PREM DHUMAL:
SHRIMATI SUSEELA GOPALAN:
SHRI N. DENNIS:
SHRI K. MURALEE DHARAN:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have constituted a separate E.D. Committee to study and recommend pay scales and other benefits to the E.D. Agents;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the time by which it is likely to be constituted?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) to (c) As a matter of Policy, a Committee to go into pay structure and conditions of service etc. of E.D. Agents is set up after a Pay Commission is constituted by the Government for its regular employees. Since Fifth Central Pay Commission has started functioning, action has already been initiated to form a Committee for E.D. Agents.

Purchase by NMDC

1855. SHRI TARA SINGH: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether National Mineral Development Corporation (NMDC) have procured hydraulic excavators at exorbitant rates for the Bailadila mines;

(b) if so, the reasons thereof and whether any enquiry has been instituted in this regard;

(c) whether additional spares were ordered and procured even when the equipment was not installed nor did it function at the relevant time;

(d) whether performance report does not match the assured performance of the equipment;

(e) whether the Government have received a number of complaints against the same; and

(f) if so, the action the Government propose to take on the same?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) No, Sir.

(b) NMDC followed the established purchase procedure for selection of the equipment.

(c) No additional spares were ordered other than the initial spares which were procured as per contractual conditions.

(d) The hydraulic excavator in the Bailadila mining complex has been commissioned only in May, 1994 and is covered under two years warranty. It is too early to make a conclusive assessment of its performance at this stage.

(e) No, Sir.

(f) Does not arise.

Scientists in C-Dot

1856. SHRI UDDHAB BARMAN: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of scientists in C-Dot;

(b) the number of the scientists who left C-Dot during the last three years; and

(c) the reasons for their leaving C-Dot?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) Total number of scientists (Engineers) in C-Dot are 642.

(b) Number of scientists (Engineers) who have left C-Dot during the last 3 years is as follows:

1992	100
1993	96
1994	106

(c) As per information, these Engineers have left C-Dot for higher studies, joining other organisations, better prospects etc.

Expansion of Damanjodi Plant

1857. SHRI K. PRADHANI: Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) the reasons for the delay in the expansion of National Aluminium Company plant at Damanjodi in Orissa;

(b) whether Public Investment Board clearance has already been obtained for the expansion plan; and

(c) the steps being taken to expedite the project?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MINES (SHRI BALRAM SINGH YADAV): (a) to (c) The Public Investment Board (PIB) has cleared the Phase-I proposal of the National Aluminium Company Limited (NALCO) for expansion of their Bauxite mines from 2.4 Million TPA to 4.8 Million TPA and of the Alumina Refinery from 0.8 Million TPA to 1.35 Million TPA subject to certain conditions, including environmental clearance. The environmental clearance has since been obtained. The proposal is being processed further.

Private Investors in Road Projects

1858. SHRI M.V.V.S. MURTHY:
SHRI CHANDRESH PATEL:
SHRI BRAJA KISHORE TRIPATHY:
SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI:

Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of private parties which have applied to take up road building projects; and

(b) the present position thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) and (b) In response to 17 projects consisting of 8 no. by-passes and 9 no. bridges advertised for private sector participation, 27 parties showed their interest. In case of 5 projects, the parties have been allowed to go ahead with preliminary preparations pending finalisation of the policy and amendment of National Highways Act.

[Translation]

New Post Channel

1859. SHRI CHHEDI PASWAN: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the postal department has introduced a new post channel for the speedy distribution of mail in the country; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

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

(b) The following new channels have recently been introduced:

(i) Metro Channel

(ii) Rajdhani Channel

(iii) Business Channel

In addition, Express Parcel Service has also been

started by the Department of Posts. The details are in the attached Statement.

Statement

Metro Channel has been introduced with effect from 2nd April, 1994 for expeditious transmission and delivery of Pin Coded Inter-Metro ordinary letters. The scheme envisages expeditious transmission and delivery within 48 hours of Pin Coded first class letter mails posted in one Metro City for another Metro City. Such mails will be separated at the stage of initial handling and then exclusively sorted and despatched. The cities covered under this scheme are Delhi, Bombay, Calcutta, Madras, Hyderabad and Bangalore.

(ii) Similarly, Rajdhani Channel has been introduced in two phases (with effect from 16th May and 1st July, 1994 respectively). It links Delhi with most of the State Capitals for expeditious transmission and Delivery of Pin Coded letter mails.

(iii) Business Channel has been introduced from 1st July 1994 for the first class letter mails posted in large numbers by various organisations. The scheme envisages that such articles should not be mixed up with other categories of mails in the process of sorting and transmission. The scheme now covers 7 cities viz. Delhi, Bombay, Calcutta, Madras, Hyderabad, Bangalore and Ahmedabad.

(iv) An Express Parcel Service has been introduced with effect from 1.12.1994 both ways between Delhi-Bombay, Delhi-Calcutta and Delhi-Madras. Under this scheme, parcels booked in identified post offices before some cut-off hours will be delivered by the fourth day at the destination.

Additional power generation

1860. SHRI KHELAN RAM JANGDE: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether any suggestions have been given by the Central Pollution Control Board for generation of additional power by reducing transmission and distribution losses from the Power Plant,

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps being taken to implement the suggestions?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) The Central Pollution Control Board in their report captioned 'Prerequisites for Pollution Control in Power Generation Plants and Automobiles in Urban Area' indicated a potential of saving of around 4000 MW by bringing down transmission and distribution losses. However, no technique for reduction of T&D losses has been suggested in the report.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

[English]

Food in Poly-Packs

1861. SHRI JAGATVIR SINGH DRONA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether food packed in poly-packs lead to skin diseases; and

(b) if so, the steps taken to avoid the situation?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) and (b) Containers made of plastics used for packing or storing food are required to conform to statutory specifications.

World Bank Assistance from Health Plans

1862. SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI:
SHRI KESRI LAL:
SHRI MOHAMMAD ALI ASHRAF FATMI:
SHRI MAHESH KANODIA:
SHRI KANSHI RAM RANA:
SHRI ANKUSHRAO RAOSAHEB TOPE:
SHRI KHELAN RAM JANGDE:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have sought assistance from the World Bank for health related programme in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any programme pertaining to any of the State Governments has been referred to the World Bank for assistance; and

(d) if so, the the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) and (b) The World Bank had sent an exploratory mission to study the feasibility of a possible World Bank loan for a comprehensive programme on National Non-Communicable Diseases Prevention and Control Programme and Upgradation of District Health Systems.

(c) and (d) Yes, Sir. The Andhra Pradesh Health System Project for the upgradation of Secondary Level Hospitals was posed to the World Bank and negotiations completed successfully. The total cost of the project is estimated as US \$ 158 million out of which the IDA's credit would be US \$ 133 million (approx.)

Lime stone in Maharashtra

1863. SHRI DATTA MEGHE: Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) the estimated reserves of Lime Stone in Maharashtra; and

(b) the quantity of Lime Stone extracted in the State during the last three years, year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MINES (SHRI BALRAM SINGH YADAV): (a) As per National Mineral Inventory as on 1.4.90, the total estimated

Lime Stone reserves in Maharashtra are 2,778,435 thousand tonnes.

(b) The total Quantity of Lime Stone produced in Maharashtra during the last three years is as follows:—
(Figures in thousand tonnes)

1991-92	1992-93	1993-94
5907	5580	5751

Setting up of Industrial Sector

1864. SHRI KESHRI LAL:
SHRI SANTA RAM POTDUKHE:
SHRI SARAT PATTANAYAK:

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

(a) whether the Government have decided to set up a separate industrial sector in each State to assist Food Processing Units;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the allocation of funds made for such States?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARUN GOGOI): (a) to (c) A proposal has been mooted for assisting establishment of separate Food Processing Industrial Estates in different States on which action has been initiated.

[Translation]

Supply of medicines to State Governments

1865. SHRI RAM KRIPAL YADAV: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to conduct any study into the possibilities of supplying medicines including drugs like Rainitidine to the State Governments for making arrangements in the Primary Health Centres;

(b) whether even minimum number and kind of drugs are not available to cater to the needs of the common people;

(c) whether a list of drugs of minimum necessity is to be sent to the Primary Health Centres according to their population density;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor;

(e) the steps proposed to be taken to formulate a policy in this regard so that successfully tested drugs for specific diseases are supplied to the Primary Health Centres throughout the country; and

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

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) to (f) Drugs are supplied to Primary Health Centres by State Governments.

[English]

Government's stance at Cairo

1866. SHRIMATI GIRIJA DEVI:
SHRI CHITTA BASU:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state the details of Government's stance on the international conference on population and development held recently at Cairo?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): The Cairo International Conference on Population and Development considered a draft Programme of Action developed through a series of consultations in preparatory conferences. Indian delegation supported the draft document while laying emphasis on the following issues:—

(i) improvement in the quality of the life of the people through population and development policies;

(ii) recognise the right to development as a human right;

(iii) empowerment of women including reproductive health and reproductive rights.

(iv) promotion of an international trading system supportive of developing countries;

(v) breaking the nexus between poverty, high fertility, ill-health and illiteracy; and

(vi) increased resources for sectors like health and education, etc.

Deaths due to Cholera and Gastroenteritis

1867. SHRI SHIVRAJ SINGH CHAUHAN:
SHRIMATI SAROJ DUBEY:
DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the number of patients affected by Cholera, Gastroenteritis and mal-nutrition have increased in the country during July, 1994 to October, 1994;

(b) if so, the number of persons died due to these diseases in each State, during the same period;

(c) whether the State Governments had asked for any immediate assistance from the Union Government to check spreading of these diseases;

(d) if so, the details of assistance provided to each of the State Governments; and

(e) the steps taken by the Union Government to check the spread of these diseases?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) to (e) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Lok Sabha.

Planned capacity of Power Projects

1868. SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the planned capacity of Thein Dam Project, Anandpur Sahib Hydel Project, Mukerian Hydel Project, Upper Bari Doab Canal, Stage II, and Shahpur Kandi Hydel Project; and

(b) the details of the share claimed by various States for power generated by the above mentioned power projects?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) The capacity of various projects is indicated below:

	Planned Capacity	MW
(i)	Thein Dam Project	$4 \times 150 = 600$ MW
(ii)	Anandpur Sahib Hydel Project	$4 \times 33.5 = 134$ MW
(iii)	Mukerian Hydel Project	$6 \times 15 + 6 \times 19.5 = 207$ MW
(iv)	Upper Bari Doab Canal Stage II	$3 \times 15 = 45$ MW
(v)	Shahpur Kandi Hydel Project	$2 \times 40 + 2 \times 40 + 1 \times 8 = 168$ MW

(b) The States of Haryana and Rajasthan have made certain claims to sharing of the power in the above 5 projects in Punjab. However, a consensus on the issue has not been arrived at.

Privatisation of Postal Services

1869. SHRI SIVAJI PATNAIK:
SHRI CHITTA BASU:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have since decided to privatise the postal services in the country; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) and (b) No, Sir. There is no proposal also at present to privatise Postal Services in the country.

Kayamkulam Thermal Power Project

1870. SHRIMATI SUSEELA GOPALAN: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have any resettlement policy for the people whose land have been acquired for the Kayamkulam Power Project;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the details of compensation paid so far and the time by which the final settlement of the remaining claims is likely to be reached?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) and (b) National Thermal Power Corporation (NTPC) has a Resettlement and Rehabilitation (R&R) Policy which is applicable to Kayamkulam thermal power project also. This R&R policy, inter-alia, defines categories of the Project Affected Persons who are eligible for various rehabilitation measures such as land for land (subject to availability and admissibility, as per guidelines), self employment, allotment of shops, award of petty contracts, employment with NTPC or with contractors subject to availability, training facilities etc.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) The compensation payable to land/home-stead owners of the project has been deposited by NTPC with the State Government for disbursement to concerned persons.

Commissioning of Electronic Exchanges

1871. DR. VASANT NIWRUTTI PAWAR: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of electronic exchanges commissioned in the country during the last two years;

(b) the number of electronic exchanges ready for commissioning, state-wise; and

(c) the time by which these are likely to be commissioned.

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) 14,267.

(b) State-wise list of number of electronic exchanges ready for commissioning is placed at the enclosed Statement.

(c) These are planned to be commissioned by March, 1995.

Statement

Sl. No.	Name of State	No. of Electronic Exchanges ready for commissioning	
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	216	
2.	Assam	33	
3.	Bihar	123	
4.	Delhi	21	
5.	Gujarat	233	
6.	Haryana	124	
7.	Himachal Pradesh	88	
8.	Jammu & Kashmir	63	
9.	Karnataka	444	
10.	Kerala	403	
11.	Madhya Pradesh	235	
12.	Maharashtra	370	
13.	North-East	48	
14.	Orissa	47	
15.	Punjab	160	

1	2	3	4
16.	Rajasthan	263	
17.	Tamil Nadu	351	
18.	Uttar Pradesh	321	
19.	West Bengal	75	

Damages to National Highways

1872. SHRI JITENDREA NATH DAS: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) length of the National Highways damaged in Jalpaiguri district during 1993 flood;

(b) the number of bridges damaged; and

(c) the details of efforts made to repair the damaged National Highways and bridges in Jalpaiguri?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) 172 km.

(b): 25 Numbers.

(c): Immediate steps were taken to restore the National Highway traffic followed by permanent measures.

Cooperation with Thailand

1873. SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether India is keen on forging closer relations with the member countries of Association of South East Asian Nations and the Asia Pacific Economic Conference;

(b) whether any discussion, in this regard, were held between India and Thai Deputy Foreign Ministers during November 1994;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) if so, whether the two sides reviewed their cooperation in various areas including trade and investment, fisheries, civil aviation, security and defence matters; and

(e) if so, details thereof?

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

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) During the visit of Thai Deputy Foreign Minister in November 1994, India reiterated its desire for upgradation of its Sectoral Dialogue with the ASEAN to Full Dialogue status and to join the APECC. Thai Deputy Foreign Minister was positive and supportive in his response.

(d) Yes, Sir.

(e) The two sides agreed on the need for concerted efforts to meet the trade target of US\$ 2 billion by 1997 and to enhance investment. In fisheries sector, the draft Memorandum of Understanding, presently under

consideration by the Thai side, is expected to provide an effective framework to regulate exchanges. Airline level talks are held periodically to address the interests of both sides. On security and defence, both sides expressed satisfaction with existing cooperation.

[Translation]

Birth rate in U.P.

1874. SHRI HARI KEWAL PRASAD: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of such districts in Uttar Pradesh where birth rate is more than the National Average;

(b) whether the Union Government have provided any special assistance to the State Government for these district for the implementation of Family Planning Programme during 1993-94;

(c) if so, the extent of the financial assistance provided in this regard;

(d) whether the State Government have utilised the full financial assistance provided by the Union Government; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) According to the Registrar General of India, 57 districts as per estimates for the period 1984-90.

(b) to (d) An amount of Rs. 16.00 Crores have been provided to Uttar Pradesh during 1993-94 for strengthening of Primary Health Infrastructure in districts having birth rate more than 39 per 1000 population (1981 Census data). The scheme is in progress.

A World Bank assisted India Population Project VI covering the entire state is being implemented at a cost of Rs. 100.54 crores from April, 1990 for a period of more than 6 years. The State Government has reported an expenditure of Rs. 7.81 Crores against Rs. 13.50 Crores released during 1993-94 under the project.

(e) Does not arise.

[English]

Illegal manufacture of Auto Analyzer ERBA Profile-16

1875. DR. S.P. YADAV: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Director General of Health Services are aware of the illegal manufacture and sale of Auto Analyzer ERBA profile-16 to various institutions and medical colleges in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government have made any inquiry into the alleged illegal manufacture and supply of false model of the equipment; and

(d) if so, the result thereof and the action contemplated by the Government in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) and (b) A complaint has

been received by the Director General of Health Services about violation of FERA and import export policy.

(c) and (d) This equipment is not covered under the Drugs and Cosmetics Act.

Money Orders through Satellite

1876. SHRI MAHESH KANODIA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have taken final decision regarding issue of money orders through Satellite system; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and time by which the new system is likely to be implemented?

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

(b) The Satellite Money Order Services (SATMO) is to be operated through the network of Micro Earth Stations. The Micro Earth Station will consists of a VSAT (Very Small Apearture Terminal) and other computer peripherals and data transmission through this network is by means of the Remote Area Business Message Network channel of DOT.

While the country wider connectivity will be through Micro Earth Stations, benefits of speedy transmission of Money Orders through satellite Channel will also be extended to areas around each Micro Earth Station through Telephone lines and modem up to a radius of 100 Kms.

The pilot project for the SATMO with six Micro Earth Stations in Delhi, Bangalore, Madras, Lucknow, Shimla and Patna respectively is already implemented and this network of VSAT's will be further increased with about 20 more new stations during the current year. The member of stations will be increased to 75 by the end of 8th Plan Period.

Hill Highway

1877. SHRI RAMESH CHENNITHALA: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to construct a Hill Highway in Kerala with the help of the Union Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the stage at which it stands at present?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) to (c) The State Government of Kerala have submitted a proposal for Rs. 15.5. crores for the construction of Hill Highway under Economic and Inter-State Importance programme during the 8th Plan Period. However, it has not been possible to consider this proposal due to paucity of funds under Central Sector Roads Programme.

[Translation]

CGHS Dispensary in Palam

1878. SHRI NARAIN SINGH CHAUDHRI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware of the difficulties being faced by the Central Government employees residing in Palam area, Delhi due to the absence of a C.G.H.S. dispensary;

(b) whether a temporary building has already been constructed for the dispensary, near the Manglapuri, Palam bus terminal;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the difficulties being faced to open the dispensary and the time by which the dispensary is likely to be started/commissioned?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d) An old building in the premises of Primary Health Centre, Palam, has almost been renovated. However, arrangement for proper water supply by installing tube-well and making electric connections is being made by C.P.W.D. On completion of the above work, the dispensary will start functioning there.

[English]

Seminar on Power in Delhi

1879. SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are considering to introduce a suitable package of incentives and disincentives for efficient use of power;

(b) whether any seminar had been organised in Delhi during the last week of August, 1994;

(c) whether the Government have received any report of the seminar;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the main subjects discussed in the seminar; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) Recognising the importance of energy conservation, several fiscal incentives and concessions have been provided to energy conservation projects by the Government such as relief in income tax by way of allowing 100% depreciation in the very first year of installation on notified energy saving devices. Besides, certain concessions are also available from State Governments and Union Territories in respect of Sales Tax exemptions for various new and renewable sources of energy and energy conservation equipments. Further, Standing Committee has been set up to study and revise list of energy saving devices and recommending the same to the Ministry of Finance for various fiscal incentives.

(b) Ministry of Power are not aware of any Seminar organised in Delhi in the last week of August, 1994.

(c) to (e) Does not arise.

Purchase of Arms by Pakistan

1881. SHRI ASTBHUJA PRASAD SHUKLA:
SHRI AMARPAL SINGH:
SHRI DATTA MEGHE:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Pakistan is engaged in purchasing arms, fighter aircrafts and submarines from various countries;

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

(c) the countries from where Pakistan has purchased arms, fighter aircrafts and submarines during the last three years;

(d) whether the Government have taken up the matter with those countries; and

(e) if so, their response thereto?

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

(b) Government constantly monitor all developments having a bearing on India's security and take necessary measures to safeguard it.

(c) Major suppliers of sophisticated arms and equipment to Pakistan during the past three years included China, France and UK.

(d) and (e) The governments concerned have been made aware of our views regarding any arms sales to Pakistan disproportionate to Pakistan's legitimate defence needs.

Tour by Minister

1882. SHRI AMAL DATTA: Will the Minister of SURFACE AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of days during this financial year the Minister went on tour within the country and outside, separately;

(b) the details of such tours;

(c) the expenses incurred in respect of each such tour;

(d) whether the expenses was borne by the Central Government budget; and

(e) if not, the source of the funds?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) to (c) The details of tours undertaken by Hon'ble Minister of State for Surface Transport within the country and outside alongwith expenses incurred on each tour during the current financial year, are given at statements I and II attached herewith.

(d) Yes, Sir.

(e) Not applicable.

Statement I

Details of local tours (in India) undertaken by Minister of State for Surface Transport (Shri Jagdish Tytler) during the year 1994-95.

Sr. No.	Name of Minister	Date of Journey	Place of visit	Total days	Expenditure
1.	Sh. Jagdish Tytler.	7/8.4.94	Bangalore	1 Air Fare D.A. Total	Rs. 9594.00 Rs. 30.00 <u>Rs. 9624.00</u>
2.	-do-	28/29.4.94	Bombay	2 Air Fare D.A. Total	Rs. 7828.00 Rs. 60.00 <u>Rs. 7888.00</u>
3.	-do-	30.4.94/ 1.5.94	Cochin	2 Air Fare	Rs. 4776.00
4.	-do-	15.5.94	Bombay	1 Air Fare	Rs. 3606.00
5.	-do-	24/25.6.94	Bombay	2 Air Fare D.A. Total	Rs. 3854.00 Rs. 60.00 <u>Rs. 3914.00</u>
6.	-do-	29.8.94	Hyderabad	1 Air Fare	Rs. 4791.00
7.	-do-	31.8.94/ 4.9.94	Madras/Bombay	5 Air Fare D.A. Total	Rs. 8236.00 Rs. 150.00 <u>Rs. 8386.00</u>
8.	-do-	10/12.9.94	Hyderabad/ Vizag	3 Air Fare -do- -do- D.A. Total	Rs. 3486.00 Rs. 4791.00 Rs. 5463.00 Rs. 90.00 <u>Rs. 13830.00</u>
9.	-do-	16/18.9.94	Madras	3 Air Fare D.A. Total	Rs. 12538.00 Rs. 60.00 <u>Rs. 12598.00</u>
10.	-do-	29.9.94/ 2.10.94	Madras	4 Air Fare D.A. Total	Rs. 12,538.00 Rs. 81.00 <u>Rs. 12,619.00</u>
11.	-do-	23.10.94	Bombay	1 Air Fare D.A. Total	Rs. 7821.00 Rs. 30.00 <u>7851.00</u>
12.	-do-	26/28.9.94	Bombay	3 Air Fare D.A. Total	Rs. 8466.00 Rs. 72.00 <u>Rs. 8538.00</u>
13.	Sh. Jagdish Tytler	12/15.11.94	Goa	4 Air Fare D.A. Total	Rs. 8466.00 Rs. 120.00 <u>Rs. 8586.00</u>

Statement II

Details of foreign tours undertaken by Minister of State for Surface Transport (Shri Jagdish Tytler) during the financial year 1994-95

Sr. No.	Name of Minister	Date of journey	Country of visit	Expenditure
1.	Sh. Jagdish Tytler	22/5/1994 to 2-6-1994.	Oslo/London/ Dubai.	Air Fare - Rs. 81,917.00 Airport Tax - Rs. 300.00 Total Rs. 82,217.00

In addition to the above, the following payments were made:—

1. NOK 2715.22 as DA (22-26.5.94) received from Embassy of India in Oslo.
1. (a) NOK 1762.50 received from Indian Embassy in Oslo.
2. NOK 235 received from Embassy of India in Oslo as contingency grant.
3. £ 203.36 p. received from Indian High Commission in London as daily allowance for 27-30.5.94
4. Dhs. 450.08 received from Indian Embassy in UAE for 31-5-1994 to 2-6-1994.
5. Dhs. 46.40 received from Indian Embassy in UAE as Contingency allowance.

(Bills for the above amount/expenditure made by HCI/Embassy are yet to be received and finalised).

2.	Sh. Jagdish Tytler	20/7/94 to 24-7-1994.	Singapur/ Kualalumpur	Air Fare - Rs. 40,000/-
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In addition to Air Fare, the following Payments were made to Hon'ble Minister by Indian High Commission in Kualalumpur for which bills/debit claims are yet to be received from MEA:—

(i) D.A. for 3 days (from 20-22.7.94)	Rs. 4,773.00
(ii) Contingencies	Rs. 600.00
(iii) Airport Tax at Kualalumpur	Rs. 244.00
(iv) Entertainment Expenditure	Rs. 7,500.00

3.	Sh. Jagdish Tytler	5/10/94 to 18/10/94	Hongkong/Tokyo/ Hiroshima/Seoul/ Singapore.	Air Fare - Rs. 77,321.00 Air Fare - Rs. 2,058.00
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In addition to Air Fare, the following amounts were received by Hon'ble Minister from Indian Embassies for which bills/debit claims are yet to be received from MEA:—

- (i) Rs. 2367/- as DA from Commission of India in Hong Kong.
- (ii) Rs. 7,099/- as D.A. from Embassy of India in Seoul.
- (iii) Rs. 600/- as Contingency Allowance from Embassy of India, Seoul.
- (iv) Rs. 25464/- as D.A., Contingency Allowance and entertainment allowance from Embassy of India in Tokyo.
- (v) Rs. 5272/- as D.A. and Airport Tax from Indian High Commission in Singapore.

UN Draft Agreement on Fishing in International Waters

1883. SHRI P. KUMARASAMY: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the UN has prepared a draft agreement for the world's first legally binding treaty to regulate fishing in international waters;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SALMAN KHURSHID): (a) The UN Conference on Straddling Fish Stocks and Highly Migratory Fish Stocks is in the process of preparing an Agreement for the conservation and sustainable utilization of straddling fish stocks and highly migratory fish stocks.

(b) The main features of the present draft Agreement are:

(i) It establishes certain minimum international standards for the conservation and management of straddling fish stocks and highly migratory fish stocks.

(ii) It ensures that the measures taken for conservation and management of fisheries resources within national Exclusive Economic Zones (EEZ) by Coastal States are not impaired by the operation of deep water fishing fleets in waters just adjacent to or outside the boundary of the EEZ of the concerned Coastal State.

(iii) It establishes certain mechanisms for compliance/enforcement.

(iv) The draft agreement also provides for assistance to developing countries for conserving and managing fish stocks.

(c) Government welcomes the above mentioned features of the draft Agreement.

Import of Medicines

1884. SHRI VILASRAO NAGNATHRAO GUNDEWAR: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the drugs (medicines) which are imported in the country; and

(b) the steps proposed to be taken to manufacture such drugs in the country itself in adequate quantity to stop their import?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C. SILVERA): (a) A list showing the names of drugs (medicines) imported into the country during 1993-94 is attached Statement.

(b) Of the listed drugs, two anti-cancer drugs, namely, Etoposide and Vincristine are already being manufactured in the country. The measures taken to boost domestic production of such drugs include abolition of industrial licencing for manufacture of drugs, incentives for Research & Development, automatic approvals upto specified limits on foreign investment, and technology transfer for drug manufacture.

Statement I

List Showing the Names of Drugs (Medicines) Imported in the Country during 1993-94

Sl.No.	Name of drug (Medicine)
1.	Adriablastina Injection (Doxorubin)
2.	Azathioprine Tablets
3.	Atricurium Dibesylate Injection.
4.	Anti Hemophilic Factor Concentrate
5.	Acyclovir Tab./Inj.
6.	Anti Rabies Normal Immunoglobulin
7.	Anti Tetanus Normal Human Immunoglobulin
8.	Aprotinin Injection.
9.	Bleomycin Injection
10.	Ancotil Tab. (Flucytosine)
11.	Bethanecol Chloride Tab. (Myotomine)
12.	Busulphan Tab. (Myleran)
13.	Butalex Injection (Vet.)
14.	Calcium Leucovorine Injection
15.	Cytrabin Inj.
16.	Catalin Tab.
17.	Cisplatinum Inj.
18.	Cerubidin Inj.
19.	Chlrombucil Tab.
20.	Cholestyramine Oral Suspension.
21.	Carboplatin Inj.
22.	Dimaroren
23.	Desferal Inj.
24.	Dopamine Inj.
25.	DITC Injection (Dacarbazine Inj.)
26.	Epirubicin Inj.
27.	Etoposide Inj.
28.	Glocagon Inj.
29.	Gasganorene Anti Toxin Inj.
30.	Hydroxy-Urea Capsules.
31.	Human Albumin Inj.
32.	Insulin Inj.
33.	Intralupid Inj.
34.	Isoforane Inj.
35.	Iopamidol Sterile Solution
36.	Iohexol Sterile Solution
37.	Lyovace Cosmogen Injection.
38.	Leunase Inj.
39.	Lomustine Inj.
40.	Lactulose Syrup
41.	Melpholan Capsules
42.	6 Mercaptopurine Tab.
43.	Metrodin Inj.
44.	Methyl Prednisolone Sod. Succinate Inj.
45.	Medopar Tab.
46.	Mestiron Tab.
47.	Nitroglycerine Inj.
48.	Pam Injection.
49.	Pergonal Inj.
50.	Procarbazine Hcl. Cap.
51.	Pencillamine Cap.
52.	Prazicuantel Tab.
53.	Sod. Methotraxate Inj.
54.	Tamoxefan Tab.
55.	Thioguanine Tab.

Sl.No.	Name of drug (Medicine)
56.	Urokinase Inj.
57.	Vasopressin (Postacton) tab.
58.	Vincristin Sulphate Inj./Tab.
59.	Magnavist Inj.
60.	Mitomycin Inj.
61.	Intron-A Injection
62.	Human Gamia Globulin
63.	DDAVP (Intra-nasal)
64.	Zudovidin Cap.
65.	Thymoglobulin Inj.
66.	Piperacillin Sod. Inj.
67.	Lymphoglobulin Inj.
68.	Alpha-D-3 Capsule
69.	Decapeptyl Inj.
70.	Hemax.
71.	Dobutamine Inj.
72.	Sterile Absorbable Haemosteat
73.	Normal Human Serum Albumin
74.	Normal Aninoglobulin
75.	Pyridostimine Tab.
76.	Receptal Inj. (Busetreline acetate Inj.)
77.	Sinamet Tab.
78.	Sod. Surothiomaleate Inj.
79.	Septopal Beads and chanis.
80.	Streptokinase Inj.
81.	Sandimmune oral suspension/Inj.
82.	Sodium Intropusside Inj.
83.	Urecholine Chloride Cap.
84.	Vitrimix KV.
85.	Veinglubolin
86.	Human Chronic gonatropine Inj.
87.	Human Menoposal gonatropine Inj.
88.	Pilocarpine chlorhydrate Inj.
89.	Baclon tablets
90.	L-Aspergine Inj.
91.	Tobramycin Inj.
92.	Inocon Lactate Inj.
93.	Oral Polio Vaccine.
94.	Meningococcal Inj.
95.	Measle Vaccine.
96.	Hepatitis B Inj.
97.	Halophane BP Sol.
98.	Amino acids I.V. Fluids.
99.	Norditrophin Inj.

[Translation]

Setting up of F.P.I.

1885. SHRI TEJ NARAYAN SINGH:
SHRI DATTA MEGHE:
DR. SAKSHIJI:
SHRIMATI BHAVNA CHIKHLIA:
SHRI RATILAL VERMA:

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

(a) the number of proposals regarding setting up of food processing industries cleared during the last two years, state-wise;

(b) the number of proposals/schemes approved by the Union Government so far, state-wise;

(c) the number of proposals still pending with the Government, state-wise;

(d) the extent of financial assistance sought by each State Government;

(e) the amount allocated by the Government in this regard; and

(f) the employment generation and export capacity of these projects; state-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARUN GOGOI): (a) and (b) The requisite information is given at *Statement-I*.

(c) The number of proposals pending in connection with manufacture of Beer is 14, as per details given in *Statement-II*.

(d) to (f) No State specific or area specified allocation of fund is made as the Schemes being implemented are Project specific. However, assistance extended under the Schemes for development of Food Processing Industries includes assistance to State Government Organisations/Cooperative Bodies/Voluntary Organisations/Joint Sectors etc.

Statement I

Details of Proposals (100% EOU/JV/FCIL etc.) Approved during 1992-93 and 1993-94

Sl. No.	Name of the State	Number
1.	Andhra Pradesh	94
2.	Bihar	4
3.	Gujarat	20
4.	Haryana	31
5.	Himachal Pradesh	9
6.	Karnataka	18
7.	Kerala	35
8.	Madhya Pradesh	14
9.	Maharashtra	88
10.	Orissa	2
11.	Punjab	8
12.	Rajasthan	19
13.	Tamil Nadu	38
14.	Uttar Pradesh	33
15.	West Bengal	9
16.	Andaman & Nicobar	3
17.	Dadar & Nagar Haveli	2
18.	Delhi	1
19.	Daman & Diu	4
20.	Pondicherry	2
21.	Goa	16
22.	Location not specified/units in more than one State/Proposals for Indian Exclusive Economic Zone	44
Grand Total		494

Statement II**Proposals pending with Ministry of Food Processing Industries**

Sl. No.	Name of the State	Number of Proposals
1.	Andhra Pradesh	4
2.	Punjab	1
3.	West Bengal	1
4.	Goa	2
5.	Haryana	1
6.	Jammu & Kashmir	1
7.	Karnataka	1
8.	Madhya Pradesh	1
9.	Maharashtra	2
Total:		14

[English]

Shortage of Medicines in CGHS Dispensaries

1886. SHRI K. RAMAMURTHEE TINDIVANAM:
SHRI SHIV SHARAN VERMA:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether most of the CGHS dispensaries in Delhi are not having even essential medicines; and

(b) if so, the steps Government propose to take to ensure supply of all medicines and adequate medical attention?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C. SILVERA): (a) and (b) By and large essential formulary medicines are available in the dispensaries. In case any medicine is not available in the dispensary, the same is supplied through purchase from local authorised chemists.

Tour by Minister

1887. DR. SUDHIR RAY: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of days during this financial year the Minister went on tour within the country and outside, separately;

(b) the details of such tours;

Statement I

Local Tours of Hon'ble MOS(C) Pt. Sukh Ram during current financial year of 1994-95 as on date 6.12.1994

Sl. No.	Date of Visit	Days of Visit	Place of Visit	Expenditure in Rs.
1.	02.04.94	1	Hyderabad	—
2.	07—10.04.94	4	Kangra, Mandi, Kullu	2640
3.	12.04.94	1	Calcutta	8760
4.	13.04.94	1	Amritsar	—

(c) the expenses incurred in respect of each such tour;

(d) whether the expenses were borne by the Central Government budget; and

(e) if not, the source of the funds?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI R.L. BHATIA): (a) Number of days of tour within the country—Nil

Number of days of tour outside the country—49.

(b) The Minister was on an official visit to the U.K. for the period 6.6.94 to 24.7.94.

(c) The exact amount is being ascertained and will be intimated.

(d) Yes.

(e) Does not arise.

Tour by Ministers

1888. SHRI SUBRATA MUKHERJEE:
SHRI AMAL DATTA:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of days during this financial year the Minister went on tour within the country and outside, separately;

(b) the details of such tours;

(c) the expenses incurred in respect of each such tour;

(d) whether the expenses was borne by the Central Government budget; and

(e) if not, the source of the funds?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) 84 days within the country and 28 days outside the country during this financial year. (as on 6.12.1994).

(b) The details of tour are indicated in the attached Statements I and II.

(c) The total expenditure incurred is Rs. 51,90,447/- on the tour within the country and Rs. 3,65,299/- outside the country.

(d) Yes, Sir.

(e) Does not arise in view of (d) above.

Sl. No.	Date of Visit	Days of Visit	Place of Visit	Expenditure in Rs.
5.	14—15.04.94	2	Bombay	3905
6.	16—17.04.94	2	Shimla, Kalka	4060
7.	02—04.05.94	3	Mandi, Kullu, Bhuntar	6915
8.	24—25.05.94	2	Bombay	5160
9.	01—02.06.94	2	Bhuntar, Mandi	5151
10.	04—05.06.94	2	Kurukshetra, Shimla	51
11.	23—25.06.94	3	Kullu, Mandi	—
12.	27—28.06.94	2	Shimla	—
13.	30—03.07.94	4	Bangalore, Hyderabad	10025
14.	06—07.07.94	2	Kalka, Shimla	2060
15.	16—18.07.94	3	Kullu, Mandi,	5190
16.	29—30.07.94	2	Una, Kangra, Mandi	—
17.	04—06.08.94	3	Shimla, Chandigarh	1577
18.	13—15.08.94	3	Kullu, Mandi	5190
19.	28—29.08.94	2	Bombay	8508
20.	30—31.08.94	2	Mandi, Kullu	5160
21.	04—05.09.94	2	Kullu, Chandigarh	8146
22.	06.09.94	1	Kangra, Udampur, Pathankot, Palampur	92117
23.	07—09.09.94	3	Ludhiana, Chandigarh	3573
24.	11—12.09.94	2	Bhuntar, Kalka, Mandi	3239
25.	03—08.10.94	6	C'garh, Karohem, Puh, Keylon, Tubu, Kaza, Udaipur, Killar	4985070
26.	14—18.10.94	5	Chandigarh, Mandi, Solan	2946
27.	06—07.11.94	2	Bombay	8466
28.	10—11.11.94	2	Madras	12538
29.	13.11.94	1	Una	—
30.	17—19.11.94	3	Kangra	—
31.	21—22.11.94	2	Patna	—
32.	23—26.11.94	4	Madras, Tvm, Bombay	—
33.	30—02.12.94	3	Shimla	—
34.	03—04.12.94	2	Mandi	—
84				5190447

Statement II

Foreign Tours of Hon'ble MOS(C) Pt. Sukh Ram during current financial year of 1994-95 as on date 6-12-1994.

Sl. No.	Date of Visit	Days of Visit	Place of Visit	Expenditure in Rs.
1.	24—29.04.94	6	Dubai, Cairo	95586
2.	16—18.05.94	3	Sweden	150425
	19—23.05.94	5	Denmark	
3.	21—23.08.94	3	Hongkong, Seoul	119288
4.	18—28.09.94	11	Japan, Malaysia	
11				365299

* Information being collected.

Tour by Minister

the Minister went on tour within the country and outside, separately;

(b) the details of such tours;

(c) the expenses incurred in respect of each such tour;

1889. SHRI SUDHIR RAY: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) the number of days during this financial year

(d) whether the expenses was borne by the

Central Government budget; and

(e) if not, the source of the funds?

GOGOI): (a) to (c). A Statement showing the details is enclosed.—

(d) Yes, Sir.

(e) Does not arise.

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF
FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARUN

Statement

The details of tours undertaken by Hon'ble Minister State (IC) for Food Processing Industries within the country and outside during this Financial Year i.e. from April '94 to November '94 and the expenditure incurred on each tour are given below separately:—

Sl. No.	Period		Place(s) visited	Number of days	Expenditure incurred/ committed.
	From	To			
Tour(s) within the country					
1.	31-03-94	03-04-94	Bombay	4	Rs. 7819
2.	09-04-94	13-04-94	Guwahati & Nagaon	5	Rs. 8987
3.	19-05-94	21-05-94	Calcutta & Guwahati	3	Rs. 10492
4.	29-05-94	31-05-94	Calcutta & Jorhat	3	Rs. 10974
5.	03-06-94	06-06-94	Bombay, Calcutta & Guwahati	4	Rs. 14721
6.	19-06-94	22-06-94	Bangalore	4	Rs. 9714
7.	31-08-94	04-09-94	Guwahati & Calcutta	5	Rs. 17573
8.	08-09-94	09-09-94	Bombay & Bhopal	2	Rs. 6358
9.	13-09-94	17-09-94	Calcutta, Jorhat & Dibrugarh	5	Rs. 14774
10.	27-09-94	01-10-94	Pune & Bombay	5	Rs. 9705
11.	08-10-94	11-10-94	Calcutta & Jorhat	4	Rs. 13766
12.	05-11-94	06-11-94	Guwahati	2	Rs. 12036
13.	09-11-94	14-11-94	Calcutta, Jorhat & Guwahati	6	Rs. 13517
14.	22-11-94	29-11-94	Calcutta & Guwahati	8	Rs. 12796
Tour(s) outside the country					
1.	01-07-94	10-07-94	United Kingdom	10	(i) Rs. 73699 (Air Fare) (ii) £ 8883.44

Durgapur Power Plant

1890. SHRI PURNA CHANDRA MALIK: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the plans of Damodar Valley Corporation on the two units of its Durgapur Plant have been damaged by fire; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) and (b): The two Units of Durgapur Power Plant of Damodar Valley Corporation were damaged by fire in October, 1985. The Units were decommissioned. Action is being taken for rehabilitation of the two damaged Units of Durgapur Thermal Power Station. Feasibility report in this regard alongwith cost estimate of Rs. 353.00 crore (without Interest During Construction) has been submitted to Central Electricity Authority in November, 1994.

[Translation]

Export of Meat

1891. SHRI SUSHIL CHANDRA VARMA: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether export of the meat of goats and sheep etc. will be made under the Alkabar Project;

(b) if so, the number of buffaloes and goats etc. to be killed under this scheme per year;

(c) the projected affect of the killing of buffaloes and goats on the availability of dung for agricultural projects;

(d) whether any survey has been conducted in this respect;

(e) whether any scheme has been framed like that of Alkabar in the Medak district in Andhra Pradesh; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARUN GOGOI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) At the full capacity, the project envisages use of 1,50,000 buffaloes and 3,00,000 sheep and goat per year.

(c) and (d) while no specific survey has been conducted, use of buffaloes and goats for meat purposes in the project is not likely to adversely affect the availability of dung for agricultural purposes because the project envisages use of only those buffaloes which are unproductive and old. This in turn may help in better feeding and management of the productive livestock which yield more dung.

(e) No, Sir.

(f) Does not arise.

[English]

Export Conditions on Pepsi Foods Ltd.

1892. SHRI BHUPINDER SINGH HOODA: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are relaxing the conditions for the export of food products by Pepsi Foods Limited;

(b) whether the Government have allowed Pepsi Food Limited to export non-food items, and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

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

(a) to (c) Export of any item, including food products, is governed by the prevailing Export Import Policy. Pepsi Food Ltd. is also exporting food products and non-food items in accordance with this Policy.

Imports by SAIL

1893. SHRI LOKANATH CHOUDHURY: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether stainless steel and H.R. coils were imported by the SAIL during 1988-90;

(b) if so, the details thereof including the total cost of the imported items and the purpose for which the same have been utilised;

(c) the benefits/profits achieved by the Government by such imports;

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

(e) if so, the details thereof and the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) **Stainless Steel**

SAIL did not import any stainless steel for sale during the year 1988-89 & 1989-90. However SAIL imported Hot Rolled stainless Steel Coils as raw materials to produce Cold Rolled Stainless Sheets/Coils.

Mild Steel

SAIL was designated as Canalising Agency in terms of EXIM Policy 1988-91 for import of HR Coils conforming to IS 10748/1984 Gr. I specification only. Accordingly, SAIL had arranged imports of HR Coils in IS 10748/1984 Gr. I Quality during the period under question.

(b) The details of the quantity of HR Coils imported and the total value thereof (c & f basis) is indicated below:

Year	Quantity Arrived (Thousand Tonnes)	Value (C.F Basis) (Rs. Crores)
1988-89	134.5	92.7
1989-90	115.0	88.3

In order to meet the total requirements of the Customers for HR Coils/Skelp, a scheme termed as "Full Requirement Scheme" was introduced so as to meet the total booked requirement of the customers from SAIL's own production and imports.

(c) with effect from 12/13.10.1988, a levy of Rs. 270/- per tonnes was introduced into the base price of Joint Plant Committee (JPC) categories of HR Coils/Skelp/HR Sheet. This levy was introduced to enable SAIL operate the scheme of supplementing domestic availability of HR Coil through imports on a "No Profit, No Loss Basis."

(d) & (e) There had been a claim from one M/s. Gupta Brothers Steel Tubes, Chandigarh. The same was referred to Arbitration and subsequently the matter is subjudice in the District court, Chandigarh.

World Bank Aid to Acquaculture Technology Institute

1894. SHRI CHETAN P.S. CHAUHAN: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether a World Bank aided Aquaculture Technology Institute has been cleared recently;

(b) if so, the main objectives of setting up this Institute;

(c) the aid likely to be given by the World Bank for the Institute; and

(d) by when the Institute likely to be set up?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARUN GOGOI): (a) and (b) It has been decided to approach the World Bank to carry out a detailed feasibility study for setting up of 'Centre of Aquaculture'. Keeping in view the resource constraints, potential items with guaranteed success and minimum investments, three areas have been suggested for immediate development:—

(i) Fin Fish Cage Culture

(ii) Crab Culture

(iii) Lobster Culture

(c) and (d) Project cost and schedule would be known only after completion of study.

Agro-Based Industries

**1895. PROF ASHOK ANANDRAO DESHMUKH:
SHRI D. PANDIAN:**

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

(a) the details of agro-based industries set up in the country during 1992-93 and 1993-94, especially in Maharashtra; and

(b) steps taken by Government to promote this industry?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARUN GOGOI): (a) As per available information, during 1992-93 and 1993-94, A total number of 67 units under the Industrial Entrepreneur Memoranda category envisaging an investment of Rs. 2247 crores and employment of 9607 persons have been set up in the country. Out of these, 11 units are in the State of Maharashtra envisaging an investment of Rs. 771 crores. Apart from this, 45 units under Industrial Approvals category. (Industrial Licence/Joint Venture/100% Export Oriented Unit) envisaging an investment of Rs. 887.4 crores and foreign investment of Rs. 339.88 crores have also been implemented. Out of these, 3 projects are in the State of Maharashtra involving an investment of Rs. 102 crores and foreign investment of Rs. 7.07 crores.

(b) Government had taken various steps to promote food processing industries, which inter-alia include declaration of most food processing industries as high priority, delicensing of all food processing industries except distillation and brewing of alcoholic beverages and those items reserved for Small Scale Sector, permitting foreign/NRI investments, providing fiscal reliefs, etc. Government is also operating various Plan Schemes for promoting food processing industries.

Economic Relations with Israel and South Africa

**1896. SHRI HARISINH CHAVDA:
SHRI ANAND RATNA MAURYA:
SHRI ANNA JOSHI:**

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have established economic relations with South Africa and Israel;

(b) if so, the areas in which the joint collaboration have been established and agreements have been signed; and

(c) the progress made in regard to implementation of these agreements?

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

(b) The following Agreements/MOUs have been signed with Israel and South Africa.

Israel

- (1) Tourism Agreement
- (2) Cultural Agreement
- (3) Agreement for Scientific and Technological Cooperation;
- (4) Agreement for Cooperation in Agriculture;
- (5) Air Services Agreement;
- (6) MOU for Cooperation in the field of Telecommunication.

A bilateral Trade Agreement is likely to be signed shortly. Possibilities of cooperation including joint research and development of projects in areas like agriculture, drip and drop irrigation, water management, solar energy, production of hybrid seeds, crop planning and agro industry are being discussed. Several Indian undertakings have signed MOUs with their Israeli counterparts for joint collaborations in areas mentioned above.

Government of India has approved 22 foreign collaborations with Israel during the period 1992 to October 1994 and this includes seven collaborations with financial equity participation amounting to Rs. 96.61 million.

South Africa

A Trade Agreement was signed in August, 1994 by the two Governments. In the private sector there is a JBC agreement signed by FICCI/ASSOCHAM and a MOU between CII and SACOB.

Government of India has so far approved one collaboration between a South African company and an Indian company, M/S PSL Holdings Pvt. Ltd. of Bombay for the manufacture of anodes.

Private companies are also in the process of finalising joint ventures with South African companies.

(c) The various agreements are monitored by the concerned Ministries and periodic joint discussions are held to see that progress is made in their implementation.

[Translation]

Export of Processed Food

**1897. SHRI LALL BABU RAI:
SHRI R. SURENDER REDDY:**

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

(a) the value and volume of processed food exported during the last three years, year-wise;

(b) particulars of the countries that import Indian processed food items,

(c) whether the processed food items exported from the country were recently rejected by the U.S. importers;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor;

(e) whether the Confederation of Indian Food, Trade

and Industry (CIFTI) propose to launch a comprehensive programme for quality upgradation in the food processing industry; and

(f) if so, the details of the proposed programme and the assistance provided by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARUN GOGOI) (a): As per the available information, the export of processed food including processed cereals and marine products in terms of quantity and Value were as under:

Year	Qty. (Mt.)	Value (Rs. crores)
1991-92	1870.6	2963.18
1992-93	1147.5	3488.95
*1993-94	1688.9	4991.50
Provisional		

(b) Major countries that import Indian processed food including marine products are USA, Russia, Spain, Germany, France, U.K. Italy, Netherlands, Saudi Arabia, UAE, Kuwait, Yeman, Japan & Malaysia.

(c) and (d) As per the information available, certain consignments of cooked shrimp were refused entry into U.S by United State Food & Drug Administration (FDA) on quality grounds during the current year.

(e) Yes, Sir.

(f) Confederation of Indian Food, Trade and Industry has informed that they propose to launch a comprehensive programme for quality upgradation in Food Processing Industry which would enable the country to improve its competitive position in the global market. CIFTI has already set up a food testing Laboratory for which the Ministry of Food Processing Industry have sanctioned Rs. 12.88 lakhs and released Rs. 10.88 lakhs so far against the sanctioned amount. CIFTI further proposes to organise training programmes at various centres for the quality control personnel. The details are being worked out by CIFTI.

[English]

Modernisation of IISCO

1898. SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE:
DR. VASANT NIWRUTTI PAWAR:
KUMARI MAMATA BENERJEE:

Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have taken an investment decision on the modernisation of IISCO;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the countries that have offered their technology for the modernisation of steel plants in the country, especially IISO;

(d) whether tenders were invited for undertaking modernisation in these plants;

(e) whether modernisation and privatisation will result in the retrenchment of workers; and

(f) if so, the steps taken by Government to safeguard the interests of the workers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) and (b) Since IISO became a sick industrial company in terms of the sick Industrial Companies (Special Provisions) Act, 1985 (as amended in February, 1994), a reference was made by the Board of Directors of IISCO to BIFR on 22nd June, 1994, as required under Section 15 of the Act for determination of measures to be adopted with respect to the company. Any scheme to be taken up for modernisation of IISCO will therefore have to be in accordance with the orders of the BIFR in this regard.

(a) and (d) No country has offered its technology for the modernisation of steel plants in SAIL. However, global tenders were issued for the modernisation of Durgapur Steel Plant, Rourkela Steel Plant and Bokaro Steel Plant wherein foreign companies have participated.

(e) and (f) Modernisation of the plants mentioned in the reply to parts (c) & (d) above will not result in retrenchment of workers. So far as IISCO is concerned, as stated in reply to parts (a) & (b) above, any scheme to be taken up for modernisation of IISCO will have to be in accordance with the orders of the BIFR in this regard.

Collaboration with Russia

1899. SHRI BALRAJ PASSI: Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether India and Russia have signed an agreement for mining in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the financial implications of this agreement?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MINES (SHRI BALRAM SINGH YADAV): (a) to (c) A protocol was signed between India and Russia which outlines broad areas of cooperation between India and Russia in the mineral sector. The programmes include cooperation in the development of technology for ferrous and non-ferrous metallurgy.

Foreign Investment in Mining

1900. SHRI SHANTARAM POTDUKHE:
SHRI SURENDRA PAL PATHAK:

Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether foreign assistance is being sought for mineral exploration in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the steps proposed to attract foreign investments in the mineral sector;

(d) whether the Government have signed any agreement with foreign countries to set up joint ventures in the country and abroad; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MINES (SHRI BALRAM SINGH YADAV): (a) to (c) To attract investment domestic or foreign and thereby speed up the pace of mineral development, the National Mineral Policy, 1993 and the Mines and Minerals (Regulation and Development) Act, 1957 as amended in 1994 have opened up all non-atomic and non-fuel minerals for exploitation by Private Sector.

(d) and (e) The Government of India have not entered into any agreement with foreign countries to set up joint ventures. However, the protocol signed with France and the Minutes signed with China during the visit of a high level delegation to China, *inter alia* envisage scouting for joint venture opportunities in the mineral sector in India and in other countries. However, Hindustan Zinc Limited, a Public Sector Undertaking under the administrative control of Ministry of Mines has signed Memorandum of Understanding with two foreign firms for exploration of Gold and base metals.

Setting Up of Power Projects

1901. DR. P. VALLAL PERUMAN: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to set up two gas based small power projects in Tamil Nadu in near future with the assistance of private sector;

(b) if so, the number of private parties approached and terms and conditions and location thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) to (c) Government of Tamil Nadu (GOTN) have entrusted execution of Pillaiperumal Nallur (3×100 MW) gas based power project in Nagal Quaid-E-Millaid district to Dyanora Group in collaboration with M/s Makowaski of USA. They have intimated that they have also received 16 and 18 proposals for setting up of two gas based power projects of 1000 MW each in the private sector at Gummidipoondi and Vembar in Tamil Nadu respectively. GOTN intimated that they will sign MOUs for these projects with suitable promoters after the evaluation of the offers received.

Arrears of DESU

1902. SHRI SHYAM BIHARI MISRA:
SHRI R. SURENDER REDDY:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Delhi Electric Supply Undertaking (DESU) owes huge amounts to Badarpur Thermal Power Station (BTPS), National Hydro Power Corporation (NHPC) and the National Thermal Power Corporation (NTPC) as on March 31, 1994;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) since when these arrears have accumulated and the steps taken to clear the arrears;

(d) whether the Union Government have recently decided to effect a cut from Delhi's plan funds;

(e) if so, the details thereof;

(f) whether any communication has recently been received from the Chief Minister of Delhi protesting against the decision to cut DESU's arrears from plan funds;

(g) if so, the details thereof; and

(h) the action of the Union Government thereon?

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

(b) to (e) According to DESU, the arrears of dues payable by them to BTPS, NHPC and NTPC, for the period prior to 31.3.1989 and from 1.4.1989 to 31.3.1994, are as follows:—

(Rs. in crores)

S. No.	Name of Organisation	Dues prior to 31.3.89	Dues w.e.f. 1.4.89 to 31.3.1994	Total dues upto 31.3.1994
1.	BTPS	379.35	1626.1	*2005.46
2.	NHPC	3.65	5.32	8.97
3.	NTPC	46.31	85.94	132.25

*(excluding interest of Rs. 1409.13 crores claimed by BTPS on over-due bills)

In view of DESU's continuous default towards payment of its dues to Badarpur Thermal Power Station and other organisation, the Govt. decided that the differential amount payable by DESU against current billing for supply of power from BTPS will be recovered from Central Plan Assistance to Delhi for 1994-95 and onwards as a regular mechanism. In pursuance of this decision, Rs. 54.52 crores have been adjusted against DESU's current dues to BTPS from Central Plan Assistance to Delhi in 1994-95.

(f) to (h) The Chief Minister of Delhi has written two letters recently, explaining the DESU's financial position and has requested for keeping this action in abeyance.

[Translation]

Allocation of Wheat to Bakeries

1903. SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH:
SHRI RAM NAIK:

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

(a) whether an announcement has recently been made by the Prime Minister to provide wheat and wheat flour at cheaper rates to the bakeries/bread manufacturers with the stipulation that the prices of bread would be reduced by the bakeries;

(b) if so, the quantity of wheat allocated during 1994, State-wise;

(c) whether some bakeries have not passed on the

benefit of this concession to consumers; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and action taken by the Government against such bakeries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARUN GOGOI): (a) Only wheat is to be provided to bread manufacturers at cheaper rates if they undertake to reduce the price of bread.

(b) Details are given in the attached *Statement*.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

Statement

Sl. No.	Location	Name of State	Qty. allocation to units of Modern Food Industries Ltd. for Bread
1.	Ahmedabad	Gujarat	6850
2.	Bombay	Maharashtra	13700
3.	Indore	Madhya Pradesh	6850
4.	Bangalore	Karnataka	6500
5.	Cochin	Kerala	16000
6.	Hyderabad	Andhra Pradesh	6500
7.	Madras	Tamil Nadu	11400
8.	Calcutta	West Bengal	13700
9.	Ranchi	Bihar	6850
10.	Jaipur	Rajasthan	6850
11.		Chandigarh	6850
12.		Delhi	41100
13.	Lucknow	Uttar pradesh	6850

[English]

MOU with U.S.A. on Technology Transfer

1904. SHRI M.V.V.S. MURTHY:

SHRI D. VENKATESWARA RAO:

SHRIMATI DIPIKA H. TOPIWALA:

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the deliberations that took place between Indian and American delegations which met in November, 1994 to discuss a new Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) on transfer of dual and sensitive technology; and

(b) the extent to which this new MOU is different from the earlier one of 1991?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SALMAN KHURSHEED): (a) Indian and US delegation met in Washington from November 7—9, 1994 for a review of the functioning of the 1984 Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) on the Export of Sensitive Commodities, Technologies and Technical

Data. The last such review was held in 1991, the delegations did not discuss any new MOU. The review talks explored practical ways to improve the effectiveness of the 1984 MOU in facilitating bilateral trade in MOU items.

(b) Does not arise.

Shortage of Aluminium

1904A. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received complaints regarding some officials deliberately creating shortage of aluminium and its self-styled control/allocation to units and traders;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) whether it is proposed to refer the matter to C.B.I. or judicial enquiry?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MINES (SHRI BALRAM SINGH YADAV): (a) and (b) Representation have been received by the Government for reduction of the import duty on aluminium because of rising LME prices, domestic availability and its allocation. In order to reduce the cost of the imported aluminium, the Government reduced the import duty on the unwrought metal, waste and scrap from 25% to 10% *ad valorem* with effect from 18.10.1994. Earlier the Government had reduced the import duty from around 40% to 25% *ad valorem* in the last budget. Also, free import of the metal is allowed as it is under OGL. Since Government does not exercise any control on pricing of the aluminium or on its distribution, the producers sell their products as per their own commercial judgement. There is, therefore, no question of any direction being issued by Government in this regard.

(c) Does not arise.

Jyoti Basu Committee Report

1904B. SHRI RAM KAPSE: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received the Jyoti Basu Committee Report on the concellation of Octroi Duty;

(b) if so, the recommendation made in the report;

(c) whether the Government propose to call for comments from the State Government on the recommendations; and

(d) the steps being taken to implement the report?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d) The Committee observed that the Octroi is protected by Entry-52 of the State List in the Constitution and there was no question of its abolition. However, there were delays at check-posts, which were often related to a possible complicity between section of truck operators and

a section of employees resulting in tax evasion. Therefore, the Committee recommended that the States may within their own Constitutional rights and specific characteristics, choose to streamline the system of levy, assessment and collection of octroi and entry tax with a view to reducing the delay and tax evasion. However, no action lies on the part of the Central Government on the recommendation of the Committee, since this is a State Subject.

12.00 hrs.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Well, would you like to say something Shuklaji?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYACHARAM SHUKLA): In the meeting, Sir, that was called in your Chamber, certain discussion took place and certain understanding was reached about the business of the House. We will make a statement on behalf of the Government on the Gian Prakash Report at 4.00 PM today. And after that we can decide on what day and at what time, we start a discussion on that statement. Sir, the listed business, the Government Ordinances and the financial business should be over before the debate on the Gian Prakash Report starts. And after that the Report of the ATR, as promised, would be laid on the Table of the House tomorrow and we can fix the time and the duration of the debate on ATR to be held in the House. The RP (Amendment) Bill was referred to the Standing Committee. The Standing Committee has made certain recommendations which are under examination. Before coming here, I checked up with the Law Ministry as to whether they have given their recommendations to the PM, with the Law Minister also, on that or not. That query has not been answered but I hope as soon as I get back to my chamber, I will be able to get this information from the Minister of State for Law who is looking after that. And we will have to hold a discussion on that debate and if possible, pass it. We will try our best to cooperate and with the cooperation of the hon. Members, we would like to pass that Bill. There is no difficulty as far as we are concerned but priority, how we do that, all that has to be decided. And with your assistance and guidance. Sir, we will be able to fix the priority for these discussions. This is the understanding we have agreed and on that we will proceed.

MR. SPEAKER: I think this arrangement should be all right with us for the time being. There are some other issues which the hon. Members want to raise. I think they should have the opportunity to raise the issues.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur): With regard to his statement I have to make a submission.

MR. SPEAKER: Okay. I will allow you. We propose to allow other Members also to raise the issues briefly and allow as many as Members as is possible to cover as many issues as is possible and, then now we will take up the business as it mentioned in the list today and will try to complete it. I think, one understanding which was arrived at was that we would like to sit late in the night also if necessary to see that the business is completed.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Thank you Sir, there were certain proposals, suggestions and counter suggestions in the discussion in the sense that I had kept my options open. I am saying that we would like to have a categorical announcement from the Government on the Floor of the House as to when they are going to bring the Representation of People (Amendment) Bill. I wanted a categorical assurance on the date and time please. I will say that there will be time from 11 A.M. to 12 Noon and you can find out from your Department what is the position with regard to Ministry of Law and so on and so forth. That assurance has not come. Only saying that it will be passed is rather vague.

Secondly, making the statement is all right. But if the statement is a mere summary of the Gian Prakash Committee Report then it is not good because the country knows what is in the Report and probably the newspapers have done a better summary than you will do. Therefore, you say what action the Government has taken or is going to take. That should be stated to us, otherwise there is no point in having a summary of what has already come out in the newspapers.

So far as the ATR is concerned, of course, we are saying that there is time till tomorrow and we would like to have a full discussion on it. We should have two ATRs—ATR on security scam and ATR on sugar scandal. Then, we have RPA Bill before us. These three are the priorities. Subject to that, I said, certainly whether we dislike or not, we have to participate in the discussion on the Bills replacing the Ordinances and for that we are prepared to sit late, so that there may not be any misunderstanding.

MR. SPEAKER: I will allow Shri V.S. Rao and Shri Sharad Yadav.

SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE (Vijayawada): I have given a notice under Rule 222.

MR. SPEAKER: Let me have a look at it.

SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE: Sir, it is against the Minister of State in the Prime Minister's Office. Please examine it.

MR. SPEAKER: You cannot raise it unless I allow you to raise it. I cannot allow you to raise it unless I look into it.

[Translation]

SHRI SHARAD YADAV (Madhepura): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I do not want to repeat what Shri Somnathji has said but I agree with him. Discussion on electoral reforms is going on for years altogether. Two committees have been constituted for the purpose and there has generally been the unanimity of the House in both the committees. Last time a special session was convened but we could not find a way out with regard to electoral reforms in that too. During the last session, the Government said that it will definitely come up with an Electoral Reform Bill in this session and the Standing Committee had given its unanimous consent on that Bill....

SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA: It was not unanimously agreed upon but it was divided on lines.

SHRI SHARAD YADAV: I am coming to that. They recommended and placed it in the House. In this context, the Government and you have continually stated as to what is the position of the Ministry of Law and that it was not discussed with the Prime Minister and the Cabinet had not approved it. Now, only four days are left in this session and you are aware that elections in six States are scheduled to be held in February next year. There is one more issue related to it. We do not oppose the identity cards proposal. These cards should be made and a date should be fixed for the purpose. An arrangement between the Government and the people should be worked out in order to complete this mission. I have the report of many States with me; in some 30 per cent of the target has been achieved and in others it is 40 per cent and in some others 50 per cent. On the one hand the dates of conducting elections have been declared and on the other the identity cards issue is gaining ground. A constitutional crisis may arise if the target of issuing identity cards is not achieved. The Government should give a categorical statement in the House. After delaying this matter for quite a long time the time period of achieving target is not being imposed. In this context, I would like to ask the date of bringing the Bill? The differences over it contain a note of dissent from our party, one from the BJP on the issue of religion and of other parties with regard to other issues.

I would like to suggest that keeping the controversial issues aside, those on which unanimity has been reached—the Standing Committee has formulated a Bill on the basis of Goswami Committee Report—should be presented before the House. But the statement of the Government is quite ambiguous and prevaricative.

Secondly, if the statement you want to make on the report of the Gian Prakash Committee is a mere summary of the report, then it would not do. The whole country is curiously watching towards this House to know the outcome thereof. It will be good if this statement contains the reference of what action will be taken in it. In regard to ATR you had already said that you will submit the real Action Taken Report. All these three things should be achieved in this House during the current session itself.

I would like to submit that despite our all out efforts the target of photo identity cards has not been achieved completely—Orissa has hardly achieved 40-50 per cent target. Bihar has achieved only 30 per cent target. In Gujarat, it is still less. This issue has acquired so serious dimensions that a constitutional crisis may arise. Who will be responsible for this constitutional crisis? You will be responsible. Therefore, the democracy and popular rule of a country can not be abandoned for the sake of an individual. Right to vote is a fundamental right. If this right is restricted on the plea that one cannot cast one's vote in the absence of a photo-identity card, then it will be detrimental to democracy. It will hit hard on the country's democratic set up and the citizens' fundamental rights. In order to avoid this constitutional crisis, you should expedite the process and also make a statement on when does the Government intend to bring forward the Electoral Reforms Bill?

[English]

SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA: Sir, I would like to make one small submission before the hon. Members say something. As far as the Government is concerned,

[Translation]

there has been no prevarication on the part of the Government with regard to electoral reforms.

[English]

We have been going two steps forward before the Members.....(Interruptions)

[Translation]

If there is any delay in it, it is not from Government's side. The Government brought it immediately and convened a special session for the purpose. It has remained our endeavour for the past one year that necessary amendments and reforms may be incorporated into it but it was delayed due to the difference of opinion prevailing among various parties. It is not good to blame the Government for delay in it. I would like to urge Sharadji that he should not think that we have delayed it. We have been trying for the last one year to expedite it.

Secondly, with regard to Gian Prakash Committee report, I stated in the leaders' meeting that we did not have enough time to decide on it. We have not yet decided what action should or should not be taken. Yet, the Government will make a statement with a summary of Gian Prakash Committee Report if you wish so. I have already made it clear that it will not contain any details about what action the Government can or wants to take. Therefore, it should be kept in mind.

[English]

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA (Bankura): Sir, he assured the House that he would make a statement on the Gian Prakash Committee Report.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH (Chittorgarh): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am not disputing the consensus arrived at in this morning meeting. I was given to understand that some consensus was arrived... (Interruptions)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Sir, this is the consensus that once these things are clarified, then the House will sit late for the purpose of passing those Bills.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: But late only in the evening, not late at night....(Interruptions)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: How late is late, that is up to you.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: Sir, there are some very important questions. There is now coming together of so many issues of corruption that I am left bewildered. Therefore, we had made three specific demands in respect of the sugar muddle. I am not calling it a sugar corruption issue, I am calling it sugar muddle.

Now there were three specific points. One: Place the Gian Prakash committee Report in Parliament. It was not done. A fudge was found. It was placed in Library and the whole world not knows what is there in it—after three days' waste of time. The second was the

response of the Government to the Gian Prakash Committee Report and our discussion on the Government response to a Report that they themselves asked for. Now I am astounded that everything is coming together. At 4 o'clock they will merely submit a summary of what the whole world knows. Tomorrow they will produce a yet another "No Action Taken Report" on the J.P.C. When are we going to discuss all these? When are we going to?

They have come together at one time. The whole issue of corruption has come to a boil. Ministers of the Government are saying things contrary to what the other is saying.

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Jaswant Singhji, supposing you speak to this length and if there is no response from the Government, a one-sided picture is coming. That is why we are allowing a discussion on this. You can make all your points at great length when it comes.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: Sir, I greatly appreciate the point that you are making. I do not wish to speak at length. I am only trying to prevent the possibility of the Government which, by the name of a statement, is coming forward with yet another fudge. Because if it comes forward at 4 o'clock with a wholly unsatisfactory summary of what the whole world already knows, then it is not the response of the Government. We want the response of the Government. There are former Cabinet Secretaries who are, on daily basis, saying things. Ministers of the Government are saying various things against each other. It will not simply suffice....(Interruptions) It will not suffice....(Interruptions) How can I wait when the Minister himself has said what is there to be said. It will not suffice if at 4 o'clock they merely come forward with yet another edited version of the Gian Prakash Committee Report....(Interruptions) Sir, even in a reply to a question asked in this House....(Interruptions)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: It should have been proper if the hon. Prime Minister had come and explained the position. Now the whole country is agitated. The House is agitated and it is being taken as a most routine matter. Crores and crores of rupees are involved. It is being treated as a routine matter. Why do you not come and tell us? The country has to be told what he is going to do. (Interruptions)

SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA: Sir, it is not a routine matter. We have given the highest importance. It is not a routine matter. The House has given a direction and we are taking action. We have not treated it as a routine matter....(Interruptions)

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: You are not taking it seriously. (Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN (Roseria): Not a single evidence has been attached with this report. We have sought the Speaker's permission for laying it down. It contains only summary about which you are saying.

SHRI CHANDRA JEET YADAV (Azamgarh): Mr.

Speaker, Sir, the Gyan Prakash Committee Report has not been submitted in the House. My first demand is that the Government should in any case make a statement before the House, if it does not bring the report....(Interruptions)....first listen to me please....(Interruptions).

Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Gyan Prakash Committee Report is not there before the House. My first demand is that it should be presented before the House. Though the Government has placed it in the Parliament library yet, it should come up with a comprehensive statement before the House so that it can be discussed over. That statement should not be avoided on any plea, whatsoever.

MR. SPEAKER: No, he has already said so.

SHRI CHANDRA JEET YADAV: That is right but as Jaswant Singhji has said here just now that what is the use of a particular thing if it is not clear. I wish that a statement should positively be made before the House.

The Government is making excuses for not taking any action. Why was not the report considered when it was presented in October. It involves an issue of corruption of Rs. 4000 crore; I do not term it a muddle but a sugar corruption because yesterday while I was a Lucknow.....

MR. SPEAKER: You will be granted permission to speak on it.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: What else can we say? The hon. Prime Minister has himself stated that he does not approve of this report. What statement will the Government make here when the Prime Minister does not approve of this report?

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Why are you presupposing these things?

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: I have to because he has rejected it....(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: You can come to that conclusion after having made your points and after having received the response to your points.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: There are reports that the Prime Minister himself has said: "he does not accept this report."

MR. SPEAKER: If the matter is serious, then take seriously.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: Sir, I am taking it very seriously.

[Translation]

SHRI VIRENDRA SINGH (Mirzapur): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I....(Interruptions).

MR. SPEAKER: I have allowed him to speak, why you are interrupting in between.

SHRI VIRENDRA SINGH: We are the watchmen of

the public and the public wants our reply on it. (Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: This is not going on record. He is speaking without my permission.

(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: It is not going on record. He is speaking without my permission. I will allow him to take part in the debate when it comes up and give him time.

(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: This House belongs to you and so you can make as much noise as you want. Do whatever you like.

(Interruptions)

SHRI CHANDRA JEET YADAV: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I was saying that statement should be made on it and reply should be given by the Prime Minister on the debate fixed for it. I am saying that this matter does not relate to any minister. Three or four ministers have been involved in it. Aspersions have been made on the Committee also which has been set up by the Prime Minister himself, then who else will reply to it. Therefore, Prime Minister should reply the questions on it and action should be taken against the corrupt persons. It should not be the practice that the matter is given up after the reply is given on the debate as it had been earlier. It should not be like earlier when no action used to be taken against those found responsible for corruptions.

[English]

I am saying that the heads of those responsible for corruption must roll and the country is interested in knowing who are the corrupt people.

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: Yadavji, I have allocated time for it. Please sit down, other people are raising objection to it.

SHRI CHANDRA JEET YADAV: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am thankful to you for allocating time.

[English]

But, I am saying that the corrupt people must be brought to book, heads must roll and the country must know as to what is being done in this country.

[Translation]

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE (Lucknow): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I will keep myself confined to the issue for which I sought your permission.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: Sir, we politicians are very careful about our image but the people from civil service are not given a chance to speak here. I am raising an issue involving a person who is no more in this world. The Government should not keep quiet about it.

I am making a mention of the former Governor of Punjab. Shri Surendranath. He was one of the good officers. He worked in Jammu and Kashmir. He worked as Chief Secretary of Mizoram, later on as Governor of Punjab. He served the country at the time of crisis. He died in an air crash. Several members of his family also died with him. But the news items that appeared after his death were really astonishing.

Newspapers have published these news items in detail that a huge property has been recovered from the Governor's House. It consisted of diamonds and other precious gems. He had movable as well as immovable property. A huge amount upto Rs. 300 crore was deposited in his bank account. The Minister of Home Affairs has also been implicated for having allegedly brought some suitcases from there. It seems that, that very suitcase is on a historic trip and presently going to the house of Minister of Home Affairs. But Home Minister kept quiet on the issue. I wish that... (Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S.B. CHAVAN): I have denied the allegation.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: You have made a denial for the suitcase and not for the property recovered from the house of Shri Surendra Nath. Proofs about this property have also been found. This House and the whole country wants to know about it. It is really a serious matter if such a huge property have been recovered. If the property had not been recovered and the published news items were not based on facts then.... (Interruptions) You are interrupting me. I am raising a serious matter... (Interruptions)

SHRI JAGMEET SINGH BRAR (Faridkot): Hon. Leader of opposition is getting angry but I was saying that I will speak on this issue after you.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I never interrupt anyone but when someone interrupts while I am speaking, it really hurts me! (Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: You are well within your right.

[Translation]

SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR (Chimur): You are Atal (quiescent).

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: No, I am 'Bihari' (vagrant) too.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: It is a compliment to Bihar.

[Translation]

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: I am not making any comment on the people of Bihar.

I would like to draw your attention and the attention of this House towards a very serious matter. If such news items appears after the death of an executive and the Government neither deny or support it, such an attitude defames the whole service. Really it brings down the morale of the entire service. If these reports are true then matter is more serious. I would like that the hon. Minister

* Not recorded.

of Home Affairs should clear the situation and he should take the House in confidence as to what extent the propaganda in this regard is right or wrong.

SHRI JAGMEET SINGH BRAR: I connect myself with the issues raised by hon. Leader of Opposition, Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee. He was Governor to the State I belong to. The whole State discussed the issue and all the members of his family died in an unfortunate air crash. Elections were held in Punjab under his Governorship. He was considered an outstanding executive Governor and Administrator. But later on some reports were published which were not contradicted on behalf of the Home Minister and Chief Minister of the State. It has given several serious questions in the minds of the people because the whole country knows that he had deep and cordial relations with the hon. Home Minister. 'Hindustan Times', 'Tribune' and Varnakular news papers has published news items that during his visit Minister of Home Affairs had brought an important file with him. People came to know about the property through the persons who collected it from the Governor's house because his son reached there late. The whole secretariat discussed the huge treasure of precious gems and jewellery alongwith crores of notes of Rs. 500 denomination recovered. Now the God alone knows the truth in it but no denial came regarding this. It is really a serious matter that it had been said that a part of this money and funds from Home Minister's Discretionary Fund been used for secessionists activities in Punjab and for creating conflicts among political parties.

[English]

The hon. Governor is no more. One should not talk about people who exist no more. But because.

[Translation]

It is a very serious matter. He withdraw Rs. 50 lakh which was used to gain political ends. The whole country and Punjab would like to know about it. In Punjab these views are in the air that along with the terrorists, some governmental agencies were also involved in secessionist activities and perpetrating atrocities against the common man. It is really something very serious. Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee has raised this issue. After the Governor's death a committee was constituted to set up a Fund. A committee was set up for it. His son has given a statement before the committee that none has contributed even a single pie in that memorial Fund and he himself came from Jammu and deposited Rs. 5000 in it.

[English]

Niether the State Government, nor the Indian Government has deposited a single rupee in that account. We would like to know from the hon. Minister what is truth, what are the facts.

SHRI S.B. CHAVAN: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the news about the death of the former Governor, Shri Surendra Nath, reached me when I was at Nanded. A special plane was sent by the Prime Minister and he wanted me to go and attend the funeral. From there I went to Bidar and from Bidar I could go straight to Chandigarh.

In about half-an-hour or so I was in the Raj Bhawan to lay the wreath on my behalf and on behalf of the Prime Minister. Thereafter I was at the cremation ground for almost three hours. After coming back, I did not go to that Raj Bhawan. I went to the other Raj Bhawan, Haryana Raj Bhawan, and from there I had come back.

It is true that I have had good relations not only with him but with all the Governors in the country. So, if that becomes a disqualification for the Governor, for which some people are saying unnecessarily after his death, this is very unfortunate that this kind of an issue should have been raised after his death, when all his family members were not there. Thereafter I had an occasion to request the Governor to make full enquiry. He came and told me and I had also thereafter gone to Chandigarh in some other connection. I had made personal enquiries also with the A.D.C. who, in fact, was with him. After the death, all his rooms were locked. There was no one available in the family. There was only one son who came and joined later on before the funeral.

After full enquiry I can say, without any fear of contradiction, that there is no truth in the statements which have been coming in all the papers. The only thing which was found in the entire information which was given to me was about Rs. 70,000 of which some might be from the Government. I would not exactly remember how much of it is Rs. 20,000 to Rs. 30,000 that was found in the chest of the Governor—and the others were his personal belongings—usual kind of jewellery and other amounts that have been found. Besides this, I do not think, there was any other thing which possibly can lead to this kind of an inference that hundreds of crores of rupees were found and Rs. 500 notes, as the hon. Member is saying, were found. If it is within this amount, certainly I cannot say anything.

But to say that something substantial has been found there is without any basis. I have made personal enquiries. I am fully satisfied that there is nothing of the type. And that is why, I would like to take the House into confidence and say that making enquiries, I am giving this kind of a statement here which, in fact should satisfy the House....(Interruptions).

MR. SPEAKER: Let us go to the business on the Agenda so that we have enough time for other things.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to take one minutes regarding identity cards ... (Interruptions) The issue of identity cards is most important. My submission to you is that we have given notice in this respect... (Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Minister, the Member wants you to listen to what he is saying.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: Mr. Speaker, Sir, both the House and the Government are aware of the fact that 15th January has been fixed for issuing identity cards all over the country and particularly Bihar. Through you I

would like to urge upon the hon. Parliamentary Affairs Minister that the Election Commission has told that there would be no elections in those States where the identity cards would be not issued by 15th January, Almost a unanimous decision was taken in the Conference of the Chief Ministers before the hon. Prime Minister. It is a fact that the identity card must be there but these should be issued in a phased manner. When we took part in the meeting of the Standing Committee of the Home Ministry, all these things were decided unanimously.

The function of the Election Commission is to hold elections. Its function is not to withhold the election. As far as we know, this issue had come up at that time when hon. Chandrasekhar ji was the Prime Minister, it was made clear regarding Punjab that the Election Commission should fix a date for election. The notification of election is issued by the President whether the election will be conducted or not. The Election Commission only fixes the date but it seem that in this case, the Election Commission is crossing its limits and arguing whether the elections will be conducted or not.

My submission to you is that none can be deprived of the right to vote. It is a unanimous decision and the recommendations of the meeting of the Standing Committee, which was held during inter-session have been sent to you. You have said that you will try to get these implemented. We would like to urge upon you to fix a date for discussion on it in this session and a unanimous decision should be taken in this respect otherwise a grave constitutional crisis will come up.

MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI (Garhwal): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am thankful to you, I would like to say something regarding the situation in Uttarakhand during the last 5-6 months..(Interruptions). Paswanji, please take your seat, let me speak please. Your have just concluded your speech. Many things have taken place before it.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: We will support you on that.

MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI: In what way will you support, you are not even allowing me to speak. You have concluded your speech even then you want to speak time and again...(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: Sir, he should respond.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur): Sir, we remember that the Government had come out with a Constitutional Amendment Bill and we had been supporting the Government. Now, the Government's views are well known and well declared. Therefore, on this matter, why should there be any further delay? Please come with its today. We have cooperate with you in every way. This is a matter which cannot be kept pending for one person's decision. The Government must arrest itself and come here. We are going to help you.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: Please do that ... (Interruptions)

[Translation]

MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI: Please listen me. I have to say a very important thing.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to bring to the notice of the Government two things and request you to take a decision on it. The First thing is about the formation of a separate state, it is an old standing demand. I urge upon the Government that it is averting it deliberately you have said that the State Government should propose for a separate state. The proposal came on 12th August, 1991. Three and half years have passed. After that we have been continuously demanding and Government has been saying that it is being enquired into. Give its justification to us. The Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs said after seven or eight hours debate that the President's Rule is there, soon as the elected Government's recommendation comes, we will take a decision on it. Now the second Government has come to power there. It has also send the proposal. Even now, why are you keeping mum? What is the meaning of dilly-dallying? There has been no Government for five and half months. People are struggling there. They are being exploited. You are being exploited. You are very much aware of the Muzaffarnagar incident. Firing is going on regularly there. On 15th December women were lathi-charged at Deharadun. The pregnant women were hit at their abdomens. Why do you nottake a decision? If you do not want to give them a separate state say so here. Please tell us why are you keeping mum? For how long they will be lathicharged or fired at.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, the time is limited. I have too many things to speak. You gave me an opportunity to speaker. Thank you for that. There is no administration for the last 5 months. The employees are not getting their salaries, the ex-servicemen are not getting their pensions and the schools and colleges are lying closed. What is this? Lathis are charged, firing is doen and the atrocities are committed daily. How long will you keep mum? You are giving support to the Mulayam Singh Government. Whom will you talk with? Are you not ready for talk? The employees there, are starving. Both, your Government and the Mulayam Singh Government has closed the P.D.S. Shops there. Sugar is sold at 35 rupees per kilogram and the sugar containing insects is being sold at rupees 40 per kilogram. How long will it go on? The people do not have kerosene oil to light the lamups during winter. Do something immediately, in this regard. We can not tolerate this torture. Please do something in this regard and give a statement here.

SHRI LAL K. ADVANI (Gandhinagar): Mr. Speaker, Sir, there is nothing in the name of Government for the last five months.

The entire administration has become paralysed and there is no one even to talk to.

[Translation]

Employees have not got their salaries for the last 3-4 months and a crisis has been arisen there even then. The Central Government is unconcerned. It is not proper. What

action is being taken by the Government. The Minister of Parliamentary Affairs is sitting here. He should say something in this respect. ...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA: This is an important matter on which the considered response has to come from the Home Minister. If the hon. Members give notice of this matter and you allow it, we can come up with a considered response. On an important matter like this, I cannot make any comment or any recommendation.

[Translation]

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the issue has been raised. If the hon. Minister is unable to reply today he can give its reply tomorrow, Border area is burning.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: It is correct, but this is becoming a question of reorganisation of State and one Minister may not be able to take a decision. The Council of Minister would be required to take a decision.

[Translation]

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: Mr. Speaker, Sir, what is the Government doing to solve the crisis. There is discontentment in Congress party itself. Mr. Tiwari is threatening to resign.

SHRI LAL K. ADVANI: There may be differences of opinions but the state Government is paralysed there and what action is being taken in this regard by the Union Government.

[English]

It is responsible under article 365, Government has to make a statement on this issue.....*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: The only thing they want to know is that there are certain facilities and certain kind of things to be done by the Government for the people. Now, those things are not being done. Are you in a position to say something on those matter? Not on the reorganisation of the State.

SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA: This matter will have to be considered by the Home Minister and the Home Ministry and they can come up with the response. I will convey to him the feelings of the House and your observation for appropriate action.....*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRI MOHAMMAD ALI ASHRAF FATMI (Darbhanga): Mr. Speaker, Sir, through you I would like to raise two issues before the House. The first issue is about the announcement of elections to be held in 6 states. Elections are also due in Delhi and at two places in Maharashtra. In Delhi, the names of about 50 thousand persons, and in Maharashtra in Bombay about 4.5 lakh persons are being deleted from the voters list. Most of them belong to minorities. In Bombay these people are told to submit documentary proves of their citizenship within 7-10 days it may be a birth certificate or a copy of Passport or citizenship certificate. I would like to say that people like Ali Sardar Jafri to whom the Government had awarded "Padam Shri" are also asked to produce documents to

prove their citizenships. I would like to say that names of about 2 or 2.5 million persons have been deleted from the voters list. Elections are going to be held in six States. Names of these persons were in the voters list during the last elections but this time their names are being deleted intentionally. This news has been published in various newspapers throughout the country. I demand that these persons should be given time for providing citizenship especially in those six States where elections are being held. They have been told to give complete information within seven to ten days. It is a very serious matter. They are intentionally deleting the names of a particular community. Mr. Speaker, Sir, this matter should be taken seriously. Hon. Minister should reply to it.

My second question is about identify cards. As you know that elections are going to be held in six States. The issue of identity cards also been raised here ...*(Interruptions)* My point is that....

Mr. Speaker: Whatever may be your point, whether all the Members would speak on a single point. You have got your chance to speak.

(Interruptions)

SHRI RAMSAGAR (Barabanki): Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Bhartiya Janata Party has put up demand for the formation of a separate Uttarakhand state in Uttar Pradesh. In this context I would like to say that a very strong movement is going on for the formation of a separate Uttarakhand State in Uttar Pradesh for long time and the House is well aware of it. Keeping in view the feeling of the people and geographical conditions of the area, the Uttar Pradesh Government has sent resolution duly passed by the State Assembly. As the hon. Members have said that we support the demand for the formation of a separate Uttarakhand state.

Hon. Mr. Speaker, Sir, in view of the development of that particular region the Government of Uttar Pradesh have raised the budget. A committee headed by a Secretary has been set up to monitor the implementation of developmental programme and proper utilisation of the funds. Efforts are being made to check injustice with the region. Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to mention it specially because the same demand has been raised here time and again, which reveals that those people have malafied intention to defame Uttar Pradesh Government..*(Interruptions)*

SHRI SATYA DEO SINGH (Balrampur): Sir, people are being shot and lathi charged there and women are being raped..*(Interruptions)*...and he is talking of development...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI RAMSAGAR Sir, the Government of India should accord the demand to set up a separate Uttarakhand state.*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: You please complete your speech. Nothing except his statement, is going on record.

Not recorded.

[Translation]

SHRI RAMSAGAR: Sir, I would like to say that present Uttar Pradesh Government and hon. Mulayam Singh Yadav will be given credit if the Government of India accepts the demand to set up Uttarakhand. The Government of Samajvadi Party will win again in next elections and BJP will not come in power there. This proposal to set up separate Uttarakhand has been sent by Samajvadi Party and we support that (Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: This is not going on record.

[Translation]

SHRI VIRENDRA SINGH (Mirzapur): Mr. Speaker, Sir, since the beginning of the Tenth Lok Sabha several cases of corruption have been unearthed. Sometime it is security scam involving Harshad Mehta, some toher time it is sugar scam. The Government has set up a Committee when these issues were raised...(Interruptions).

MR. SPEAKER: What are you talking about, on which subject you are speaking? For these matters there is a fxed time. You are not asked to make a speech here.

(Interruptions)

SHRI VIRENDRA SINGH: Mr. Speaker, Sir, you are the custodian of this House. I seek your protection...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I will allow you at some proper time. I cannot allow you at your will...(Interruptions)

SHRI VIRENDRA SINGH: Sir, you are capable to allot time for it...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I will allow you to speak on it when it is discussed.

(Interruptions)

SHRI VIRENDRA SINGH: Sir, Now I am accountable to public and the public asks us all. We are sitting here as a watch-dog of the country. (Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: You have already expressed your opinion. If your speech prolongs much.

[English]

Nothing will go on record.

[Translation]

You will be given an opportunity to speak tomorrow. I will allow you.

[English]

If you are on this point, I am not allowing you. If you are on some other point. I will allow you.

[Translation]

I will allot you time in course of the discussion on this point.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI VIRENDRA SINGH: You, as you order please. But I will express my opinion. If it is deemed fit to go in record, it will be recorded and if you disallow it, it will not go on the record...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Such thing will not be allowed in the House.

SHRI VIRENDRA SINGH: Mr. Speaker, Sir, we are responsible to the people and everyday they ask us questions in this regard. (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I have given you time to speak here. But you should speak only if you have any other subject. You are talking jargons...(Interruptions)

SHRI VIRENDRA SINGH: Mr. Speaker, Sir, people always put questions before us in this regard. The corruption issue is raised in Parliament every day and the Government simply sets up a committee therefor...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: You did not raise even a single question. You are raising an unlisted question.

SHRI VIRENDRA SINGH: You can go through the notice. Mr. Speaker, Sir, the people askus as to why the committee appointed by the Government always.. in the favour of the Government...

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: This is not going on record.

(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: This is not the proper manner. I asked you to raise any other issue.

(Interruptions)

SHRI VIJOY KUMAR YADAV (Nalanda): Mr. Speaker, Sir, thank you for giving me an opportunity to speak here. Mr. Speaker, Sir, many other hon. Members also raised this issue that many States are going to polls in the month of February and a constitutional crisis is likely to be created.

MR. SPEAKER: Why are you raising this issue again? As other hon. Members have already raised it, you should raise any other issue.

SHRI VIJOY KUMAR YADAV: Mr. Speaker, Sir, my submission is only this much that the Government should clarify the issue instantly and this issue should be taken up here so that no constitutional crisis crops up there.

MR. SPEAKER: This is enough. Please resume your seat.

SHRI VIJOY KUMAR YADAV: Mr. Speaker, Sir the issue of tabling of the report of the Gyan Prakash Committee is being talked about....

* Not recorded.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: This is not going on record.

(Interruptions)*

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA (Cuttack): Sir, I do not want to repeat the same thing.

MR. SPEAKER: You will say something else. If you do not have any other point, you can take your seat gracefully.

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA: I know that the embargo is there on identity cards. I just wanted to know one thing from the hon. Minister of Parliamentary Affairs. The hon. Minister of Parliamentary Affairs has not yet announced or nor yet indicated whether he is bringing the Bill amending the Representation of People Act or not. He has not said anything so far definitely. We are all worried. (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: If you are so interested, why do not you give a question?

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA: I have not come with a question because the hon. Minister assured this House in the last Session, in the Monsoon Session that they will come with the amending Bill. Now he is responding in an evasive manner and he is not definitely assuring this House when this amending Bill is coming before the House. Let this issue be resolved first. (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: As a good Member, I know you have many points in your mind. You can raise them, if you like.

[Translation]

SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN (Indore): Mr. Speaker, Sir, here I would like to raise a glorious issue. We always raise cases of atrocities on women and miserable conditions of women. But the matter I propose put forth is about a glorious moment when 7 women were commissioned in the air force as Pilots for the first time. Hence forth these women will be in the first time in the defence services and will play their role. I want that this august House should greet these seven women pilots.

12.59 hrs.

Members thumped the desks

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Yes, I think, the House has joined.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: Sir, I am raising a very important matter. Thousands of workers of public sector undertakings like NTC, HEC and NPCC are not getting their wages for the last several months.

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: This has already been discussed.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: When did we discuss it?

[English]

We have not discussed it, Sir. These workers are not getting their wages.

MR. SPEAKER: You do not have a new point.

(Interruptions)

*Not recorded.

13.00 hrs.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA (Bankura): The Government is not taking any decision for the revival of sick public sector undertakings. The Government is silent. There is a group of Ministers; and this group of Ministers have to consider the revival of the sick public sector undertakings. The meeting is not being held and they are not taking any decision about the revival of the undertakings, like NPCC, MAMC, HEC, NTC, etc. (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Right. It is very good. The point is made very well. Your points are very powerful.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: Sir, the Government should take immediate action for the release of funds so that the workers get their wages. They did not get their wages for several months. (Interruptions)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Sir, what is happening in UP? What is the Government doing? These are all sick public sector undertakings. (Interruptions) Sir, they are not listening to what he is saying. Something should be done about these workers. (Interruptions)

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: Sir, the Government should respond. Why are they silent? (Interruptions)

SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH (Uluberia): Sir, I have just come back from Jammu & Kashmir which is under the President's rule today. There is total anarchy and there is no law and order. The lives of the people are miserable. One girl student was raped and her body was not found. For two days, schools and colleges were closed. No Government official is there to talk about it and to solve the problem. The diploma engineers numbering about 8,000 are running from pillar to post. Nobody is there. The Government employees' Strike for two days concluded yesterday. They have also declared a seven-day strike from the 1st of January. The Governor is not ready to listen to them. Corruption is institutionalised and everyone says that the officers, the bureaucrats are coming from outside; they are looting the money from Jammu & Kashmir and they are building houses in Noida. Nobody is there to look after the Kashmir problem. It is a very serious situation. The refugees are in great trouble. Schools and colleges are not functioning. All these problems are there in Jammu & Kashmir. A demand is also there to open a college in Billohar. I demand a CBI inquiry to go into all the corruption charges. (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: You have made a good point.

I think, for one hour we have allowed the unlisted business. Now, we can go to the listed business. Now, the Papers to be laid on the Table of the House.

13.05 hrs.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

Notifications under Major Port Trusts Act, 1963 etc.

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): I beg to lay on the Table—

- (1) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (4) of section 124 of the Major Port Trusts Act, 1963.

(i) G.S.R. 617(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 9th August, 1994 approving the Bombay Port Trust (Forms and Manner in which contract shall be made) Regulation, 1994.

(ii) G.S.R. 744(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 7th October 1994 approving the Bombay Port Trust (Transport, Handling and Storage and Dangerous Goods) Regulations, 1994.

(iii) G.S.R. 671(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 2nd September, 1994 approving the Visakhapatnam Fishing Harbour (Amendment) Regulations, 1994.
[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 6681/94]

- (2) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Madras Dock Labour Board, 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 Madras Dock Labour Board, for the year 1993-94.
[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 6682/94]

- (3) (i) A copy of the Annual Administrative Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Visakhapatnam Dock Labour Board, 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 Visakhapatnam Dock Labour Board for the year 1993-94.
[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 6683/94]

- (4) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Institute for Training of Highway Engineers, 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 Institute for Training of Highway Engineers, for the year 1993-94.
[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 6684/94]

- (5) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (2) of section 103 of the Major Port Trusts Act, 1963:—

(i) Annual Accounts of the Visakhapatnam Port

Trust, Visakhapatnam, for the year 1993-94 together with Audited Report thereon.

- (ii) Review by the Government on the Audited Accounts of the Visakhapatnam Port Trust, Visakhapatnam, for the year 1993-94.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 6685/94]

- (6) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:—

(a) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Hindustan Shipyard Limited, Visakhapatnam, for the year 1993-94.

(ii) Annual Report of the Hindustan Shipyard Limited, Visakhapatnam, for the year 1993-94 alongwith Audited Accounts and Comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 6686/94]

(b) (i) Review by the Government on the working of the Cochin Shipyard Limited, Cochin, for the year 1993-94.

(ii) Annual Report of the Cochin Shipyard Limited, Cochin, for the year 1993-94 alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 6687/94]

- (7) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Ship Design and Research Centre, Visakhapatnam, 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 Ship Design and Research Centre, Visakhapatnam, for the year 1993-94.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 6688-94]

Review on the working of and Annual Report of the Bharat Gold Mines Limited, Oorgaum, 1993-94 etc.

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MINES (SHRI BALRAM SINGH YADAV): I beg to lay on Table—

- (1) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of section 169A of the Companies Act, 1956:—

(a) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Bharat Gold Mines Limited, Oorgaum, for the year 1993-94.

(ii) Annual Report of the Bharat Gold Mines Limited, Oorgaum, for the year 1993-94 alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library See No. Lt 6689/99]

(b) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Hindustan Copper Limited, Calcutta, for the year 1993-94.

Annual Report of the Hindustan Copper Limited, Calcutta, for the year 1993-94 alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon. [Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 6690/94]

- (c) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Bharat Aluminium Company Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1993-94.
- (ii) Annual Report of the Bharat Aluminium Company Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1993-94 alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon. [Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 6691/94]
- (d) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the National Aluminium Company Limited, Bhubaneswar, for the year 1993-94.
- (ii) Annual Report of the National Aluminium Company Limited, Bhubaneswar, for the year 1993-94 alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon. [Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 6692/94]

- (2) A copy of the Memorandum of understanding (Hindi and English versions) between the Hindustan Zinc Limited and the Ministry of Mines for the year 1994-95. [Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 6693/94]

Notification under Indian Telegraph Act, 1885 and Review on the working of and Annual Report of IIL Ltd., Bangalore for 1993-94 etc.

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM): I beg to lay on the Table—

- (1) A copy of the Electronic Gadgets (Exemption from Licensing Requirements) Amendment Rules, 1994 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 341 in Gazette of India dated the 25th February, 1994 under sub-section (5) of section 7 of the Indian Telegraph Act, 1885. [Placed in Library. See No. LT 6694/94]
- (2) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:—
 - (a) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the ITI Limited, Bangalore, for the year 1993-94.
 - (ii) Annual Report of the ITI Limited, Bangalore, for the year 1993-94 alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon. [Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 6695/94]
 - (b) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the HTL Limited, Madras, for the year 1993-94.
 - (ii) Annual Report of the HTL Limited, Madras, for the year 1993-94 alongwith Audited

Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 6696/94]

- (c) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Telecommunications Consultants India Limited, New Delhi for the year 1993-94.
- (ii) Annual Report of the Telecommunications Consultants India Limited, New Delhi 1993-94 alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon. [Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 6697/94]
- (d) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Videsh Sanchar Nigam Limited, Bombay, for the year 1993-94.
- (ii) Annual Report of the Videsh Sanchar Nigam Limited, Bombay 1993-94 alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon. [Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 6698/94]

- (3) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions):—

- (i) Memorandum of Understanding between the ITI Limited and the Department of Telecommunications for the year 1994-95. [Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 6699/94]
- (ii) Memorandum of Understanding between the HTL Limited and the Department of Telecommunications for the year 1994-95. [Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 6700/94]
- (iii) Memorandum of Understanding between the Videsh Sanchar Nigam Limited and the Department of Telecommunications for the year 1994-95. [Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 6701/94]

Review on the working of and Annual Report of National Mineral Development Corporation Ltd., Hyderabad for 1993-94 etc.

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): I beg to lay on the Table—

- (1) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:—
 - (a) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the National Mineral Development Corporation Limited, Hyderabad, for the year 1993-94.
 - (ii) Annual Report of the National Mineral Development Corporation Limited, Hyderabad, for the year 1993-94 alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon. [Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 6702/94]
 - (b) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Bharat Refractories Limited, Bokaro, for the year 1993-94.
 - (ii) Annual Report of the Bharat Refractories

Limited, Bokaro, for the year 1993-94 alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon. [Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 6703/94]

- (c) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Rashtriya Ispat Nigam Limited, Visakhapatnam, for the year 1993-94.

- (ii) Annual Report of the Rashtriya Ispat Nigam Limited, Visakhapatnam, for the year 1993-94 alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon. [Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 6704/94]

- (d) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Hindustan Steel Works Construction Limited, Calcutta, for the year 1993-94.

- (ii) Annual Report of the Hindustan Steel Works Construction Limited, Calcutta, for the year 1993-94 alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon. [Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 6705/94]

- (e) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Manganese Ore (India) Limited, Nagpur, for the year 1993-94.

- (ii) Annual Report of the Manganese Ore (India) Limited, Nagpur, for the year 1993-94 alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon. [Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 6706/94]

- (f) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Metal Scrap Trade Corporation Limited, Calcutta for the year 1993-94.

- (ii) Annual Report of the Metal Scrap Trade Corporation Limited, Calcutta for the year 1993-94 alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon. [Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 6707/94]

- (g) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Kudremukh Iron Ore Company Limited, Bangalore, for the year 1993-94.

- (ii) Annual Report of the Kudremukh Iron Ore Company Limited, Bangalore, for the year 1993-94 alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon. [Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 6708/94]

- (h) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Sponge Iron India Limited, Hyderabad, for the year 1993-94.

- (ii) Annual Report of the Sponge Iron India Limited, Hyderabad, for the year 1993-94 alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon. [Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 6709/94]

- (i) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Metallurgical and Engineering Consultants (India) Limited, Ranchi, for the year 1993-94.

- (ii) Annual Report of the Metallurgical and Engineering Consultants (India) Limited, Ranchi, for the year 1993-94 alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon. [Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 6710/94]

Review on the working of and Annual Report of Modern Food Industries India) Ltd., New Delhi for 1993-94 etc.

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARUN GOGOI): I beg to lay on the Table—

- (1) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:—

- (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Modern Food Industries (India) Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1993-94.

- (ii) Annual Report of the Modern Food Industries (India) Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1993-94 alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon. [Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 6711/94]

- (2) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English Versions) of the Paddy Processing Research Centre, Thanjavur, 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 Paddy Processing Research Centre, Thanjavur, for the year 1993-94. [Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 6712/94]

Review on the working of and Annual Report of Rural Electrification Corporation Ltd., New Delhi for 1993-94 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 P.V. Rangayya Naidu): I beg to lay on the Table—

- (1) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi

and English versions) under sub-section (1) of section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:—

- (a) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Rural Electrification Corporation Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1993-94.
[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 6713/94]
- (ii) Annual Report of the Rural Electrification Corporation Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1993-94 alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.
[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 6714/94]
- (b) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the North Eastern Electric Power Corporation Limited, Shillong, for the year 1993-94.
- (ii) Annual Report of the North Eastern Electric Power Corporation Limited, Shillong, for the year 1993-94 alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.
[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 6715/94]
- (c) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Tehri Hydro Development Corporation Limited, Bhagirathipuram, for the year 1993-94.
- (ii) Annual Report of the Tehri Hydro Development Corporation Limited, Bhagirathipuram, for the year 1993-94 alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.
[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 6716/94]
- (d) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the National Thermal Power Corporation Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1993-94.
- (ii) Annual Report of the National Thermal Power Corporation Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1993-94 alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.
[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 6717/94]
- (2) A copy of the Annual Budget (Hindi and English versions) of the Damodar Valley Corporation for the year 1995-96, under sub-section (3) of section 44 of the Damodar, Valley Corporation Act, 1948.
[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 6718/94]
- (3) A copy of the Memorandum of Understanding (Hindi and English versions) between the national Thermal Power Corporation Limited and the Ministry of Power for the year 1994-95.
[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 6719/94]

Annual Report, Annual Accounts and Review on the working of Post Graduate Institute of Medical Education and Research, Chandigarh for 1992-93 and statement for delay in laying these papers etc.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C. SILVRA): I beg to lay on the Table—

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Postgraduate Institute of Medical Education and Research, Chandigarh for the year 1992-93 under section 19 of the Post Graduate Institute of Medical and Research Act, 1966.
- (ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Postgraduate Institute of Medical Education and Research, Chandigarh, for the year 1992-93 together with Audit Report thereon under section 18 of the Post Graduate Institute of Medical and Research Act, 1966.
- (iii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) of the Government of the working of the Postgraduate Institute of Medical Education and Research, Chandigarh, for the year 1992-93.
- (2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.
[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 6720/94]
- (3) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the All India Institute of Medical Sciences, New Delhi for the year 1992-93 under section 19 of the All India Institute of Medical Sciences Act, 1956.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the All India Institute of Medical Sciences, New Delhi, for the year 1992-93.
- (4) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (3) above.
[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 6721/94]
- (5) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Pasteur Institute of India, Coonoor, for the year 1993-94.
- (ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Pasteur Institute of India, Coonoor, for the year 1993-94 together with Audit Report thereon.
- (iii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Pasteur Institute of India, Coonoor, for the year 1993-94.
[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 6722/94]
- (6) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Council of Medical Research, New Delhi, for the year 1993-94.
- (ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Council of Medical Research, New Delhi, for the year 1993-94 together with Audit Report thereon.
- (iii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working

of the Indian Council of Medical Research, New Delhi, for the year 1993-94.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 6723/94]

Notification under Prevention of Food Adulteration Act, 1954 etc.

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR): I beg to lay on the Table—

- (1) A copy of the Prevention of Food Adulteration (Second Amendment) Rules, 1993 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 695 (E) in Gazette of India dated the 9th November, 1993 under sub-section (2) of section 23 of the Prevention of food Adulteration Act, 1954 together with a corrigendum thereto (in Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 777(E) dated the 27th December, 1993.
- (2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.
[Placed in Library. See No.L.T. 6724/94]
- (3) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Central Council for Research in Ayurveda and Siddha, New Delhi, for the year 1992-93.
(ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Central Council for Research in Ayurveda and Siddha, New Delhi, for the year 1992-93 together with Audit Report thereon.
(iii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Central Council for Research in Ayurveda and Siddha, New Delhi, for the year 1992-93.
- (4) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (3) above.
[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 6725/94]
- (5) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Pharmacy Council of India, for the year 1992-93 alongwith Audited Accounts.
(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Pharmacy Council of India for the year 1992-93.
- (6) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (5) above.
[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 6726/94]
- (7) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Institute of Post Graduate Teaching and Research in Ayurveda, Jamnagar, 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 Institute for Post Graduate Teaching and Research, in Ayurveda, Jamnagar, for the year 1993-94.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 6727/94]

- (8) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Gujarat Cancer and Research Institute, Ahmedabad, for the year 1992-93.
(ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Gujarat Cancer and Research Institute, Ahmedabd, for the year 1992-93 together with Audit Report thereon.
(iii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Gujarat Cancer and Research Institute, Ahmedabad, for the year 1992-93.
- (9) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (8) above.
[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 6728/94]
- (10) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Kidwai Memorial Institute of Oncology, Bangalore, for the year 1992-93.
(ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Kidwai Memorial Institute of Oncology, Bangalore, for the year 1992-93 together with Audit Report thereon.
(iii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Kidwai Memorial Institute of Oncology, Bangalore, for the year 1992-93.
- (11) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (10) above.
[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 6729/94]
- (12) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Acharya Harihar Regional Centre for Cancer Research and Treatment Society, Cuttack, for the year 1991-92 alongwith Audited Accounts.
(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Acharya Harihar Regional Centre for Cancer Research and Treatment Society, Cuttack, for the year 1991-92.
- (13) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (12) above.
[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 6730/94]
- (14) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the International Institute for Population Sciences, Bombay, 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 International Institute for Population Sciences, Bombay, for the year 1993-94.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 6731/94]

- (15) Statement (Hindi and English versions) explaining reasons for not laying the Annual Report and Audited Accounts of the Indian Medicines Pharmaceutical Corporation Limited, Mohan, for the year 1992-93 within the stipulated period of nine months after the close of the Accounting year.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 6732/94]

- (16) Statement (Hindi and English versions) explaining reasons for not laying the Annual Report and Audited Accounts of the Indian Medicines Pharmaceutical Corporation Limited, Mohan, for the year 1993-94 within the stipulated period of nine months after the close of the Accounting year.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 6733/94]

- (17) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Central Council for Research in Yoga and Naturopathy, 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 Central Council for Research in Yoga and Naturopathy, New Delhi, for the year 1993-94.

[Placed in Library. See No. 6734/94]

- (18) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the All India Institute of Speech and Hearing, Mysore, for the year 1993-94.

- (ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the All India Institute of Speech and Hearing, Mysore, for the year 1993-94 together with Audit Report thereon.

- (iii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the All India Institute of Speech and Hearing, Mysore, for the year 1993-94.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 6735/94]

- (19) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Central Research Institute for Yoga, 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 Central Research Institute for Yoga, New Delhi, for the year 1993-94.

[Placed in Library. See No. 6736/94]

- (20) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Institute of Naturopathy, Pune, for the year 1993-94, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working

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of the National Institute of Naturopathy, Pune, for the year 1993-94.

[Placed in Library. See No. 6737/94]

- (21) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Central Council for Research in Ayurveda and Siddha, for the year 1993-94.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Central Council for Research in Ayurveda and Siddha, for the year 1993-94.

[Placed in Library. See No. 6738/94]

13.06¹/₂ hrs.

ESTIMATES COMMITTEE

Forty-Seventh Report

[English]

DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI (Sambalpur): I beg to present the Forty-Seventh Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Estimates Committee on action taken by Government on the recommendations contained in their Thirty-Sixth Report on the Ministry of Human Resource Development (Department of Education)—Navodaya Vidyalayas.

13.07 hrs.

PUBLIC ACCOUNTS COMMITTEE

Action Taken Statements

[English]

SHRI BHAGWAN SHANKAR RAWAT (Agra): I beg to lay on the Table (Hindi and English versions) of the Statements showing action taken by Government on the recommendations contained in Chapter-I and final replies in respect of Chapter-V of the following Reports:

(1) 8th Report (7th Lok Sabha) on Valuation of Immovable Properties.

(2) 8th Report (8th Lok Sabha) on Customs Receipts.

(3) 32nd Report (8th Lok Sabha) on claims outstanding Against a Collaborator.

(4) 159th Report (8th Lok Sabha) on Hiring of Private Buildings at Naraina Industrial Area, Phase-II, New Delhi.

(5) 179th Report (8th Lok Sabha) on Union Excise Duties—Fraudulent Procurement of Central Excise Stamps by Match Factories.

13.07½ hrs.

[English]

COMMITTEE ON PRIVILEGES

Fourth Report

SHRI SHIV CHARAN MATHUR (Bhilwara): I beg to lay on the Table the Fourth Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Committee of Privileges.

13.08 hrs.

STATEMENT BY MINISTER

PANCHAYAT SANCHAR SEWA YOJANA

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM): Mr. Speaker, Sir, Hon'ble Members are aware of the Government's commitment to provide postal services throughout the country as a part of creating the basic communication infrastructure. During the last 47 years since independence the postal network has expanded from 24,000 post offices to 1,52,786 post offices at the end of March 1994. Considering the fact that majority of our people live in villages, 90 per cent of the post offices are located in rural areas. In spite of the planned expansion of the postal network, out of 234,000 Panchayats in the country it has been possible to establish post offices only in about 112,000 Panchayats.

The expansion of postal services in the country during the last 47 years has also resulted in the Department of Post incurring heavy deficits for the last 25 years. The multifarious demands on the resources of Government do not permit increased budget support for the Department of Post in its plans for expansion of the postal network.

Considering the recurring deficits of the Department of Post and the gap between demand and allocation of funds for expansion of the postal network, Government has been exploring possibilities of introducing certain innovative methods for provision of postal facilities in the rural areas.

Hon'ble Members are aware that after the 73rd Amendment to the Constitution, Panchayats have become the third tier of administration. It is, therefore, considered appropriate that the participation of Panchayats could be invoked for provision of basic postal facilities within their area. Keeping this in view, a scheme called Panchayat Sanchar Sewa Yojana has been evolved to provide basic postal facilities through people's participation. The salient features of the scheme are—

- (1) Participation of the Gram Panchayats in the scheme will be voluntary;
- (2) An unemployed educated youth from within the Panchayat area will be identified by a Committee to be prescribed to perform the postal functions within the area of the Panchayat;
- (3) The person so identified by the Committee will act as an agent of the Panchayat for operating the Scheme. However, for the purpose of operation of

this Scheme, the Panchayats will enter into an agreement with the Department of Post;

- (4) Gram Panchayats will earmark a suitable building, preferably a building owned by it for locating the Panchayat Sanchar Sewa Kendra. The location of the Kendra will not change with the change of incumbent;
- (5) Postal facilities would be made available to the people on all days of the week, except Sundays and Postal holidays. There will be no fixed business hours but timings will be decided according to the convenience and needs of the local people;
- (6) The Gram Panchayat will be accountable to the Department of Post for ensuring proper and efficient functioning of the Panchayat Sanchar Sewa Kendra. The Sanchar Sewa Kendra would also be subject to regular supervision and inspection by the Department of Post;
- (7) The Panchayat/Panchayats will be paid a fixed allowance of Rs. 300/- per month for performance of the work of delivery and collection by the Panchayat's agent, in an area prescribed by the Department of Post;
- (8) The agent of the Panchayat will be compensated for other postal services provided in the Panchayat Area by payment of—
 - (a) a commission of 10 per cent on the sale of stamps and stationery;
 - (b) a commission of 50 paise for booking and delivery of a registered article; and
 - (c) commission at the prescribed rates for handling Postal Life Insurance, Savings Bank and Mahila Samridhi Yojana accounts.

The Department of Telecommunications already has a scheme of providing PCOs in the Panchayats. The person identified by a Committee to perform the postal functions within the area of the Panchayat will also operate the PCO in the Panchayat area on the basis of prescribed revenue sharing. It will not only ensure availability of both Postal and Telecommunications services through a single window in the Panchayat area but will also ensure that the income on account of the commission earned both from the Postal and Telecom services would provide a substantial amount to an educated unemployed youth in the Panchayat area.

I can assure the Hon'ble Members that since the person to operate the Postal and Telecom services in the Panchayat area will be identified by a Committee in which local officers of the Departments of Post and Telecommunications will be represented, minimum standards of service in the Panchayat area will be ensured and deviations will be taken note of. After giving the Gram Panchayats a place of dignity in our constitutional scheme of things, it is only natural that we should also repose trust in the ability and good sense of the institution to maintain standards of public service.

I commend the Scheme for the consideration of the House.

13.10 hrs.

BUSINESS ADVISORY COMMITTEE

Forty-sixth Report

[English]

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA): Sir, I beg to move the following:

"That this House do agree with the Forty-sixth Report of the Business Advisory Committee presented to the House on the 16th December, 1994, excluding item Nos. (1) and (2) of paragraph 2 of the Report since disposed of by the House."

MR. SPEAKER: The question is:

"That this House do agree with the Forty-sixth Report of the Business Advisory Committee presented to the House on the 16th December, 1994, excluding item Nos. (1) and (2) of paragraph 2 of the Report since disposed of by the House."

The motion was adopted.

13.10¹/₂ hrs.

MATTERS UNDER RULE 377

- (i) **Need to implement the agreements signed between Himachal Pradesh and other State Governments**

[Translation]

SHRI KRISHAN DUTT SULTANPURI (Shimla): Mr. Speaker, Sir, a long span of time has passed since Himachal Pradesh attained its Statehood and in the meanwhile it has progressed a lot. Earlier there was no industrial progress there but now the industrial progress has taken place there very rapidly. This is followed by development in rural areas due to power generation through hydro-electric schemes. Himachal Pradesh has a capacity to generate 20,000 MW of electricity which can be harnessed by using the water of rivers and their tributaries there. Moreover, electricity can also be sold to other States like Punjab, Haryana, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh etc. from the state which can result in industrial revolution in those states and can also help in strengthening the economy of the state.

An amount of about 1000 crore rupees due to Himachal Pradesh is outstanding against other states. I would like to urge upon the Government to implement the agreements signed between Himachal Pradesh and the Central Government or other State Governments to avoid any loss to the State and the economy of the State should be strengthened. The unemployed persons can also avail of employment opportunities in power projects of the State.

- (ii) **Need to extend Chennai Express Train upto Tirunelveli in Tamil Nadu**

[English]

SHRI SHARAD DIGHE (Bombay North Central): Sir, there are a large number of people hailing from Tirunelveli, Tamil Nadu, residing in Dharavi, the biggest slum in Asia and situated in North-Central Bombay. Because of tanneries in Dharavi, there is a persistent demand from

these people for extension of the Chennai Express, Train No. 6063, which leaves Dadar Station at 19.50 hours from Madras and reaches there the next day. It ought to be extended up to Tirunelveli Junction. Passengers leaving Bombay for Tirunelveli are required to wait at Madras Junction for nearly 24 hours to get a connecting train for Tirunelveli and consequently suffer great inconvenience and hardship during that period.

I urge upon the Government to extend Chennai Express, Train No. 6063, to Tirunelveli instead of terminating it at Madras Junction as at present.

- (iii) **Need to reorganise and revitalise Ordnance Factories located in Jabalpur, Madhya Pradesh**

SHRI SHRAVAN KUMAR PATEL (Jabalpur): Mr. Speaker, Sir, Jabalpur in Madhya Pradesh occupies a prominent place in the country as a city of Central Government factories. A number of ordnance factories such as, the Gun Carriage Factory (GCF), Vehicle Factory, Ordnance Factory of Khamera and Grey Iron Foundry (GIF), are located in and around the city. No wonder, the economy and development of Jabalpur is inalienably linked with the industrial health and productivity of these factories. Innumerable ancillaries thereto once did thrive on the growth of these facilities in Jabalpur.

Sir, there is a sharp decline in production and productivity of these defence factories, alongwith their dwindling work force. Expansion, diversification and recruitment in these factories have come to a standstill. The ancillaries depending thereon are dying out gradually. Consequently, the economy of this town of ordnance factories is at stake. Workers are not getting their dues in time.

I, therefore, urge upon the Central Government to reorganise and revitalise these ordnance factories by way of modernisation, and diversification of their production lines, expand their activities and size, and reorientate their policy accordingly, so as to ensure a healthy growth of economy of Jabalpur.

- (iv) **Need to issue licence for setting up a Sugar Mill at Maukhas, Meerut, U.P.**

[Translation]

SHRI AMAR PAL SINGH (Meerut): Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Government of Uttar Pradesh has twice recommended the issue of licence for setting up a sugar mill at Maukhas in Meerut district of my Parliamentary constituency. The Ministry of Food has also given its recommendations and has admitted in reply to question No. 2281 during the last Lok Sabha session that under the criteria fixed for issuing licence, the proposed sugar mill and the present sugar mill should be at least 15 Kms. apart. Maukhas fulfils this condition of the Ministry as well because it is situated at a distance of 23 kms. from Mawana sugar mill. In order to set up this sugar mill at Maukhas, this proposal alongwith the recommendations of the Ministry of Food has again been pending with the Ministry of Industry for its consideration since September, 13.

Therefore, I urge upon the Central Government to immediately grant approval to issue of licence for setting up a sugar mill at Maukhas, Meerut.

- (v) **Need to re-open the LPG agency at Shahabad, district, Hardoi, Uttar Pradesh and open another LPG agency there**

SHRI SURENDRA PAL PATHAK (Shahabad): Mr. Speaker, Sir, Shahabad is an important town of district Hardoi in Uttar Pradesh. There is a municipal committee and there are many Government offices here. It is a flourishing commercial centre also. An LPG agency was opened here which was closed down due to the mutual differences of the shareholders of the agency. As a result, the inhabitants can't get the LPG for cooking food etc. and they have to face many difficulties.

I urge upon the Central Government to immediately re-open the LPG agency at Shahabad in district Hardoi of Uttar Pradesh and also open another LPG agency to cater to the needs of the area.

- (vi) **Need to start weekly direct flight from Lucknow to Gulf countries and Thailand/Kathmandu (Nepal)**

SHRI MOHAN SINGH (Ferozepur): Mr. Speaker, Sir, a large number of people of Uttar Pradesh have since a long time been residing in the Gulf countries (Thailand) and Singapur. As a result of the Government's liberalised economic policies, there has been a remarkable increase in trade and commerce of Uttar Pradesh with these areas and people in large numbers have been transmigrating between these places but they have to face great difficulties in the absence of a direct flight from the capital of Uttar Pradesh, Lucknow to the Gulf countries and Thailand. The immigrant passengers have to face many difficulties at airports situated outside the state. Therefore, I demand that a weekly direct flight from Lucknow to Gulf countries and Thailand/Kathmandu may be started on an experimental basis.

- (vii) **Need for Formation of an action plan for cleaning Taldanda Canal in Orissa and providing financial assistance for the purpose**

[English]

SHRI GOPI NATH GAJAPATHI (Berhampur): The 83 kilometer long Taldanda in Orissa is posing a serious health hazard for people residing on its banks. This canal from Mahanadi at Cuttack and Antharbanki in Paradip was conceived about one hundred years ago for facilitating navigation and irrigation of the region. This is following the great famine in 1886 and the rehabilitation of famine victims. Apart from navigation and irrigation, the canal was catering to various requirements of the people living along both the sides of the canal. It is revealed from a survey that this canal now poses a serious health hazard for people residing on its banks. Majority of the people settled on the canal's bank during the last century had been suffering from helminthiasis, aritaminosis, gastrointestinal disorders and skin diseases. An epidemic might break out because of the polluted waters of the canal.

The survey also revealed that the biochemical oxygen demand, coupled with the chemical oxygen demand and the coliform contents in the water of Taldanda canal have increased at an alarming rate over the past six years. The abrupt rise of these constituents has made the situation worse for the people who are dependent on the canal for their daily functions like washing, bathing, cooking and fishing. Unless immediate steps are taken to stop the

pollution of that canal, it will pose a great threat to the survival of the people living on its banks.

Hence, I urge that an action plan be formulated by the Government of India, for cleaning Taldanda Canal and to provide one hundred per cent Central Assistance for implementing that plan without further delay.

MR. SPEAKER: The House now stands adjourned to reassemble at 2.25 p.m.

13.22 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned for Lunch till Twenty-Five Minutes past Fourteen of the Clock.

14.34 hrs.

The Lok Sabha re-assembled after Lunch at Thirty-Four Minutes past Fourteen of the Clock.

[SHRI SHARAD DIGHE in the Chair]

STATUTORY RESOLUTION RE: DISAPPROVAL OF THE INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT BANK OF INDIA (AMENDMENT) ORDINANCE; AND

INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT BANK OF INDIA (AMENDMENT) BILL — Contd.

[Translation]

MR. CHAIRMAN: The time allotted for this Bill is practically over. I request the Members to be brief. Shri Chitta Basu.

SHRI CHITTA BASU (Barasat): Sir, I rise to oppose the Bill. I am opposed to the Bill because the philosophy behind the Bill is retrograde. Provisions are there in it for privatisation of the Industrial Development Bank of India. Sir, it is an integral part of Government's policy which is called SAP, the Structural Adjustments Programme. The structural adjustments programme as suggested and advised by the International Fund and the World Bank imposed some conditionalities for sanctioning loans etc., on the Government of India. In order to get that loan the Government had to accept the conditionalities.

Sir, you may know that in the recent years several Committees were set up in order to advice the Government as to how the structural adjustments programme will be implemented within the general parameters or the conditionalities of World Bank and International Monetary Fund. Here, I refer to the Goswami Committee; I refer to the Narasimham Committee; I refer to the Malhotra Committee; and I also refer to, among others, the Committee on Telecom. All these Committees have taken upon themselves to suggest ways and means for implementation of the structural adjustments programme by way of privatising a large segment of our public sector undertakings. I particularly refer to these Committees which deal with financial sectors of our economy. Sir, you will be concerned to know that Goswami Committee was set up to advice the Government as to how sick industries are to be revived. I will come to it later. Then, Narasimhan

Committee was set up in relation to the structural adjustments programme with regard to the banking services of our country; and the Malhotra Committee was set up in regard to the Life Insurance Corporation.

Sir, all these are a part of the GATT agreement also which forced the Government to allow the multinational corporations into the financial sector of our economy. Sir, by adopting this Bill we shall be forced to privatise the Industrial Development Bank of India also, which was exclusively a public sector financial institution. I would say that this is one of the measures to implement this Government's discredited, anti-people, and anti-national economic policy.

Sir, even the Prime Minister is reported to have said after the Assembly elections in Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka and elsewhere, that this economic programme has not been useful for the people; it has worked against the interests of the people; and it is harmful to the people. Some of them have come out and more are coming out increasing with louder voices. Reforms are to be there but reforms are to be meant for improving the condition, life and work of the people.

There is pro-people economic reforms. That is a good idea. We do not say that there should not be any reforms. Reforms are necessary. But in whose interest the Reforms should be done? It should be done in the interest of the people. I think the House will welcome that measure. The Government which has formulated this new economic policy, the Members of the Treasury Benches and even the Prime Minister himself, are coming out in increasing number by saying that the reform programmes should be oriented towards people's interest. As a matter of fact, the Bill wants to implement the anti-people reforms viz., the economic reforms in our country. Therefore, I am opposed to the very principle underlying the Bill.

In this connection I want a clarification on only two points. The industrial development also includes the area of sick industries. Sickness of industries is one of the illnesses of the industrial development. At present, as far as my figure goes, more than 59 Central PSUs have been declared sick and have been referred to the BIFR. The number of State PSUs is still higher. Many private sector companies and corporate sector companies have also been referred to the BIFR. Will this IDBI money be available for the revival of these projects as suggested by the BIFR?

Sir, there is no specific provision for that. My question is that if the money meant for the industrial development, do the remedial measures of industrial sickness not a part and parcel of industrial development? If that is so, then this IDBI should offer financial assistance or invest money in the sick industries also. As a matter of fact, I have said that no nationalised bank has yet — I do not know about the IDBI — accepted any revival project or any revival scheme suggested or advised by the BIFR. Now, I want to know whether the Government will see that funds from this IDBI are also made available for implementing the revival projects of the sick industrial units. As a matter of fact, to my utter surprise, the Goswami Committee had

made a very, very simple suggestion viz., close as many sick industries as you can and close them as quickly as possible. There is no question of their revival. Therefore, Sir, I take this opportunity to draw the attention of the Government, through you, towards various programmes for the revival of the sick industries.

Lastly, I want to know about the National Renewal Fund. Nothing is heard about it. There was a budgetary provision of Rs. 500 crore. I do not know what has happened to that fund. Has that money been ever spent for any renewal purposes?

I want an answer for these two queries.

With the few words, Sir, I oppose this Bill.

[Translation]

Dr. S.P. YADAV (Sambhal): Mr. Chairman, Sir, the Industrial Development Bank (Amendment) Bill presented by the Hon'ble Minister, in fact, needs to be reconstituted but its benefits should not be restricted to big industrialists alone and medium and small industrialists should not be devoid of its benefits. A provision activating the working of the Banks should be included in this Bill. We are apprehensive about the number of people getting benefited from the benefits of the Industrial Development Bank. Its benefits are not reaching the common people and the ordinary industrialists. There is need to activate its functioning and open its branches at district and Tehsil levels. Besides, the interest rate on loans should be lowered, the procedure of recovery simplified and implemented uniformly. The Banking system should be made resilient. Simultaneously, the future industrialists or those who want to proceed in this direction should be fully apprised about its benefits and facilities so that they can earn profits from their industries after availing themselves of the loans advanced by the Industrial Development Bank.

In many states of the country, there is virtually no industrial development. There are no industrial facilities available there. Facilities of Industrial Development Bank should be extended to those small states and people should be encouraged through Banks for setting up industries in backward areas. IDBI shall strongly have to come forward in the market for encouraging industries at par with other financial institutions and there is also need to assess the lacunae present in the traditional institutions which have been distributing loans to industrialists in this direction.

I would like to add one more thing that the Uttar Pradesh Financial Corporation in its verdict about Aroma Chemical Industry, Chandausi said that there is an amount of Rs. 2.5 lakh on account of loan and interest outstanding against the later but the employees of that Financial Corporation sold away the industry to another party for Rs. 1.15 lakh without recovering the full loan amount. Therefore, lacunae in these financial corporations have to be sorted out. According to the RBI's figures of the previous year, there is a huge loan amount outstanding against the big units while as it is less on the small units which are more in number. As per the last year's figures the number of such big units was 1,536 with an amount of Rs. 5786.65 crores outstanding against them. The small units were 2,35,575 in number and had a

loan of Rs. 3100.67 crores outstanding against them. Thus, the big industrialists want to earn more and more profits and reimburse very less money towards recovery.

The Punjab National Bank has an amount of Rs. 75 crores outstanding against Modi Group of Industries. The Government is not either capable of recovering that amount or does not intend to recover or may be there are other compulsions. The Industrial Development Bank should monitor the bias meted out, the process of recovery or non recovery, of loans advanced by the Financial Institutions working in this field and the way the Industrial Development Bank distributes and recovers loan amounts.

I would like to say lest it happen that the working system of the Industrial Development Bank is reformed and later the bureaucracy serves its own vested interests after crippling that system. It should not happen.

Sir, The department of Finance under the Ministry of the Hon'ble Minister is related the banks as well. I would like to tell you that in my area the Syndicate Bank sanctioned equal amounts of loan for two sugar mills on one and the same day. These are there Chowdhary Sugar Mill, Manota and the Aggarwal Sugar Works, Amroha. Both the mills were sanctioned equal amount of loan on one and the same day but the recovery was made on less rate of interest, after some kind of bunglings from the Aggarwal Sugar Works, Amroha...*(Interruptions)*... The case of Chowdhary Sugar Mill, Manota is still lying pending. To this effect, we have also written to the Hon'ble Finance Minister without any reply so far that more interest is demanded from Chowdhary. So, Financial Institutions resort to such kinds of bunglings. The Industrial Development Bank should leave no scope for the bureaucracy to go whimsical.

Sir, lastly, I would like to say that the Industrial Development Bank should make efforts to increase the number of its shareholders. It is necessary for the proper functioning of the bank. I do not want to oppose this Bill but would definitely like to say that amendments should be made in it keeping in view the needs and difficulties of the industrialists and granting facilities to these industrialists who want to enter into the market and set up industries.

SHRI DAU DAYAL JOSHI (Kota): Mr. Chairman, Sir, the Hon'ble Minister through the Industrial Development Bank Amendment Bill 1994 is indeed making efforts to reform the system which has today placed the Indian Banking System at the crossroads but I don't think that the Government can, anyway, reform the near dead banking system which has devoured Rs. two lakh crores. To me it is like fulfilling an unvisualised dream. The foundation of the whole banking system is shattering today. The common people of India have been duped of their money. Today, we are very much concerned about the poor peasant but his property is attached in case of non-recovery of loan from him. He is whipped. Have you even tried to see the figures about how the banking system has benefited the industrialists?

Sir, I would like to tell the hon. Minister that industries do not get sick but are made sick in order to grab subsidy. The obsolete machinery is shifted to areas where more subsidy is available. Thus, an industry of Gujarat reached

Rajasthan and vice-versa. The industrialists are today, getting affluent by pocketing the benefits of subsidy wherever it is available.

The Government has taken no action against them nor does it have capacity to do so. The loan granting bank can't file a suit against the industrialist even if it wishes so. The Finance Ministry has made its mind to vest bank officers with such powers which can help them recover loans but today banks which grant loans of lakhs of rupees file a suit in courts for loan recovery but can not take direct action for the recovery. Why is it so? Why is the industrialist at liberty to do anything. The Industrialists have plundered India.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, I would like to say that Rs. 3100 crores are outstanding against the sick small scale industries while as Rs. 5786 are outstanding against medium and big industries and Rs. 2646 crores on medium and big industries facing closure. Thus, industries devoured a sum of Rs. 11533 crores during last four years and the Central Government remained a silent spectator. It is not capable of taking any action against industries due to which the banking industry has gone sick today. I do not doubt the intentions of Shri Chandrashekhar Murthy. He is a good Minister but the Government should be committed towards realising loans from big industrialists.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, the banks were nationalised and this is the silver jubilee year of the nationalisation of banks. I would like to say that it should rather be celebrated as a mourning year. The Marxists had highly applauded and acclaimed this nationalisation but you can see what has become of nationalisation. In order to achieve their personal ends and oblige the authorities they appointed them Chairmen of nationalised banks and indulged in fleeing this country by bunglings and minted money for themselves. If you want to take any action then, first of all, you must take action against those politicians who appointed sycophant officials. Make enquiries against them and recover all amount properly.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, the nationalisation has greatly harmed the country and it is a matter of concern. Now, you are turning towards privatisation but even privatisation is not going to be of much help. What will become of those thousands of workers employed in 5000 branches of banks opened in the name of nationalisation. Privatisation to some extent is understandable but you are inclined towards globalisation which will ruin the country. No. political party is in favour of globalisation, nobody will tolerate it. That is why it is my submission to you to make proper arrangements.

I would conclude by submitting two points. We have never heard of a person on the verge of insolvency making donations. The fiscal deficit in Andhra Bank was of the order of Rs. 1,41,89,00,000 in 1992-93 and this bank donated Rs. 38 lakh from the year 1990-91 to 1993. The banks incurring losses are giving donations and the Government is playing a mute spectator. The Central Bank had an accumulated loss Rs. 3,43,51,00,000 and it has donned away 15.00 hrs. Rs. 33 lakhs. Have you tried to monitor the banking system to see what is that policy of donations and who are given donations? There are not 1-2

such banks but 17 banks which have been continuously incurring losses but they still give donations every year. The banking sector is giving away donations of not to the tune of Rs. 1-2 crore, but in crores of rupees.

At the same time, I would like to know what is 'bad debt'? If you put somebody's loan amount in the 'bad-debt' they you must show the names of those people with the remark that the loan has not been repaid by that particular industry and therefore you are putting that under bad debt. Nobody loses his credibility for non-payment neither any mention is made of him as you stealthily put their names under 'bad debt'. If you mention the names and amounts then the world not come to an end.

I demand that a list be made of those criminal cases where payments of the loans have been defaulted and the names of the embezzlers be made public. An investigation be made into the appointments of officers which were made by issuing political influence. Let the honest people be a apportioned to serve banks and the sycophants be dismissed, otherwise, there will be several thousand cases of the likes of JPC. The extravagance being indulged in in banks should be checked. A Recovery Tribunal should be set up for this. You have maintained that the Ministry of law comes in the way of delegating more powers to the bank officials to effect recovering loans. I submit to you to make stringent rules in consultation with the Ministry of law and give more powers to the bank officials. These days banks are providing loans in Bihar and Uttar Pradesh. If you see their rate of recovery you will find that the rate of recovery has come down to only 13 per cent and the rate of recovery of interest has come down to only 9 per cent. People take loans but do not repay and when the bank officials go there to visit them they are insulted or even murdered.

I pray for the success of the Bill introduced by you but I do not feel that the banking system will improve because the entire system is in doldrums. It has reached the point of bankruptcy during the congress rule in 35-40 years. The day before yesterday I read that people do not like to keep money in banks any more. The fear possibility of liquidity or insolvency of banks.

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I am thankful to the hon. Members who have participated in the discussion. ...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA (Jaipur): Please give Two minute's time to me also.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: It was to be completed on Friday itself. We carried it on today also. If I allow you, then I will have to allow other hon. Members also.

(Interruptions)

SHRI RAMESH CHENNITHALA (Kottayam): Sir, please allow two or three Members to speak. ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: On Friday, even some hon.

Members were not allowed to speak. When I was half-way through my speech, I was asked to wind up.

(Interruptions)

SHRI RAMESH CHENNITHALA: But you have spoken, Sir. You have very well spoken, Sir.

MR. CHAIRMAN: There is some limit now. You must cooperate now.

[Translation]

SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA: Mr. Chairman Sir, please give me only two minutes. I will conclude in one two minute's time.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: No please, Sorry.

SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY: Sir, the present Bill seeks to amend the various amendments of the IDBI Act and these proposed amendments are broadly classified into three categories.

The first category is to restructure the IDBI by permitting it to raise resources from the capital market. Sir, till now the IDBI is wholly owned by the Government and with this amendment, the IDBI can have other shareholders with the Government maintaining 51 per cent in the IDBI. And I wish to inform this hon. House, Sir, through you, that no shareholder other than the Central Government shall be entitled to exercise voting rights in respect of any shares held by him in excess of 10 per cent of the issued capital. Keeping this in view the dominant role of IDBI as principal financial institution, it is necessary that the Government should continue to control and maintain the control of IDBI.

As regards the second amendment it is regarding the functional autonomy and operational flexibility of this Institute, Sir, hitherto several decisions taken by the Government are now proposed to be transferred to the General Body Meeting of the shareholders or to the Board of Directors.

As regards the third classification of the amendment, Sir, this is about the constitution of the Board to IDBI. Now with this amendment it is going to provide for 12 Directors, out of whom, Government shall nominate eight Directors and the remaining four will be elected by the shareholders amongst themselves. Many of the Members during their discussion raised the question as to why the Government has brought this amendment through Ordinance. Sir, the Government has taken a decision to allow IDBI to raise money from the public and the decision was taken in the last week of September, 1994.

1509 hrs.

(SHRI TARA SINGH in the Chair)

Sir, we are all aware that to organise public issue, a lot of preparation is required as for example, it includes preparation of regulations, appointment of lead Managers, preparation of offer documents, clearance by SEBI, marketing of the issue, etc. For these steps, considerable time and preparation is required.

That is why, the Government has proposed this Ordinance and now we have come with this bill to replace that Ordinance.

Many of the hon. Members have criticised about the banking system. I wish to inform the august House through you, Sir, that the performance of IDBI is commendable. Since its inception, it has made profits. For example, during 1991-92, it had earned a profit of Rs. 474 crores; in 1992-93, it had earned a profit of Rs. 487 crores; and in 1993-94 it has earned a profit of Rs. 611 crores.

Shri Chitta Basu has raised a point that IDBI should provide funds for sick industries and for revival of the sick industries. The Funds for revival of the sick industries are provided by all financial institution even including the IDBI, as per the revival package approved or sanctioned by BIFR.

SHRI CHITTA BASU: That is not being done. That is my complaint.

SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY: Shri Chitta Basu, that will be a separate issue. I can assure this august House that even with the present amendment, there is no change in its policy in the revival of the sick industries and to provide financial assistance to the sick industries.

Shri Ram Kapse and Shri Chetan P.S. Chauhan have raised a preliminary objection. In such cases, the proposed Bill should have been referred to the Standing Committee. I wish to mention here that it is for the House to decide whether the Bill should be sent to the Standing Committee or not. The Government has nothing to do with that.

Shri Dau Dayal Joshi has raised a lot of objections. As far as the recovery position of the banks is concerned, he is worried. But, at present, I am having information and facts only regarding the IDBI. I wish to inform Shri Joshi that the IDBI has assets over 92 per cent, the highest among the financial institutions in the country. The collections during the last three years were like this. During 1991-92 it was 88 per cent; in 1992-93, it was increased to 91 per cent; and in 1993-94, it was further increased to 92 per cent. With all these figure, we can understand the recovery position of the IDBI which is functioning very well in this country.

The other points raised by the hon. Members were beyond the scope of this Bill. Some of the hon. Members have referred about the banking system and have given suggestion also. I have duly noted all of them.

I wish the mover of the Statutory Resolution to kindly withdraw and request the hon. Members of this House to pass this Bill.

[Translation]

PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT (Ajmer): Mr. Chairman, Sir, as the hon. Minister has replied in the context of the Ordinance, I would like to say in this regard that the means should also be good to achieve good objectives only then good achievements can be made. As I have already said, if the Government wanted they could have brought this Bill during the last session also but they resorted to bringing an ordinance and are now getting it retified by the House after enacting a law by promulgating an ordinance. Such a

process in any way can not be termed as a proper one I seek your interference in this regard. You may kindly direct the Government that they should avoid the tendency of bringing Ordinances in future and only when some emergency crops up should they resort to this means.

Secondly, I would like to say, through you, as the hon. Minister has also replied that it was not referred to a standing committee. The Standing Committees are formed by the Parliament simply because it is difficult to have detailed discussions on the Bills in the Parliament. These have been formed in order to pass the Bills unanimously after having discussions in the larger interests of the nation, the committees comprise the Members of Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha. If the Government become high-handed and continue to neglect standing committees in this way then all the Bills will be straightaway introduced in the House or will come through Ordinances. It will erode the utility of the Standing Committees. For this, through you, I would like to ask the Government and the hon. Minister that the Standing Committees formed for the Ministers should not be neglected in future.

I have heard attentively the discussion as well as what the Government is saying but I would like to say:

"Maye Se maya mile kar kar lambe haath,
'Tulsidas' hai garib ki puchche na koi baat."

You are setting up Industrial Development Bank of India but you are making arrangements to provide loan facilities etc. to the big industrialists only through this Bank. What provisions have you made for small entrepreneurs who are strengthening our domestic industries? Sir, the whole House is aware that all the Industrialists first seek loans from the Government or the Industrial Development Bank of India for setting up their units then declare their units sick and then again go to the banks for their revival and again loans are sanctioned to them. As the hon. Minister has just said that the whopping loan amounts show that the country's funds are being misutilised for a handful of people and an ordinary man is bearing the brunt of this deficit. That is why through you, I would like to say that some precaution must be taken in this regard. The hon. Minister has not said anything regarding making the Industrial Development Bank of India accessible to small and domestic industries for their promotion. If it is not done then only the big Industrialists would be benefited by them.

Sir, Gautam Budha had preached that the 'Lute's string should not be tightened so much that it breaks, nor should it be let so loose that it stops producing notes. I would like to know whether the Industrial Development Bank or other commercial banks give any attention to their social commitments or not? It should not happen that they forget their responsibilities. You are permitting them to issue shares and thereby increase their equity. When we used to talk about liberalisation then our congress colleagues would laugh at us but now they are working on the cliché, "Better late than never" and are inclined towards liberalisation. But I would like to warn you that your intention to allow globalisation in the name of liberalisation is unfair and this Bill does not mention anywhere as to whether there is any ban on the foreign

banks or foreigners on buying of shares or not. It is alright that you have said that their holding would be restricted to 49 percent and our country will keep 51 percent shares and there will be majority of Government Directors in the Board of Directors also but as our past experience is such that now we are once bitten and twice shy and it should not happen that our country's capital or funds of the Industrial Bank of India gets siphoned abroad and our Government remains in the dark about it. Vinoba Bhave ji was of the opinion that our feet should walk forward and in the right direction so, our eyes should also look in the right direction.

The way we are moving towards liberalisation is good and I support it though it has several drawbacks to which the hon. Members drew attention but now we should work in the right direction. It should not happen that we get so much bogged down in loans by IMF or other capitalist forces of the world that we are not free to take any decision and we continue to do what we are asked to do. I want to say that such a dismal situation should not be created. There should be arrangements for a proper management, proper fiscal discipline, proper loan distribution system and a proper loan recovery system.

I am grateful to you for giving me time to speak but I must make one submission in the end that you are setting up Industrial Development Bank of India but a demand had been made on several occasions to set up Rural Bank of India. The officials and the employees of the local rural banks and their unions have been making country-wide demand for setting up a national rural bank in the country and strengthening it with appropriate powers. You had given an assurance in the budget also that 49 local rural banks would be restructured and made powerful but only the Industrial Development Bank of India has been set up which is meant for big industrialists. But no mention has been made with regard to setting up of national rural banks which help poor people and those working in the adverse condition in villages. I would like the hon. Minister to give some indication in this regard.

You should learn a lesson after facing defeat in Andhra Pradesh and Karnataka. At least now you should talk about the interests of the poor people. If you keep on talking about rich people then other people will continue to come power with making promises to provide rice at Rs. 2 a kg. and then no matter how loud you shout that our foreign exchange reserves have increased, or the rates of our shares have increased that much or our capital has increased, that will not benefit the public in any way. The public will be benefited only when their problems are solved.

That is why, I would like to say, through you, that national rural bank should be set up and local rural banks should be restructured. You should make efforts to help small-scale industries through these banks.

With these words, I oppose the tendency to promulgate ordinances and since this Bill is in the interest of the nation, I withdraw my proposal regarding its disapproval. I feel it would be better if the hon. Minister says something and gives some indication in the context of points put forth by me.

MR. CHAIRMAN: When you have already said that you are withdrawing, then nothing remains.

PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT: The hon. Minister should say here something about the revival of rural banks. Everybody wants to know about it.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Now you may withdraw it.

PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT: Alright. I withdraw.

[English]

The Resolution was, by leave, withdrawn.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Now I shall put the Bill for consideration to the vote of the House.

The question is:

"That the Bill further to amend the Industrial Development Bank of India Act, 1964, be taken into consideration"

The Motion was adopted.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The House will now take up Clause-by-Clause consideration of the

The question is:

"That Clause 2 stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clause 2 was added to the Bill.

MR. CHAIRMAN: There are amendments to Clauses 3, 7 and 9 moved by Shri D. Venkateswara. Rao and Shri Bolla Bulli Ramaiah.

Shri D. Venkateswara D. Rao—Absent

Shri Bolla Bulli Ramaiah—Absent

The question is:

"That Clauses 3 to 21 stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clauses 3 to 21 were added to the Bill.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"That clause 1, The Enacting Formula and the long Title stand part of the Bill."

The Motion was adopted.

Clause 1, the Enacting Formula and the Long Title were added to the Bill.

SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY: Sir, I beg to move:

"That the Bill be passed."

MR. CHAIRMAN: Motion moved:

"That the Bill be passed."

[Translation]

SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA (Jaipur): Mr. Chairman, Sir, through you, I would like to submit to the Hon'ble Minister that the Industrial Development Bank grants funds to the Finance Commissions at very low and concessional rates of interest for 15-20 years. The Finance Commissions in turn grant funds to the small scale industrialists for 5-6 years and in case these industrialists

are not able to reimburse the money within 5-6 years, their industries are auctioned. The profit earned as a result of auctioning that industry in the market and the amount the said industrialist had taken from the Finance Commission is not returned to the industrialist well on time. Therefore, I urge that the said amount should be returned on time and the time period for recovery of loans advanced by the Finance Commission to the small scale industrialists should at least be extended to 10 years.

My second submission is that the objective behind setting up of Industrial Development Bank was that it will give grants-in-aid to the traders for running their respective business but now the Government is on a privatisation spree as a result of which the foreign entrepreneurs will come in the way of progress of Indian traders and we have, as a matter of fact, surrendered before them by signing the Dunkel agreement and it has been nowhere provided in this ordinance that the multinationals and foreign banks will not be included in it. There is no check on them. Once they set their feet on our land, I understand that they will dictate terms to all the banks.

My third submission is that a person holding the office of the Chairman cum Managing Director is not able to evaluate his functions. He will, simultaneously, be an administrative executive as well as the Managing Director. Therefore, I submit that a public representative should be appointed as Chairman. I request the Hon'ble Minister that there should also be a provision for strengthening the rural banks.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"That is Bill be passed."

The motion was adopted.

15.29 hrs.

STATUTORY RESOLUTION RE: DISAPPROVAL OF CONTINGENCY FUND OF INDIA (AMENDMENT) ORDINANCE;

AND

CONTINGENCY FUND OF INDIA (AMENDMENT) BILL

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Now, the House will take up item nos. 18 and 19 together for discussion. Shri Girdhari Lal Bhargava.

[Translation]

SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA (Jaipur): Mr. Chairman, Sir I beg to move:

"That this House disapproves of the Contingency Fund of India (Amendment) Ordinance, 1994 (No. 10 of 1994) promulgated by the President on 10th Oct., 1994."

This is a good Bill of Contingency Fund. I do not rise to oppose it but there was no need of bringing it in the form of an ordinance. Through you, I would like to submit that Hon'ble Ram Naik Ji, who is present here, made the first attempt at it and later all the parties extended their co-

operation in bringing forward this Bill. It is being discussed since Dec. 1993 and now, it is December 1994. Thus, it has taken one full year. Lastly, the Government said that Rs.5 lakh have been allocated to each district collector and people can get their work done. But it was a clear perception that the Central Government had not given this sum out of its own budget. It was a part of Jawahar Rozgar Yojna. People noticed that this amount of Rs.5 lakh was made available to the State Government after deducting it from JRY. I think that this dialogue was beyond our perception. Finally the people asked the Hon'ble Rural Development Minister and the Prime Minister and the Hon'ble Members repeatedly raised the question in the House as to what about the grant of Rs. one crore meant to be given to every M.P. for the development of his constituency? Now the Government has brought in this ordinance.

My submission is that it is full of lacunae. The Government took a decision in August and brought in this ordinance here but I would like to say that there should be no need of D.R.D.'s clearance limit in it. My first request is that there should be no ban on investing the whole amount in Public Institutions. Secondly, we should be allowed to complete incomplete works: We can't complete the construction work of a link road left incomplete in a city which only works as a city footpath. I can't understand how will the M.P.s, whose electoral constituencies include urban areas also, be able to utilise this amount of Rs. one crore? There should be a provision in this regard as well. Then, the works promised to be undertaken by the M.P.s should also be completed.

If there is a time limit of December or March, then, Mr. Chairman, Sir, you are aware that many states are going to polls now and any development work, by utilising this sum of Rs. one crore, of a parliamentary constituency has been banned till elections in February. I understand that this money can't be utilised in March, therefore, all these institutions shall be in favour of extending the time limit of spending this sum of Rs. one crore beyond 31st March. The aim of granting this money will be achieved if the Hon'ble Members are able to spend this amount of Rs. one crore during the next year. An M.L.A. is empowered to spend Rs. 15 lakh for the development of his constituency and the Chief Minister of the Government of Delhi, Shri Madan Lal Khurana has also declared that each M.L.A. can undertake a developmental work of his constituency to the tune of Rs. one crore. So, I think that for a Member of Parliament, whose constituency covers five, eight or even ten Assembly constituencies, like there are eight Assembly constituencies in my Parliamentary constituency, this amount of Rs. one crore is very inadequate. Therefore, at the first instance, this amount should be raised to Rs. 5 Crores.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, I understand that this amount will not be increased to this extent on my request but it should at least be Rs. two crores. I know that the MPs can do their work with this sum for the first time. It is also said that an M.P. can undertake 24 types of works as per the guidelines. But where are the guidelines? These have not been provided to the Hon'ble Members so far. In reply to a question on 7th of the month in the Parliament, it was said

that revised guidelines can be framed and will be provided to all the Hon'ble Members after finalising them by the end of the current session. But these revised guidelines were not provided whereas only four days are left in the conclusion of this session.

Lastly, I would like to say that we have no monitoring or evaluating agency. The hon. Minister should, in his reply, make all these things clear. In view of all these anomalies, I think that this grant of Rs. one crore is like a drop in the ocean and this is not going to do any good to M.Ps.

The Central Government took a decision in 1993 and I oppose its tendency of getting this Bill passed by bringing an ordinance after a lapse of one year. It will be appropriate to increase the sum of Rs. one crore to Rs. two crores, amend the revised guidelines and resolve the difficulties the hon. M.Ps are going to face in utilising that amount. On the basis of rules, you could have brought amendments in regard to Rs. one crore and reveal it in a meeting with M.Ps. That way, the money could have been utilised by now and there was no need for us to make requests. I do not oppose the intention of the Bill but do oppose the Central Governments tendency of bringing Ordinances. Therefore, I have moved a motion of disapproval of this proposal and I lay emphasis on that.

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY): Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Corpus of the Contingency Fund of India established under the Contingency Fund of India Act, 1950 is Rs. 50 crores.

Under the Centrally sponsored scheme so M.Ps. Local Area Development Scheme, the Members of Parliament can suggest works of capital nature not exceeding Rs. 1 crore per year. There are, at present, 545 seats in Lok Sabha and 245 seats in Rajya Sabha and, therefore, the total requirement is Rs. 790 crore which is to be totally borne by the Central Government.

As the available grants and the Contingency Fund could not accommodate fully this requirement, an Ordinance was promulgated by the President on 10th October, 1994 to raise the corpus of funds by Rs. 790 crores to make it Rs. 840 crores up to the financial year ending March, 1995 to meet the expenditure of the M.Ps. Local Area Development Scheme. This Bill seeks to replace the above ordinance.

I beg to move:

"That the Bill further to amend the Contingency Fund of India Act, 1950, Be taken into consideration."

MR. CHAIRMAN: Motions moved:

"That this House disapproves of the Contingency Fund of India (Amendment) Ordinance, 1994 (No. 10 of 1994) promulgated by the president on October 10, 1994."

"That the Bill further to amend the Contingency Fund of India Act, 1950, Be taken into consideration."

[Translation]

PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT (Ajmer): Mr. Chairman, Sir, the Members of this side have the first right to speak.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Your names have not come as yet.

SHRI RAM NAIK (Bombay North): We have given our names.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shri Sobhanadreeswara Rao, Vadde.

SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE (Vijayawada): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I rise to support this Bill. I fully support the idea behind this Bill.

Every Member of Parliament has been given an opportunity to suggest works totalling worth Rs. one crore in respect of the developmental works relating to his constituency. I feel, this is a scheme which is very useful. As far as my experience in my State is concerned, I can say. I do not know about the experience of other hon. Members.

But in our State it is going on a very nice manner. We are writing and suggesting to the Collector and, in fact, Mr. Chairman, Sir, when people from rural areas approach me seeking me to sanction funds out of this, I ask them to come forward and contribute to some extent their might also whether it is in respect of construction, milk collection centre building, school building, community hall, rural road or in the lift irrigation schemes. Like that, in respect of those developmental schemes, the villagers are also coming forward. When we involve those people, naturally, they will have lot of interest in the implementation of the scheme and will see to it that the total amount that is allocated, from their contribution, through my contributing something out of this fund and some of the funds that are the disposal of the District Collector, the Engineering Department, R & B Department, Panchayati Raj Department, Irrigation Department, is properly utilised for creating a durable asset in that area.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, you will fully agree with me that still there are two lakh villages which are not having all-Weather roads in spite of the implementation of the Eighth Five Year Plan. At the end of the Eighth Five Year Plan, still, 95 per cent of the rural population will not be having adequate sanitation facilities. You yourself are accepting it. In these circumstances, through this opportunity given to the Members of Parliament. I feel that we will be able to do something to serve our rural constituencies particularly because the rural areas are being neglected since several decades. In many rural villages, basic minimum needs, basic infrastructural facilities are lacking.

It is giving satisfaction to us that we are able to help something to fulfil the wishes of our people who have elected us. I fully support this and, in fact, I suggest that the amount may be enhanced. The thing is that after all it is the District Collector who is the authority, who is implementing it through Government Departments. Our job is only to write a letter saying that out of my funds, I am herewith giving my sanction and to allot so much amount

for a particular work, where the people are also coming forward.

This is a very good thing. That is why, I have risen to support this scheme.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM NAIK (Bombay North): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I rise to oppose and express my views on the ordinance regarding Contingency Fund.

There is a saying in English that "bad habits die hard". The bad habit of the Government to issue ordinance is coming to the fore time and again. I oppose the habit of the Government to misuse the powers conferred on them through the Constitution. The practice of issuing ordinance specially in economic matters, where some funds are required to be created, is the worst habit. Therefore, I oppose this ordinance.

There is a saying that if some good deed is done in a wrong manner we should think on it. We should also think of virtuousness of means in the means and ends. I am sorry to say that no attention has been paid towards it. Now an amendment of Rs. 790 crore is going to be made through this Bill. This way, this scheme appears to be good. Many amendments can be carried out in it but the question is that whether it was necessary to bring the ordinance for this purpose? The provision for the scheme announced by the hon. Prime Minister in December 1993 could have been made in the budget in February-March. It was not done at that time but was done later on. When we reminded them they said that they were working on it. Thereafter, monsoon session started. Even after reminding time and again, the Government did not bring the supplementary demands. In between it was done by issuing an ordinance. We were under the impression that the Finance Ministry and specially the Finance Minister, who is efficient and takes quick decisions will do it soon. Why did the hon. Finance Minister delay this issue? We came to know that the hon. Finance Minister was against this scheme. We tried to postpone it by assigning one or the other reasons. Why did not he take the decision immediately at the time of the budget? The hon. Finance Minister does not have any link with the common man. He is concerned for the tycoons and the multinationals. The representative of the people are required to do something for the poor persons living in the village. The hon. Finance Minister does not know anything about it. That is why, the hon. Finance Minister was opposing it, even though he declared it later. They talk about efficiency and many such labourers and intellectuals are asked [English] you must work efficiently and Finance Ministry is not working efficiently." [Translation] They have lost the moral right to say so. All the hon. Members of Parliament of the country were mocked at. People come to us and ask for work since we have been allocated rupees one crore each. Our projects remain pending with the collectors. When we make inquiry about it, they say that they can not start the work unless the Government allocate the money. They have tried to humiliate the Members of parliament before the common people throughout the country.

SHRI UMRAO SINGH (Jalandhar): A petition has been filed against the Government in the court.

SHRI RAM NAIK: They do not know anything about it. The unawareness of the hon. Members of Congress is his real strength. I do not want to say anything about it since it is their right to speak. The Government functions the way he speaks... (Interruptions)... Has he made allocation of rupees one crore to the MPs?... (Interruptions)... The people, throughout the country are making fun of the Members of Parliament. They ask us, about the allocated money. They also ask us, what we are doing with that money. All the Members have been made to face embarrassment in a way. The hon. Finance Minister is responsible for it. It is required to be taken care of. Where has their financial discipline gone? What compelled them to bring the ordinance? They could have easily brought the supplementary demands in August. They think that they are working in a proper way. I would like to read out the page number 4 of the Section under amendment. It is written there in that the consolidated Fund is to be increased i.e., a Bill related to Contingency Fund had to be amended in 1980. No need was felt even for once to bring such an amendment in last 14 years. So, we do not know in what way the Government is working. What prompted them to give instructions?

I do not know what has happened in the other States but I would like to tell you the position about Bombay. The Government sent instructions in this regard every where on 26th October. There are 48 Lok Sabha Constituencies in Maharashtra. Bombay alone has 6 M.P.s I came to know that the Collectors have been informed of allocation of rupees 42 crore. Two Legislative Assemblies fall in my Constituency Thane rural. When I asked the Collector about the instructions regarding Bombay, he said that he did not have any such instructions. After that, I contacted the hon. Minister Shri Thakur. I told him that rupees 6 crore should have been sanctioned for 6 M.P.s of Bombay. Later on, on 8th November, rupees 6 crore were allocated but this amount was not sent to the collector. The amount for Bombay was sent to Maharashtra Housing Development Area. There is no official information regarding it to the M.P.s of Bombay.

[English]

I quote from the Annexure at page 4 which says:

"Provided that during the period beginning on the 22nd day of October, 1979 and ending on the 31st day of March, 1988..."

[Translation]

What happened after that? I would like to inform you about the instructions given regarding six crore rupees meant for the M.P.s of Bombay. It is written in the instructions that:—

[English]

"To this extent, instructions in the guidelines for M.P.s Local Area Development here stand modified. Detailed instructions regarding expending the amount released will be issued in due course."

[Translation]

The detailed instructions have not been sent till date and in the absence of it no work has started at least in Maharashtra. How long will the Government take to send these detailed instructions? They had said that some changes were required to be made in the guidelines. When it will be done? The hon. Members of Parliament from Uttar Pradesh have informed me that the different agencies of Public Works Department.

[English]

They are charging 20 per cent as departmental charges.

[Translation]

It means that 20 percent departmental charges are being charged. If the work is done in this way then the work meant for the common man will never be completed. (Interruptions) The information regarding improvements in the guidelines is very important. I would like to know that by when these guidelines will be amended?

Besides, I urge upon you that on 23rd December, the House would adjourn sine-die. Therefore, the revised guidelines should be issued to all the Members of Parliament at least on the last day of this session. One more thing is linked with it. The money has been granted so late and the projects have not been approved so far. Further, the works are required to be completed by 31st March, 1995, as per the budgetary guidelines. It seems to be impossible. Therefore, my submission is that its period should be extended for 9 months more so that the projects can be completed.

[15.55 hrs.]

[Mr. SPEAKER in the Chair].

One more thing is being observed in many cities. It is being said that the work should be done as per the standard of JRY but the daily wage fixed under JRY is Rs. 20. People living in Delhi, Bombay and Calcutta etc. will not work on such low wages. Therefore, the guidelines are required to be amended so that these works can be undertaken by the State Governments on contract through P.W.D. and Corporations etc. and tenders can also be floated. In this regard, the procedure of the State Government should be followed. Therefore, the changes in the guidelines and simplification of the procedure is essential.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: This is a very very limited Bill.

SHRI RAM NAIK: It is limited. But they have brought an Ordinance for Rs. 798 crores.

MR. SPEAKER: That is to give money to the M.Ps.

SHRI RAM NAIK: That is true. But why is it so late?

MR. SPEAKER: But you are speaking on Jawahar Rozgar Yojana.

SHRI RAM NAIK: I am not speaking on Jawahar Rozgar Yojana. I will complete within five minutes.

MR. SPEAKER: It is a simple Bill for contingency fund. Otherwise, if you discuss the entire Budget, it will be difficult.

SHRI RAM NAIK: I am suggesting that the guidelines which are to be revised, they should be revised properly so that the work can be done effectively. Otherwise, if the guidelines are not revised accordingly, no work will be done in the cities. That is a problem which we are facing. I am completing within four to five minutes.

[Translation]

Finally I would like to say that this scheme is not in accordance with the Constitution. A writ petition in this regard was filed in Bombay High Court in April 1994. I was ill at that time when I knew about it I took part in it as a party. In spite of several reminders of the judges of High Court, Central Government had not sent any affidavit and in absence of this affidavit the whole exercise done for this scheme will be futile. I, therefore urge that the Government should send the affidavit immediately.

At last I would like to say that guidelines should be revised where needed immediately accommodating the suggestions received upto 23rd December. Time limit for this scheme should be extended upto December 1995 for proper implementations of the scheme. With these words I conclude.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: I think, the Minister can reply and we can put it to the House....(Interruptions)

SHRI CHETAN P.S. CHAUHAN (Amroha): It is better if the Rural Development Minister is here because this is concerning him...

MR. SPEAKER: As far as rules are concerned...

SHRI CHETAN P.S. CHAUHAN: We are facing a lot of problems in our constituencies.

MR. SPEAKER: You are continuing to speak without hearing me what I am speaking. This matter which was raised by Shri Naik is being looked into. Rules are likely to come here.

SHRI CHETAN P.S. CHAUHAN: We are genuinely facing the problem. District Magistrates are not very clear about it. It is not being done. (Interruptions)

[Translation]

PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT: Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is my submission that the hurdles coming during the implementation of this scheme should be removed.

MR. SPEAKER: I have told that.

[English]

16.00 hrs.

SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am thankful to all those hon. Members who have participated in the discussion... (Interruptions)

We are aware that the hon. Prime Minister made an announcement on the floor of the House on 23rd December, 1993 regarding a scheme for the Members of Parliament which has been launched in February, 1994 for the Local Area Development Scheme, under which choice of all Members of Parliament had to be accommodated within the existing allocation. Accordingly, the Ministry of

Rural Development released a sum of Rs. 37.75 crore at the rate of Rs. 5 lakh to each Member of Parliament from the funds allocated for the implementation of Jawahar Rozgar Yojana during 1993-94. But, during the course of the discussion on the scheme in the Monsoon Session of Parliament it was clarified and many of the Members expressed their difficulty in implementation of this scheme and we have decided to remove those difficulties. After a detailed discussion it was decided that a separate fund will be constituted for implementing this Scheme. Hence, an Ordinance was promulgated and we have provided Rs. 790 crore which has to be borne by the Central Government and these funds are to be released directly to the District Collector. We have already disbursed directly to the District Collectors to execute the work suggested by the Members of Parliament and we have released funds in respect of 533 Lok Sabha Members of Parliament and 214 Rajya Sabha Members of Parliament to the concerned District Collectors for which they have given their option and the entire scheme is monitored by the Ministry of Rural Development. They have already issued guidelines. Regarding the revised guidelines, they are being discussed, and you are also well aware, Sir, that the revised guidelines will be issued shortly. I request the hon. members to pass this Bill.

[Translation]

SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I did not get the reply. It is my submission that the time limit should be extended. As Ram Naikji has told that there is only two-three months time, ahead this amount can not be spent during such a short period...*(Interruptions)* Besides it the amount of Rs. 1 crore should be raised upto Rs. 2 crore. It should be reviewed. Smooth guidelines should be issued for it and it should be monitored. It will be difficult of this writ petition will be accepted. We have been given an opportunity for the first time to spend the money.

MR. SPEAKER: Hon. Minister has told about it precisely. Details will be given. Rs. 2 crore will become a big amount. Do not delay and properly utilise the funds allocated.

DR. CHATTRAPAL SINGH (Bulandshahr): please do make timely arrangement for next year.

MR. SPEAKER: You are a very intelligent Member. You should understand the limit, please do not drag the issue.

SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA: Sir, I seek the leave of the House to withdraw my statutory Resolution.

[English]

The Resolution was by leave, withdrawn

MR. SPEAKER: The questions is:

"That the Bill further to amend the Contingency Fund of India Act, 1950, be taken into consideration".

The motion was adopted.

MR. SPEAKER: The House shall now take up clause by clause consideration of the Bill.

The question is:

"That clauses 2 and 3 stand part of the Bill"

The motion was adopted.

Clauses 2 and 3 were added to the Bill.

Statement by Minister

MR. SPEAKER: The question is:

"That clause 1, the Enacting Formula and the Long Title stand part of the Bill."

The Motion was adopted.

Clause 1, the Enacting Formula and the Long Title were added to the Bill.

SHRI M. V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY: I beg to move:

"That the Bill be passed."

MR. SPEAKER: The question is:

"That the Bill be passed."

The motion was adopted.

16.06 hrs.

[English]

STATEMENT BY MINISTER

(II) Gyan Prakash Committee Report

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND DEPARTMENT OF SPACE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI BHUVNESH CHATURVEDI): A Preliminary Administrative enquiry to ascertain and report to the Prime Minister facts and fix prima facie responsibility for lapses, if any, in dealing with the situation arising out of shortage in availability of sugar in the current season was ordered in July, 1994. The enquiry was entrusted to Shri Gian Prakash, Retired Comptroller and Auditor General of India.

Shri Gian Prakash had submitted his report on 5th October, 1994.

The report has been placed in the Library of Parliament to enable Hon'ble Members to peruse it.

The issues relating to the projections of availability of sugar in 1993-94 and imports to meet the shortage have two major facets. The first one relates to procedures within Government, for dealing with the situation that arose. These are issues having administrative implications. The other facet deals with issues relating to the allegations that the prices paid for import were unduly high and domestic industry was also given unreasonable profits at the cost of the consumer. Motives for deliberately delaying decisions have been imputed and it has been said that some beneficiaries of the inflated import prices have made money at the cost of the country. Similarly, releases were manipulated to jack up prices and allow extra profits to mill owners.

At the outset I have to make it clear that Shri Gian Prakash has conducted a Preliminary Administrative Enquiry and he has not investigated any question regarding lack of integrity on the part of any individual. He has looked at acts of omission and commission while

dealing with a certain situation. His report therefore, identifies the causes of the situation that arose, administrative lapses in handling the situation and he recommends some steps that should be taken to handle similar situations if they arise in future.

In setting up this enquiry the intention was clearly that after Shri Gian Prakash had looked at all the documents and had a chance to discuss matters with different functionaries he would give his views from primarily and administrative angle. That would enable Government to decide on further action.

As Hon'ble Members have become aware of the contents of the Report, it might not be necessary for me to detail them here. The gist of the causes identified by him as leading to the situation are:—

- (i) Unreliable and inflated estimates of sugar production.
- (ii) Mismanagement of available surplus stock and releases.
- (iii) Delay in the decision to import sugar.
- (iv) Delay in implementation of this decision.
- (v) Poor Coordination.

The Report contains recommendations to the following effect:

- (i) An integrated policy on sweeteners—sugar, gur and Khandsari.
- (ii) Maintenance of a buffer stock of sugar.
- (iii) Use of scientific forecasting and estimation methods.
- (iv) Setting up of a Committee of Secretaries to monitor future shortage situations.
- (v) Important decisions to be brought to the notice of PM and referred to CCP/CCEA wherever required under rules.
- (vi) Close monitoring of international commodity markets.
- (vii) A common Ministry with Civil Supplies and Food as separate departments.
- (viii) Code to sort out differences and resolve conflicts between Secretaries.
- (ix) Examination of import and distribution of raw sugar through PDS.
- (x) Import of sugar on OGL with zero duty should be reviewed only if it adversely affects domestic production.

A Committee under the Chairmanship of Cabinet Secretary with Finance Secretary, Commerce Secretary, Secretary, Civil Supplies, Secretary, Agriculture and Secretary, Food has been set up to examine in details these recommendations. The report is to be presented by 31.12.94. Government will take a decision thereafter.

The Report has also identified administrative lapses in handling the situation. The points made are being examined in greater detail, where necessary, by obtaining

comments of persons concerned. After the exercise has been completed suitable action will be taken.

The Report as has been stated earlier, does not investigate any issues of loss and lack of integrity. There is reference in the report to delay in the decision to import having been responsible for higher prices as with loss of time imports were made at higher prices. Lack of confidentiality of deliberations/decisions regarding imports is also said to have raised the international prices leading to avoidable increase in import costs. Similarly in respect of domestic industry there is reference to unjustified reduction in releases even when prices were rising thus fuelling further increase of prices. The extra margin benefited only the millowners. While the administrative implications of these matters have been gone into, the report does not mention any matter that would create any suspicion of malafides on the part of any one.

It is alleged that the report has been manipulated by certain Ministries and the PMO. It may be submitted that the enquiry was entrusted to Shri Gian Prakash, ex-Comptroller and Auditor General of India, who had circulated a questionnaire to the concerned Ministries and organizations to ascertain the facts regarding the sugar situation. The replies received by Shri Gian Prakash from various Ministries and organizations are available. It would not be fair to say an officer of the stature of Comptroller and Auditor General has been influenced to manipulate the report. (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I will allow you to make the points one after another. If all of you stand up, it is difficult for us to hear.

Now, Shri Jaswant Singh.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH (Chittorgarh) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I must state my deepest disappointment and dissatisfaction with yet another cover up, which is called 'a Statement from this Government'.

This covers up, unfortunately, even the functional inefficiency. The critical page wherein everyone is cleared of all wrong-doings is not even circulated to us. Every single point that has been made by Shri Gian Prakash, whatever may be the other merits or demerits of that Report be, is rebutted here.

Since the beginning of October, this Report has been lying in the portals of this Government; and from the beginning of October, till almost Christmas, for almost three months, all that this Government has to say 'these four unsatisfactory pages of cover up'. This is, Sir, in the name of a statement of reaction from the Government. This is highly unsatisfactory; and in most unequivocal terms, I certainly reject it.

Secondly, I seek your observation as to why deliberately the fifth page which is the significant page in which everybody has been absolved, has not been shared with the rest of us.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Belpur) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, this is nothing but an absolutely clumsy effort to indulge in what I call, 'banalities' and an effort to try to cover up very important issues. Very significantly, nothing

has been — not any portion of the report—rejected by the Government. This Report has been available with the Government since October. Sir, the statement tries to project that nobody has been found guilty of any *mala fide*. But, administratively the matter has been gone into and this finding has not been disputed. I am quoting:

"It is thus clear that by opposing imports in every forum and showing least concern when prices were rising rapidly, by reducing releases at the crucial time and above all, by these ill-conceived statements issued from time to time, justifying rise in prices with a view to make sugar industry more profitable, it was the Food Minister who was entirely responsible for the sugar crisis."

This part has been even commented upon as not arriving at the correct assessment of the situation by a very senior bureaucrat in this country who was selected obviously by the hon. Prime Minister for his assumed expertise in this matter. After going into this matter and after looking into all correspondence, all documents and papers—as it appears from what has been said by Mr. Chaturvedi, in his prepared statement, prepared by whom, I do not know—in that portion of the report, he has come to a certain conclusion on administrative assessment of the situation.

But, here the Prime Minister says nothing about it. The question is, will the Prime Minister react to this since it has been under his consideration. I am not, at the moment, going into the question of whether the PMO had acted properly or not and whether the things are brought to the notice of the Prime Minister's personal attention or not. These are very serious issues and these would have to be gone into. But what is there to be looked into? Will the new Committee of Secretaries—a Committee over a Committee decide about the finding in para 6.5, where the Food Minister has been held entirely responsible for this, on the basis of an objective assessment of the facts?

Therefore, the least we would like to know from the hon. Prime Minister, who is here, is whether he considers that somebody in the Cabinet or in the Government is indispensable for him. I thought that he has learnt a lesson by keeping some of them in his Cabinet. But, it seems that his lesson is yet to be finally learnt. Well, it is for him. It is for him; and I cannot advise him nor is it my duty or within my power to advise him. But, I demand this, standing here in the Parliament of India, when crores and crores of rupees have been involved and when this country has admittedly suffered huge loss and the common people of this country have suffered. You have thought it fit to hold direct inquiry. The choice was of the Prime Minister himself that he would hold the inquiry. He has, after considering everything, come to a finding. So many other matters have to be looked into; we shall make our submissions when the discussion takes place. But, Sir, I find that it is amazing that the Prime Minister feels that nobody has been found to be responsible for this.

This statement cannot go together with the findings of the Gian Prakash Committee's Report which has not been disputed. Both things cannot remain together. If that is so, then this is nothing but contempt of this House, contempt

of the whole democratic system of functioning, contempt of the very concept of parliamentary Government that you are allowing people to remain in Government. They have been found responsible for all the losses apart from *mala fides*. *Mala fide* is not the final deciding factor. It cannot be the only deciding factor. The question is of commitment to certain basic norms, commitment to the people of this country whether somebody, who has been found guilty in this manner and whose conduct has been commented upon, should remain a minute more in this.

If the Prime Minister does it in spite of this, we shall have to go on exposing, criticising and opposing at every stage. I am sorry, Sir, this is bound to happen. The Parliament is being taken for a ride. The country is being taken for a ride. Everybody is allowed to accept everything that is happening. Corruption has become institutionalised. So many issues of corruption, one after another, are coming and no action is being taken. All their heads are so important that nothing will roll although they are found to be absolutely steeped in this.

Well, even Mr. Unnikrishnan is finding himself uncomfortable. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA (Midnapore): Why Mr. Unnikrishnan?

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Now he has new love.... (*Interruptions*) Therefore, I demand that the Prime Minister will kindly announce here and now what action he is going to take... (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: I see that so many Members want to speak. ... (*Interruptions*) if you want, I can start the debate even now. ... (*Interruptions*) You take your seat. Let me decide how to go about it, please.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA (Bankura): We want to hear from the Prime Minister.

MR. SPEAKER: I see that so many Members want to speak. I would not like to refuse them the opportunity. But if you want, we can start the debate right now.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: No debate.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: I want to make a submission on the point of starting the debate.

MR. SPEAKER: Let me clinch this issue. Now if you want, I can allow you to speak. You can take any time you like.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: No debate.

MR. SPEAKER: What else?

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN (Roseria): The Prime Minister is sitting here. Why doesn't he take action?

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: What action has he taken?

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: We are interested in action.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: What action has been taken against those who are responsible for this? He must tell the House.

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Acharia, I will ask the Government also to respond to the points you are making.

Now please hear me first.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I cannot continue talking when you are talking. I can understand your anxiety to speak. I am inclined to give you as much time as you want.

Now, if you wish, I can start the debate now

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: It can continue tomorrow for the whole day...

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: You shall have only those who are prepared on it. Those who are not prepared, they can speak tomorrow. But do not speak without preparation.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE (Dumdum): I want to speak.

MR. SPEAKER: You can speak. I will give you the next chance. I am inclined to give you the chance.

(Translation)

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE (Lucknow): Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is not the first chance when Members are asked to comment on the Gian Prakash Committee. On that day we had expressed our views on the basis of the written reply to a question which was given by the hon. Minister. But there is no reply to the issues raised at that time. If you wish to discuss it again and the outcome will be the same as it was earlier.

MR. SPEAKER: Do you want to discuss it or not.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: No, Mr. Speaker, Sir, why to discuss.

MR. SPEAKER: No, not so.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: Mr. Speaker, Sir, you will accept it that discussion should be useful and it should not remain only up to discussion. There must be some outcome. (Interruptions) Mr. Speaker, Sir, you will accept it that discussion should be useful and it should not remain only upto discussion. There must be some outcome.

MR. SPEAKER: I do not know that.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: Sir, debate should be meaningful. Debate should satisfy the House and the country. But the reply given is just an eyewash. What is the use of discussion if the Government has decided to hide the truth.

MR. SPEAKER: Vajpayeeji, you have raised a very good question and what you say, that is very important.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: Mr. Speaker, Sir, you are saying to us only, please say something for ruling party also.

MR. SPEAKER: I am saying that only. A statement has come. Perhaps you would like to speak on the basis of this statement and the report. I cannot continue like that. I would allow you. Members who are ready to speak on it today can speak and who are not ready to speak can speak tomorrow, and if discussion remains incomplete

even tomorrow....

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: Mr. Speaker, Sir, pardon me, you are not doing justice.

MR. SPEAKER: Please tell me, what do you want.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: Sir, I had taken part in discussion on that day.

MR. SPEAKER: Yes.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: I had raised some issues. For example I had said that Gian Prakash Committee has....

MR. SPEAKER: There is no reply to it.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: No, reply is there. I had said that during the month of May...

MR. SPEAKER: Vajpayeeji, this all will be included in discussion.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: If it will included in reply then what about the reply.

MR. SPEAKER: Please listen to me.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: It has been said that none is malafied. The Government has decided it and it has not waited for any discussion on it. The Government is not ready to take action against any Minister and you say that it should be debated.

MR. SPEAKER: If you do not want to debate then leave it.

...(Interruptions)...

[English]

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO): Sir, after receiving the Report, I have called for the comments of my colleague, the Minister of State for Food. He has sent his comments and I need a little more time to go into the past practices.

On *mala fide*, I entirely agree that there are no *mala fide*. This is what I have come to conclude....(Interruptions)... Sir, I would like to be allowed to speak.

But, some loss has been caused to the Government. Delays have occurred and the delays are serious. All this is accepted. The only thing is, there is no *mala fide*....(Interruptions)

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: How do you say that there is no *mala fide*?...(Interruptions)

SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO: I will have to go into it....(Interruptions). There is a difference....(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: One minute,. Mamataji.

The Leader of the Opposition has raised certain issues. In response to the points which he has made and in response to some of the points made by other leaders also, Hon. Prime Minister is giving his version.

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Now, Mr. Acharia, if for every word spoken, you get up and say something, you are depriving other Members the opportunity to hear.

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Acharia, I will give you time. Note down all the points you want to make. I will give you an opportunity. You make your points and to your points, if the Government wants, the Government will reply. But, if every word is spoken, you get up or somebody gets up and say something that is no fair. You please respect others' right to hear what the Government has to say.

SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO: Sir, I am making a careful statement. I am saying, I am actually waiting for the views of the hon. Members in the debate. After the debate is over, within one week, I will take a final decision on what is to be done. This is my commitment. Let us go on with the debate.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: Sir, I am on a limited point.

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA (Cuttack): Please allow me for one minute Sir.

MR. SPEAKER: Jaswant Singhji, I will give you time. Jenaji, I will allow you also.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: I wish to make a very small point...

MR. SPEAKER: Jaswantji, I will give you time to make as many points as you wish to make. But at one go please. Now, please sit down.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: This is a very small point that I wish to make. When is this discussion to be held? You were kind enough to suggest that the discussion be started.

MR. SPEAKER: I have not said that. I only said, "If you want, you can have it now."

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: No. Sir, I will tell you what the practical difficulties are. Sir, the hon. Prime Minister has said that after due deliberations, he has reached the conclusion that there are no *mala fides*. Now, this is the statement of the Government of India on the Gian Prakash Committee Report. There are simply five copies of the Gian Prakash Committee Report. All members did not even have a chance to go through the Report, copies of which are kept in the Library. We have not had a chance yet to go through the Report. We would Sir, for the sake of discussion and if the discussion is to be proper, need to compare this statement with the five copies of the Report which are kept in the Library. The number of copies is very limited...

MR. SPEAKER: I agree with you. If you don't want, I am not forcing a discussion on you today itself!

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: The Government has already said that there are no *mala fides*. If there are no *mala fides*, why should the Government rule that there would be only five copies in the library? Now, you want us to say, "Start the discussion." That would not be fair.

MR. SPEAKER: Jaswant Singhji, you are a very careful gentleman. But this time, probably, you have not spoken with care.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: You did not say, "Start the discussion." You have only said, "If you want, you can start the discussion." Is that right Sir?

MR. SPEAKER: Yes, If you don't want to discuss, then sit down.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: I am explaining why we cannot have a proper discussion.

MR. SPEAKER: I don't want that thing.

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA: The statement of the hon. Prime Minister made just now and the statement of Shri Bhuvnesh Chaturvedi are contradictory. The position as per the statement of Shri Bhuvnesh Chaturvedi is that the Government has already set up a Committee under the Chairmanship of the Cabinet Secretary, which will go into the recommendations of the Gian Prakash Committee Report in detail and thereafter, will submit its recommendations by 31 December and then only, the Government will take a final view. Finally, in the last para it is also stated that there are no *mala fides*. But the hon. Prime Minister now says that he will make up his mind after hearing the debate and will take action within seven days. (Interruptions) What is the position now? (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: He is posing a question. Let us hear the question. If the Government wants to reply, it can do so.

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA: Now I want a clarification. I want to know whether the position obtaining in the statement is correct or whether what the Prime Minister has stated just now will prevail. Let this thing be clarified.

SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO: I would like to appeal to Shri Somnath Chatterjee. There is a difference between *mala fides* and actual loss to the Government with or without *mala fides*.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Yes. That can be so.

SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO: That is what I am saying. That distinction is correct. I have not found any *mala fides*...

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Up till now. After hearing us, you may change your view.

SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO: After hearing all the hon. Members in both the Houses, if I feel that there are *mala fides*, I will tell you. Otherwise, whatever loss has been caused, with regard to that, I will have to decide what is to be done. I will have to decide and I will take a decision within a week. That is my commitment....(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Hon'ble Prime Minister says that the loss caused to the public exchequer is a normal process.

SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO: It is not a good sign but the loss has caused to the public exchequer.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: The Government

has arrived at the conclusion that nobody is found guilty for this loss, on the basis of the evidence. Then, on what basis the Government reached to this conclusion?

SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO: It was on the basis of that Report.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: Which report?

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Gyan Prakash Committee Report.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am referring to the statement given by the Government. The Government has admitted in that statement that the price increase has benefited only the mill owners. Now, whether it was a wrong decision or the mill owners were given the benefit?

SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO: I had already said that I would reply at the end of the debate.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: You have made up your mind that there is nothing *mala-fide* and it is useless to discuss the issue.....(Interruptions).. You reached to the conclusion. Sir, it should not be like that. Had the Hon'ble Prime Minister kept his mind open... (Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: They will like to hear you.

[Translation]

He has said that if after the discussion he finds the views fit for action, he would take the action.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: After hearing our views? Whether he has reached to the conclusion after hearing our speeches or on the basis of the evidences with them?

[English]

SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO: There is a difference between action taken in these two cases. The action may be the same or may not be the same. But when the ground is different, the effect of the action also becomes different.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Therefore, the hon. Prime Minister should have said that till now he had an open mind. He did not say that.

MR. SPEAKER: He did say that. Now, Shri Paswan.

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Indrajitji, I will allow you.

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Gen. Khanduri I will allow you also to speak. But not like this.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I do not know if the Hon'ble Prime Minister has gone through the Report or not. However, I am one of those persons who have read each and every line of that Report. After going through the report, one cannot arrive at the conclusion that the Hon'ble Prime Minister is directly involved therein but another conclusion is very clear. Sir, I would like to quote only two lines. Despite that, the Hon'ble

Prime Minister says that there is no *mala-fide* intention. It has been stated in the report that:

[English]

"It is thus clear that by opposing imports in every forum and showing least concern when prices were rising rapidly.....

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: Sir, I am on a Point of Order. The rule of the House says that if any report or any portion of the report is quoted then that report be placed on the Table of House. (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Who is quoting?

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: Sir, he is quoting.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: Sir, I am quoting.

MR. SPEAKER: To which rule are you referring to? I will just look at your Point of Order— which rule you are referring to.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: Sir, in *Kaul and Shakdhar*, if I am recollecting right, on page 872 it says that if any portion of the official document is quoted then there is an obligation to place that document on the Table of the House.

MR. SPEAKER: He is quoting from something. He has not said...

(Interruptions)

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: I am sorry to say that he said, it is from the report. He has said, it is the report.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: Sir, I am quoting from the report.

MR. SPEAKER: Whatever you have quoted, if the Government says that it is not wrong, will the report be necessary?

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: Sir, my Point of Order is that if anything is quoted from...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: You refer to the rule. I will analyse the rule and I will tell you. You can give him the book, you can go through it and let me know. Now, let him continue.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: Sir, I am quoting:

"It is thus clear that by opposing imports in every forum and showing least concern when prices were rising rapidly by reducing releases at the crucial time and above all by these ill-conceived statements issued from time to time justifying rise in prices with a view to make sugar industry more profitable, it was the Food Minister who was entirely responsible for the sugar crisis."

[Translation]

Despite this, the Hon'ble Prime Minister says that there is nothing against anybody in the report. I would like to speak on two points. Firstly, the Government has no faith in the report. We have been speaking from the beginning to set-up a judicial commission or ask a Supreme Court judge to inquire into the matter. Shri Kalpnath Rai has rightly stated that only he has been made a scapegoat and the real culprits are still at large.

Therefore, he has demanded that an inquiry should be held by a Supreme Court judge.... *(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: The senior Members are now speaking and I think that they would like to make their points very forcefully. While making their points we would expect them to keep the rules before them. Direction 118 says:

"If a private member, in the course of his speech wishes to quote from a secret Government document, paper or report, he shall supply a copy thereof in advance to the Speaker and also indicate the portions thereof which he wishes to quote in order to enable the Speaker to decide whether permission should be given. If the Speaker permits the member to quote from the document, the member may do so at the appropriate time. If the Speaker does not accord the necessary permission, the member shall not quote from the document nor refer to its contents."

Have you followed that rule?

[Translation]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: Yes, Sir. The day before yesterday, when we had raised the matter you had given the permission. You can go through the record. We had stated that "May we quote?" You said that:—

[English]

"You will have the right to read this Report and you can quote it also". I cannot challenge it today, but if you go through the record you will reconsider it. You have already given your ruling. ... *(Interruptions)*

SHRI INDRAJIT SINGH (Midnapore): Are you suggesting that he has no right to quote from the Report? ... *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Let us understand that we are discussing an important matter. You should follow the rules. If I have said anything, I will go through it carefully and I would like to see as to why I said so. At the same time, I would like to stick to what I had said or I will interpret the law in a proper fashion.

The point is, you were making a statement and you did not say from where you are reading. You could have said that this is the portion which you want to quote from such and such document.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: I have said that I am quoting from the Report. ... *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: If you do not want to go into the substance and you just want to try and touch the fringe of it, it is for you to do it. I am saying that you will not only be allowed to discuss the Statement made by the Government but if you think that the Statement is contrary to the Report which has been placed there, you can come to me with the Report and say that whatever has been stated in the statement is contrary to the Report and you would like to quote from the Report. You shall then be given an opportunity in a proper manner to see what you should do about it.

....*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: If you are standing up every moment like this, it will create confusion. I am trying to help you. I am trying to allow you to make your points in the fashion you should do but if you are not interested in doing that and are interested only in making the side issues, it is up to you.

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA): Sir, the Minister has made a statement. There is now no need for further clarification. We may now fix the time and date for the discussion so that the debate can start. If hon. Members like it, we can start the discussion tomorrow itself. We are ready to start the discussion now itself if the hon. Members so desire. You may please ascertain the views of the Opposition Members. ... *(Interruptions)*

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: We have certain questions to ask. ... *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: This is exactly what I am trying to do. Supposing, Members have made certain points and on behalf of the ruling party some response is ready, the Government can give that response. If all of you do not want to start the debate, I cannot force the discussion on both the sides. If you want to reply to the points that are being made here, you can do so, otherwise, I can leave it there.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: Sir, what about my point of order? I have raised a point of order based on Direction 118.

MR. SPEAKER: Under which you say, "I will interpret the law".

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: Now, I do not wish to enter into a legal...

MR. SPEAKER: I cannot give the ruling without going into the law.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: Of course, Sir. I am referring to law and...

MR. CHAIRMAN: You read it, please.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: I am raising a point of order that if a private member desires to lay a paper or a document he shall supply a copy thereof. That is Rule 118(1). Now, (2) says, if a private member, in the course of his speech, wishes to quote from a secret Government document, paper or report,— now a paper or report is after a comma, so it need not necessarily be secret— he shall supply a copy thereof in advance to the Speaker. Here, Sir, a direction of the Speaker earlier says that if you quote from a document then you are under an obligation to supply a copy to the Speaker.

MR. SPEAKER: Where is it you are reading from?

... *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: It is prior to his reading, not after it.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: Sir, I am raising a point....

MR. SPEAKER: Which is that?

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: My point here is, Sir, that

you know well that in the three days or four days turmoil, we were, in fact, denied access to possessing a copy of this very document that we are quoting from. I would appeal to you, Sir, on the one hand we are under an obligation under the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business to supply you a copy in advance of a document from which we wish to quote, secondly, on the other hand, we are unable to have access to that copy because there are limited number of copies, and those limited numbers are kept in the Parliament House Library. And as per your directions, the issuance of the document is subject to the rules of the Library and the Librarians have said that they cannot issue them. Now we are caught in a cleft stick. Thirdly, to make a meaningful discussion out of this—the Government is giving certain assertions and the Report says certain things and there are only five copies...

MR. SPEAKER: Jaswant Singh Ji, let us come to the legal point. You have raised a point of order. What is that point of order?

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: My point of order is, Sir, that in this case when hon. Ram Vilas Paswan Ji quoted from a particular document, it is for me to establish my understanding of that document. I am citing this reference and I am appealing to you that that document be laid on the Table of the House so that I or any other Member can have free access to it.

MR. SPEAKER: That is not a point of order. That is a demand you are making.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Sir, I feel the propriety demands that the hon. Prime Minister should agree to place it on the Table of the House. What is the difficulty? How can there be a meaningful discussion, Sir? The hon. Prime Minister wants to hear us on this Report before finally making up his mind and he wants to hear us without our knowing fully what is that in the Report. He should kindly make the copies available to the Members. Let them be made available.

MR. SPEAKER: I have ruled that that is not a point of order.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Sir, may I just remind you, when the hon. Minister for Parliamentary Affairs was for two or three days stubbornly resisting to our demand that it be laid on the Table of the House, it was for no other reason but that it will be a technicality which has to conform to some conventions and traditions of the House that such administrative reports are never laid on the Table of the House, nothing else. He never mentioned any other reason. Now, when that Report has been quoted from, and copies have been put in the Library, what is there to prevent it from being laid on the Table of the House? Will the Prime Minister and the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs kindly explain? What is it all about, this hush-hush business?

MR. SPEAKER: If you have completed your point, I am giving my ruling on this.

One, if Mr. Paswan wants to quote from some document which is in his possession it is his duty to give

that document to me underlining the portion which he want to quote.

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: You have not done that.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: That Report is already with you.

MR. SPEAKER: I can interpret law but I cannot give you understanding of law. It is possible for me to interpret law but I cannot make you understand law. Now, I am saying that if you have a document and if you want to quote from it you shall have to give that document.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: Please sit down. If you go on speaking, how the things will work?

[English]

If you want to quote it, please let me know from which portion you want to quote. It is because you have access to the document and if I come to know that what you are quoting is in accordance with the Report, then you will be allowed.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: From Page 97, point number 6.5.

MR. SPEAKER: You must give me beforehand.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: Alright, I will give you tomorrow.

MR. SPEAKER: You are quoting today and will give the report to me tomorrow...

...(Interruptions)

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: Sir, I was saying that in the report, strong remarks have been made against the Food Minister as well as STC and MMTC. It has been stated therein that:—

[English]

“ Food Minister is entirely responsible.”

[Translation]

But the Food Minister says that he is not responsible. There are other people responsible for that. It has been stated in the report that STC is “professionally incompetent.” Despite the orders of the Hon’ble Prime Minister, CCPP held its three meetings. Even after that, STC did nothing.

[English]

The words are “professionally incompetent”

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

I am not discussing but I want a discussion against the Hon’ble Prime Minister...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Paswanji, if you want to speak in this way, I would allow you. You can take your time but you will not be speaking on it tomorrow. If you want to speak today, you can do so in brief and then sit on your seat.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: Sir, I want one line clarification. There is a big difference between his earlier statement and today's statement. In reply to a question, Shri Chaturvedi has stated...(Interruptions)...

[English]

It was not brought to the Prime Minister's notice...(Interruptions)...

MR. SPEAKER: That is not proper.

...(Interruptions)...

[Translation]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: Alright Sir, through you, I would only like to urge that there is a mention of PMO or the Food Minister. MMTC and STC violated the orders of the Hon'ble Prime Minister for two months. They again violated the decisions of CCPP and COF. At least some action should have been taken against them. What does it show? The Government should either take the action or fact the charges. I would like to know whether PMO is involved in this scam...(Interruptions)...

SHRI CHANDRAJEET YADAV (Ajamgarh): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I regret to say that not only we people but the whole nation is disappointed with the Statement of the Hon'ble Prime Minister. As per Gyan Prakash Committee's report, the loss is estimated to be around Rs. 8—10 thousand crore. I am not quoting the report but we have been allowed to go through the report. It has been stated therein that with the price increase of Rs. 1 per kilogram, the mill owners have been rich by Rs. 750 crore. The mill owners have themselves admitted that due to non-import of sugar, the prices increased from Rs. 9 per Kg. to Rs. 20 per Kg in November, 1993. As a result, the country had to bear a loss worth Rs. 10—12 thousand crores.

Sir, the Hon'ble Prime Minister has clarified his position by saying that there was no mala-fide intention. I do not agree with this view. Here, the Hon'ble Prime Minister has taken a wrong decision. He said that the Government incurred the loss but I would like to say that those crores of consumers of this nation borne the loss who had to purchase sugar at the rate of Rs. 20 to Rs. 25 per kilogram from November 1993 to July, 1994...(Interruptions)...

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: This is not a regular debate.

[Translation]

SHRI CHANDRAJEET YADAV: The consumers had to purchase sugar on higher rates. Who should be held responsible for that?

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: This is not a regular debate.

[Translation]

SHRI CHANDRAJEET YADAV: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am not quoting this report. Shri Gyan Prakash has brought the Food Minister into the dock. Four charges have been levelled against him. Firstly, he deliberately did not want to go for import. Secondly, he kept the file with

him for 18 days and later on, everybody resented this move in the sub-committee.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: This is not a regular debate and I will allow you in a regular debate.

[Translation]

SHRI CHANDRAJEET YADAV: Please listen to me for one minute. Thirdly, he has been giving ill-conceived statements. I would like to ask the Hon'ble Prime Minister whether he would take action after hearing our speeches and not go by the charges in the report? I would also like to add that an inquiry committee was constituted by the Government.

MR. SPEAKER: It is irregular.

SHRI CHANDRAJEET YADAV: Please listen to the last sentence. The Committee constituted by the Government has itself stated that it was worth paying attention that the committee had no briefing to enquire into the allegations of corruption.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: You can refer to the terms of reference in the report.

SHRI CHANDRAJEET YADAV: In the terms of reference this was not mentioned. I allege that there was a large scale corruption in this case and, therefore, the Prime Minister should immediately set up an inquiry to find out who were the people who indulged in corruption and take immediate action. This is my demand...(Interruptions)...

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Sir, I think, we are justified in seeking for this report which has been a statement rather. The fact that it has been read out here by Shri Chaturvedi shows that it is approved by the Government. The Government has accepted the statement. Otherwise it would not have been officially read out here. This statement has listed five points which according to Mr. Gian Prakash amount to the gist of the causes leading to this situation. The causes of the crisis:

(1) Unreliable and inflated estimates of sugar production. This is what was going on. It means that estimates of the sugar production given to the country and to the Parliament were unreliable and inflated.

(2) Mismanagement of available surplus stock and releases. This was being mismanaged.

(3) Delay in the decision to import sugar.

(4) Delay in implementation of this decision to import sugar after the decision had been taken.

(5) Poor coordination between the various Ministries/Departments and officers concerned.

Now, Sir, I seek one clarification from the hon. Prime Minister who said a little while ago. "Yes, I admit that there has been a loss, a loss to the country and a loss to the Government. But loss can take place even without *mala fide*." This is what he said Loss can take place

Not recorded.

without *mala fide*. I want a reply from him to my question: "Even if there is no *mala fide* suppose there is no *mala fide*, does it rule out accountability?"

SHRI P. V. NARASIMHA RAO: No, I have not said it.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: No, you have not said it. I am glad to hear from you.

SHRI P. V. NARASIMHA RAO: That is why, Sir, I have called for the comments of my colleague. I have received the comments. I am considering what is the appropriate action. I think even that is also made available.

17.00 hrs

That is why I said, accountability is different, *mala fide* is different.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: I thank the Prime Minister for this clarification. I tell you why I thank him, because it is a denial or a contradiction of a new theory which has been invented and is being propagated by his colleague, the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs, who, on the question of ATR, when we had discussion with them told us when we were pressing the question of accountability. Accountability is the bedrock of this parliamentary system. There is no parliamentary system without an accountability. If an accountability is finished, this system is finished. Let us go to some other system. He said, "There can be no accountability unless criminality is established." It is on record. He said, "If you can establish criminality, there will be accountability. It is not otherwise."

MR. SPEAKER: I do not know.

...(Interruptions)...

SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA: He is misquoting the term. It was said entirely in different context; it has nothing to do with it.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: What is the different context?

SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA: That context was different altogether.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Therefore, I am very much thankful to the Prime Minister for having clarified that. He is at least very categorical on this point that *mala fide* is something, accountability is something else. We are concerned with accountability. Otherwise, there is no point in remaining in this Parliament.

MR. SPEAKER: I do not know whether Mr. Vidyacharan Shukla has made that statement. I doubt it. If he has made that statement, probably we will look into it.

Secondly, if some Member makes some statement and if it is correct, we can accept it; we may not accept it.

SHRI P. V. NARASIMHA RAO: Accountability is never used in criminal cases or in matters in which offences come. Then it becomes culpability ... (Interruptions)...

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Accountability has been shut out. It is pre-empted in this statement.

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL (Chandigarh): I am

on a point of order. While I express my gratitude to you for permitting a debate on this matter tomorrow, I want to refer to Rule 372 — a statement made by a Minister.... (Interruptions)...

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: That is not for corruption charges.... (Interruptions)....

MR. SPEAKER: Will you allow me to give my ruling?

.... (Interruptions)....

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: Responding to what Mr. Ram Vilas Pawan has said, I want to reiterate again that we want a debate on this. I am grateful that you have permitted a debate on it tomorrow. But, at the moment, the point that I want to raise is this. Rule 372 reads as follows:

"A statement may be made by a Minister on a matter of public importance with the consent of the Speaker, but no question shall be asked at the time the statement is made."

What are we doing now?

MR. SPEAKER: I will give my ruling. The point that you have raised is very valid. I uphold that point. But, at the same time, let me tell you that when this matter came up, we were discussing as to how to discuss this matter in the House. Now the Statement is made; and then it was said that let us discuss that statement. There is an agreement; if there is any agreement, you know, we will be able to overcome this statement. On the one hand, your point of order is upheld. On the other, the agreement which is between the Members will facilitate discussion.

.... (Interruptions)...

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA: It is only to facility debate. As the hon. Prime Minister has said that he is open — after the debate is over — he will make up his mind and he will take a decision. The crux of the main issue was that it was not the Food Minister. His perception and Gian Prakash's perception are two different things. His perception is that he has written in the Gian Prakash Report that he was opposed to import.

But in the perception of Gian Parkash Committee report, it led to this kind of a situation... (Interruptions)... According to the Gian Parkash Committee report the main issue is, had it been reported to the Prime Minister in time, this situation would not have arisen?... (Interruptions)... That is the main issue... (Interruptions)... I would like to know whether this issue was brought to the notice of the Prime Minister or not in the Month of December after the CCPP meeting... (Interruptions)... The then Cabinet Secretary says that this was reported to the Prime Minister through his Secretary.... (Interruptions) The main issue is delay in import and delay in implementation of the decision. The main issue is whether the Prime Minister was informed after the CCPP meeting through his Secretary by the then Cabinet Secretary. That is the crux of the problem.... (Interruptions) Therefore, the Prime Minister is under cloud. The Prime Minister Office is under cloud. He must clarify that to the Parliament.... (Interruptions) I request the Prime Minister to clarify whether in December

1993, the proceedings or the minutes of the CCPP meeting were reported to him or not. That is the main issue....(Interruptions) Why are you making noise?....(Interruptions) Mr. Speaker, Sir, why Mr. Bansal is making noise? Let me submit my point....(Interruptions) The whole issue is, the Prime Minister and the PMO are under cloud....(Interruptions) The Gian Parkash Committee Report has pointed finger towards the PMO. That report has pointed finger towards the Prime Minister....(Interruptions) The Prime Minister has to clarify whether he was informed about the inadequacy of sugar or not....(Interruptions) I am not going to yield to it....(Interruptions) When the question of Food Minister comes nobody says anything, but when the question of Prime Minister comes everyone starts shouting....(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: No, not like this. You can reply if you want. I will allow you to reply but not like this. Mr. Jena please, let us be very brief on this point. If you have made the point, let others also reply... (Interruptions)

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA: Sir, I have only one more point to make.

MR. SPEAKER: Yes, what is your point?

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA: My only point is that the responsibility has been fixed by the Gian Prakash Committee straightway on the Food Minister. But the point is that the Gian Prakash Committee has also pointed finger towards the PMO and the Prime Minister. The point is, had it been reported to the Prime Minister in time, this situation would not have arisen(Interruptions) this is underlined in the report. This is mentioned in the Gian Parkash Committee Report....(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: No, no, please....(Interruptions)

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA: I would like to know whether the Prime Minister was informed about the shortage or not....(Interruptions)

SHRI UMRAO SINGH (Jalandhar): You can not say that this part of the Report is accepted or this part is rejected....(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I will allow you. Mr. Jena, please. I think, if you are saying something from the report, you shall have to take the responsibility.

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA: Yes, Sir, I take the responsibility....(Interruptions) I can show it right now. This is the exact verbatim proceedings of the report....(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: No, you hear me first. You have said that something has been stated in the report. You will be asked to substantiate it.

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA (Cuttuck): Yes, Sir. That is in report itself in black and white.
(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: This is exactly what I am saying. Do not quote the report in such a fashion as to create misunderstanding. Now the question is who is responsible for ordering the import—the Minister, the Prime Minister, the Cabinet or the Committee—who is responsible?

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA: It is the Cabinet, Sir.
....(Interruptions)

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: If I got you correctly when you were giving your ruling on the point of order raised by me, you had said that the small discussion that you are having with the Members is only directed in one direction and that is to work out the procedure for the debate. What I find unfortunately is...

MR. SPEAKER: You will not comment on my ruling. If you have any other point, you can make that....(Interruptions)

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: Sir, what I unfortunately find here is that....(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Do you want to reply to Shri Jena's point?

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: I am referring to that. What I unfortunately find here is that the hon. Members are not contributing to find out a way in which a discussion can take place on the subject. But biased as they are, Sir, reckless allegations, which are being levelled at the moment, are wholly unwarranted. Sir, the point was being made by them that they have not got copies of the Report. But what they are referring to it is from the document itself. It is my submission that the allegations which were being made even day before yesterday and certain documents were sought to be placed on the Table of the House, I say with all the responsibility at my command that the allegations that are being levelled are unwarranted and, Sir, the framing is done by the people, who perhaps had played a role in all this....(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI MOHAMMAD ALI ASHRAF FATMI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, you have said that the debate will go on and the Hon'ble Prime Minister has also announced that he would take action within seven days. However, if one goes by the terms of reference of the committee, one would find that Parliament has no right to take action. It is also in the terms of reference....

[English]

SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the statement has to be made in the Rajya Sabha at 5 p.m. The Prime Minister and the Minister will have to go to the Rajya Sabha.

MR. SPEAKER: I think, they can go there....
(Interruptions)

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: Sir, you adjourn the House. We do not want any discussion on this subject without the Prime Minister(Interruptions)

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE: Sir, kindly adjourn the House....(Interruptions)

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA: Sir, you adjourn the House....(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): The Prime Minister has to go to the Rajya Sabha. Listen to the

Speaker....(Interruptions)

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA: You should not behave in this fashion....(Interruptions) He is not the SPG to the Prime Minister....(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: If the matter is complicated, we shall do it in a cool manner. The Government has a responsibility towards this House as well as the other House. If the time is fixed in the other House and if there are other Ministers to take down the points and reply here, I will allow the Prime Minister and the other Minister to go to the Rajya Sabha.

....(Interruptions)

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE: I beg that the House be adjourned. We do not want to discuss this subject without the Prime Minister....(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Yes, Mr. Fatmi.

....(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: There is other business also to be translated in the House.

[English]

If you do not want, I will take another business. When the concerned Ministers are there, we will take it up. But I cannot ask the Prime Minister not to go to the other House....

(Interruptions)

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: Sir, I am on a point of order.(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I must hear Shri Acharia's point of order. Please sit down. Point of Order has a precedence.

[Translation]

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, when the Hon'ble Prime Minister was replying, I wanted to ask a question. At that time you had said to note down the point. However, I noted the point. I was about to ask the Prime Minister. Now the Prime Minister has gone. To whom would I address my question?

MR. SPEAKER: You ask him. He will reply tomorrow. Every word is noted down.

[English]

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: From whom will we get the reply?

MR. SPEAKER: From the Government.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: We want to get the reply from the Prime Minister and not from the other Ministers....(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: You show me the rule and then I will answer. The House will not go according to your sweet will.

....(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: You show me the rule that the Prime Minister has to reply. I cannot do it as per your sweet will.

....(Interruptions)

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: You have told us that the Prime Minister will reply to your points....(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I have not told that.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: You have told us that the Prime Minister will reply to your points. Now you have allowed the Prime Minister to go to the other House(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I have not said the 'Prime Minister', I have said 'the Government'.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: Then you adjourn the House for one hour.

MR. SPEAKER: I am very sorry to say that some Members do not want to allow other Members to make the point.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I am allowing Mr. Fatmi.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: From whom we will get the reply?

MR. SPEAKER: From the Government.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: No. Not from the Government. We want the reply from the Prime Minister.

MR. SPEAKER: You show me the rules for that.

[Translation]

SHRI MOHAMMAD ALI ASHRAF FATMI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Hon'ble Prime Minister has announced that he would take action with a week. I am not quoting from the terms of reference of the Committee Report. However, there is no mention of corruption or action. It has only referred to the administrative lapses. Sir, you have disallowed me to quote but I would like to quote the figures only.

MR. SPEAKER: You can refer to but don't quote.

[English]

There is a difference between "referring" and "quoting".

[Translation]

SHRI MOHAMMAD ALI ASHRAF FATMI: It is like that:—

"Katkar Juban Meri Kah Raha Oh Jalim,
Ab Tumhen Izazat Hai Hale Dil Sunane Ki."

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: It is not poetry. It is Parliament. You understand the difference between "quoting" and "referring".

[Translation]

SHRI MOHAMMAD ALI ASHRAF FATMI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to refer to Chapter III. The target for production of sugar for the year 1994-95 was 98 lakh tonnes. In addition, there was an old stock of 31 lakh tonnes. It is a very important point. The total consumption for the whole year was estimated to be 120 lakh tonnes. However, the shortage of sugar was deliberately created in the country....(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I will allow you to speak.

SHRI MOHAMMAD ALI ASHRAF FATMI: The committee besides Food Minister has also pointed towards other institutions and P.M.O.

MR. SPEAKER: Please let us know.

SHRI MOHAMMAD ALI ASHRAF FATMI: It is useless to debate over this administrative report. I therefore demand that the debate should take place only after judicial inquiry.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Now, Mr. Rao please. You are a very very intelligent Member. You understand the difference. Let us not go on the regular point which you will make tomorrow.

SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE: This is uncharitable. Even before I make my submission, you are commenting.

MR. SPEAKER: Because I have to control all the Members.

SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE: You have had the occasion to hear the view points of several other Members for so long. You have no patience to hear me even for a minute. This is not doing justice to the Member. Mr. Speaker, Sir, I seek a categorical answer from the Government. Here in the statement made by Shri Chaturvedi today, the Government has accepted that there are two major facets. One is the lapses and the second thing is that in the Report itself, some allegations have been made. Mr. Speaker, Sir, the most important point is in the terms of reference given to the Gian Prakash Committee, the second facet has not been entrusted because of which in the entire Report, every sentence of which I have gone through, that facet was not at all examined by that Committee and with all due respect to the hon. Prime Minister, with great respect to him, we feel so sorry when he said that there are no *mala fides*. How can the Government say and on what basis they are telling that? With all responsibility, I would like to say in this House that apart from the great loss to the consumers in this country and great loss to the exchequer by way of import of sugar at higher rate, the other most important thing I would like to say is that it is true that though the international prices have increased, yet the prices at which our STC and our MMTC have procured and purchased, are much more than the actual international prices and Sir, a lot of cushion money went to some politicians and some bureaucrats and this aspect has not been examined.

Sir, I would like to have a categorical reply from the Government about this particular aspect. Several crores of rupees have gone to the politicians and corrupt bureaucrats.

Secondly, the same hon. Minister, Shri Bhuvnesh Chaturvedi gave a reply just a few days back to an Unstarred Question which has given scope for suspicion that the Minister for Civil Supplies, Consumer Affairs and Public Distribution had not informed the Prime Minister's Office regarding the impending shortage of sugar.

MR. SPEAKER: I will allow you to make all these points.

SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE: I will not take more time. I want to make only one point and it is because of that I gave the notice of privilege. In these entire five pages have you found a single word against Shri A.K. Anthony? I have gone through every sentence of Gian Prakash Committee Report which has not pointed any lapse on the part of Shri Anthony. But it clearly mentioned that the Minister for Civil Supplies, Consumer Affairs and Public Distribution has informed the Prime Minister's Office quite early regarding the impending shortage of sugar. The hon. Prime Minister has said that after hearing the hon. Members, he will take action in a week. I would like to know what prevented this Government from taking action against Shri Kalp Nath Rai, who is found mainly responsible for this sugar crisis and he continues to remain without any shame.....(Interruptions)

SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA: Kindly start the Government business.(Interruptions)

DR. KARTIKESWAR PATRA (Balasore): Sir, I want to make only three points.

MR. SPEAKER: I will allow you tomorrow.

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: Please sit down. In this House, we demonstrate but we are also required to guide. As the demonstration is over, let us come to the business. Thereafter, we will act as guide. Let us complete the Government's business included in today's agenda. You can have full day tomorrow for discussion.

[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 would just like to inform the hon. Members, as in the morning it was decided to continue the House till late tonight so that the Government business is completed, we have made arrangements for the dinner of all the hon. Members, staff and the Press. So, I wanted to inform the House that we have made this arrangement so that they should not go before completing the Government business.

MR. SPEAKER: It is very good. We appreciate it.

Now, we will take up Supplementary Demands for Grants, Discussion and Voting.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE: Kindly allow us to make our submissions.

MR. SPEAKER: I will allow you tomorrow.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE: No, Sir. I am not going into the debate in the same manner as Shri Pawan Kumar Bansa: started on a point of order. I will try to make some points.

MR. SPEAKER: But why?

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE: I am not going to enter into a debate. But I want to make observations. That is why I am seeking your time. What I want to say is a very simple point and that point is...

DR. KARTIKESWAR PATRA: Sir, I have not been given a chance to speak.

MR. SPEAKER: I will allow you after this. Now, I am duty bound to allow you. I will allow you after this. I cannot compete you in shouting.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE: The whole thing at least to some and perhaps to outsiders is appearing quite funny and I am convinced of that. May I just draw your attention that as a sovereign supreme body of the country, we are fully entitled to make ourselves the laughing-stock of the country? I have no doubt in my mind. We want to discuss things. What is there in the statement to discuss about Gian Prakash Committee Report? The Government has authenticated it and placed it in the Parliament Library. So, it is an authenticated document, which the Government has placed in the Parliament Library.

Every single member of the Press knows about it. There is only one institution which is debarred from discussing that directly and the name of that institution is the Parliament of India. Is it not funny? Do we not make a laughing stock of ourselves before the whole country? Therefore, the pre-condition of a debate on this issue itself is that that Report is placed before the House immediately so that we can make a reference to that without any difficulty, without following any circuitous route. This is my first point.

The second point that I want to...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Are your points going to be that long?

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE: Sir, you will certainly recognise, though I am not as glib in intelligence as you are, that I am...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I do not say that you are saying the truth.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE: Thank you, Sir.

MR. SPEAKER: I am complimenting you.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE: Sir, the second point that I want to make is that there is another difficulty in discussing even this Report and that difficulty is that it is stated that this Report is of administrative consequence only. In the House we are not only concerned with administrative consequence, we are also concerned with the other dimensions involved in the issue. How do we go about it? Even while the reference is only to the administrative aspects, if despite that Gian Prakash Ji has been able to make a mention of responsibility of the Ministries, to that extent it has become more than an administrative enquiry. Therefore, I request you to enable a debate which will do honour to this House to get this copy of the Report laid on the Table of the House.

My third point is that whatever has been stated, concerns the tremendous unconcern of the Government. Let us appreciate that, with or without the Report, the

tremendous lack of concern about how much has been looted, also talking of that. It is the unconcern of the Government. The Finance Ministry says it will not allow funds for imports, the Commerce Ministry says...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Now you are going beyond the...

...(Interruptions)

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE: Sir, what I am trying to underline is...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: But why is it necessary? What is your point?

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE: My point is that even as an administrative body, the Executive has demonstrated its tremendous unconcern in the...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: You make that point tomorrow.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE: I shall certainly make that point again. But what I insist is...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Tomorrow you will not be allowed to speak.

SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA: Tomorrow you cannot be allowed to speak. You have made your speech today.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE: Once again I want you to be as intelligent as the Speaker so that you also understand me. That point is simple...(Interruptions). Therefore, Sir, either that Report is placed on the Table or there is no discussion on the issues.

My next point is...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: If you make this point, people will judge you.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE: Sir, my next point is that if this cannot be discussed, can anything else be discussed in the House, that also should be decided by all of us and that we shall decide today and tomorrow...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Right. O.K.

...(Interruptions)

DR. KARTIKESWAR PATRA: Sir, thanks to our Government that they had instituted an administrative inquiry in July, 1994. The Government invited a Report and a Report was submitted in October, 1994. The Government also invited criticism from the hon. Members. They are at liberty to criticise the Government but they are repeating the same thing. After the discussion, after the comments received from the hon. members, our Prime Minister has assured the House that he will take necessary action within a week's time. I submit that after that there is no need for discussion before starting a debate in this House...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: The House will now take up Supplementary Demands for Grants (General)...

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE (Calcutta South): Sir, it is most unfortunate that all the people from that side are speaking and we could not speak. (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: You will have to decide whether you want to have the Budget passed or you want to have this discussed, because I was inclined to allow you to discuss it. Now somebody says 'discuss it' and somebody else says 'Do not discuss it.'

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I will allow you tomorrow.

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE: Sir, from that side so many people spoke.

MR. SPEAKER: Mamataji, I will allow you tomorrow. You make a good speech tomorrow.

(Interruptions)

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: There is a categorical recommendation by the Gian Prakash Committee...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: It is not going on record.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Sir, I am on a point of propriety. The hon. Prime Minister has said that only after a week after the end of the debate he will take action. He has taken time to decide. Therefore, after we say anything here, there will be no response from the Government. Therefore, the House will not have the benefit of governmental reaction. We will have no response from the Government or from the Prime Minister because it will be after the session is over. the purpose of the Government will be served. How can that be? We will have no response from the Government. That is why I said that no purpose will be served.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P.M. SAYEED): You speak tomorrow...(Interruptions)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: How can it be? We will have no response from the Government. Please do not treat it as a routine matter. You are taking it as a routine matter. Corruption has become routine with you. But we cannot accept it...(Interruptions)

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE: Please say something about corruption in your Government...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Well, my understanding is that after hearing the Members, some Members from this side also are going to speak and my understanding is that the Government is going to respond. Am I correct?

SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA: Yes Sir. It will be tomorrow.

MR. SPEAKER: Yes, not today because today we are not taking it as a debate.

(Interruptions)

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOUDHURY (Katwa): Sir, regarding action to be taken, the Prime Minister has said that he will take another seven days.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: Why seven days?

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOUDHURY: Sir, it is a very serious matter.

MR. SPEAKER: Let us understand...

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: Why action cannot be taken during this session? Why should it be after seven days after Parliament session is over?

SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER: You please sit down first...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Saifuddin Choudhury, you take your seat having made your point. Would you like to repeat what you said?

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOUDHURY: Sir, I am not repeating.

MR. SPEAKER: Then, take your seat.

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOUDHURY: Will you not allow me to speak?

MR. SPEAKER: I am asking whether you want to make your point or repeat what is said earlier.

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOUDHURY: There is no question of repetition.

MR. SPEAKER: What do you want to say?

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE: The corruption can be repeated.

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOUDHURY: Sir, for so many days this issue has been raised in this House. Now we have to go without any action being taken. That is the point. We do not accept this.

MR. SPEAKER: If you sit down, I will say that...

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOUDHURY: We do not accept this. It is a simple thing.

MR. SPEAKER: What do you want?

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOUDHURY: We want action.

MR. SPEAKER: When do you want it?

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOUDHURY: There is nothing more to debate on this. Everything is clear. There is deliberate leak of decision to import. What for the Prime Minister wants time? Does he not understand that...

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: The intention of the Government is very much clear.

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE: Sir, action must be taken against all the corrupt people in this country.

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOUDHURY: Sir, in the statement it is said that...

MR. SPEAKER: I am not entitled to reply. The Government will reply.

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOUDHURY: You should not reply.

In the statement it is said that when the prices in the domestic sector were rising, then a decision was taken to reduce the release. Who will take responsibility for that?

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: Who took that decision? Who is responsible?

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOUDHURY: Why the Prime Minister requires time to punish the guilty, we do not

understand.

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE: Sir, they are raising one issue or the other. We must say something on this.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: Why are you supporting the corrupt Minister?

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOUDHURY: Action has to be taken.

MR. SPEAKER: You decide it after hearing the Government.

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOUDHURY: There is no need for any further debate.

MR. SPEAKER: What do you mean by that?

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOUDHURY: We will not allow this.

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE: We also want action...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: No, you are not the master of the House. (Interruptions)

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: We do not want to debate for the sake of debating it. (Interruptions)

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE: Sir, we also want action. But let them not play their double standard game here. (Interruptions)

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOUDHURY: Everybody knows who is guilty.

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE: We also want action.

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOUDHURY: You take action, come and then debate it.

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE: You are playing double standard game here.

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOUDHURY: It is not a talking shop.

MR. SPEAKER: Mamataji, I am allowing you to speak. You can speak now.

(Interruptions)

SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH (Uluberia): Sir, one after the other corruption cases are mounting, but no action is being taken. How can it happen? (Interruptions)

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE: Mr. Speaker. Sir, this House is very much grateful to you for allowing us to make some comments on the Gian Prakash Committee's Report. But it is most unfortunate on the part of the Members of the Opposition Parties that when they spoke we listened to them very carefully, but when we want to say something they do not allow us to speak. We also want that action must be taken against the culprits and whoever is responsible for this scandal. The Prime Minister has said that he would take action after listening to all of them. (Interruptions) I have every right to speak here. We, the Members belonging to the Ruling Party, want that action should be taken against the culprits. There is not doubt about it. But at the same time, these people who are shouting here, they are playing their double standard game. In their State, they have taken more than Rs. 1,000

crore of chit fund money to their party fund and they have joined hands with Hinduja to set up industry. Here, they are playing their double standard game. I think the Prime Minister would take proper action so that the people of this country know about it and the double standards of these people is made clear to all the people. (Interruptions)

17.38 hrs.

At this stage, Shri Sudhir Roy and some other hon. Members came and stood on the floor near the Table.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI TEJ NARAYAN SINGH (Buxar): The action must be taken...(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA: Sir, by this strategy they want to get the House adjourned. You have mentioned that the House will take up the Supplementary Demands. I think we can take up our normal business and pass the Supplementary Demands. Let this shouting go on. But we can get along with our normal business. (Interruptions)

SHRI MUKUL WASNIK: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Prime Minister had very categorically stated that he would be deciding within seven days after listening to the whole debate in the Lok Sabha as well as the Rajya Sabha. Whenever such matters are taken up, the total approach of the Opposition Parties is such that the Government do not reach a stage where those who are responsible would be punished and booked. It seems that the approach of the Opposition Parties is just to create a situation where they will try and derive political mileage.

Sir, there was an understanding in the morning that today there will be Government business in the House throughout the day. But this kind of a behaviour on the part of the Opposition Parties is totally unbecoming of the House. The Opposition Parties are taking the Parliament for a ride.

This is the behavior which the country should witness and once the country will witness the behavior of the Opposition Parties they will come to know as to what is their position in the people's eyes. Sir, we would like to urge upon you that the tactics employed by the Opposition Parties should not lead to a situation where the proceedings of the House are stalled. Already several days have been wasted. They are completely wasting the time of the House. ...(Interruptions)

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I wish to make a submission.

SHRI MUKUL WASNIK: Mr. Speaker, Sir, you had very kindly given an opportunity to the Opposition Members to express their views. Sir, on the one hand, you were kind enough to even say that if the Opposition and the House want a full discussion, you are prepared to give a chance to start the discussion right away but on the other hand, the Opposition Members do not want any discussion. They only want to stall the proceedings. The

Parliamentary Affairs' Minister had stated that we are prepared for the discussion right away. But no Opposition Party was prepared for the discussion, Sir, this is not a proper thing in the House. We are prepared and they are absolutely not prepared.

AN HON. MEMBER: We want action not discussion.
(Interruptions)

SHRI MUKUL WASNIK: You may have your view point but you cannot dictate what the Government should do.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE: We are representative of the people.

SHRI MUKUL WASNIK: So, we are also representatives of the people. We have not fallen from the sky in this House. ... (Interruptions)

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE: You do not represent now. Three years ago you represented.

[Translation]

SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA: You won't be able to get a reply here. Please sit on your seat. You go there and ask them. You would know the reply... (Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: May I tell you one more thing? Whatever you are doing is being recorded, it can be shown to the people. People are watching from outside whatever you are doing.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: They are watching that you do not want the discussion, you want to stop the discussion.

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOUDHURY: You show it to the people. ... (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: May I say that in order to facilitate the discussion on this point and in order to pass the Supplementary Budget, if any action is required, I will be taking the action.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI RAM KRIPAL YADAV: Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is meaningless to hold a discussion... (Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: I am warning you. I am warning you. If this House is not allowed to discuss and if any action is required to be taken, which I have not taken up to this time, I will take. ... (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: You discuss it. Why are you shouting like this? You should not shout like this. You have not come here to shout. You have come here to discuss.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI TEJ NARAYAN SINGH: Action will have to be taken.

(Interruptions)

SOME HON. MEMBERS: We want action.

SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA: Sir, you must name the Members. Then, I can move the motion.

MR. SPEAKER: Not today. I will give them some latitude.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I am again saying that some of the Members who have come here to discuss are not discussing. They are shouting; they are obstructing. I do not appreciate it. ... (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I am giving an opportunity to mend their ways tomorrow. Tomorrow if they do not do that, the law will take its own course.

... (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I adjourn the House to meet again tomorrow at 11 a.m.

17.47 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Tuesday, December 20, 1994/Agrahayana 29, 1916 (Saka)