

LOK SABHA DEBATES

(English Version)

Sixth Session (Tenth
Lok Sabha)



सत्यमेव जयते

PARLIAMENT LIBRARY
No. 18
Date 21.9.93

(Vol. XVIII contains Nos. 1 to 10)

LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT
NEW DELHI

Price :Rs. 6.00

[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.]

CONTENTS

[Tenth Series, Vol. XVIII Sixth Session, 1993/1914 (Saka)

No.7, Monday, March, 1, 1993/ Phalguna 10, 1914 (Saka)

	COLUMNS
Oral Answers to Questions:	2-32
*Starred Question Nos. 84 to 85 and 92	2-32
Written Answers to Questions:	32-548
Starred Question Nos. 81 to 83 ,86 to 89,91 and 93 to 100	32-72
Unstarred Question Nos. 825 to 865 and 867 to 1055	73-548
Discussion on unlisted subjects on the Floor of the House	549-553
<i>Re. arrest of Shri Vinay katiyar under National Security Act</i>	
<i>Re. Holding Elections in Tripura</i>	553-557 571-576
<i>Re. Alleged police atrocities on BJP Rallyists on 25th February, 1993</i>	558-571 576-580
Papers laid on the table	580-583
Messages from Rajya Sabha	583
Business Advisory Committee	583-584
Twenty-fifth Report-Presented	
Committee on Agriculture	584
Eighth and Ninth Reports and Minutes-Presented	
Elections to Committees	584-586

* The sign+marked above the name of a Member indicates that the question was actually asked on the floor of the House by that Member.

(i)	Spices Board	584-585
(ii)	Tea Board	585
(iii)	National Shipping Board	586

Bills-Withdrawn

Wild Life (Protection) Amendment Bill	586-587
Indian Medical Council (Amendment) Bill	587
Dentists (Amendment) Bill	587-588

Bills introduced

Wild Life (Protection) Amendment Bill	588
Indian Medical Council (Amendment) Bill	588-589
Dentists (Amendment) Bill	589

Oilfields (Regulation and development) Amendment Bill	589-591
Motion to introduce	589-590
Capt. Satish Kumar Sharma	589-591
Shri Ram Naik	591

Explanatory statement giving reasons for immediate legislation by the oilfields (Regulation and development) Amendment Ordinance-laid	591
---	-----

Matter under rule 377	592-596
-----------------------	---------

(i)	Need to establish a Sponge Iron factory at Bonal, Orissa	591-593
-----	--	---------

Kumari Frida Topno

(ii)	Need to ban killing of rhinos in the country	593
------	--	-----

Shri Probin Deka	593
------------------	-----

- (iii) Need to protect Government land belonging to India Governor Text Book Press at Bhubaneswar, Orissa, from encroachment 593-594

Shri Kartikeswar Patra 593-594

- (iv) Need to provide central assistance to drought affected people of Mandla and Siwani districts, Madhya Pradesh 594

Shri Mohanlal Jhikraw 594

- (v) Need to allocate funds from Central Road Fund to Uttar Pradesh Government 594-595

Shri Rajveer Singh 594-595

- (vi) Need for Central aid to H.E.C. Dhurva, Ranchi, Bihar 595

Shri Ram Tahal Choudhary 595

- (vii) Need for early implementation of Kayamkulam Super Thermal Power Project, Kerala 595-596

Shri Thayil John Ajnalose 595-596

Motion of thanks on the President's address 596-690
691-716

Shri Digvijay Singh 596-617

Shri Mani Shankar Aiyar 617-624

Shri Chandra Jet Yadav 625-642

Shri Ram Vilas Paswan 691-709

Shri Loknath Choudhary 709-716

Arrest of Member 691

Statement by Minister Tripura 716-718

Shri S.B. Chavan 716-718

LOK SABHA DEBATES

LOK SABHA

Monday, March 1, 1993, Phalguna 10,
1914 (*Saka*)

*The Lok Sabha met at
Eleven of the Clock*

[MR. SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: Question Number 81:

Shri Manikrao Hodlya Gavit - not present

Shri Chitta Basu - not present

Q. No. 82: Shrimati Pratibha
Devisingh Patil - not present

Shri Srikantha Jena - not present.

Q. No. 83: Shri Mrutyunjaya Nayak - not
present

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI RAM NAIK: I would like to know
whether the hon. Members have informed
you about their absence. (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: Have they in-
formed you in writing that they will not be
able to come? (*Interruptions*)

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Power Tariff Farm Sector

*84. SHRI KESHRI LAL:
SHRI JANARDAN MISRA:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased
to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have
recently advised the State Governments to
review the rates of power for agricultural
sector;

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

(c) the reaction of the State
Governments thereto?

[*English*]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI P. V.
RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) to (c). With a view
to improving the financial condition of State
Electricity Boards, it was resolved by the
State Ministers Conference in their meeting
held on 6.9.1991 that State Electricity Boards
should function on sound commercial prin-
ciples by advocating a minimum agricultural
tariff. The subsequent Conference of State
Power Ministers held on 4.4. 1992 passed a
resolution adopting the minimum agricul-
tural tariff as 50 paise per unit. This decision
was also included in the Action Plan adopted
by the Conference of State Power Minis-
ters held on the 8th and 9th January, 1993.
Some States have already implemented
this decision.

[Translation]

SHRI JANARDAN MISRA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, there is power shortage in rural areas, particularly in Uttar Pradesh where farmers do not get power for even 8 hours in a day. Lump sum amount was being charged till now. Recently there was a proposal of changing a minimum agricultural tariff 50 paise per unit. But now, it is being raised to 80 paise. The farmers are already facing hardship. Now the increase in tariff will further increase their hardships. So, in view of this, does the government propose to continue the earlier system of lumpsum charges, instead of increasing the rates of electricity for the farmers in rural areas? Besides is there is any proposal to hand over such electricity boards, which are running in losses to the private sector?

[English]

SHRI P. V. RANGAYYA NAIDU: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the proposed increase is 50 paise and not 80 paise as has been mentioned by the hon. Member. As has already been submitted by me in my answer, this increase, is the minimum tariff suggested to make the electricity boards commercially viable. It is a consensus decision taken by all the state Electricity Ministers and it is for each State to implement it, or find some other ways to make their electricity boards economically or commercially viable.

As regards the second part of the question, whether there is any proposal to hand over the electricity boards to private sector, in view of the fact that electricity boards are run in losses, I would like to inform the hon. Member that there is no such proposal under the consideration of the Government at the moment.

[Translation]

SHRI JANARDAN MISRA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I had asked whether the scheme would be implemented for Uttar Pradesh as well, but the hon. Minister gave no reply in this regard. My second supplementary is that in view of unproductive rates of electricity

whether the Government will consider to reduce the tariff further? If so, the time by which it would be done and if not, the reasons therefor?

[English]

SHRI P. V. RANGAYYA NAIDU: Mr. Speaker, Sir, as I have already mentioned, it is for the State Governments to decide whether to adopt this minimum tariff or to reduce it further. The Government of India has nothing to say in this matter.

SHRI VIJAY NAVAL PATIL: Mr. Speaker, Sir, presently there is so much of increase in the theft of electricity all over the country. Even in States like Maharashtra where people are supposed to be more disciplined, in rural areas and even in the villages, direct supply is taken and lot of thefts are taking place.

I would like to know from the Minister whether they are going to advise the State Electricity Boards to adopt stringent measures for controlling the thefts and also to give harsh punishment to those people indulging in such acts.

SHRI P. V. RANGAYYA NAIDU: Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is well known that the T&D losses, that is, Transmission and Distribution losses in this country which include theft and other commercial and technical losses on an average comes to around 23 per cent. In some States it is higher and in some States it is less.

In the recent Power Ministers' Conference while finalising the Action Plan, we have suggested that the State Governments should take effective steps to reduce these losses, at least 5 by one per cent every year, in the Eighth Five Year Plan. Each State Government has also been advised to strengthen their Vigilance Organizations and bring the culprits to book.

SHRI SODHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE: Most of these agricultural electricity connections pertain to the farmers. The Government is investing nearly Rs. 35,000

per hectare through major and medium irrigation projects, to provide irrigation facilities. In this particular instance, the farmers on their own are sinking borewells or dug wells and they are taking electrical connections. If you fix 50 paise per unit, it will become unremunerative for the agriculture. In view of this fact, by increasing the plant load factor, in addition to reduction the transmission losses, the State Electricity Boards can function properly. I would like to know whether the Government will review its decision and take a decision not to enhance it by more than 20 paise per unit.

SHRI P. V. RANGAYYA NAIDU: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I may inform the hon. Member that no such decision has been taken by the Government.

SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE: You are putting pressure on the State Governments.

SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU: No, we are only advising them.

SHRI P.C. CHACKO: Mr. Speaker, Sir, unfortunately, an impression is being created that because of low agricultural tariff, the Electricity Boards are working at a loss. Almost all the Electricity Boards in this country are in the red. That may be due to various other reasons. The present rate of 50 paise per unit is more than the actual cost of production, of power. As the hon. Minister has said, it is the State Governments which are charging this high rate. But the Power Ministers' Conference has discussed this issue. It is very unfair. At least, the small and marginal farmers should not be charged more than 20 paise per unit.

So, will the Government of India direct the Power Ministers and the State Governments to reconsider this issue?

MR. SPEAKER: The question has already been replied to more than once.

SHRI P.C. CHACKO: This decision was taken by the State Governments but this issue was discussed at the Centre. It can

be reviewed again in the interest of the farmers.

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Minister, you can give the same reply, if you like.

SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU: It is for the State Governments to review it, if they want to.

[Translation]

SHRI RAJVEER SINGH: Mr. Speaker, Sir, when an electricity connection is provided to the farmers, it is a sort of one sided agreement. On the one hand, the Government proposes to increase the electricity tariff while on the other hand, the farmers do not even get minimum electricity for which they pay the minimum charge. I would like to know from the hon. Minister through you whether this agreement will be made bilateral and from when this proposed rate of 50 paise per unit is going to be implemented in Uttar Pradesh?

MR. SPEAKER: The reply has already been given.

(Interruptions)

SHRI RAJVEER SINGH: There is president's Rule in Uttar Pradesh and the hon. Minister is looking after the work there. At present there is no Government and the Centre is looking after the administration.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Will there be a regular supply of electricity to the farmers; that is the first part of the question.

SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU: The electricity is supplied regularly; but the number of hours of supply for each State is different. I can give the figures to the hon. Member.

[Translation]

SHRI RAJVEER SINGH: I mean to say

that the hon. Minister should assure whether uninterrupted electricity supply can be provided for 24 hours a day or not. Why are you raising the electricity tariff?

[English]

SHRI P. V. RANGAYYA NAIDU: In UP the supply is 14 hours per day. That is the information received by us from the U.P. Government

[Translation]

SHRI RAJVEER SINGH: These figures are totally wrong. (Interruptions) Mr. Speaker, Sir, my question was not replied.

[English]

SHRI ANIL BASU: Kindly allow more supplementaries on this. This is very important one.

SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE: There should be a half an hour discussion on this Sir. (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Question No.85, Prof. Malini Bhattacharya.

Doordarshan Commercial and Programming Policy

*85. SHRIMATI MALINI BHATTACHARYA:

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA:

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

(a) whether the Government are losing revenue due to inability to revamp Doordarshan commercial and programme policy;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether there are any plans to revamp Doordarshan commercial and programme policy; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO):
(a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d). While there is no proposal to revamp the commercial policy of Doordarshan, a revised fixed point chart providing for additional slots for entertainment programmes has already been adopted by Doordarshan from 1st January, 1993.

SHRIMATI MALINI BHATTACHARYA: My question relates to these additional slots which have been provided for entertainment programmes. Ever since Doordarshan started facing competition from foreign television network like CNN and Star TV, the fear of losing revenue, because advertisers might be attracted more by these foreign networks, has been in the Government's mind. Therefore the Government appointed the Mahalik Committee which submitted its recommendations. Some of the main recommendations of the Mahalik Committee were, enhancement of entertainment slots and liberalisation of advertising policy. The recommendations have not been fully implemented so far. But even before the implementation of the recommendations, it seems that the Government has taken it for granted that advertisers cannot be attracted without there being programmes which lead towards gross consumerism. We find that Doordarshan is sliding in its programmes towards this gross consumerism and mindless imitation of the West like Pop-show, Fashion-show and Designer clothes programmes which have nothing to do with the reality of our life.

My question is, what steps are the Government taking to ensure a proper use of revenue to enhance the quality of programmes and to ensure that the intelligence and the cultural values of the large majority of our people are not abused.

SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO: The question refers to the Mahalik Committee primarily. The Mahalik Committee, as has been pointed

out rightly, was to enhance the revenue of Doordarshan. The hon. member also mentioned one or two things of the Mahalik Committee.

It is a fact that Mahalik Committee which was an interdepartmental committee was set up as a result of a lot of discussions. Points were made out that we were facing competition from foreign cable and foreign satellite network and how should we meet the eventuality.

Therefore, the Mahalik Committee, apart from earning more revenue for Doordarshan, it has to keep the commercial aspect also in mind. But, at the same time, the cultural aspect and the main ethos, that is to educate, inform and to entertain which has been the role of the Doordarshan has been kept in mind and it is being strictly adhered to. Sometime earlier, it has been decided, according to the code of advertisement, that only ten per cent would be commercial; but it was reduced to five per cent. Actually we are showing only 21/2 per cent of the time, instead of five per cent on commercials. So, I am not able to accept the points made out by the hon. Member.

SHRIMATI MALINI BHATTACHARAYA: My second supplementary is this. I do not entirely accept the hon. Minister's answer because while it is true that less than five per cent of total broadcasting time is being used for commercials, it is prime time which is being taken up by these commercial advertisements much more than what is necessary.

So, my second supplementary question relates again to the improvement of the quality of programmes. My I know whether the Government is considering the need for autonomy in Doordarshan - by autonomy I mean, democratic control without which the programmes cannot be improved? So, in that connection, I am asking the hon. Minister as to why there is delay in the implementation of the Prasar Bharati Act.

SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO: Sir, the hon. Member has asked about the prime time,

the question of quality, autonomy as well as the Prasar Bharati Act. I will come to them one by one.

The figures will indicate them. The commercial programmes having been used in prime time and the quality of programmes will be borne out by facts. Our revenue has increased in the last two years. In fact, right from 1976, when it was started, it has been a gradual increase in revenue. I would like to go back to the last two years because upto 1991-92, there used to be budgetary support from the Government to the tune of 80 per cent; and 20 per cent from the Doordarshan/Ot was received in 1990-91. Now the budgetary support from the Government is only 20 per cent and the rest of it, that is 80 per cent is coming from the Doordarshan.

In 1990-91, we had the first competition with CNN, Star and other satellite networks; and we earned a revenue of Rs. 252.85 crores. In spite of the competition from the satellite and the cable sources, that is CNN, star and others; and in spite of the reduced budgetary support, our revenue has gone up, in 1991-92, to Rs 300.61 crores; and in 1992-93, to Rs. 350 crores approximately.

The recommendation of the Mahalik Committee has been introduced only from the 1st January 1993. In two months' time, all these questions as to whether the quality is improved or not have come. Had the quality not been improved, I do not think that the revenue would have improved. In spite of the budgetary support having been reduced, still we have maintained to compete with the satellite and the cable network; and we have maintained our revenue earnings too.

As far as the autonomy and Prasar Bharati Act are concerned, I think my distinguished predecessor has answered that we have to have a dialogue with the Opposition Leaders, with the various organisations before we can finalise it. There are also various shades of opinion. Some are for Prasar Bharti and some are not for Prasar Bharti. So, the consultation is necessary before I can give a commitment.

SHRI ANNA JOSHI: Sir, regarding the credibility of the programmes and quality of the Doordarshan, I would like to ask the hon. Minister, through you, whether he has come across a item that all the news given by AIR and DD from 24 th to 26th February regarding BJP rally, were misleading and false. What is the comment of the Minister on that?

SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO: Sir, I have not seen that newsitem.

SHRI ANNA JOSHI: The hon. Minister can give the answer after reading it. (Inter-rupts)

MR. SPEAKER: Hypothetical questions are not allowed.

SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH: Sir, the Mahalik Committee suggested four hour additional entertainment programme, but Government has been able to increase it only by one hour. One of the main arguments of the Department is that any additional programme is not possible because of shortage of staff.

I would like to know whether he wants to improve the quality to show more programmes. Is there any proposal to increase the staff and also to improve their quality? What steps have been taken to increase the staff? How would they attract better staff to enable Doordarshan face the competition a better way?

MR. SPEAKER: You can sit down now. Are you going to increase the staff to improve the quality of the programmes?

SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO: Most certainly we would like to improve the quality of our staff. We would like to improve their training and professionalism. There is no doubt about it. It is a continuous process. We are also trying to move UPSC to clear it. As you know, we cannot appoint staff without going to the UPSC. Therefore, it does take its own time because there are other priority items. We are trying to expedite it.

SHRI RAM KAPSE: Hon. Speaker, Sir, the Minister has even some figures how Doordarshan is not having any loss of revenue. I would like to ask him as to what was the reason for revised fixed point chart providing for additional slots for entertainment programmes when we were not incurring any loss of revenue.

Especially I would like to ask what is the percentage of the cultural programmes produced by TV vis a vis films.

I would like to know the percentage before the 1st of January and after the 1st of January as far as the TV production is concerned and the films produced from outside are concerned.

I would again like to ask you whether the best films are to be shown after 12 p.m. - 12 a.m. actually. Darya' film of Kamal Amrohi was shown after 11.55. Why was it so? Is the Ministry against good cultural programmes? I would like to know about that.

[Translation]

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: The hon. Minister was not free before 12 o'clock. We had a tik on telephone..... (Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO: Sir, the Mahalik Committee was set up it was an inter departmental committee to study the structure of commercial advertisements tariff and to make recommendations with regard to increasing Doordarshan's commercial revenues by all means, including suitable changes in the programme format.

That was the guiding principle and as a result, from the 1st January 1993, the Mahalik Committee recommendations came into operation. I gave a detailed answer, in part I of the answer to Prof. Malini Bhattacharaya on the budgetary support and how revenue has increased. But at the same time, the Mahalik Committee was set up to go into the entire thing of competition as well as to increase the revenue. Therefore, the major recom-

recommendations of the Mahalik Committee have been accepted, as far as entertainment and culture are concerned. As far as percentages of cultural films and other films are concerned, I will check up and furnish the information.

Regarding why Kamal Amrohi film was shown at 12 AM, I shall enquire into it and let him know.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: I had raised this question three-four times earlier also but no reply was given. I have once raised this question, before the Hon. Minister who is new. Today, I would like to raise it again. Is it a fact that in the Television programmes on national leaders, like Pandit Jawahar Lal Nehru and Lal Bahadur Shastri, facts are presented in a distorted way. For example the recently telecasted serial on Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri showed his mother as singing a song on the bank of a river when he was reported missions. Similarly, in a film on Rajiv Gandhi opposition leaders were abused and were called traitors. You should broaden the structure. After all they are great men. The Minister said that the programmes were produced by private producers but I would like to know if there is any monitoring committee to see that the reputation of the Doordarshan is not tarnished by the programmes being shown by it? Who are the persons on the committee? Has the Government investigated the matter and if so, what action has been taken in this regard? There were so many shortcomings in the films on Lal Bahadur Shastri and Rajiv Gandhi that nobody could praise these films.

[English]

SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO: The hon. Member is very right. He did bring it to our notice that the selection and monitoring of programmes are not satisfactory. I agree with the honourable Member. We are trying to look into the entire thing to improve and make more effective selection and more

effective monitoring. I am myself not satisfied with it.

[Translation]

SHRI ARVIND TRIVEDI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, 10% of the total time is allotted for advertisements but in fact advertisements are telecast for just 2.5% of the allotted time when people get bored with only 2.5% time, the plight of the people can well be imagined. If all the ten percent time is utilised I would like to know if Government had given some advertisements and programmes to the private channels for telecast and if so, the expenditure being incurred on it. Has Government given some programmes on national unity and integrity such as 'Hum Ek Hain' to the Zee TV, and other private channels? Can we not show these programmes on Doordarshan?

[English]

SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO: What is the question, Sir?

MR. SPEAKER: How much is the Government spending on advertising on unity and national integration and things like that?

SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO: I will have to collect the information and give it to him.

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Ratilal Kalidas Verma - absent

Shri Chandresh Patel - absent

Shri Mumtaz Ansari - absent

Shri Rajesh Kumar - absent

Shri Vijay Kumar Yadav - absent

Shri Haradhan Roy - absent

Shri Indrajit Gupta - absent

Shri Vilas Muttemwar - absent

SHRI RAM NAIK: They have taken it for granted that we will not allow the Question

Hour to continue. That is why, they are absent. We have disappointed them.

Foreign Investment in Power Sector

* 90. SHRI ARJUN CHARAN SETHI:
DR. DEBI PROSAD PAL:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have granted permission to some foreign compa-

nies for investment in the power sector during the last year:

(b) if so, the particulars of such companies; and

(c) the total amount of investment likely to be made in these projects?

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

STATEMENT

(b) and (c). Three proposals have been approved from the Foreign Investment angle:

Sl.No	Name of Company	Name & Capacity of Project/ State	Anticipated Investment (Approx.)
1	2	3	4
1.	S.T. Power systems (USA)	NLC Zero Unit (210 MW) Neyveli Tamil Nadu	Rs. 750 Crores (Dec. 1991)
2.	Mission Energy/ Ashok Leyland (India) Ashok Leyland (India)	Visakhapatnam TSP (2x500 MW) Andhra Pradesh	Rs. 300 Crores (July, 1992)
3.	Enron Power Development Corporation (USA)	Dabhol LNG-based TSP (1920 MW) Maharashtra	Rs. 7800 Crores

SHRI ARJUN CHARAN SETHI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, earlier the hon. Minister has stated on the floor of the House that about 24 proposals for foreign investment in India are under the consideration of the Government. May I know from the Hon. Minister whether it is a fact that out of 24 such proposals for foreign investment in power sector, only three have been accepted and the rest of the companies which have applied for investment in India in the private sector have been rejected?

SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU: Mr. Speaker Sir, in fact there are 41 offers including those from Indian companies. Most of these offers are under active consideration of the Government at various levels. So far, no proposal is rejected by the Government.

SHRI ARJUN CHARAN SETHI: We are facing acute power shortage in the State of Orissa. So, in this context, I would like to know whether those foreign companies which have applied for investment in Orissa will be allowed to do so or whether those offers will be expeditiously considered so that the power position of the State can be improved.

SHRI P. V. RANGAYYA NAIDU: There are two proposals for setting up plants in the State of Orissa. One is Dubari, Orissa and the other is Ib Valley, TPS, Orissa. There is one more and in all, there are three proposals. All these proposals are under consideration of Government of India and we will definitely take into consideration the need for augmenting power supply in Orissa. Moreover, these projects have also to be studied and accepted by Government of Orissa and as and when proposals are received in the Centre from state Authorities, they will be examined and on the merits of the case, and decisions will be taken.

SHRI K.P. REDDAIAH YADAV: Sir, proposals for the construction of thermal stations or gas-based stations have been received one and a half years back. As per information, the foreign companies are backing out because the concerned Ministries or the Power Boards are unable to coordi-

nate with regard to getting permission for coal linkages, railway facilities and so on. With the result, the foreign companies are backing out. In Andhra Pradesh for example in Visakhapatnam Thermal Station and other stations, they have backed out. Does the hon. Minister know that there are a lot of difficulties with regard to coordination between Railways, Coal Ministry and Energy Ministry? Will he try to remove these hurdles to attract foreign investors? This is my first question.

Secondly, after one and a half years of experience, the foreign investors are not coming forward to establish 42 thermal stations in India. This is very clear. Now, these Boards are just waiting that they will come and establish the plants....

MR. SPEAKER: Please come to the question.

SHRI K.P. REDDAIAH YADAV: In view of the acute Power crisis, will the hon. Minister expeditiously look at the matter of clearing foreign investors' applications and also ask the Electricity Boards to do the work on their own with regard to the remaining stations?

SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU: Mr. Speaker, Sir, so far no one has backed out. I may inform the hon. Member that all the projects are under consideration. So far as Visakhapatnam is concerned, it is not correct to say that they have backed out. Recently, I discussed this project with the concerned officials and coal linkage and other aspects have also been cleared. Very soon a power purchase agreement is to be expected to be signed by the Andhra Pradesh Electricity Board and M/s. Mision energy.

I do agree with the hon. Member that there are some problems with regard to coal and so on. We are sorting that out with the concerned Ministry and I hope there will be no problem in the future.

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI N.K.P. SALVE): Sir, if I may supplement, it is a very important question. Ever since the

Private Sector has been opened to private entrepreneurs by an amendment of law, we have been receiving applications from them. Interest is being shown by the private entrepreneurs in the power sector. There is not only the problem of coal linkage but there are other problems also. I would like to assure the House through you that since we want to augment the power generation and we want to augment the installed capacity, we will do our level best. I would like to dispel the apprehension of the hon. Member and say that we would not go all out. We will go more than 50 per cent and meet them half way house to ensure that the power sector becomes attractive for the private entrepreneurs as well.

SHRI RAJESH CHENITHALA: The former Soviet Union agreed to invest in the super thermal power station at Kayamkulam. That agreement does not exist any more because of the political crisis in the former Soviet Union. I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether any other foreign country has agreed to invest on Kayamkulam Super Thermal Power project.

SHRI P. V. RANGAYYA NAIDU: Sir, it is a fact that the former Soviet Union is no longer interested in this project. We have passed this to the OECF recently; that is the Japanese Overseas Economic Cooperation Fund, and to the World Bank. Discussions are in progress. We hope that this project will take off soon.

[*Translation*]

SHRI VIRENDRA SINGH: Mr. Speaker Sir, the hon. Minister has stated in his answer that Government had granted permission to some foreign companies for investment in the power sector during the last year. We want to move towards self-sufficiency and indigenous production. We want to base our new and modern system on self-sufficiency and indigenous production. We want to base our new and modern system on self-sufficiency and indigenous technology. I would like to know from the hon. Minister why such agreements are signed and who is responsible for reaching

such agreements in the power sector? Why do we sign agreements to import technology and machinery when all these things are easily available in the country? We are constructing projects like Rigand Thermal Power Project and BSTP with our own technology.

MR. SPEAKER: All right. His question is why agreements are being signed with foreign companies? Why foreign companies are being invited to this country?

SHRI VIRENDRA SINGH: Mr. Speaker, Sir my question is not as to why agreements are signed with foreign companies. I would only like to know why in the agreements all machinery which is easily available in the country is allowed to be imported from foreign countries?

[*English*]

SHRI P. V. RANGAYYA NAIDU: From the point of view of getting foreign investment we have opened the Power Sector for private investment. It is not a question of importing anything from outside. We only attract capital from outside to start the power generation project so that we can augment our power generation.

[*Translation*]

SHRI VIRENDRA SINGH: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have raised a very specific question. Why all that machinery which is easily available in the country and which is twenty times or hundred times costly in other countries is allowed to be imported?

[*English*]

SHRI P. V. RANGAYYA NAIDU: I need a notice for this question.

SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR: Mr. Speaker, Sir, he has raised a question on policy matter. He says that they invite foreign capital. I want to know whether they have taken care that these foreign investments are made with the condition that wherever indigenous machinery is available,

they will buy it from the indigenous market and they will not import it. It is not a fact that they are not importing it, they are importing it from outside. What is the reason behind it?

SHRI N.K.P. SALVE: It is a very valid question. Once we are open to the private sector, we cannot give them untrammelled authority to import whatever they want to. But some quantum of import is unavoidable. Implicit in the very scheme, itself, self-sufficiency does not mean that we produce everything here. Self-sufficiency means, we have to be independent of any other country for our own needs and towards that, we are working. (Interruptions)

[Translation]

I have answered this query since he has raised the question of self-sufficiency. In reply to the question raised by Shri Chandra Shekhar supplementing the question of the hon. Member, I would like to submit that it is provided in our policy that indigenous machinery should be used to the extent possible. But to some extent import is also essential..... (Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI ANIL BASU: Sir, I want to bring to the notice of the House a very interesting feature in the power sector of our country. Sir, the Government is claiming that they will attain self-sufficiency in the power sector, but today, in the foreign markets, the manufacturers in the power sector are facing a crisis. There is a total recession in the international electrical industry. They want to sell their equipments. The Government is jubilant here. But we know that the World Bank would finance necessary loans to the power sector of our country so that equipments from the international manufacturer can be imported here.

Shortly, our very important officers of the power industry are going to visit Washington. They are going to arrive at a deal for a 800 k.v. transmission line. This transmission line would not be needed for this country for another 20 years because that

much load would not be there. In the Kisanpur-moga Sector, they are going in for a deal of 800 k.v. line. I want to categorically know from the hon. Minister whether it is a fact that dozens of officers of the power corporation are going abroad for a deal of 800 k.v. line with the foreign countries.

SHRI N.K.P. SALVE: Sir, power industry is very highly capital intensive industry. It is unavoidable taking help, aid and assistance from the foreign financial institutions. When we do so, we have to safeguard the interests of the India industry to the best of our ability. But as I said, certain degree of import components is unavoidable.

As to the contentions raised by the hon. Member that we are borrowing money for something which is futile is a matter with which I am unable to agree. (Interruptions)

SHRI ANIL BASU: Sir, I asked a specific question. I said that 800 k.v. line would not be needed for our country for the coming 20 years and they are going in for a deal. Let the hon. Minister deny it.

SHRI ANNA JOSHI: Are you negotiating it?

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE: Why do you want to hide it?

[Translation]

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: Mr. Speaker, Sir, if the hon. Minister is not prepared to reply, please postpone this question. It is a very important issue and it seems that the hon. Minister is not prepared for it. He has asked some specific questions.

MR. SPEAKER: Please take your seat. It is not your question.

[English]

SHRI ANIL BASU: There will be no load in the power sector. They are wasting nation's money.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: If you can reply now, you can do so or else you can give it later on.

SHRI N.K.P. SALVE: To the extent relevant, I want to answer the question.

MR. SPEAKER: Otherwise, you can send the reply.

(Interruptions)

SHRI N.K.P. SALVE: As far as other part is concerned, I need a notice.

The World Bank itself requires international competitive bidding procedure. And BHEL is one of the bidders and it is getting necessary orders. The issue which the hon. Member must understand is what is maximum. Important is augmenting capacity, augmenting generation without which Delhi itself.... (Interruptions) We are entitled to form our opinion on that. (Interruptions) I am on a question of policy. On a question of policy, I want to submit that it is our policy to augment capacity and generation; and if for that purposes, we have to borrow money, we will borrow money. We will have equity from foreign companies if they are going to bring equity; and in that connection, we want to confine to imported components to minimum.

[Translation]

SHRI RABI RAY: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I was taken aback when in reply to the question put by Chandra Shekhar ji, Shri Salve gave the definition of the policy of self reliance and placed it before the House. The question before me is whether we should follow the ideas of Gandhiji and Jawaharlal Nehru or the definition given by Shri Salve on self reliance. I would like to tell the hon. Minister that there are two public sector undertakings in India which manufacture heavy machinery. They are BHEL and Heavy Engineering Corporation, Ranchi.

[English]

They are being starved of orders.

[Translation]

In view of Government's anxiety to allow foreign investment, will the hon. Minister assure the august House that the items of machinery which are manufactured by these two undertakings or which they can manufacture, will not be imported.

We are proud of these two organisations/undertakings, the BHEL and the Heavy Engineering Corporation. They are in a miserable condition and have no orders or are not getting orders. Will the hon. Minister give a guarantee that his Ministry will purchase the machinery required for the Ministry from these two organisations and will not import particularly from the USA?

SHRI N.K.P. SALVE: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the policy of self reliance could be discussed on some other day. While replying to the question just put by Shri Rabi Ray, I would like to submit that it is the responsibility of the Central Electricity authority to exercise supervision and monitor the parts or the machinery to be imported.... (Interruptions)

SHRI RABI RAY: Mr. Speaker, Sir, kindly see what I have asked and what he has replied? Sir, my point was very clear that machinery manufactured in these two organisations will not be imported. I would like to have this assurance from the hon. Minister..... (Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Now, this is not going on record. Please sit down.

(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: My request is that if the question is serious then kindly listen to it seriously.

(Interruptions)*

SHRI N. K. P. SALVE: Mr. Speaker, Sir, there could be a difference of opinion, but we

have no intention to hurt anybody's feelings.

The Government are placing sufficient orders with the two public undertakings mentioned by him. As far as BHEL is concerned.... (Interruptions)

SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Minister has to give an assurance to this effect in the House.....(Interruptions)

MR. N.K.P. SALVE: Mr. Speaker, Sir, BHEL has sufficient orders till 1993-94. The very basis of his question, that it had no orders, is wrong.

[English]

BHEL has sufficient orders till 1993-94. Further orders are dependent on procuring adequate funds for capacity generation. Programme, both for procurement from abroad and within the country, is dependent on the availability of funds.

[Translation]

When this is the position the very basis of his question was wrong.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: I will allow Half-an-Hour discussion on this

[Translation]

SHRI RABI RAY: If you allow, there will definitely be a Half-an-Hour discussion on it...(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Are you using the capacity in this?

[Translation]

SHRI RABI RAY: What I wanted to say is that the BHEL and H.E.C. both need orders. They have capacity to meet the demands. My question was that when they

are capable to supply, then orders must be placed with them and no import should be made. It has not been replied.

SHRI N.K.P. SALVE: I have given the reply. So far as BHEL is concerned it has sufficient orders upto 1993-94 and as far as H.E.C. is concerned I will give reply to him in this regard.

SHRI RABI RAY: First priority will be given to them. The hon. Minister cannot say no to this.....(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Anyway, I will allow half-an-hour discussion if the Members want. No other questions please. Yes, Mr. Ram Naik.

SHRI RAM NAIK: Mr. Speaker Sir, there are only three projects which are given here. One of them is at Dabhol in Maharashtra. The cost of that project is Rs. 7900 crores.

I want to know from the Minister when this electricity is likely to be generated? What is the date when the generation would start? And whether the profits will be kept in India or they will be repatriated and what are the conditions of repatriation of the profits?

MR. SPEAKER: If you have the information give it to him, otherwise you can send it in writing.

SHRI N.K.P. SALVE: I do not have the information. I will give him it in writing.

Indian Consulate in Karachi

*32. SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA:
SHRI ANAND RATNA MAURYA:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Pakistan has asked the Government to reduce the staff strength of Indian Consulate in Karachi;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the

reasons therefor;

(c) the reaction of the Government in the matter; and

(d) the steps being taken by the Government to overcome the hardships in issuing visas due to the reduction in staff strength?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI DINESH SINGH): (a) and (b). On 29.12.92 Pakistan conveyed to us its decision on the basis of a unilateral interpretation of the Code of Conduct on the Treatment of Diplomatic/Consular Personnel that the strength of the consulate, of India and Pakistan at Bombay and Karachi should be kept at a maximum of 20 personnel.

(c) Government conveyed to Government of Pakistan that its unilateral decision was not in consonance with the spirit of the code of conduct, and was therefore unacceptable. But on the insistence of Pakistani authorities the number of staff of CGI, Karachi was reduced to 20. Correspondingly, Pakistan was asked to reduce the strength of their Pakistani staff so that there is parity in the staff strength of the Indian and Pakistani diplomatic Missions in each other's country. This has been done.

(d) The reduced strength of staff in the Consulate General of India in Karachi would impede the expeditious processing of visa requests of Pakistani national to visit India and will reduce people to people contact between India and Pakistan.

SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, it appears from the reply given by the hon. Minister that Pakistan Government has taken this unilateral interpretation of the Code of Conduct on the treatment of diplomatic Consular personnel only after 6th of December, 1992.

Sir, India is always trying to have better neighbourly relations with Pakistan and all efforts have been made in this direction.

I would like to know from the hon.

Minister, whether the Government has taken it as a bilateral issue and discussed at the Foreign Secretary level or the Prime Minister level or the External Affairs' Minister level so that it could be sorted out amicably. This is my first submission.

SHRI DINESH SINGH: Sir, the staff in the two missions has already been reduced. There is nothing to sort out in that connection.

SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA: Already, the Minister has replied that after this reduction in staff in Karachi there would be a serious effect on the issue of visas and other mission activities there at Karachi. If that is so, it is a fit case to be taken up, because ultimately good neighbourly relation will depend on the better people to people contacts.

MR. SPEAKER: You are making a suggestion. You have to ask a question.

SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA: I am not exaggerating. Only due to the mercy of my colleagues, as some of them are absent, that I got the opportunity today.

MR. SPEAKER: Do you not want to ask a question?

SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA: I would like to know whether the Government is taking seriously that the staff strength is affecting the work and if so, whether, to restore it, the Government would like to take up the matter bilaterally in the SAARC discussions.

SHRI DINESH SINGH: Sir, we have taken it up bilaterally to convey to them the difficulties that will be there when the Mission staff is reduced. But at present Pakistan's policy is to prevent people to people contact, not to encourage it.

SHRI RAM KAPSE: There was, side by side, one more request made by the Pakistan Government. It was about the allotment of Lodging House in Bombay. Has the Government considered about that suggestion,

what is the decision and why?

SHRI DINESH SINGH: We have already informed this House that the Government has not acceded to the request of Pakistan Government to lease the Jinnah House to them.

SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR: Mr. Speaker, Press reports indicate that there has been some deterioration in the relations between Pakistan and India. What has been the reaction of the Government of India to the invitation of the Pakistan Government to the hon. Home Minister and is it a fact that the Pakistan Prime Minister wrote a letter to the Prime Minister of India that they should discuss matters without any pre-conditions? It is being reported by Pakistan Press that it was the Government of India which put conditions for re-starting the negotiations. This should be cleared so that an atmosphere is created that it is India but the other side which is creating difficulties for mutual negotiations.

SHRI DINESH SINGH: I should like to thank the hon. Member for given me this opportunity to clear the position. I should like to say quite categorically that we have no pre-conditions for any discussion with Pakistan. What was suggested to them was that if they would like to have a bilateral talk with us, then they should try to create a climate in which a bilateral discussion would be more meaningful. But there is no pre condition as such.

Regarding the invitation to the Home Minister, we have been informed by the Pakistan High Commissioner that there is an invitation to the Home Minister. It is under his consideration.

SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN: The Governments of India and Pakistan have now reduced their staff in the consular Missions in their respective jurisdiction. Now the hon. Minister has focused on the difficulties faced by the Pakistan national in getting visas to come to India. Well, that is very gracious of him. But I think it is more essential for the hon. Minister to focus on the

difficulties of Indian nationals in getting visas from the reduced Pakistani Mission in Delhi. At a time when roughly a thousand visas were being issued every day, now there is a long queue and people are getting visa in dribs and drabs. Surely, it is the duty of the Government of India to pursue these difficulties of the Indian nationals with the Government of Pakistan and on that basis to reopen the question that the strength of the Consular Missions must be maintained at a level that the applications for visas by Indian nationals in Delhi are proposed expeditiously by the Pakistani Mission.

SHRI DINESH SINGH: Of course, Sir, that is what we conveyed to them. But it is not a question only of the strength of the Missions in India and Pakistan. Pakistan is deliberately trying to create difficulties for Indian nationals to get visa to go to Pakistan. A number of issues have been raised by them and conditions placed on Indian citizens was king to get visa to go to Pakistan. They are all towards the same objective of discouraging people to people contact.

MR. SPEAKER: Question Hour is over.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[English]

Visit of Russian President

*81. **SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA**
GAVIT:
SHRI CHITTA BASU:

Will the Minister of **EXTERNAL AFFAIRS** be pleased to state:

(a) whether the President of Russia visited India recently;

(b) if so, the details of the issues that figured in his talks with Indian leaders and the outcome of the talks;

(c) whether the issue of Kashmir also figured in these talks;

(d) if so, the outcome thereof; and

(e) the broad details of the bilateral agreement/treaty signed and the areas identified for bilateral cooperation in various fields?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI KINESH SINGH): (a) Yes Sir. The President of Russia paid an official visit to India from 27th to 29th January 1993.

(b) During the visit several issues of mutual concern were discussed. There was an abroad convergence of views between the two countries on important matters of mutual interest.

(c) Yes Sir.

(d) President Yeltsin has stated his views in the Press Conference in New Delhi on 29th January 1993. He stated that India must keep its integrity. Must stay united and undivided. He added that Russia intended to support India in its position on Kashmir.

(e) The following agreements were signed:-

- (i) Treaty of Friendship and Cooperation;
- (ii) Agreement on Rupee Rouble Exchange Rate;
- (iii) Agreement on Defence Cooperation;
- (iv) Protocol on Indo-Russian Consultations;
- (v) Agreement on Cultural Cooperation;
- (vi) Agreement on Information.
- (vii) Agreement on Combating Illicit Traffic in Narcotics;
- (viii) Agreement between Ministry of Home Affairs and Russian Ministry of Security;

(ix) Memorandum of Science & Technology; and

(x) Exchange of Letters on Trade Matters.

Pilots Strike

82. SHRIMATI PRATIBHA DEVI SINGH PATIL:

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA:

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

(a) whether the strike of the Indian Airlines pilots has been called off;

(b) if so, the main demand accepted by the Government;

(c) the duration of the strike and the extent of loss suffered by the Indian Airlines, tourism and hotel industry;

(d) the percentage of pilots who took part in the strike and the total expenditure incurred for obtaining foreign planes and its pilots during the strike;

(e) whether the services of Indian Air Force pilots were also requisitioned during the strike; if so, the details thereof;

(f) the effective steps proposed to be taken to prevent the recurrence of such strikes in future;

(g) whether all the flights operation before the strike have been resumed; and

(h) if no, the time by which these are likely to be restored?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b). The strike was called off unconditionally on 24.1.1993.

(c) Cash loss incurred by Indian Airlines during the 46 day strike is estimated to be Rs. 46.60 crores. It is difficult to estimate the extent of loss sustained by the hotel and

tourism industry on account of the strike.

(d) 87% of the pilots of Indian Airlines took part in the strike. Indian Airlines incurred an expenditure of Rs.4.90 crores in leasing seven TU-154 aircraft along with crew.

(e) Seven Air Force Pilots were obtained, but none of them operated any commercial flight of Indian Air lines as they needed to undergo refresher training.

(f) Bilateral talks are held by the management to resolve various issues raised by the employees. Unresolved issues, are referred to the prescribed arbitration, whenever necessary.

(g) & (h). Capacity upto 89% are restored in the schedule effective from today.

[Translation]

Promotion of Domestic Tourism

83. SHRI MRUTYUNJAYA NAYAK: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state;

(a) the action taken/proposed to be taken by the ITDC to promote the domestic tourism; and

(b) the steps taken to improve the condition and services of the ITDC hotels?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b). With a view to promoting domestic tourism in the country, ITDC has taken the following steps:

1. Setting up of Ashok Yatri Niwas at New Delhi.

2. Setting up of joint venture hotels in collaboration with State Governments/ State Tourism Development Corporations at Guwahati, Ranchi, Puri, Pondicherry, Bhopal and Itanagar.

3. Offering of consultancy services to

entrepreneurs who are interested in setting up new hotel projects.

4. Special tour packages including LTC package for employees, student package to different segments of domestic tourists.

In May 1991, ITDC has set up a Tourism Task Force for promotion of domestic tourism at selected places, organisation of camps in different parts of the country in collaboration with State Governments and local authorities.

The steps taken by the ITDC to improve the conditions and services of the hotels include imparting of training for improving and updating skills/knowledge of staff working in the hotels, renovation, of hotels, upgradation and modernisation of the product, marketing and reservation tie-ups with foreign travel agencies, participation in travel fora, greater thrust on advertising, strict control over expenditure, special package tours for promoting domestic tourism, incentives through discounts.

[English]

Visit of Prime Minister of U.K.

*86. SHRI RATILAL VARMA:
SHRI CHANDRESH PATEL:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Prime Minister of U.K. visited India recently;

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

(c) whether any bilateral agreement and protocol have been signed to strengthen further the economic, trade and cultural relations between the two countries; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the follow up action taken/being taken thereon?

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

(b) The main issues discussed included all aspects of bilateral relations; developments in Europe and in South Asia; the post Cold War world Order; and multilateral economic issues. Talks with the British PM have opened up prospects for a mutually beneficial Indo-British partnership in various fields.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) A revised Double Taxation Avoidance Agreement between India and the U.M. was signed during the visit. Action is being taken by both sides for the early implementation of the Agreement.

[Translation]

Tourist Spots in Bihar and Uttar Pradesh

*87. SHRI MUMTAZ ANSARI:
SHRI RAJESH KUMAR:

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

(a) whether a number of places in Bihar and Uttar Pradesh have potential to attract tourists from abroad, especially from the South East and Far Eastern countries; and

(b) if so, the steps taken or proposed to be taken for the development of these tourist spots?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Department of Tourism have secured a loan from the Overseas Economic Cooperation Fund of Japan for a total project cost of Rs. 220.43 crores with a view to developing infrastructure on the identified Buddhist circuit in the States of Bihar and U.P. Besides this the Department of Tourism have earmarked an amount of Rs. 154.41

lakhs for the State of Bihar and Rs. 138.05 lakhs for the State of U.P. for development of tourism infrastructure during the year 1992-93. In addition the Department is also providing financial assistance to the States of Bihar and U.P. towards printing of publicity material and celebration of identified fairs and festivals.

Rural Electrification

88. SHRI VIJAY KUMAR YADAV:
SHRI HARADHAN ROY:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of villages electrified in each State during 1991-92 and upto December, 1992;

(b) the financial assistance provided to each State for this purpose during the above period;

(c) whether the Government have formulated any time bound scheme for the electrification of all the villages in the country; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI N.K.P. SALVE): (a) and (b). The details of the villages electrified in each State during 1991-92 and 1992-93 (upto December, 1992) as reported by the concerned State Electricity Boards, and the financial assistance provided to them by the Rural Electrification Corporation (REC) during the above years are given in the Statement.

(c) and (d). The 8th Five Year Plan envisages electrification of 50,000 villages, including electrification of 10,000 villages in the remote areas through non-conventional energy resources. Electrification of the remaining villages including those located in the remote areas which will require substantial investment, would be taken up in subsequent plans.

STATEMENT

Statewise villages electrified and financial assistance provided by the Rural Electrification Corporation during 1991-92 and 1992-93 (Upto December, 1992)

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl.No.	States	No. of villages electrified during		Financial assistance provided to the SEBs including for village electrification by REC.	
		1991-92	1992-93 (Upto Dec. 1992 Prov.)	1991-92	1992-93 (Upto Dec., 92 Prov.)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	-	-	2821	1679
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	130	53	400	0
3.	Assam	120	6	600	0
4.	Bihar	517	127	1144	100
5.	Goa*	-	-	0	0
6.	Gujarat*	-	-	2254	1030
7.	Haryana*	-	-	2176	0
8.	Himachal Pradesh*	-	-	469	170

Sl.No.	States	No. of villages electrified during		Financial assistance provided to the SEBs including for village electrification by REC.		
				(Rs. in lakhs)		
		1991-92	1992-93 (Upto Dec. 1992 Prov.)	1991-92	1992-93 (Upto Dec., 92 Prov.)	
1	2	3	4	5	6	
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	17	5	418	179	
10.	Karnataka*	-	-	2190	406	
11.	Kerala*	-	-	1263	162	
12.	Madhya Pradesh	1856	222	12793	159	
13.	Maharashtra*	-	-	4792	1458	
14.	Manipur	150	27	626	72	
15.	Meghalaya	44	30	519	90	
16.	Mizoram	60	10	685	158	
17.	Nagaland*	-	-	158	0	
18.	Orissa	1011	77	3304	30	
19.	Punjab*	-	-	1711	508	

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl.No.	States	No. of villages electrified during		Financial assistance provided to the SEBs including for village electrification by REC.		
		1991-92	1992-93 (Upto Dec. 1992 Prov.)	1991-92	1992-93 (Upto Dec., 92 Prov.)	
1	2	3	4	5	6	
20.	Rajasthan	754	394	4499	1242	
21.	Sikkim*	-	-	271	174	
22.	Tamil Nadu*	7	-	2737	847	
23.	Tripura	200	84	600	0	
24.	Uttar Pradesh	744	298	8650	2418	
25.	West Bengal	436	180	3701	171	
Grand Total		6064	1513	58784	11053	

Note 1- As tanks represent the States which have achieved 100% electrification, (excluding those villages which are technically not feasible for electrification).

Note 2- Plan allocation and release of funds are programme-wise and not for each component such as village electrification and pumpset energisation. Hence the financial assistance indicated in columns 5 & 6 is for all the programmes, including for village electrification (new and already electrified, wherever applicable).

Note 3- Achievements include State Plan also

[English]

SHRI PRAKASH V. PATIL:

Postponement of SAARC Summit

*89. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA:
SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Seventh SAARC Summit scheduled to be held in Bangladesh was postponed indefinitely;

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

(c) the time by which the Summit is expected to be held?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI DINESH SINGH): (a) and (b). No, Sir. when this Summit was postponed on January 9, 1993, it was understood that fresh dates for the Summit would be settled through diplomatic channels.

In terms of the SAARC Charter, all the Heads of State/Government of member States are required to be personally present at Summit Meetings. If any HOS/G cannot attend, the Summit cannot take place. In the tense political situation in and around India created by the Ayodhya incidents and actions amounting to interference in our internal affairs on the part of some member states, PM felt that the climate was not propitious for a meaningful dialogue at the Summit at Dhaka due on January 13-14, 1993 and to seed instead, its postponement to a more suitable date, to be settled through diplomatic channels.

(c) New dates in April, 93 are in the process of being decided through diplomatic channels and are expected to be announced soon.

[Translation]

Crash Landing of TU-154 Plane

*91. SHRI RAJENDRA KUMAR SHARMA:

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

(a) the causes of the TU-154 plane crash landing recently at Delhi;

(b) the details of the estimated loss, the number of passengers injured and the amount of compensation paid to the passengers;

(c) the outcome of the inquiry and the action taken against those found guilty;

(d) whether a similar accident occurred recently near Hyderabad;

(e) whether the Indian Airlines proposes to terminate its agreement with Uzbekistan and Bulgarian Airways; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (c). The accident is under investigation by a Court of Inquiry appointed under Rule 75 of the Aircraft Rules 1937. The Court is expected to give its findings by 30th April, 1993.

(b) Indian Airlines will not have to bear damages for the loss of the aircraft since it is the responsibility of the lessor to insure the aircraft. Compensation payable by Indian Airlines to passengers for loss of baggage and medical expenses will also be reimbursed by the Insurance Company. Most of the passengers escaped unharmed; 3 passengers suffered fractures; one suffered severe injury in the fingers and 8 passengers sustained other injuries. Of a total of 152 passengers (including 4 infants) on board, Indian Airlines have received claims from 122 passengers. The total amount so far disbursed by Indian Airlines to 85 passengers in Rs. 10.90 lakhs.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) and (f). The lease arrangements have already been terminated by Indian Airlines.

[English]

Flood Control in Gujarat

*93. SHRI KASHIRAM RANA: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether any scheme received from the Government of Gujarat for flood control with foreign assistance is pending with the Union Government for approval;

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

(c) whether there is any demand for sanction of flood control scheme of Narmada, Tapi, Sethi rivers in Gujarat under foreign aid scheme?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No, Sir.

Minor Irrigation Sources During Eighth Plan

*94. SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the total land under Minor Irrigation at the end of March, 1992 Statewise;

(b) the irrigation potential as per latest surveys;

(c) the details of targets fixed to create additional irrigation potential under Minor irrigation during the Eighth Plan period Statewise; and

(d) the amount allocated during the plan period; Statewise?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) A statement is attached.

(b) A. Minor Irrigation DCensus with reference to year 1986-87 has been conducted in all the States except Rajasthan. The final figures of potential created in Minor Irrigation are yet to be firmed up by States.

(c) and (d). A Statement is attached.

STATEMENT

Sl.No.	Name of State/UT.	Approximate potential created by the end of March 1992 (thousand ha.)		Target for VIII Plan (thousand ha.)		VIII Plan outlay (Rs. in crores)	
		1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh			2871.51	500.00		234.68
2.	Arunachal Pradesh			63.00	20.00		53.69
3.	Assam			621.46	180.00		183.45
4.	Bihar			4769.95	1832.00		1021.30
5.	Goa			18.33	4.00		13.10
6.	Gujarat			1910.30	180.00		240.00
7.	Haryana			1515.17	100.00		134.45
8.	Himachal Pradesh			136.44	25.00		95.25
9.	Jammu & Kashmir			361.85	40.00		84.20
10.	Karnataka			1449.80	220.00		306.91
11.	Kerala			515.87	100.00		130.00

Sl.No.	Name of State/U.T.	Approximate potential created by the end of March, 1992 (thousand ha.)	Target for VIII Plan (thousand ha.)	VIII Plan outlay (Rs. in crores)
1	2	3	4	5
12.	Madhya Pradesh	2574.32	532.00	726.37
13.	Maharashtra	2461.65	400.00	612.17
14.	Manipur	49.57	15.00	25.00
15.	Meghalaya	44.14	12.00	29.03
16.	Mizoram	10.55	6.00	11.75
17.	Nagaland	65.15	13.00	21.00
18.	Orissa	1258.62	150.00	389.40
19.	Punjab	3267.66	76.00	113.20
20.	Rajasthan	2308.48	300.00	171.92
21.	Sikkim	22.32	5.00	11.50
22.	Tamil Nadu	2126.23	110.00	250.00
23.	Tripura	88.36	27.00	31.50

Sl.No.	Name of State/UT.	Approximate potential created by the end of March 1992 (thousand ha.)	Target for VIII Plan (thousand ha.)	VIII Plan outlay (Rs. in crores)
1	2	3	4	5
24.	Uttar Pradesh	18827.00	5439.00	400.60
25.	West Bengal	2793.55	450.00	370.00
	Total States	50210.17	10704.00	5862.47
	Total Union Territories	82.88	7.00	21.79
	Genral Sector			293.00
	All India	50293.05	1071.00	5977.26

Temporary Visa Officers of Pakistan

*95. SHRI C.P. MUDALA GIRIYAPPA: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether temporary visa offices of Pakistan are functioning in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government have taken any decision on Pakistan's request on Jinnah House; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI DINESH SINGH): (a) and (b). On 10 January 1993, Pakistan was informed that henceforth Pakistan will not be allowed to function from any Temporary Visa Offices in places outside of Delhi and Bombay and that it should instead handle its visa work through its high Commission in New Delhi and its Consulate General in Bombay.

(c) and (d). Government have conveyed to Pakistan that it will not be able to accede to the latter's request to make available the property at Mount Pleasant Road, Malabar Hill, Bombay.

Power Distribution

94. SHRI R. SURENDER REDDY:
SHRI DHARMABHIKSHAM:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Andhra Pradesh has requested the Union Government for the distribution of power from the central power units among the States based on their need and population;

(b) if so, the details thereof?

(c) the action taken by the Union Government in this regard; and

(d) the time by which the pending projects of the State are likely to be cleared?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI N.K.P. SALVE): (a) and (b). A request has been received from the Government of Andhra Pradesh not with reference to power supply to States generally but for revising the allocation of power to the State of Andhra Pradesh from Ramagundam super Thermal Power Station on the basis of their State's share in Neyveli - II Mine Cut- Stage -II in view of the growth and change in the pattern of energy consumption in the State.

(c) The norms adopted in the formula for allocation of power in case of both the Projects are identical and revision of the share of power on the basis of charges in the quantum of Central assistance and the quantum and pattern of energy consumption, taking place, is not under consideration.

(d) The time - frame by which the pending Projects of the States would be cleared would depend upon various factors like comprehensiveness of the Project Report, sanction of necessary linkages, grant of various clearances including Statutory clearances like Environmental Clearance and Forest Clearance, fund availability, etc.

Arrival of Tourists

97. SHRI RAMKRISHNA
KUSMARIA:
SHRI RAM SINGH KASHWAN:

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

(a) the total number of foreign tourists arrived and foreign exchange earned thereby during each of the last three years;

(b) whether the current tourist season has suffered on account of disturbed conditions in the country; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI

AZAD): (a) The statistics of foreign tourist arrivals and the estimated foreign exchange

earnings from them during the last three years were as given below.

Year	Tourist Arrivals	Estimated foreign exchange earnings (Rs. Crores)
1990	17,07,158	2553.99
1991	16,77,508	2918.11
1992	18,67,651	3915.56

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The tourist arrivals in the country declined by 14.7 percent in December 1992 and 15.2 percent in January 1993 as compared to the Same months of the previous years.

Subarnarekha Multipurpose Project

*98 SHRI SUBASH CHANDRA NAYAK:
SHRIGOPINATHGAJAPATHI:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the number of families likely to be displaced in West Bengal, Orissa and Bihar by the Subarnarekha multipurpose project;

(b) the steps taken for their proper rehabilitation; and

(c) the State-wise progress made so far?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTRY OF PARLIMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA): (a) to (c). A statement is attached.

STATEMENT

I Details of number of families likely to be dislocated in Subarnarekha Multipurpose Project

State	Project component		Total
	Chandil Dam	Ichha Dam	
1	2	3	4
Bihar	9820	2655	12475
Orissa	Nil	552	552
West Bengal	Nil	Nil	Nil
Total	9820	3207	3027

II Upto-date status of rehabilitation:

(a) Bihar areas:

Sl.No.	Item of assistance	Achievement (families covered)
1	2	3
1.	Issue of Vikas Pustika (identity cards)	9400
		1700
2.	Allotment of house plots at	1764
	Chandil Dam	
	Ichha Dam	
	plots allotted	

Sl.No.	Item of assistance	Achievement (families covered)
1	2	3
	11 resettlement sites to cover 4286 affected families	1078
3.	Cash compensation in lieu of house plots at Rs. 4000/- per family	997
4.	Shifting charges per family at the rate of Rs. 750 to Rs. 1500	2573
5.	(a) House building grant to entitled families at the rate of Rs. 20,000/- per family (b) House built for allotment free of cost	825
6.	Land purchase grant for replacement of agriculture land at Rs. 25,000/- per family-applications received	500
7.	Employment - Government jobs provided	397
		1436

Criteria for Fixing Airfares

*99. PROF. ASHOK ANANDRAO DESHMUKH: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the criteria laid down for fixing domestic airfares;

(b) whether the criteria followed by the Indian Airlines is different from that of private airlines;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the reasons therefore?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (d). An airlines operator fixes its tariff after taking into account its cost structure and what the traffic can bear. In the case of Indian Airlines, socio-economic factors have also been one of the parameters for fixing fares, particularly from linking less accessible areas. Fares of Indian Airlines are also subject to approval of the Government under Section 7(2) (i) of the Air Corporations Act 1953.

In so far as Air Taxi Services are concerned, an earlier stipulation that air taxi operators should not charge fares lower than those of Indian Airlines and Vayudoot on prorated basis was removed in pursuance of the sub moto statement made in the Lok Sabha by Shri Arif Mohmed Khan the then Minister for Energy and Civil Aviation on 11th April, 1990.

World Bank Aid for Narmada Project

*100. SHRI SHARAVAN KUMAR PATEL: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the World Bank aid for Narmada Dam project has since been released.

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the progress made in implementation of the project and in resettlement of the oustees?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA): (a) The World Bank assistance for Sardar Sarovar (Narmada) Project is being continuously released.

(b) and (c). Presently the IBRD loan assistance of US\$ 200 million for the Sardar Sarovar Dam and Power Project is in operation. Details of credit /loan assistances are given in the attached Statement I and II.

Details of Credit/loan assistance to Sardar Sarovar Project.

In May, 1985 agreements were signed with the World Bank for IDA credit assistance of SDR 99.7 million and IBRD loan assistance of US\$ 200 million for the Sardar Sarovar Dam and Power Project and IDA credit assistance of SDR 149.5 million for the canal system of the Sardar Sarovar Project. Against the total loan / credit amount of US\$ 532.2 million, the project has already utilised US\$ 330.020 million, leaving an undisbursed balance of US\$ 202.180 million by December, 1992.

STATEMENT - II

(a) Physical progress as on 31.12.1992.

Component	Excavation %	Concreting %	Drilling %
1	2	3	4
Main Dam	79.2	45.3	74.8
River Bed	Open-90	25	—
Power House	Under-79		
	under-		
Canal Bed	62.4	79.3	—
Power House			
Saddle Dam	92	57.8	—
Canals			
	Earthwork	Lining	
Main Canal (0-144.5 Km)	76.01%	42.62%	
Branch Canals	36.35 %	17.31%	

(B) Financial Progress as on 31.12.1992.

An expenditure of Rs. 2170.62 crores has been incurred on the project which is about 30% of the total cost of the project at 1987 price level.

(c) Progress on Resettlement and Rehabilitations of Project Affected persons.

Sl.No	Item	Unit	Achievement upto Dec., 1992	
1	2	3	4	5
A) In Gujarat				
1.	Allotment of Agricultural land	No. of PAPs	5421	
2.	Allotment of House plots	No. of PAPs	4831	
3.	Payment of subsistence allowance	No. of PAPs	4889	
4.	Payment of rehabilitation grant	No. of PAPs	2131	
5.	payment of Ex-gratia	No. of PAPs	4402	
6.	PAP families who is given productive assets	No. of PAPs	4217	
7.	Employment provided to PAPs	No. of PAPs	380	
8.	Insurance cover	No. of PAPs	5418	
9.	Civic Amenities provided:			
	a) Primary School	No.	16	

Sl.No	Item	Unit	Achievement upto Dec., 1992	
1	2	3	4	
b)	Well	No.	40	
c)	Hand pump	No.	157	
d)	Internal road	Km.	82.64	
e)	Approach road	Km.	28.59	
f)	Tree platform	No.	99.	
g)	Transit sheds	No.	3702	
<i>B) In Maharashtra</i>				
1.	Allotment of Agricultural land	No. of PAPs	436	
2.	Allotment of House Plots	No. of PAPs	436	
3.	Civil amenities provided:			
a)	Primary School	No.	1	
b)	Hand pump	No.	1	

Sl. No	Item	Unit	Achievement upto Dec., 1992
1	2	3	4
c)	Dispensary	No.	1
d)	Seed Store	No.	1
e)	Panchayat Ghar	No.	1

(C) In Madhya Pradesh

Village surveys have been completed in 192 villages. 33 relocation sites have been selected for 36 submergence villages. 305 hectares agricultural land is also indentified. Construction of civic amenities at 6 relocation sites are in progress.

[Translation]

Inclusion of Kalyan Under MTNL

825. SHRI GOVINDRAO NIKAM: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a demand to include Kalyan and Dombivali cities under Bombay Mahanagar Telephone Nigam;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

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

(b) Representations have been received from various segments of the Society (Trade and Industry, Political Organisations etc.) to include Kalyan and Dombivali cities under the working of MTNL Bombay.

(c) After consideration of the demand it has not been found feasible to include the cities of Kalyan and Dombivali in the existing area of Bombay Telephone System.

[English]

Indian Ambassadr's residence in Geneva

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

(a) whether the Government are in a fix over the residence of Indian Ambassador in Geneva as reported in the Indian Express dated January 21, 1993;

(b) if so, the facts thereof ; and

(c) the steps taken /proposed to be taken by the Government in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI DINESH SINGH): (a) to (c).

Government acquired a property at 6 Rue de Pregny in Geneva costing Swiss Francs 6.3 million equivalent to Indian rupees 6.19 crores in august 1989, intended to be used for relocating from rented premises the permanent Mission of India in Geneva. At the time of acquiring this property, Government has taken into consideration the location other Diplomatic Offices representing the UN, ILO, WHO, ITU, WIPO, the Red Cross and Missions of the USA, the then USSR and kuwait and expected that necessary permission for using this property as Diplomatic Mission would be forthcoming.

The Government have approached the local geneva Canton authorities and the Swiss Federal Government in Berne at various levels, but have not received the necessary permission for use of the property as office premises. The alternative option of occupying the property for the residence of the Permanent Representative of India to the UN Offices in Geneva was considered but it was found that this would require extensive modification and renovation which would have involved heavy expenditure. In view of this, the option of selling the property is under Government's consideration.

Working of Passport Offices

827. SHRI S.B. THORAT: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have taken fresh steps to streamline the working of Passport Offices in the country and to improve their efficiency;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether NRIs have represented to the Government regarding renewal/ revalidation of passport procedure; and

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

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

(b) These include simplification of procedures for issue of Passports; sale of application forms through post offices and increase in and stabilisation of supply of Passport booklets. Government have also initiated a review of staffing and infrastructure in order to improve working conditions and facilities in the Passport Offices.

(c) and (d). The Government is aware of the recent reaction of some NRIs with regard to Passport renewal procedures. This reaction was due to a misunderstanding of Government's instructions which have since been clarified.

Violation of Indian Telegraph Act, 1885

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

(a) whether the private individuals and parties are receiving TV programmes from Star TV, CNN and other foreign T.V. networks in violation of the Indian Telegraph Act, 1885;

(b) if so, the action Government propose to take in this regard; and

(c) the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) to (c). The Government is aware of the use of Dish Antennae/TVROs, by general public, for reception of foreign TV programmes from Star TV, CNN etc. All related issues are, therefore, under active consideration of the Government.

[Translation]

Shortage of Telephone Equipments in Godowns of Madhya Pradesh

829. SHRI SHIVRAJ SINGH CHAUHAN: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the telephone equipments and other items have been found short in

various godowns of telecommunications in Madhya Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether some persons have been held guilty for this shortage; and

(d) if so, the action taken or proposed to be taken against such persons?

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

(b) (i) Shortage of 200 Push Button Telephone instruments was detected in Circle Telecom Stores Depot, Bhopal.

(ii) Shortage of 200 telephone instruments and 200 Telegraph brackets was noticed in Narsinghpur Sub Division.

(iii) Shortage of Copper binders was found at Jagdalpur in Durg Secondary Switching Area (SSA).

(c) For case (i) SP, CBI, Jabalpur has registered the case and is doing the investigations.

For case (ii) F.I.R. has been lodged to Police at Narsinghpur Police Station. Investigation is in progress and

For case (iii) Responsibility has been fixed on SDOT and Stores Lineman of Telecom Department.

(d) For case (iii) where responsibility has been fixed Departmental Disciplinary action has been initiated against the delinquent officials.

Flood Affected Area Uttar Pradesh

830. SHRI RAJVEER SINGH: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the total area in Uttar Pradesh which has been declared as flood affected area and its annual average in million hectares;

(b) the schemes formulated by the Government to control flood future; and

(c) the details and the estimated expenditure to be incurred thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P. K. THUNGON): (a) The Rashtriya Barh Ayog has identified 7.34 million hectares as flood prone area in Uttar Pradesh. The average area that gets annually affected from floods is 2.33 million hectares.

(b) and (c) Comprehensive plan of flood management in Uttar Pradesh has been prepared in VIII Five Year Plan over 100 schemes costing about Rs. 70 crores are envisaged for construction of marginal embankments, drainage channelss, town protection and anti-erosion works.

Telephone Exchanges in Madhubani And Darbhanga, Bihar

831. SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be please to state:

(a) whether there is a need to set up a telephone exchange in Kaluaho, block Khajauli, district Madhubani in Bihar as it will serve a number of blocks being located in their midst;

(b) if so, the time by which the 512 line ILT exchange and six channel micro tower are proposed to be installed;

(c) whether there is any proposal to link Bisfi block, District Madhubani with Benipati circle headquarter and the district head-quarter Madhubani with telephone services;

(d) if so, the time by which the work will be completed;

(e) the details of new telepphone exachnge proposed to be installed in 1993 in Madhubani and Darbhanga districts; and

(f) the time by which the STD service will be made fault free from Jainagar?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) No such place named as 'Kaluaho exists. However, an electronic exchange has already been set up at a place called Kaluahi.

(b)(i) 512 P/LT exchange is not justified at this station but the existing electronic exchange at Kaluahi is planned to be expanded during 1993-94.

(ii) A six channel UHF system is also planned to be installed during 1995-96.

(c) No, Sir. However, one PCO is working at Bisfi from Madhubani

(d) Does not arise.

(e) Details are as under.

Madhubani District

i Gandhwar, ii Rahika, iii Khirhar, iv Saharghat v Basaith Chanpura, vi Padma vii Bisfi.

Darbhangha District

i Baghant, ii Lajhta, iii Ujan, iv Tatuwar. F STD service from Jainagar is presently working satisfactori:

[English]

Decanalisation of Import and Export From NFDC

832. SHRI HARISH NARAYAN PRABHU ZANTYE: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Film Development Corporation is starved of funds since the decanalisation of Import and Export;

(b) if so, the justification for decanalisation;

(c) the measures taken/proposed to be taken to ensure that NFDC is provided with adequate resources to discharge the functions entrusted to it;

(d) whether the performance of NFDC has been reviewed; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

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

(a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) National Film Development Corporation is provided with adequate resources as per their requirement.

(d) and (e). Performance of National Film Development Corporation is reviewed from time to time.

[English]

Posts and Telegraph Offices in Gujarat

833. SHRI N.J. RATHAWA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of targets fixed for opening of post and telegraph offices in Gujarat specially in Chhota Udaipur region during the Seventh Five Year Plan;

(b) whether these targets have been achieved;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor;

(e) whether any targets have been fixed for the Eighth Five Year Plan in the above region; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM):(a) (*Post Officers*)

170 Extra Departmental Branch Post Offices and 14 Departmental Sub Post Offices were targeted to be opened during Seventh Five Year Plan in Gujarat and out of 170 Extra Departmental Branch Post Offices 26 Extra Departmental Branch Post Offices were targetted for Chhota Udaipur region were targetted for Chhota Udaipur region.

TELEGRAPH OFFICES: 12 Departmental Telegraph Offices were targetted to be opened during the Seventh Five Year Plan in Gujarat. There was no special proposal to open separate Telegraph Office at Chhota Udaipur. One Teleprinter Circuit has been provided between Chhota Udaipur and Baroda.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) **POST OFFICES:** The details of post offices opened during Seventh Five Year Plan in Chhota Udaipur region is given in the Statement below.

TELEGRAPH OFFICES: The names of the telegraph offices opened during the Seventh Five Year Plan are given in the Annex.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) and (f). **POST OFFICES:** It is planned to open 3000 Extra Departmental Branch Post Offices and 500 Departmental Sub Post Offices during Eighth Five Year Plan in the country as a whole. Out of which, 25 Extra Departmental Branch Post Offices and 5 Departmental Sub Post Offices have been allotted to Gujarat Circle for Annual Plan 1992-93. The state-wise targets are fixed annually.

TELEGRAPH OFFICES: It is planned to provide STD/FAX PCOs in all the 46 Sub Divisional Headquarters by the end of the Eighth Five Year Plan.

STATEMENT**POST OFFICES**

Departmental Sub Post Offices, Extra Departmental Branch Offices opened during 7th Five Year Plan in Chhota Udaipur Region.

1. Bhumabhavaba
2. Dugargam
3. Raisaingpura
4. Sikhkda
5. Moragana
6. Palsanda
7. Bedia
8. Dandi
9. Dhamasia
10. Motagkoda
11. Kharmaba
12. Khapalia
13. Kaliapura
14. Muldhar
15. Mota Vanta
16. Navalja
17. Sodhalia
18. Umathi
19. Vanbh
20. Manta
21. Veguma
22. Uparda
23. Haripura (V)

24. Dholi Siman

25. Bitada

26. Gadit

TELEGRAPH OFFICES OPENED DURING 7TH FIVE YEAR PLAN

1. Bhaktinagar (Rajkot)

2. Bilimora

3. Dahod

4. Ellora Park (Baroda)

5. Himatnagar

6. Navsari

7. Nanpura (Surat)

8. Palanpur

9. Surendranagar

10. Vapi

11. Valsad

12. Vasna (Ahmedabad)

Obra Dam in Bihar

834. SHRI LALIT ORAON: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to refer to the reply to parts (a) & (b) of USQ. No. 4543 on December 21, 1992 and state:

(a) whether the Government have collected the information from the Government of Bihar in regard to setting up of Obra Dam on Bihand river in Uttar Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR POWER (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) to (c). Since no free catchment area of Obra Dam is situated in Bihar, the consent

of the Government of Bihar was not required for the construction of Obra Dam.

Losses in IA, AI and Vayudoot

835. MAJ. GEN. (RETD) BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the details of steps taken or proposed to be taken to reduce the losses in the Air India, Indian Airlines and Vayudoot; and

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

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABAI AZAD): (a) and (b). Only Indian Airlines and Vayudoot are incurring losses. To reduce the losses, the following steps are being taken by Indian Airlines

- (i) Efforts are being made to achieve increase in productivity;
- (ii) Better fleet utilisation;
- (iii) Economy measure to cut down wasteful expenditure; and
- (iv) Route rationalisation.

In the case of Vayudoot, the following steps are being taken

- (i) Rationalisation of Routes and fares;
- (ii) Strict Economy measures to cut down wasteful expenditure;
- (iii) Redeployment of excess manpower; and
- (iv) Reduction in maintenance cost of HS 748 aircraft.

Tehri Dam Project

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

(a) the percentage of construction work completed so far at the Tehri Dam project;

(b) whether Russia has offered financing package for the project; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR POWER (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU):

(a) The following is the status of works;

- Infrastructure works completed.
- All four Nos. diversion tunnels 11 M. dia each completed.
- Excavation of all Four Head Race Tunnels 8.5 M. dia each completed and lining works nearing completion.
- Approach adits to under ground Power House cavern completed.
- River diverted thorough Right Bank Diversion Tunnels.
- Work on foundation of main dam completed.

(b) and (c). consortium of suppliers of Power Plant equipment and Serves led by Hydroproject Institute, Moscow have submitted a proposal for turn-key supply, management, design, erection and commissioning of equipment. The financing proposed by the Consortium is on commercial terms and covers about 85% of the cost of equipment and services.

[English]

Strength of Pilots in Indian Airlines

837. SHRI RAMACHANDRA GHANGARE: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of Indian Airlines pilots at present;

(b) whether the present strength of

pilots is sufficient for regular normal services of the Airlines; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (c). At present there are 508 pilots in Indian Airlines, out of which 63 are executive pilots. The present strength of pilots is adequate for regular normal services of Indian Airlines.

Saarc

838. DR. SUDHIR RAY: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state the role proposed to be played by India to strengthen further the SAARC?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI DINESH SINGH): India is committed to SAARC as an instrument of regional cooperation aimed at promoting the welfare of the people of South Asia and has accordingly always shared its experiences and knowledge with the other Member States through unreserved participation in SAARC activities. Our financial contributions, calculated at approximately 32% of the common costs of the Association have also always been promptly paid-up when due.

Lately, it has been our view that SAARC should enter more substantive areas of core economic cooperation and in doing so, make itself more meaningful to the lives of the people of South Asia. While some initial steps in this direction have already been taken in consultation with the member States of the Association, it is hoped that this process will get strengthened in the future.

Unutilised Aerodromes in West Bengal

839. SHRI JITENDRA NATH DAS: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether aerodromes at ambari at Falkata and Pangain in Jalpaiguri in West Bengal have remained unused for a long time;

(b) whether there is any proposal to reopen these airdromes;

(c) if so, when and the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) The airports belong to private parties. There is no proposal from any operator for developing these airports.

Air Station at Bareilly

840. SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWA: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the progress made to set up F.M./AIR station at Bareilly in Uttar Pradesh; and

(b) by when it is likely to become functional?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO): (a) and (b). The installation work of the Scheme relating to the setting up of a local radio station at Bareilly with 2x3 RW FM transmitter, Multi-purpose Studios and Staff Quarters has already been completed. The Radio station at Bareilly will be commissioned in the near future.

Issue of Commemorative Stamps

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

(a) whether there is a policy decision of the Ministry that a commemorative stamps on a personality is generally issued on his 10th/25th/50th/100th death anniversary or

birth centenary;

(b) if so, when this decision become effective;

(c) whether any exception were made to the above decision, so far; and

(d) if so, the details and the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) A provision to that effect exists in the Guidelines laid down by the Department.

(b) This was followed upto September 1989 and revived in May 1992.

(c) and (d). Commemorative/Special postage stamps have also been issued on occasions other than specified anniversaries/birth centenary i.e. after considering all the relevant factors.

General Sales Agents

842. DR. A.K. PATEL:
DR. LAXMINARAYAN
PANDEYA:

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

(a) whether General Sales Agents appointed by the Air India while discharging its duties committed certain irregularities;

(b) whether the Committee on Public Undertakings have made adverse remarks on the procedure adopted by the Air India for appointing as well as the performance of General Sales Agents;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Committee had recommended a thorough investigation in to the matter; and

(e) if so, the findings of the investigating agency and the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (e). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Leasing of Indian Airlines Aircraft to Private Companies

843. SHRI ATAL BIHARI
VAJPAYEE:
SHRI SHANKERSINGH
VAGHELA:

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

(a) whether the Indian Commercial Pilots Association has complained that the most expensive aircraft have been leased by the Indian Airlines to certain private companies without calling of any competitive bids; and

(b) if so, the terms and conditions of the leasing of the aircraft and the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b). No aircraft have been leased by Indian Airlines to private companies.

Nuclear Capability of Pakistan

844. SHRI RAM SINGH
KASHWAN:
SHRI RAJENDRA KUMAR
SHARMA:
DR. D.VENKATESWARA
RAO:
SHRI SHRAVAN KUMAR
PATEL:
SHRIMATI KRISHN-ENDRA
KAUR:
SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT:
SHRI MRUTYUNJAYA
NAYAK:
SHRI. CHANDRHAJEET
YADAV:
SHRI NITISH KUMAR:

DR. MAHADEEPAK SINGH SHAKYA:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Pakistan has acquired nuclear capability as reported in the Hindustan Times dated January 30, 1993,

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

(c) whether there Government are aware of the recent reports regarding Pakistan's possession of nuclear weapons and its delivering capacity of these weapons; and

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

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI DINESH SINGH): (a) to (d). Government have seen media reports- latest including latest reports to this effect. Government are aware of Pakistan's pursuit of a clandestine and weapons oriented nuclear programme and its implication for India's and regional security and stability have been conveyed to all concerned.

Government constantly monitor all development having a bearing on India's security and take all necessary measures to safeguard it.

[Translation]

Delay in Tenders for Telephone Directories

845. SHRI MAHESH KANODIA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether publication of telephone directories in Gujarat have been delayed by the printers and contactors in Gujarat;

(b) if so, the action taken against the concerned Printers and contractors so far;

(c) whether officers of the telephone Department had also been responsible for the delay in publication of the directories; and

(d) if not, the reasons for delay and the time by which these directories will be made available to the subscribers?

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

Theft of Telephone Equipment's

846. SHRI KHELAN RAM JANGDE: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state;

(a) whether any cases of theft of the telephone equipments have come to notice during the last three years;

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

(c) the action taken against the employees/officers found guilty in this regard?

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

[English]

Mahananda Basin

847. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the progress made towards finalisation of the comprehensive plan for the management of water resources in the Mahananda basin;

(b) whether any schemes which form part of the plan have been undertaken for implementation so far;

(c) whether the State Government has asked for any financial assistance for urgent flood control and erosion control schemes in the Mahananda basin; and

(d) if so, the reaction of the Union Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.K. THUNGON): (a) and (b). The comprehensive plan for Mahananda basin, earlier prepared in 1977, has been updated in 1987. This provides for short term and long term measures flood management. Two schemes have been undertaken for implementation so far.

(c) and (d). The State Government has not asked the Central Government for funding any urgent scheme of flood management.

Indian Fishermen Drifted in Sri Lanka

848. SHRI J. CHOKKA RAO: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether fisherman belonging to Andhra Pradesh were got adrift in the rough seas and surfaced at Trincomalee in Sri Lanka recently; and

(b) if so, the steps taken by the Government to bring them back to the country?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI DINESH SINGH): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. Five fishermen belonging to Andhra Pradesh, who were adrift rough seas, were rescued by Sri Lankan fishermen of Trincomalee on 13th November, 1992. Our High Commission in Colombo took prompt steps to ensure the welfare of these fishermen and for their repatriation to India on 11th December, 1992.

Air flight on Cochin-Goa-Delhi Sector

849. SHRI KODIKKUNIL SURESH: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Kerala has requested for the reintroduction of air service on cochin-Goa-Delhi route;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). Indian Airlines has already restored the services on Cochin - Goa - Delhi sector.

[Translation]

Supply of Directories

850. SHRI ARJUN SINGH YADAV:
SHRI HARI KEWAL PRASAD:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

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

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

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) Sir, the telephone directo-

ries in some Secondary Switching Areas in Uttar Pradesh Circle have been delayed due to contractor's fault. There has been no case of delay due to disposal of tenders.

(b) Following action has been taken against the contractors:-

(i) Security forfeited in 4 cases.

(ii) court Case filed in one case.

(iii) Invoking of penalty classed initiated in 2 cases.

(iv) Tender canceled in one case.

(v) Final notices served in 3 cases.

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

Irrigation Projects of Uttar Pradesh

851. **SHRI HARI KEWAL PRASAD:** Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have reviewed the on-going irrigation projects in Uttar Pradesh;

(b) if some the shortcomings found regarding these projects in the State and the efforts made for improvement in this regard; and

(c) if not reasons therefore?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.K. THUNGON): (a) to (c). Irrigation project are planned, formulated, executed and funded by the State Government out of their plan resources by acceding inter-se priority. However, Centre monitors selected Major irrigation projects of Uttar Pradesh namely, Modernisation of Upper Ganga Canal, Madhya Ganga Canal, Eastern Ganga Ca-

nal, Sarda Sahayak and Saryu Nahar Priyojana. Shortcomings such as in-settlement of land acuristition cases, non-availability of continuous power supply to the project, non settlement of contractual problems, inadequacy of funds noticed during monitoring of these projects have been conveyed to State Government for taking remedial measures.

Doordarshan Coverage in Bihar

852. **SHRI CHHEDI PASWAN:**
SHRI RAM LAKHAN SINGH YADAV:

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

(a) the names of the places in Bihar not covered by Doordarshan network;

(b) whether the Government have received any representation to increase the TV converge in Bihar; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO): (a) All districts in Bihar are wholly or partially covered.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Eight low power TV transmitters under implementation and two high power OTV transmitters are envisaged.

[English]

Bilateral Issues with Bangladesh

853. **DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI:** Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether some bilateral issues are pending for settlement with Bangladesh; and

(b) if so, the details of the issues; and the steps taken/proposed to be taken for the earlier settlement of these issues?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI DINESH SINGH): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. The bilateral issues pending for settlement with Bangladesh include equitable sharing of waters of the major common rivers, repatriation of Chakma refugees to Bangladesh, illegal immigration from Bangladesh, implementation of the Indo-Bangladesh land Boundary Agreement, 1974 etc.

Government remain committed to maintenance of friendly relations with Bangladesh and have been engaged in a dialogue with the Government of Bangladesh to devise mutually acceptable solutions to all outstanding bilateral issues. We intend to continue our dialogue with the Government of Bangladesh and are hopeful that, given goodwill and concerted efforts by both sides, we will be able to reach a satisfactory settlement of these issues.

[Translation]

Telephone Exchanges in Ranchi

854. SHRI RAM TAHAL
CHOUDHARY:
SHRI LALL BABU RAI:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of telephone exchanges at present in Ranchi and Chapra regions, Bihar with location thereof; and

(b) the capacity of each of these exchanges?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) and (b). There are 25 telephone exchanges in Ranchi region and 14 exchanges in Chapra region with locations and capacity as given in the statement below.

STATEMENT

List of Telephone Exchanges in Ranchi and Chapra regions with locations and capacity.

<i>Ranchi</i>	
<i>Name of Exchange</i>	<i>Capacity</i>
1. Ranchi Electronic	9000 L
2. Ranchi X-Bar	9000 L
3. Dhurwa	1700 L
4. Bandra	88 L
5. Bundu	88 L
6. Brombay	88 L
7. Cucmla	200 L
8. Ghaghra	88 L
9. Kanke	160 L
10. Kalebira	88 L
11. Khunit	160 L
12. Kurruh	88 L
13. Lohardagga	200 L
14. Mesra	160 L
15. Murgi	88 L
16. Ormanjhi	88 L
17. Simdega	88 L
18. Sisai	88 L
19. Itki	88 L
20. Tatisliwai	160 L
21. Nagri	88 L
22. Mahuskiganj	88 L

Ranchi

<i>Name of Exchange</i>	<i>Capacity</i>
23. Kelari	88 L
24. Rai	88 L
25. Chano	88 L

Chapra

<i>Name of Exchange</i>	<i>Capacity</i>
1. Bania Pur(E)	88 L
2. Chapra (E)	1400 L
3. Dariapur (E)	56 L
4. Dighwara (E)	88 L
5. Ekma (E)	88 L
6. Garkha	88 L
7. Jalalpur	88 L
8. Mashrak	88 L
9. Parsa	88 L
10. Sonapur	160
12. Nayagaon	88 L
13. Taraiya	88 L
14. Marhaura	88 L

[English]

Electric Connections to Temporary Consumers

855. SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA:
Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Delhi Electric Supply Undertaking has given permanent connections to temporary consumers without first realising its dues from them;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the number thereof and the amount involved therein; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) to (d). Normally, a permanent electricity connection is provided by DESU on completion of the prescribed formalities and after recovery of dues in respect of temporary connection. DESU can take action if any specific case of irregularity in such matters is brought to its notice.

Irrigation projects of Kerala

856. SHRI THAYIL JOHN ANJALOSE:
Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have received any proposal from Kerala for the extension of community irrigation project which is being implemented with Dutch assistance to more district;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken thereon?

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

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

Power Requirement in Delhi

857. KUMARI PUSHPA DEVI SINGH:
Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the total MW of power generation and its requirement annually in Delhi at present;

(b) the steps taken to meet the

demand; and

(c) the prospect of power generation in Delhi during the Eighth Plan period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYANAIDU): (a) to (c). The present annual maximum demand in Delhi is around 1550 MW. The requirements are met from DESU's own generation of about 400 MW, supplies from Badarpur Thermal power Station to the extent of about 450 MW, hare of about 450 MW in the Central generating station in the Northern Region and balance is supplied from the Northern Grid. The power generation in Delhi during the 8th plan is expected to further increase by installation of 3x34.05 MW Waste Heat Recovery units at the existing Gas Turbine of DESU and improvements in the plant Load Factor of the Existing stations. Setting up 600/900 MW Combined Cycle Gas-based power station at Bawana is also envisaged, subject to the availability of gas and financial resources.

Per MW Power Generation Cost

558. SHRI GUMAN MAL LODHA: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state: the estimated per MW power generation cost for rated capacity of new thermal plants and at point of use, alongwith the cost of network required for transmission?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYANAIDU): The cost per unit for coal based thermal power units depends inter alia upon the size and location of the generating-station, source and quality of coal and the number of operating hours in a year. Similarly, the cost per unit for gas based power plants is linked to the type and size of plants, gas price and the operating hours of the plants. In respect of recently approved coal fired schemes in the public sector, CEA has estimated the capital cost per MW to be between Rs. 2.7 crores and Rs. 2.9 crores and the cost of energy sent out as between Rs. 1.47 and Rs. 1.62 per KWH.

2. As regards the expenditure on the network required for transmission, the capital cost would depend upon the location of the generating-station, quantum and distance of transmission. While in some cases, the existing transmission system might be adequate for evasion of power from new units, in other cases extensive new transmission arrangements might be required.

Migration of E.D. Employees

859 PROF. PREM DHUMAL: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of E.D. Employees who were forced to migrate from the Kashmir Valley because of the terrorists activities; and

(b) whether all these persons are still treated as E.D. employees and are being paid the salaries;

(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) 180 (one hundred and eighty only).

(b) to (d). Excepting those who have proceeded on superannuation the remaining persons are still treated as ED Agents. However, wages are being paid to only those ED Agents who are actually working. Such to the ED Agents as have been ordered to be re deployed in Jammu and have not reported for duty or in whose cases redeployment orders are yet to be issued or who have applied for voluntary retirement or are involved in fraud cases etc. are not paid wages. as, under the existing orders, there is no provision for payment of wages in such cases.

Environment Problems due to Narmada Dam

860. SHRI SHRAVANKUMAR PATEL: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES

be pleased to safer to the reply given to Unsesed Question No. 4612 on December 21, 1992 ,and state:

(a) whether environmental degradation and inundation of forestilands have been caused on account of the Narmada Dam;

(b) if so, the details in this regard and

(c) the measures adopted or proposed to be adopted by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.K. THUNGON): (a) and (b). So far no submergence has taken place on account of the construction of the Sardar Sarovar Dam

(c) To take care of the environmental impact of the Project, the party States are implemention environmental safeguard measures pari-passu with the construction of the Project as laid-down by the Ministry of environment and forecast, Government of India.

[*Translation*]

Power Projects in Bihar

861. SHRI RAMDEW RAM: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the power projects under construction in Palamu division of Bihar;

(b) the time by which these projects are likely to be completed; and the estimated cost thereof;

(c) the details of the proposals for power generation sent by the Government of Bihar to the Union Government;

(d) the projects out of them, which have since been approved; and

(e) the projects which have been in-

cluded in the Eighth Five Year Plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR POWER (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) and (b). In the Palamu District of Bihar, North Koel Hydro Electric Project (2x12 MW) is under execution. The project was sanctioned on 10.3. 84 at an estimated cost of Rs. 21.94 crores. The Project authorities have indicated the latest estimated cost of the project as Rs. 34.88 crores. The generating units are scheduled for commissioning during 1994-95.

(e) and (d). The following proposals for clearance of power projects have been received by the Government of India from Bihar State Electricity Board/ Government of Bihar:

1. Muzaffarpur TPS extn. 2x250 MW
2. Nabinagar (Barus) TPS 2x500 MW
3. Chandil TPS St. I 2x500 MW
4. Patna Gas Turbines
2x50 GT MW + 2x30 ST MW
5. Barauni Gas Turbines 2x50 GT MW
+ 2x30 ST MW
6. Patna TPS 2x67.5 MW
7. Patratu TPS Extn. St.V 2x210 MW
8. Chandil TPS 2x210 MW

The following two projects are under examination in the Central Electricity Authority for according techno-Economic clearance.

1. Muzaffarpur (T) Stage-II
2. Chandil (T) (2x250 MW)

The following proposals have been returned to Govt. of Bihar for submitting revised Detailed Project Reports;

1. Sankh Stage-II 3x100 + 2x8 MW

2. Kadhwan KPP 6x75 MW

[English]

3. Kanhar PSS 3x100 MW

Export of Missiles Isted Pakistan by China

(c) the following power projects have been included in the 8th Five Year Plan for commissioning:

1. Eastern Gandak Canal
(15 M W) (H)

2. Sone WLC (6.60 MW) - (H)

3. Sone ELC (3.30 MW) - (H)

4. North Koel (24 MW) - (H)

5. Chandil (8 MW) - (H)

6. Tenughat Units 1&2
(420 MW) (T)

7. Chandil (2x250 MW) (T)

8. Bokaro 'B' (2x210 MW) (T)

9. Kahalgaon
(3x210 MW) - (T)

Reduction in Allocation for Irrigation Projects

862. SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN:
Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the amount allocated for irrigation projects has been continuously reduced during the last few years;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) whether irrigation projects are adversely affected due to it

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

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

863. SHRI CHANDAJEET YADAV:
DR. D. VENKATESWARA RAO:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the newsitem regarding 'China's export of missiles to Pakistan' as appeared in 'Indian Express' dated October 10, 1992;

(b) whether the Government have examined this newsitem; and

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

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

(c) Government have noted the statement of the spokesmen of the Chinese Foreign Ministry that these newspaper reports were "groundless". Government have in their discussions with the Chinese Government, emphasised that the supply of sophisticated arms and missiles to Pakistan beyond its legitimate requirements of defense, poses a threat to India's security and is not conducive to the maintenance of peace and stability in South Asia. Government have additionally stressed the need for the avoidance of actions that may negate mutual confidence understanding between India and China.

[Translation]

Irrigation Projects

864. KUMARI VIMLA VERMA: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the names of such medium and major irrigating projects in the country which are yet to be completed even after obtaining clearance long back; and

(b) the action taken or proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT
AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINIS-
TRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.K.

THUNGON): (a) A statement giving the list of ongoing approved projects is attached.

(b) To ensure accrual of benefits from invest, the strategy adopted in the VIII Five Year Plan is to attach top most priority to completion of ongoing projects which have made significant progress in implementation. Also, it has been decided by the Planning Commission to rigorously follow the earmarking of outlays for different irrigation projects in the States.

STATEMENT

I Major Projects

Sl.No	Name of project	Year of approval	When started (Plan)
1	2	3	4
Andhra Pradesh			
1.	Nagarjunasagar	1969	II
2.	Sreeramsagar St. I (Pochampad)	1964	III
3.	Vamsadhara St.I	1972	IV
4.	Pulivendala Br. Canal	1972	IV
5.	Somasila	1973	V
6.	Singur	1989	VI
7.	Sreesailam RBC	1981	VI
Assam			
8.	Dhansiri	1975	V
9.	Bordikrai	1974	V
10.	Integrated Kollong	1974	V
11.	Pahumara	1978	AP 78-80

Sl.No	Name of project	Year of approval		When started (Plan)	
		1	2	3	4
12.	Champamati	1980		VI	
<i>Bihar</i>					
13.	Western Kosi Canal	1961		III	
14.	Bagmati	1970		V	
15.	Durgawathi Reservoir	1975		V	
16.	Bamar Res.	1975		V	
17.	Batawarasthan Pump Ph.I	1977		V	
18.	Unit - I	1978		V	
19.	Dakra Pump-I	1976		Ap 78-80	
20.	Sindhwan	1961		VI	
21.	Auranga Reservoir	1963		VII	
22.	Saluli	1971		IV	
<i>Gujarat</i>					
23.	Daman Ganga	1972		IV	

Sl.No	Name of project	Year of approval	When started (Plan)
1	2	3	4
24.	Panam	1971	IV
25.	Sabarmati	1971	IV
	Mahi Bajaj Sagar	1971	IV
26.	Karjan	1977	V
27.	Sukhi	1977	V
28.	Sipu	1980	AP 78-80
29.	Watrak	1992	AP 78-80
30.	Sardar Sarovar	1988	VI
31.	Zankhari	1982	VI
<i>Haryana</i>			
32.	Gurgac Canal	1966	III
33.	JLN Lifi	1976	V
<i>Karnataka</i>			
34.	Bhadra	1947	I

Sl.No	Name of project	Year of approval	When started (Plan)
1	2	3	4
35.	Tungabhadra Dam & LBC	1945	I
36.	Tungabhadra RB HLC	1969	II
37.	Malaprabha	1963	III
38.	Upper Krishna Stage-I	1963	IV
39.	Karnaja	1992	V
Kerala			
40.	Periyar Valley	1964	II
41.	Pamba	1964	III
42.	Chitturpuzha	1964	III
43.	Kuttiadi	1964	III
44.	Kanhirapuzha	1964	III
45.	Pazhassi	1964	III
46.	Kellada	1966	III
47.	Muvattupuzha	1983	V

Sl No	Name of project	Year of approval	When started (Plan)
1	2	3	4
48.	Chimoni	1983	V
<i>Madhya Pradesh</i>			
49.	Tawa	1960	II
50.	Kolar	1979	IV
51.	Pairy	1973	IV
52.	Sindh Phase-I	1972	IV
53.	Jonk	1976	V
	Raighat Unit-I	1980	V
54.	Bansagar Unit-I	1978	V
55.	Upper Wanganga	1978	V
56.	Kodar	1977	V
57.	Baniapur LBC	1978	V
	Urmil	1978	V
58.	Hasdeo Bango	1980	AP 78-80

Sl.No	Name of project	Year of approval	When started (Plan)
1	2	3	4
59.	Halali (Samrat Ashok Sagar)	1982	AP 78-80
60.	Mahi	1985	AP 78-80
61.	Man	1992	VI
62.	Jabat	1985	VI
63.	Indira Sagar	1989	VI
Maharashtra			
64.	Khadakwasia	1960	II
65.	krishna	1966	III
66.	Bhima	1965	III
67.	Kukadi	1968	AP 66-69
68.	Upper Godavari	1967	AP 66-69
69.	Warna	1966	IV
70.	Uper Tapi	1970	IV
71.	Upper Penganga	1976	V

Sl.No	Name of project	Year of approval	When started (Plan)	
1	2	3	4	
72.	Upper Wardha	1976	V	
73.	Waghur	1975	V	
74.	Upper Pravara	1977	V	
75.	Chaskaman	1977	V	
76.	Nandur Madhmeshwar	1981	V	
77.	Jayakwadi Stage II	1976	V	
78.	Surya	1975	AP 78-80	
79.	Isthapuri (Vishnupuri)	1983	AP 78-80	
80.	Lower Thima	1983	VI	
<i>Manipur</i>				
81.	Thoubal	1980	AP 78-80	
82.	Khuga	1980	VI	
<i>Orissa</i>				
83.	Upper Indravathi	1978	AP 78-80	

Sl.No	Name of project		Year of approval		When started (Plan)	
	1	2	3	4		
84.	Rengali	(a) Dam	1973		IV	
		(b) Irrigation	1978		V	
85.	Upper Kolar	(a) Dam	1975		V	
		(b) Irrigation	1976		V	
86.	Potteru		1973		IV	
<i>Rajasthan</i>						
87.	Indira gandhi Nahar St. I		1957		II	
88.	Jakham		1962		III	
	Gurgaon Canal		1966		III	
89.	Mahi Bajaj Sagar		1971		IV	
90.	Som Kamla Amba		1975		V	
91.	Indira Gandhi Nahar St. II		1972		V	
<i>Uttar Pradesh</i>						
92.	Gandak Canal		1961		III	

Sl.No	Name of project	Year of approval	When started (Plan)
1	2	3	4
93.	Sarda Sahayak	1968	III
94.	lakhwar Vyasi Water Utilisation	1975	V
95.	Madhya Ganga Canal	1976	V
96.	Sarju Nahar (left Bank Ghagra Canal)	1978	V
97.	Eastern Ganga Canal	1980	V
98.	Reighat Dam	1980	V
99.	Jamrani Dam	1975	V
100.	Urmil Dam	1978	V
101.	Sone Pump Canal	1974	V
	Bansagar Dam	1978	V
102.	Yamuna Pump Canal	1973	V
103.	Gyanpur Pump Canal	1982	VII
<i>West Bengal</i>			
104.	Kangsabati	1961	II

Sl.No	Name of project	Year of approval	When started (Plan)	
1	2	3	4	
105.	Teesta Earrage	1975	V	
MEDIUM PROJECTS				
Andhra Pradesh				
1.	Tandava Reservoir	1984	III	
2.	Kanpur Canal	1962	III	
3.	Vengalarayasagara (Suvamamukhi-Gomukhi)	1977	V	
4.	Vottivagu	1977	V	
5.	Madduvalasa	1979	V	
6.	Taliperu	1978	V	
7.	Guncalavagu	1977	V	
8.	Satnala	1977	V	
9.	Maddigadda Reservoir	1977	V	
10.	Andra Reservoir (Champavathi)	1981	VII	

Sl.No	Name of project	Year of approval		When started (Plan)	
1	2	3	4		
Assam					
11.	Kaldiya	1974		V	
12.	Dekadong	1974		V	
13.	Kollange	1970		V	
14.	Buradihing	1980		AP 78-80	
15.	Berolla	1980		AP 78-80	
16.	Hawaipur Lift	1981		VI	
Bihar					
17.	Orni	1977		V	
18.	Batana	1974		V	
19.	Torai	1975		V	
20.	Kans	1976		V	
21.	Jharjhara	1977		V	
22.	Bilasi	1978		AP 78-80	

Sl. No	Name of project	Year of approval			When started (Plan)	
		1	2	3	4	5
23.	Sonua			1981		VI
24.	Suru			1981		VI
25.	Latratu Reservoir			1981		VII
26.	Bhairawa Reservoir			1992		VII
27.	Keso Reservoir			1992		VII
28.	Panch Karo Reservoir			1992		VII
29.	Nakati Reservoir			1969		VII
30.	Sarangi Reservoir			1981		VII
31.	Kansjore-Reservoir			1981		VII
32.	Upper Sankh Reservoir			1981		VII
Goa						
33.	Mandovi			1980		V
Gujarat						
34.	Miran (S) - II			1973		IV

Sl.No	Name of project	Year of approval	When started (Plan)
1	2	3	4
35.	Sukhbhadar	1977	V
36.	Machhundri-II	1974	V
37.	Kalubhar	1977	V
38.	Machhannala	1974	V
39.	Aml (Ver-II)	1974	V
40.	Deo	1976	V
41.	Venu-II	1978	V
42.	Und (Jivapur)	1976	V
43.	Rhadar (PM5)	1981	V
44.	Mazam	1982	V
45.	Hadaf	1981	V
46.	Guthai	1980	V
47.	Kalia	1980	V
48.	Harnav-II	1981	V

Sl.No	Name of project		Year of approval		When started (Plan)	
	1	2	3	4	5	6
49.	Sahi		1977		V	
50.	Amipur		1977		V	
51.	Aji-II		1981		AP 78-80	
52.	Aji-III		1981		AP 78-80	
53.	Jhuj		1980		AP 78-80	
54.	Uben		1992		AP 78-80	
<i>Himachal Pradesh</i>						
55.	Balh Valley		1982		VI	
<i>Jammu & Kashmir</i>						
56.	Marwal Lift		1973		IV	
57.	Lethpora-Lift		1973		IV	
58.	Niu Karawa Storage		1973		V	
59.	Rajal Lift		1976		V	
60.	Koil Lift		1978		V	

Sl.No	Name of project	Year of approval	When started (Plan)
1	2	3	4
61.	Rajpora Lift	1979	AP 78-90
62.	Tral Lift	1979	AP 78-80
63.	Ranjan Lift	1976	V
64.	Kashtigarh Canal	1977	V
<i>Karnataka</i>			
65.	Manhandbala	1969	IV
66.	Votehole	1971	V
67.	Amarja	1978	V
68.	Lower Mullamari	1979	V
69.	Maskinala	1978	V
70.	Chulkinala	1977	V
71.	Arkavathi	1964	V
72.	Hirehalla	1977	VI

Sl.No	Name of project	Year of approval	When started (Plan)
1	2	3	4
Kerala			
73.	Karapuzha	1978	V
Madhya Pradesh			
74.	Gunghata	1978	V
75.	Matiyari	1979	V
76.	Bilaspur Diversion	1978	V
77.	Baler	1977	V
78.	Shivnath Diversion	1978	V
79.	Piparia Nalla	1977	V
80.	Banjar	1977	V
81.	Banki	1980	V
82.	Mand Diversion	1978	V
83.	Tillar	1980	AP 78-80
84.	Matiamoti	1977	AP 78-80

Sl.No	Name of project		Year of approval	When started (Plan)	
	1	2		3	4
85.	Choral		1979	AP 78-80	
86.	Dudhi		1979	AP 78-80	
87.	Chandra		1980	AP 78-80	
88.	Bundala		1980	AP 78-80	
89.	Gomukh		1980	AP 78-80	
90.	Kaliasote		1980	AP 78-80	
91.	Budhna		1980	AP 78-80	
92.	Rampurakhund		1977	AP 78-80	
93.	Dolawad		1978	AP 78-80	
94.	Chirpani		1981	VI	
95.	Bah		1980	VI	
96.	Kanhargaon		1982	VI	
97.	Lakhunder		1981	VI	
98.	Kesartoda		1981	VI	

Sl.No	Name of project	Year of approval	When started (Plan)
1	2	3	4
99.	Dejla-Dewda	1983	VI
100.	Bandia Nalla	1982	VI
101.	Sagar	1980	VI
102.	Kumhari Lift	1981	VI
<i>Maharashtra</i>			
103.	Haranbari	1971	IV
104.	Natuwadi	1980	V
105.	Bahula	1981	V
106.	Mor	1976	V
107.	Hivara	1981	V
108.	Jawalgaon (Hatiz Hingri)	1975	V
109.	Chikotra	1979	V
110.	Kasari	1979	V
111.	Kumbhi	1981	V

Sl.No	Name of project	Year of approval		When started (Plan)	
		1	2	3	4
112.	Kadvi			1979	V
113.	Aran (Pimpri Barawat)			1973	V
114.	Dhan			1973	V
115.	Anjana Palshi			1981	V
116.	Purna (Neupur)			1981	V
117.	Pendhari Nalla			1978	V
118.	Wadiwala			1978	V
119.	Dongargason			1981	VI
120.	Bonwad			1981	VI
121.	Urmodi			1984	VI
122.	Shahanur			1981	VI
123.	Karmsappa Nalla			1981	VI
124.	Dehali			1981	VI
125.	Sankh			1980	VI

Sl.No	Name of project	Year of approval		When started (Plan)	
1	2	3	4		
126.	Mun	1981		VI	
127.	Patgaon	1984		VI	
128.	Amaravati	1981		VI	
129.	Pakadigudam	1978		VI	
130.	Kasarsai	1981		VI	
131.	Deorjan	1982		VI	
132.	Madan Tank	1981			
<i>Manipur</i>					
133.	Singda	1977		V	
<i>Orissa</i>					
134.	Hariharjore	1978		AP 78-80	
135.	Harabangi	1979		AP 78-80	
136.	Uper Jonk	1981		AP 78-80	
137.	Bada Nalla	1981		VI	

Sl.No	Name of project	Year of approval	When started (Plan)
1	2	3	4
138.	Deo	1992	VI
139.	Baghua Stage I & II	1978	AP 78-80
<i>Rajasthan</i>			
140.	Bhimsagar	1980	I
141.	Pachana	1973	V
142.	Com Kadgar	1975	V
143.	Chhapi	1980	VI
144.	Bilas	1980	VI
145.	Sawan Bhadon	1980	VI
146.	Parwan Gift	1982	VI
<i>Tamil Nadu</i>			
147.	Kalavarapalli Res.	1982	V
<i>Tripura</i>			
148.	Gumti	1979	V

Sl No	Name of project	Year of approval	When started (Plan)
1	2	3	4
149.	Khowai	1980	VI
150.	Manu	1981	VI
<i>Uttar Pradesh</i>			
151.	Gumtanal Dam	1976	VI
152.	Pathrai Dam	1992	VII
<i>West Bengal</i>			
153.	Hinglow	1965	III
154.	Sali Diversion	1975	III
155.	Sali Reservoir	1975	V
156.	Barabhua	1974	V
157.	Martherjore	1974	V
158.	Beko	1975	V
159.	Patloi	1975	V
160.	Tatko	1975	V

Sl.No	Name of project	Year of approval	When started (Plan)
1	2	3	4
161.	Lipaniajore	1976	V
162.	Golamanjore	1976	V
163.	Parga	1974	V
164.	Ramchandrapur	1975	VII
165.	Hanumantha	1975	VII
<i>Extension, Renovation & Modernisation</i>			
1	2	3	4
<i>Andhra Pradesh</i>			
1.	Tungabhadra HLC Stage II	1967	III
2.	Godavari Barrage	1971	IV
<i>Bihar</i>			
3.	Bateswarthan Pump Ph.II	1978	V
4.	Dakranalla Pump Phase-II	1981	VII

1	2	3	4
Gujarat			
5.	Karicut Modernisation	1992	
6.	Fatchwadi Modernisation	1992	
7.	Dantiwada Modernisation	1992	
8.	Bhada (S) Modernisation	1992	
9.	Shatrunji (B) Modernisation	1992	
Karnataka			
10.	Ghateprabha Stage III	1976	V
Rajasthan			
11.	Modernisation of Jaismand (Udaipur)	1992	
Tamil Nadu			
12.	Periyar Vaigal Improvements Ph. II	1992	VI
Uttar Pradesh			
13.	Remodelling Ken Canal	1973	IV
14.	Remodelling Bhimgoda Head Works	1968	V

1	2	3	4
15.	Increasing capacity of Narainpur Pump Canal	1969	V
16.	Increasing capacity of Zamania Pump Canal	1968	V
17.	Raising Meja Dam	1965	V
18.	Renovation of Kwano Pump Canal	1966	V
19.	Renovation of Tons Pump Canal	1969	V
20.	Upper Ganga Modernisation	1992	VII

[English]

[Translation]

Privatisation of power in Cities

865. SHRI PRAFUL PATEL:
SHRI KODIKKUNIL SURESH:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the task force set up by the Government in August 1992 to Examine the privatisation of power sector in Delhi has submitted its report;

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

(c) whether there is any proposal to privatise power distribution in other cities also;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the time by which it is likely to be done?

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

(b) The Task Force has recommended the introduction of private sector in power generation, transmission and distribution in Delhi, excluding NDMC and Cantonment areas. The Task Force has also recommended that only the secondary transmission and distribution system should be handed over to private sector and proposals for this purpose may be invited through competitive bidding, on the basis of specified parameters. Regarding generation, it has been recommended that only future generating facilities may be entrusted to the Private sector. Government has not taken a final decision in the matter so far.

(c) and (d). Ministry of Power has not received any such proposal.

(e) Does not arise in view of replies to parts (a) to (d) of the question.

Advertisements to Small Newspapers

867. SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES:
Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have revised its policy of releasing advertisements for small newspapers of district level in the country;

(b) if so, the salient features of the new policy;

(c) whether the Government have received representation from small newspapers in regard to issuing advertisements; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO): (a) and (b). Government advertisement are issued to all categories of newspapers, i.e. small, medium and big, keeping in view publicity requirements and budgetary provisions. This policy has not been changed with regard to any category of newspapers whether from the Districts or elsewhere. However, pursuant to acceptance of the recommendations of the Committee set up by the Government in 1987 by the Committee of Secretaries, the minimum circulation criterion required for empanelment of newspapers with DAVP was revised from 1000 paid copies to 2000 paid copies with effect from July, 1992

(c) and (d). Representations from small newspapers for issue of advertisements are a continuing feature and they are dealt with suitably on individual merits.

[English]

Pak's Assistance to Subversive Elements in Kashmir

868. DR. D. VENKATESWARA RAO: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have brought the attention of various countries including China to the assistance provided by Pakistan to the subversive elements in Jammu and Kashmir and Punjab;

(b) if so, the response of these countries thereto;

(c) whether any of these countries have taken up the matter with Pakistan; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

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

(b) There is a general realisation of the fact that terrorists in Jammu & Kashmir and Punjab receive support from sources in Pakistan. There is also widespread endorsement of the Simla Agreement and that differences between India and Pakistan should be resolved bilaterally and peacefully.

(c) and (d). Several countries have expressed concern to Pakistan regarding the reports of the support that terrorists receive in that country. The US Government is reported to have made repeated demarcates to Pakistan with the implied that that unless Pakistan took steps to prevent sup-

port to terrorism directed against India, it could run the risk of being named as a State sponsor of terrorism under IS Laws.

Invitation to General of Pak Army

869. SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there was any response from Pakistan in regard to the invitation extended to Pak Chief of Army Staff to visit India; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI DINESH SINGH): (a) and (b). Pakistan had, in principle, accepted our invitation to its former Chief of Army Staff, late general Asif Nawaz Janjua, to visit India. However before the timing of the visit could be determined, the Pak COAS passed away on 8 January, 1993.

Assistance to Foreign Countries

870. SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state the assistance provided by the Government to foreign countries including Somalia where the people are suffering from mass starvation during the last one year, country-wise and item-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SALMAN KHURSHEED): A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT

Humanitarian Assistance Provided by Government of India to Foreign Countries during the Last One Year:

Country	Details of Assistance
1	2
Afghanistan	Tea, Sugar and milkpowder worth Rs. 1.5 crore through UN Coordinator for Afghan Refugee Rehabilitations. As a part of bilateral commitment, Indian relief support worth Rs. 4.7 crore consisting of tea, vegetable, oil, sugar, milkpowder, medicines and medical equipment completed during 1992.
Azarbaijan	Rice, sugar and tea worth Rs. 16,47,728.
Botswana	Medicines and dry food worth Rs. 5 Lakh.
Cambodia	1000 tonnes of rice in March, 1992 (worth US \$ 207,000) and medicines worth Rs. 1.5 crore in November, 1992.
Ethiopia	Medicines and dry food worth Rs. 5 lakh.
Ghana	Medicines worth Rs. 5 lakh.
Kyrgyzstan	Medicines worth Rs. 41,39,580.
Kenya	Medicines and dry food worth Rs. 5 lakh.
Madagascar	Medicines and dry food worth Rs. 5 lakh.
Mozambique	Medicines and dry food worth Rs. 5 lakh.
Nicaragua	Medicines worth Rs. 5 lakh for earthquake victims.

Country	Details of Assistance
1	2
Namibia	Medicines and dry food worth Rs. 5 lakh.
Pakistan	Medicines worth Rs. 18 lakh for people of Pakistan for flood relief.
Russia	Medicines, baby food and rice worth Rs. 15 crore.
Somalia	Medicines, and baby food worth Rs. 20 lakh and \$ 250,000 from Africa Fund to the UNOSOM (United Nations Observers for Somalia) Representatives in pursuance to the decision taken in the last NAM Summit.
Tajikistan	Medicines, blankets and baby food worth Rs. 35 lakh.
Turkmanistan	Medicines worth Rs. 62,21,550.
Turkey	Blankets and medicines worth Rs. 37,50,00.
Former Yugoslavia	Government have decided to give Rs. 10 lakh worth of medicines through UN Agencies.
Zambia	Medicines and dry food worth Rs. 5 lakh.
Zimbabwe	Medicines and dry food worth Rs. 5 lakh.

Power Project by NRIs

871. SHRI N. DENNIS: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Non Resident Indians have effected to set up power projects in the country; and

(b) if so, the details in this regard includ-

S.No.	Name of NRI (Company)	Name/Place of Project & Capacity
1.	G.V.K. Industries (USA)	Jegwmpunda GBPP (172 MW). A.P. NLC Zero Unit Lignite-based TPS
	2.S.T. Power Systems (USA)	(210 MW), Tamil Nadu.

Extradition of Former Chairman of Union Carbide

872.DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state: the progress made in respect of Bhopal Court order seeking extradition of the former Chairman and other official of Union Carbide Corporation (UCC)?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI R.L. BHATIA): The matter is under examination.

India's Role in APEC

873. SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a meeting of the Asia Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC) was held recently;

(b) if so, the decision taken therein; and

(c) the measures proposed and adopted by the Govt. to enhance India's role in APEC and to increase intra-region trade amongst the SAARC countries?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIDINESH SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir. The Fourth Ministerial Meeting of the Asia

ing the names of the places for setting up the projects?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. The following NRIs have given firm offers to set up power projects in the private sector in the places indicated against each:

Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC) was held in Bangkok, September 10-11, 1992.

(b) The meeting decided, inter alia, to set up a Committee to examine the issue of future participation of non-members in APEC. This Committee would report to the next APEC Ministerial Meeting scheduled to be held in the United States later this year.

(c) Government maintains an active interest in the activities of the Asia Pacific Economic Corporation (APEC). While India's membership in APEC is not visualised at present, the Government is actively engaged in seeking avenues to improve its trade and economic relations with this region. These efforts are progressing both on a bilateral plane and through appropriate multilateral fora. (The institution of a Sectoral Dialogue with the ASEAN is an example of this latter course.)

In regard to SAARC region, India has supported the institution hoped, will contribute to a substantial increase in trade and economic cooperation.

Deportation of Indians by UAE

874. SHRI V. SREENIVASA PRASAD:
SHRI BAPU HARI CHURE:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether UAE detained forty Indians for nearly fifty days and deported them back to India as reported in the Hindustan Times dated February 3, 1993;

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

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

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

(b) The 40 Indians who were working at Al-Burami, an Omani town bordering UAE, had crossed over to Al-Ain, which is a few kilometers away on the UAE side. It is understood that no visa is required for such a movement. In the wake of tragic happenings at Ayodhya, several violent incidents took place in Al-Ain. As a result the UAE authorities had arrested a large number of people who did not have proper travel documents and visas in Al-Ain area. The 40 persons were among those arrested by the UAE authorities in Al-Ain. The 40 arrested Indians pleaded for repatriation to Al-Puraimi on the ground that they had valid travel documents and permission to stay in Oman. It is understood that some discussions on the subject took place between the Immigration authorities of UAE and Oman. Considerable efforts were also made by our Missions in Abu Dhabi and Muscat to facilitate return of these detainees to Oman. In the prevailing situation, Omani authorities were, however, not agreeable to allow re-entry to the 40 detainees. The UAE authorities therefore decided to repatriate all the 40 persons to India. The insistence of 40 detainees to return to Oman caused some delay in the issue of temporary travel documents and their final repatriation to India. The detainees finally arrived in India towards the end of January 1993.

(c) The Government has taken up the matter through diplomatic channels and our Mission in Muscat is in constant touch with Omani Government as well as the sponsors to work out a viable solution for their return to Oman. It is now understood that due to

our Mission's efforts, the sponsors have so far agreed to take back three of the forty Indian nationals.

[Translation]

Irrigation Facilities in Dholpur and Bharatpur

875. SHRI GANGA RAM KOLI: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have fixed any time-limit to ensure implementation of the proposed Chambal lift-scheme to provide irrigation facilities in Dholpur-Bharatpur area of Rajasthan; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the estimated cost of the said scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.K. THUNGON): (a) and (b). Since Chambal lift scheme comprises a cluster of minor irrigation works, the State Government was advised to take up this scheme under minor irrigation sector which do not require approval of Central Government for implementation.

[English]

Air services to Rourkela from Calcutta and Ranchi

879. KUMARI FRIDA TOPNO: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to resume air services to Rourkela from Calcutta and Ranchi;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (c). Commercial and opera-

tional constraints do not permit resumption of Vayudoot services to Rourkela from Calcutta and Ranchi at present.

Gas Based Power Projects in Andhra Pradesh

877. SHRI B.N. REDDY: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Andhra Pradesh had requested in September 1992 to the Union Government to establish five gas based power projects on the basis of availability of gas in the Godavari basin;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken by the Union Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR POWER (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) and (b). The following proposals for setting-up gas-based power Projects in Andhra Pradesh have been received by the Government of India:-

(1) Second 300 MW Project at Vijeswaram,

(2) Combined Cycle Gas Based Thermal project (CCGT) of 198 MW at kakonda,

(3) 300 MW Project Vemagiri.

(4) 375 MW Project at Amalapuram.

(5) CCGT Project of 172 MW at Jegurupadu; and

(6) 100 MW Jegurupadu Stage II Project

(c) Out of these, Jegurupadu CCGT (172 MW) has received 'in principle' clearance of the Central Electricity Authority (CEA) and the Kakinada Project is under examination in the CEA. The remaining Projects are

not being considered for implementation for want of gas linkage.

[Translation]

Rainfal in Haryana

878. SHRI JANGBIR SINGH: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether due to scanty rainfall during monsoon, the water level has gone down in different parts of the country, specially in Haryana;

(b) if so, the steps being taken to solve this problem; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.K. THUNGON): (a) Yes, Sir. Fall in groundwater levels has been observed in localised pockets in the country including Haryana State.

(b) Decline in groundwater level is due to erratic rainfall during the past few years and over-exploitation of the resource. Decline in groundwater level can be arrested by augmenting the resource by artificial recharge. A Central Sector Scheme has been sanctioned by the Government for conducting experimental studies in this regard in selected places of the country.

(c) Does not arise.

[English]

Payment to Railways

879. SHRI AMAR ROYPRADHAN: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the outstanding amount of Railways against the National Thermal Power Corporation and each State Electricity Board as on December 31, 1992;

(b) the date since when these amounts are pending and the reasons therefor; and

(c) the time by which they are likely to be paid?

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR POWER (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU):

(a) to (c). The outstanding amount of Railways against the National Thermal Power Corporation (NTPC) and the State Electricity Boards as on 31.12.1992 is Rs.633. 18 crores. This amount has accumulated from the year 1982-83. The reasons for accumulation of these outstanding amount include disputed amount regarding transfer of coal through the NTPC's rakes and disourte on demurrage for coal. The outstanding can be totally cleared after these disputes are resolved.

Upper Indravati Power Project

880. SHRI SRIBALLAV PANAIGRAHI:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of persons displaced due to acquirement of land for Upper Indravati Multipurpose Project in Orissa and; the number of trebles out of them;

(b) the number of persons rehabilitated so far and the amount earmarked for this purpose and spent so far;

(c) whether the amount earmarked for this purpose has been diverted for other purposes;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) 5260 families have been displaced due to acquirement of land for Upper Indravati Multipurpose Project in Orissa; the number of tribal families out of them are 2197.

(b) 5239 facilities have been paid rehabilitation assistance so far. Rs. 44 crores have been earmarked for this purpose and assistance of Rs. 18.25 crores has been paid upto 15.9.1992.

(c) and (d). The Govt. of India is not aware about the diversion of amount earmarked for this purpose by the Govt. of Orissa.

(e) The Govt. of Orissa has set up the Resettlement & Rehabilitation Unit (RRU) as an independent organisation with full administrative and financial autonomy. Besides, the State Govt. has constituted a project Level Steering Committee comprising (i) Collector Nawarangpur; (ii) Collector, Kalahandhi, (iii) Director, Aggregate and (iv) the Relief and Rehabilitation Office, with the Collector, Nawamagpur as its Chairman for speeding up the R & R works.

[Translation]

Communication Facilities in Industrial Areas in Uttar Pradesh

881 SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Communications facilities have been provided in disnutri areas of Uttar Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the details of industrial areas proposed to be provided such facilities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) Yes, Sir. The facilities have been provided wherever minimum required demand has been placed.

(b) 99 industrial areas have been identified by Uttar Pradesh State Industrial Development corporation out of which 93 (details as given in attached statement are having communication facilities.

(c) Communication facilities in the six remaining industrial areas (details as given in attached statement-II are proposed to be provided during the Eighth Five Year Plan period (1992-97)

STATEMENT-I

List of Industrial Areas in U.P. having Telephone Exchanges

- | | |
|--|------------------------------|
| 1. Panki Site-i (Kanpur) | 22. Surajpur Site-i |
| 2. Paniki Site-ii 9Kanpur) | 23. Surajpur Site-ii |
| 3. Panki Site-III | 24. Surajpur Site Site iii |
| 4. Panki Site-iv (Kanpur) | 25. Surajpur Site-iv |
| 5. Rania Site- (KP DEHAT) (Kanpur) | 26. Surajpur Site-v (Kasna) |
| 6. Rania Site-II (KP DEHAT) | 27. Sikandrabad |
| 7. Unnao Site-i | 28. Khurja |
| 8. Unnao Site-ii | 29. Parsikhera (Bareilly) |
| 9. Unnao Site-iii | 30. Babrala (Bandaun) |
| 10. Jainpur (KP DEHAT) | 31. Gajraula |
| 11. Amasui (Lucknow) | 32. Bhimtal (Nainital) |
| 12. Sarojininagar (Licknow) | 33. Mohan (Nainital) |
| 13. Chinhat (Luicknow) | 34. Aligarh |
| 14. Site- i Bulannd | 35. Pilibhit |
| 15. Site-li BSR-Lon- Raod | 36. Khatima (Nainital) |
| 16. Site-iii (BSR Loni Rd. Shehar Raod (GZB) | 37. Kashipur (Nainital) |
| 17. S.S.G.T. Road (GZB) | 38. BHowalia (Nainital) |
| 18. SECTOR-i Kavinagar (GZB) | 39. Bazpur Site-i (Nainital) |
| 19. SECTOR-22 Meerut Road (GZB) | 40. Bazpur Site-ii |
| 20. Sahibabad- Site-iv | 41. Satharia (Jaunpur) |
| 21. Loni Industrial Estate | 42. Basti |
| | 43. Khaliabad |
| | 44. Gorakhpur |
| | 45. Deoria |
| | 46. S.G. Complex (Meeruti) |
| | 47. Jagdishpur (Sultanpur) |
| | 48. Utehlwa (Jagdishpur) |

- | | |
|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 49. Tikariya (Gariganj) | 72. Dibiapur (Etawah) |
| 50. Tiloi (Raibareilly) | 73. UBSIDC Complex (near Dibiapuri) |
| 51. Jamo (Raibareilly) | 74. Bhogaon (Mainpuri) |
| 52. Musafirkhana (Sultanpur) | 75. Kosi (Mathura) |
| 53. Suklbazar (Sultanpur) | 76. Mathura Site-A |
| 54. Jais (Raibareilly) | 77. Mathura Site-B |
| 55. Mahrahganj (Raibareilly) | 78. Selaqui (Dehradun) |
| 56. Deeh (Raibareilly) | 79. Begraipur (Muzaffarnagar) |
| 57. Ghazipur | 80. Jashoddharpur (Kotdwar) |
| 58. Bahraich | 81. Balbhadrapur (Kotdwar) |
| 59. Malwan (Fatehpur) | 82. Muni Ki Reti (Rishikesh) |
| 60. Pratapgrah | 83. Bhadrabad (Hardwar) |
| 61. Sitapur I/A | 84. Roorkeela |
| 62. Sandila (Hardoi) | 85. Mani (Allahabad) |
| 63. Bhirundi I.A. (Banda) | 86. Hardwar Site-iii |
| 64. Oral (Jalaun) | 87. Gonda (Mankapur) |
| 65. Bijauli (Jhansi) | 88. Raibareilly Site-i |
| 66. Lakhimpur Kheri | 89. Ramnagar (Vanansi) |
| 67. Faizabad Site-i | 90. Foundry Nagar (Agra) |
| 68. Faizabad Site-ii | 91. Feorzabad |
| 69. Lakhimpur Kheri | 92. Partapur (meerut) |
| 70. Bara Sumerpur (Hamirpur) | 93. Raibareilly Site-ii |
| 71. Bargah (Banda) | |

List of Industrial Areas in U.P. without Telephone Exchanges

- | | |
|--------------------------|-------------------|
| 1. Pattalkalan (Rampur) | 64 MILT (1994-95) |
| 2. Peepalsana (Nainital) | 64 MILT |

3. Trisundi (Sultanpur)	64 MILT (1994-95)
4. Kauhar (Sultanpur)	64 MILT (1993-94)
5. Banthara (Shahjahanpur)	128 C-DOT (1994-95)
6. Shakipur (Pithoragarh)	128 CDOT (1993-94)

[English]

**Food Processing Industries in
Maharashtra**

882. SHRI ANNA JOSHI: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Maharashtra has sought the assistance of the Union Government for the setting up of food processing industries in the State during 1991-92 and 1992-93; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARUNGOGOI): (a) and (b). The Ministry of Food Processing Industries has extended assistance to the tune of Rs. 57.1 lakhs during 1991-92 to M/s. Mahagrapes for their project being set up in Maharashtra.

Increase in Tarrif for Telecom Lines

883. SHRIMATI DIL KUMARI
BHANDARI:
SHRI BABU HARICHAURE:
SHRI PARASRAM
BHARDWAJ:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether tariff for leased telecome lines has been increased from November, 1992;

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

(c) whether such enhancement will affect subscribers of non-commercial nature;

(d) whether the Government propose to take steps to exempt non-commercial subscribers from these tariff; and

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

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

(b) The revisions in the tariffs of various leased telecom. lines are given in the attached statement. These revisions were carried out as part of the rationalisation of the tariffs for leased services.

(c) No, Sir. These servies are mainly utilised by Commercial subscribers. For Press, normal concession of 662/3% as existing will continues.

(d) and (e). Does not arise in view of (c) above.

STATEMENT*Revised Tariffs for Leased Circuits with Effect from 1.11.92*1. *Telephone*: *Point to Point*

(i) upto 1000 Kms. @ Rs. 600/- per K.m p.a

(ii) Beyond 1000 Kms. @ Rs. 300/- per km.p.a. subject a maximum as for 1500 Kms.

Single Party Network Mode.

(i) Upto 1000 Kms. @ Rs. 750/- per k. p.a

(ii) Beyond 1000 Kms. @ 375/- per 5 km.p.a. subject a maximum as for 1500 Kms

2. *Local leads of Voice Circuits**Point to Point*

Rs. 1200/- per Km per annum per pair

Single party Network Mode

Rs. 15000/- per km. per annum

3. Voice band Data Circuits

Point to Point and single Party Network mode upto 9.6 kbps:-

(i) ₹ 75/- per Km P.A. upto 1000 kms.

(ii) Beyond 1000 Kms. ₹ 375/- per km. p.a. subject to a maximum as for 1500 kms. One time additional conditioning charges (not refundable) for 9.6 kbp circuits will be Rs. 20,000/- for each end.

4. Local leads for data Circuits.

Point to point data circuits and single party network mode
Rs. 1500/- per Km.P.A. per paid.

5. Private Wires/N.E. Lines Local circuits

- for both Voice and Data Transmission
- Rs. 1500/- per Km. per annum per pair.
- bauds per Km. p.a. 75 bauds per Km.p
- Rs.67/- Rs. 100/-
- Rs.200/- Rs.300/-
- Rs. 200/ 300+10% for each additional user. (Other than principia user.)
- Rs. 1200/- per Km. Per annum per pair
- Rs. 200/- per km. per annum.
- As for Voice band data circuits above.
- The following additional charges will also payable for store and forward telegraph/message switching equipment for the Teleprinter networks:
6. Telegraph circuits
 - (i) Press & News Agencies
 - (ii) Other than Press.
 - (ii) Multi-user Charge
 - (iv) Local leads.
 7. Ticker Connections
 8. Circuits in Telegraph Networks (on SFT/ Message Switching equipment/Message concentrator etc.)
 9. The following additional charges will also payable for store and forward telegraph/message switching equipment for the Teleprinter networks:

(i)	Upto equiped capacity of 16 extensions.	:	Rs. 10,000/- per annum.
(ii)	More than 16 extensions capacity	:	Charges as above PLUS Rs. 5000/- per annum per additional 16 extensions capacity or part thereof.

Conversion of Telephone Exchange in Assam

set up new electronic exchanges in the State; and

884. SHRI PROBIN DEKA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(d) if so, the details with locations thereof?

(a) the number of manual telephone exchange in Assam at present, district-wise;

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

(b) the time by which all these exchanges are likely to be converted into electronics;

(b) Does not arise

(c) Yes, Sir.

(c) whether the Government propose to

(d) Details with locations are given in the attached statement

STATEMENT

New electronic telephone exchanges opened with effect from 1.4.92 to 31.1.93 to 31.1.93 in Assam State

<i>District</i>	<i>Name of exchange</i>
Cachar	Rajabazar
Dibrugarh	Gheramara
Dhubri	Dhubri
Kamrup	Noonmeti Khatri Rangia
Nagaon	Murajhar Rupahi
Sibsagar	Sibsagar
Sonitpur	Itakhela povoicharali Gogamukh
Tinsukhia	Jaipur Duliajan

New electronic exchange planned to be opened by March, 1993

Dibrugarh	Dibrugarh
-----------	-----------

[Translation]

Tax on Tourist Industry

885. PROF RITA VERMA: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have issued any directives to the State Governments to reconsider the proposal regarding imposition of heavy tax on tourists industry; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of State Governments thereon?

THE MINISTER FOR CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI KULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b). State taxes on tourism industry are within the purview of the State Governments. However, rationalisation of such taxes has been taken up with the State Governments from time to time. The need for review of State taxes on tourism industry was also emphasised at the recent State Tourism Ministers Conference held in New Delhi in January this year where State Gov-

ernments were advised to initiate steps for reviewing and rationalising the existing tax structure in the interest of the development of tourism.

[English]

Joint Sector Power Projects by NTPC

886 SHRI ANBARASU ERA: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Thermal Power Corporation has been allowed to go ahead with setting up of joint sector power projects; and

(b) if so, the places and the estimated amount of investment proposed to be made by the NTPC for these projects?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) and (b). The projects proposed to be taken up in the joint sector by the National Thermal Power Corporation (NTPC) are:-

Sl. No.	Proposed Project	Location
1.	Godavari	Uppada, East Godavari District, Andhra Pradesh.
2.	Bhilai	Bhilai, Madhya Pradesh.
3.	Yamunanagar	Yamunanagar, Haryana.

In addition, the NTPC has bid for the Bawana Project of the Delhi Electric Supply Undertaking (DESU) in response to DESU's invitation seeking proposals for the implementation of this project in the private sector. The extent of investment by NTPC in these projects has not been finalised. It is envisaged that the participation of the NTPC in equity would be on a minority basis.

Telegraph Offices in Uttar Pradesh

887. SHRI CHETAN P.S. CHAUHAN: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of telegraph offices opened during 1991-92 and 1992-93 in Uttar Pradesh, district-wise; and

(b) the number of telegraph offices and telephone exchanges proposed to be set up in Uttar Pradesh during 1993-94?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM) (a) Only one Departmental Telegraph Office was opened at Ayodhya in district Faizabad during 1991-92. During

1992-93 no independent Telegraph Office was opened.

(b) It is proposed to open three Telegraph Offices and 34 Telephone Exchanges in Uttar Pradesh during 1993-94.

Promotion of Pli in Gujarat

888. SHRI HARIN PATHAK: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the steps taken during the last three years for promoting Postal Life Insurance scheme in Gujarat;

(b) the total collection under this scheme during 1991-92 and 1992-93, (till December, 1992) district-wise against the target;

(c) whether any target has been fixed for 1993-94; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) The following steps were taken:

(i) Meetings and drives were organised through Development Officers and Field Officers

(ii) Publicity was made through hoarding, neon sign boards and advertisements in newspapers.

(iii) Publicity was also made through personal contact and distribution of souvenir items to prospective insurance.

(iv) PLI Clients' Meets were organised.

(v) PLI service counter was established in Circle Office for effective after sale service.

(vi) Expenditure on publicity was as

follows:

1990-91	-	Rs. 1,81,717
1991-92	-	Rs. 1,79,578
1992-93	-	Rs. 34,400
(upto December, 1992)		

(b) The PLI business registered for 1991-92 in Gujarat Circle was Rs. 115.68 crores. The PLI business registered upto December, 1992 (Year 1992-93) is Rs. 66.20 crores. The scheme is conducted by the Circle Office through Circle field staff and not District-wise.

(c) and (d). The target for the year 1992-93 is Rs. 127 crores. Target for the year 1993-94 has not been fixed yet.

[Translation]

Construction of Projects by IAAI in Libya

889. DR. CHINTA MOHAN:
SHRI NITISH KUMAR:

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

(a) whether the International Airports Authority of India had taken up three projects for construction in Libya;

(b) if so, the details thereof including the total cost of these projects;

(c) whether the IAAI has suffered losses while implementing these projects; and

(d) if so, the details and reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (c). International Airports Authority of India (IAAI) had undertaken three construction projects in Libya, the details of which are the following:

<i>Name of Projects</i>	<i>Total cost</i>	<i>Loss suffered upto March, 92</i>
1. New Ghat	92.16	5.30
2. Brak Phase I	35.54	3.37
3. Brak Phase II	65.74	17.66

(d) Inordinate delay on the part of the client in acceptance of the works and making payments, that too, partly in the form of crude oil instead of hard currency, are among the reasons for the losses sustained by IAAI.

[English]

Saarc Common Market

890. SHRI PRITHVIRAJ D. CHAVAN: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have taken any initiative in starting a SAARC Economic Common Market; and

(b) if so, the progress made so far?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI DINESH SINGH): (a) No Sir. The SAARC countries are, however, in the process of negotiating a SAARC Preferential Trading Arrangement (SAPTA,) as a first step towards higher levels of trade and economic cooperation in the region.

(b) A draft framework Agreement on SAPTA has been drawn up through official level negotiations in 1992, in which India's role as well as that of five other SAARC Member States was fully supportive. Paki-

stan, however, continues to have some reservations on the Agreement. SAPTA is expected to be signed at the Ministerial level during the 7th SAARC Summit, provided Pakistan finds it possible to give up its reservations in time.

[Translation]

Funds Utilised by Bihar

891. SHRI TEJ NARAYAN SINGH: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the funds allocated to Bihar for different irrigation projects by the Union Government are fully utilised;

(b) if not, the details of unutilised funds for the last three years; and

(c) the reasons given by the Government of Bihar in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.K. THUNGON): (a) and (b). Details of the allocation made for various irrigation projects and expenditure incurred thereon during last three years is as follows;

STATEMENT

(Rs. in crores)

Year	Original allocation	Revised by State Government	Expenditure incurred
1	2	3	4
89-90	332.00	289.00	286.38
90-91	298.92	282.79	256.96
91-92	342.98	131.50	152.89

(c) With reference to revised allocation, full expenditure has been achieved except for the year 1990-91 for which difference is marginal.

Misuse of S.T.D. Facility in Delhi

892. SHRI AVTAR SINGH BHADANA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether S.T.D. lock facility in telephone exchanges in Delhi is being misused;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the number of such cases noticed in Jogbagh and Rajpath telephone exchanges; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to check such incidents in future?

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

(b) Does not arise in view of (a).

(c) Not applicable in view of (a).

Central Soil and Materials Research Station and Central Water and Power Research Station

893. SHRI SURYA NARAYAN SINGH: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a proposal to grant autonomy to the Central Soil and Materials Research Station, New Delhi and the Central Water and Power Research Station Pune;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the employees of these institutions will continue to get the same benefits as admissible to other Central Government employees;

(d) whether the said institutions have been declared as scientific and technology organisations and whether the administra-

tive and financial powers have been delegated to them; and

(e) the reaction of the employees of these organisations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.K. THUNGON): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The proposal has been made in view of the fact that utility and efficacy of both these institutions will sharply increase as autonomous institutions.

(c) For these matters, Ministry of Urban Development, Ministry of Health, Ministry of Finance and Ministry of Personal, Public Grievances and Pensions, are being consulted.

(d) Yes, Sir. Both these organisations have been declared as Science & Technology organisations and consequently certain financial powers have been delegated to them.

(e) Representations have been received from the employees of these two organisations against the proposal of conversion of these organisations into autonomous societies.

[English]

Indian POWs in Pak Jails

894. SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large number of Indian prisoners of war (POWs) are still languishing in Pakistan jails;

(b) if so, the number thereof; and

(c) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government for their early release?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI DINESH SINGH): (a) and (b). According to information available, 54 missing defence personnel are believed to be in Pakistani jails.

(c) Government have repeatedly taken up with the Government of Pakistan the question of their repatriation to India. The Government of Pakistan, however, maintains that there are no Indian defence personnel in its custody. We are continuing to press Pakistan on this issue.

Conference of State Irrigation Ministers

895. SHRI BHUPINDER SINGH HOODA: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether a Conference of State Irrigation Ministers was held recently;

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

(c) whether the Union/State Governments have initiated any action to implement the decisions, so far; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.K. THUNGON): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The salient points discussed in the Conference and the recommendations of the Conference thereon are given in the enclosed Statement

(c) and (d). Yes, Sir. The recommendations of the Conference have been sent on 2nd November, 1992 to the State Governments/Union Territories and the concerned departments of the Union Government for taking appropriate actions. The recommendations regarding Irrigation Management Policy and National Rehabilitation and Resettlement Policy have been discussed in the meetings of the Consultative Committee

of the Ministry of Water Resources held on 23.10.92 and 3.2.93 respectively. A meeting of the Secretaries to State Governments incharge of Command Area Development Programme was also convened on 22.1.93 to discuss, inter-alia, the expeditious implementation of the recommendations regarding Command Area Development Programme.

STATEMENT

Recommendations made in the Tenth National Conference of Water Resources and Irrigation Ministers of States and Union Territories held on 21st September, 1992.

Item No. 1: Funding of Irrigation Projects

- i) In view of resource crunch, it is imperative that thin spreading of funds is avoided and projects in advanced stage of construction allocated full requirement of funds to ensure their completion in the Eighth Plan period;
- ii) State Governments shall formulate and vigorously pursue comprehensive action plans for completion of identified projects yearwise, during Eighth Plan and allocate required funds for each.
- iii) State Governments shall closely monitor progress of these projects, carry out comprehensive quarterly reviews and keep CWC, MOWR and Planning Commission informed.
- iv) State Governments may consider increasing Plan allocation to irrigation sector in order to take up extremely needed new projects to correct regional imbalance. To augment resources they may consider charging beneficiaries of established irrigated areas.

Item No. 2: Provision of Water Supply from Irrigation Projects.

- i) In conformity with the National Water Policy, irrigation and multipurpose

projects ought to include drinking water component to meet the needs of human beings and animals.

- ii) For such purposeful project formulation State Governments shall set up a multi disciplinary unit comprising experts from Urban and Rural Water Supply Departments. State Governments shall also ensure proper coordination in respect of planning, funding and execution so that works connected with drinking water component of projects proceed *pari-passu* with other components.

Item No. 3: Environmental Preparation for Water Resources Projects

Every State shall set up:

- i) an environmental multi-disciplinary unit comprising experts from disciplines like water resources engineering, agronomy, forestry, fishery, sociology, archaeology, health, welfare etc., under the charge of the concerned Secretary, to assist project authorities in formulation and implementation of water resources projects incorporating environmental concerns;
- ii) an Environmental Data Bank Cell for collection, storage and retrieval of environmental data; and
- iii) a State level environmental monitoring mechanism to oversee implementation of environmental safeguards laid down by Ministry of Environment and Forests.

Item No. 4: Rehabilitation Measures for Water Resources Projects

- i) Draft National Policy on resettlement and rehabilitation shall be recast after considering comments from States and placed before the National Water Resources Council for approval.

- ii) Keeping in view the principles enunciated in the Draft National Policy, each State shall draw up its own detailed policy on resettlement and rehabilitation.

- iii) In respect of inter State Projects where submergence is limited to only one State, Resettlement and Rehabilitation Policy of that State shall normally become applicable. Where submergence is in more than one State, a uniform agreed policy specific to that project shall be evolved by party States.

Item No. 5: Command Area Development Programmes

- i) The Command Area Development Programme shall be recognised as Command Area Management Programme (CAMP) to make it multi-disciplinary and to realise effective implementation.
- ii) The control of entire irrigation network and implementation of Command Area Management Programme (CAMP) shall be placed under a single agency at the project level to ensure reliability of irrigation water supply.
- iii) The distribution of irrigation water beyond the Minor through farmer's organisation shall be encouraged to improve water utilisation and maintenance of infrastructure at micro-level.

Item No. 6: Rehabilitation of Minor Irrigation Tanks

- i) Concerned States shall give priority to rehabilitation/modernisation of existing tanks, if cost effective, on the basis of likelihood of quick restoration of already developed irrigation potential.
- ii) They shall prepare consolidated project reports for such works and pose them for external assistance, where necessary.

iii) The Government of India shall consider funding of such works from JRY provisions.

Item No. 7: Water Shed Programmes

The ongoing centrally sponsored scheme of Soil Conservation and integrated Watershed Management in river valley catchments shall continue. Cost of catchment area treatment need not be charged to the river valley projects because such treatment is needed primarily to prevent land degradation and sustain its productive capacity. The States shall take up similar schemes in catchments of selected minor irrigation tanks where catchsmens may be vulnerable.

Item No. 8: Ground Water Recharge Programmes

- i) As ground water development in some areas of the country has caused decline of ground water levels concerned States shall take steps to augment ground water recharge.
- ii) The State Governments shall consider recharge schemes in specific hydrogeological situations for which recharge technologies have been evolved. Central Government shall through a centrally sponsored scheme, assist the States to initiate such works during the VIII Plan.
- iii) Central Ground Water Board may expedite exploratory and operational projects to evolve and test economics of appropriate technologies in such hydrogeologic situations where technologies are yet to be evolved.

Item No. 9: FLOOD MANAGEMENT

- i) In view of increasing pressure of

population and developmental activities on flood plains, top priority shall be given to measures for flood proofing of civic amenities so that the adverse effect of floods on daily life of inhabitants is minimised.

- ii) Habitation and developmental works in flood plains without regulatory mechanism leads to increase in flood damages. Pending enactment of legislation on flood plain zoning, the State Governments shall take up suitable administrative measures for regulation of such works in flood plains.
- iii) There is need to extend flood forecasting network to all flood-prone basins while modernising existing network.
- iv) Preparation of flood risk maps shall be taken up on priority basis for creating public awareness and to ensure public participation in flood management.

Item No. 10: IRRIGATION MANAGEMENT POLICY

- i) The Conference broadly agrees with the thrust of the policy on proper management of irrigation systems for the optimal use of water and the guidelines regarding operation and maintenance, conjunctive use, drainage, farmers' participation, maintenance grants, water rates, training, etc., because it will help saving water while increasing productivity. Application of proven technologies like sprinkler, drip etc., which also carry substantial incentives are recommended for acceptance.
- ii) The Conference recommends that the policy be finalised at an early date

under the auspices of the National Water Resources Council.

Automatic Telephone Exchanges in Gujarat

896. SHRI HARISINH CHAVDA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of automatic telephone exchanges functioning at present in Gujarat, district-wise;

(b) the capacity of these telephone exchanges, district-wise;

(c) whether the Government proposed to set up more such telephone exchanges in the remaining districts during 1992-93 and 1993-94;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) and (b). Details are given in the attached statement-I,

(c) and (d). Yes, Sir.

during 1992-93

(i) Replacement of 47 manual exchanges to automatic exchanges.

(ii) Installation of 15 new automatic exchanges.

during 1993-94

(i) Replacement of remaining 12 manual exchanges to automatic exchanges

(ii) Installation of 40 new automatic exchanges. (Details are given in statement-II)

(e) Does not arise.

STATEMENT -I

Sl.No	Name of Distt./SSA	No. of Auto Exchanges functioning as on 31.1.93	Equipped capacity of the auto Exchanges as on 31.1.93
1	2	3	4
1.	Ahamdabad (Incl. Ghandhinagar)	69	185870
2.	Baroda	53	47138
3.	Rajkot	70	38738
4.	Surat	44	64390
5.	Bhavnagar	56	19048
6.	Amreli	39	6127
7.	Benaskantha (palanpur)	64	10419
8.	Jamnagar	55	19884
9.	Junagadh	64	20854
10.	Kheda (Nadiad)	95	33505
11.	Kutch	82	16444
12.	Mehsana	91	25684
13.	Panchmahals (GODHRA)	47	9423

Sl.No	Name of Distt./SSA	No. of Auto Exchanges functioning as on 31.1.93	Equipped capacity of the auto Exchanges as on 21.1.92
1	2	3	4
14.	sabarkanta (Himatnagar)	82	13340
15.	Surendranagar	46	11434
16.	Bharuch	37	13924
17.	Valsad (Incl. Dangs)	50	19424

STATEMENT - II

List of Manual exchanges proposed to be converted into automatic Exchanges in 1992-93.

Sl.No	Name of District/SSA	Name of Exchange
1	2	3
1.	Amreli	Dhari
		Jafrahad
2.	Banaskantha (Palanpur)	Doesa
		Dhanera
3.	Bharuch	Amod
		Jambusar
		Netrang
4.	Bhavnagar	Dhasa
		Gariadhar
		Talaja
		Sihor

Sl.No	Name of District/SSA	Name of Exchange.
1	2	3
5.	Junagadh	Talala Vanthali Visavadar Mangroi Kathlal Sarsa Umreth Kheralu Lodol Harij Mansa Vijapur Jhalod
6.	Kheda (Nadiad)	
7.	Mehsana	
8.	Panchmanals (Godhra)	Santrampur

Sl.No	Name of District/SSA	Name of Exchange
1	2	3
9.	Rajkot	Derdi Jasan Dhoraji Upleta Bhiloda Idar Dhansura Songadh Kododara Kamrej Madhi Mandvi Olpad Halvad
10.	Sabarkantha (Himatnagar)	
11.	Surat	
12.	Surendranagar	

Sl.No	Name of District/SSA	Name of Exchange
1	2	3
13.	Baroda	Chhotaudepur Nasvadi Pavi Jetpur
14.	Kutch (Bhuj)	Bhachau Kutch Mandvi
15.	Valsad	Amalsad Bhilad Sanjan

15. More new exchanges are proposed to be opened in Gujarat Circle during 1992-93.

List of Exchanges proposed to be converted into Automatic Exchanges during 1992-93

Sl.No.	Name of Exchange and District/SSA	
1	2	
1.	Rajpipla	(Bharugh Distt.)
2.	Keshod	(Junagadh Distt.)
3.	Una	-do-
4.	Sidhpur	(Mehsana Distt.)
5.	Lunavade	(Panchmahal Distt.)
6.	Gondal	(Rojkot Distt.)
7.	Jetput	-do-
8.	Khedbrahma	(Sabarkantha)
9.	Baroli	(Surat Distt.)
10.	Vyara	-do-
11.	Navsari	(Valsad Distt.)
12.	Miyagam	(Bahoda Distt.)

Ichampalli Project in Andhra Pradesh

897. SHRI DATTATRAYA BANDARU:
Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES
be pleased to state:

(a) the Ichampalli project in Andhra Pradesh is proposed to be taken under the Central Sector; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT
AND MINISTER OF STATE OM THE MIN-
ISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI
P.K. THUNGON) (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Import of Telephone Equipments

898. SHRI ANIL BASU:
SHRIMATI SUSEELA GOPALAN:
SHRI AJOY MUKHO-PADHYAY:
SHRI TARIT BARAN TOPDAR:
SHRI RUPCHAND PAL:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICA-
TIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose
to import telephone exchange equipments
to meet increasing demand in the country;
and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the
types of equipments for exchanges to be
imported?

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

(b) Question does not arise in view of
answer to (a) above.

[Translation]

Telephone to Gram Panchayats in Bihar

899. SHRI SURYANARAYAN YADAV:
Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be
pleased to state:

(a) the number of Gram Panchayats in Bihar where telephone facilities have been provided during 1990-91, 1991-92 and 1992-93;

(b) the number of Gram Panchayats without such facility at present; and

(c) the time by which this facility is likely to be provided to remaining villages?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE
MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI
SUKH RAM): (a) 35, 1005 and 626 (upto 31-01-1993) respectively.

(b) 6623 as on 31.01-1993.

(c) 31st March, 1995.

[English]

Rural Electrification in Gujarat

900. SHRI HARIBHAI PATEL:
SHRI N.J. RATHVA:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of villages electrified in Gujarat during the Seventh Five Year Plan particularly in Chhota Udaipur region and the number of Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe colonies electrified during this period;

(b) the amount earmarked for the purpose during the Seventh Plan and the amount given to Gujarat till date;

(c) whether the Government propose to expand the Rural Electrification scheme to more areas;

(d) if so, the target fixed for such expansion in Gujarat during the Eighth Five Year Plan period and the amount likely to be spent for this purpose;

(e) the average rural electrification in Gujarat as compared to the national level; and

(f) the step taken by the Government to bring the average at par with national level?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) Gujarat Electricity Board (GEB) has reported electrification of 2034 villages during 7th Five Year Plan in Gujarat State out of which 170 villages were electrified in Chhota Udaipur Taluk. During 7th Plan GEB has reported electrification of 2983 Scheduled Caste localities in Gujarat State, of which 30 Scheduled Caste localities were from Chhota Udaipur Taluka.

(b) The amount earmarked for this purpose during 7th Plan and amount released to GEB under REC programme is as under:-

Year	Amount (Rs. in Crores)	Village electrification	pumpsets energisation
1992-93	22.40	-	15500
1993-94	25.40	-	17000

In addition to the above, Rs.7 crores and Rs. 10 crores have been provided for system Improvement work in rural area of Gujarat during the year 1992-93 and 1993-94 respectively.

Issue of Visas by Malaysia

901. SHRI HARI KISHORE SINGH: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Malaysia introduced a new legislation in regard to issue of visas to Indians:

(b) if so, the details thereof and the

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Allocation	Disbursement
12026	13487

In addition to above Rs. 1654 lakhs were allocated and utilised under State Plan.

(c) to (f). Gujarat has already achieved cent per cent level of village electrification in the state except for 222 village as on 31.3.92 which are declared as not feasible for electrification. However, funds would be provided to the State for energisation of pumpsets and load intensification works. The state-wise targets however, are decided on year to year basis during the Annual Plan discussions, keeping in view the overall availability of financial resources and other necessary inputs for rural electrification programme.

During the current and next financial year the financial and physical allocation for Gujarat are as under:-

reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Government have taken up this matter with that country; and

(d) if so, the outcome thereof?

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

(b) The new legislation makes it mandatory for visa applicants from India (as well as from Pakistan, Bangladesh and Sri Lanka) to apply two months in advance, with a local sponsor or paying Malaysian dollars 750 as guarantee that the applicant will return before the expiry of visa.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) There have been recent indications that the Malaysian Government would re-view the visa regulations.

World Bank Assistance to Kerala

902. PROF. K.V. THOMAS: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the World Bank has given any assistance for water project to Kerala;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any request for assistance is pending with the World Bank for Urban development in Kerala; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the time by which the said assistance is likely to be made available to Kerala?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.K. THUNGON): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. The world Bank had provided financial assistance of US\$ 8.30 million to Kerala for Kallada Irrigation and Tree Crop Development Project. This project has since closed in 1989. Besides, Kerala is also a participant in the World Bank assisted National Water Management Project.

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

Funding of Projects by REC in Gujarat

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

(a) the names of projects under the various schemes of electrification in Gujarat, for which funds had been sanctioned by the Rural Electrification Corporation during 1991-92;

(b) the amount released for each such project so far; and

(c) the district-wise names of projects sent by the Gujarat State Electricity Board to R.E.C. for approval during 1992-93 along with the latest position in each case?

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR POWER (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU) (a) and (b). During the year 1991-92, a sum of Rs. 2256 lakhs was sanctioned by Rural Electrification Corporation (REC) while a sum of Rs. 2254 lakhs was released for various rural electrification schemes in Gujarat as per details given below:-

<i>(Rs. in lakhs)</i>		
	<i>sanctioned</i>	<i>Funds Released</i>
1. Normal Programme	860	859
2. Special Project Agriculture (SPA)	496	496
3. System Improvement Schemes (SI)	900	899
	2256	2254

(c) Gujarat Electricity Board submitted 53 projects for energisation of pumpsets under SPA and 7 projects under SI Programme., All the above SPA projects have been sanctioned which 4 SI projects have also been sanctioned. The district-wise break-up of SPA and SI schemes are given in statements I and II respectively.

STATEMENT -I

Details of Special Project Agriculture projects submitted by the Gujarat State Electricity Board to REC and sanctioned by REC during the year 1992-93 (Upto December, 1992)

Sl.No.	Name of Project	Category	Pumpsets Energisation	Sanctioned amount
1	2	3	4	5
(Rs. in lakh)				
1. Vilsad				
1.	Navsari-Valsad-I	SPA	200	40.59
2.	Navsari-valsad-II	"	150	30.45
2. Surat				
1.	Sayan & Rander S/Dn.	SPA	100	20.30
2.	Kadodara S/Dn.	"	150	30.45
3. Panchmahal				
1.	Bunawad-Tal	SPA	170	34.51
4. Sabarkantha:				
1.	Himtnagar Dn.I	SPA	200	40.60

Sl.No.	Name of Project	Category	Pumpsets Energisation	Sanctioned amount
1	2	3	4	5
				(Rs. in lakh)
2.	Himnagar Dn-II	SPA	125	25.37
3.	Malpur-Modasa	SPA	45	9.13
4.	Idar	SPA	40	8.12
5.	Talod-I	SPA	60	12.18
6.	Bayad	SPA	130	26.40
7.	Talod-II	SPA	200	40.59
5. Mehsana				
1.	Patan-Ranuj S/Dn.	SPA	200	40.60
6. Banaskantha:				
1.	Deesa T/w-I	SPA	200	40.60
2.	Deesa (F) S/D	"	125	25.38
3.	Palanpur Dhanera	"	165	33.51
4.	Sidhpur-Vadnagar	"	200	40.60
5.	Palanpur (REC)	"	200	40.60

Sl.No.	Name of Project	Category	Pumpsets Energisation	Sanctioned amount
1	2	3	4	5
				(Rs. in lakh)
6.	Deesa TW-IIInd	"	200	40.59
7 Kutch				
1.	Bhuj	"	160	32.48
2.	Rapar (E)	"	200	40.59
3.	Rapar (W)	"	200	40.59
8. Rajkot				
1.	Wankaner	SPA	210	42.63
2.	Upleta-I	"	200	40.60
3.	Upleta-II	"	210	42.63
4.	Jetpur-Bhayavadar	"	210	42.63
5.	Kotda-sangani	"	110	22.33
6.	Gondal	"	110	22.33
7.	Wankaner-II	"	210	42.63

Sl.No.	Name of Project	Category	Pumpsets Energisation	Sanctioned amount
1	2	3	4	5
(Rs. in lakh)				
9. Bhavnagar				
1.	Tansa-S/Dn.	SPA	200	40.59
2.	Taleja-S/Dn-I	"	200	40.59
3.	Talaja S/Dn.-II	"	85	17.25
4.	Boted-Barwala-I	"	210	42.63
5.	Botee-Barwala-II	"	210	42.63
6.	Palitana-II	"	200	40.59
7.	Palitana-I	"	160	32.49
10. Amreli				
1.	Amreli Divn.	"	40	8.12
2.	Mahuva	"	210	42.63
11. Jamnagar				
1.	Kalawad-I	SPA	210	42.63

Sl.No.	Name of Project	Category	Pumpssets Energisation	Sanctioned amount
1	2	3	4	5
				(Rs. in lakh)
2.	Kalawad-II	"	210	42.63
3.	Dhrol	"	150	30.45
12. Surendranagar				
1.	Than	SPA	200	40.59
2.	Dhrangadhra (N)	"	200	40.59
3.	-do- (E)	"	200	40.59
4.	-do- (W)	"	200	40.59
5.	-do- (S)	"	200	40.59
6.	Halvad (N)	"	200	40.59
7.	-do- (S)	"	200	40.59
8.	Charadva	"	200	40.59
13. Junagadh				
1.	Ranavav	SPA	60	12.18

Sl.No.	Name of Project	Category	Pumpsets Energisation	Sanctioned amount
1	2	3	4	5
				(Rs. in lakh)
2.	Talala	"	50	10.14
3.	Keshod	"	55	
4.	Una-II	"	125	25.37
		Grand Total	8810	1711.81

STATEMENT -II

Details of the SI Schemes submitted to REC for approval by G.E.B. for the year 1992-93

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl.No	Name of SI Scheme	District	Proposed 66KV S/S.	Estimated cost.
1	2	3	4	5
1.	66KV Botad-Lakhani S/S.	Bhavnagar	Lakhani	135.17 lakhs
2.	66KV Vasai 66KV Vihar	Mehsana	Vihar	106.654 "
3.	66KV Rapar-Bhimasar S/S	Kutch	Bhimasar	146.612 "
*4.	66KV Piluda	B'kantha	Piluda	161.23
*5.	66KV Rah S/S.	-do-	Rah	165.99
*6.	66KV Kotda S/S.	-do-	Kotda	177.90
*7.	66KV Adia	Mehsana	Adia	116.391

* Schemes sanctioned by Rural Electrification Corporation.

[Translation]

[English]

Project Undertaken by IAAI in Maldives

904. SHRI NAWAL KISHORE RAI:
SHRI H.D. DEVEGOWDA:

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

(a) whether the International Airports Authority of India had accepted an offer to construct a project in Maldives;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the IAAI has suffered losses while implementing the projects;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the reasons of loss have been ascertained; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b). The Hulule Airport Project was awarded to International Airports Authority of India (IAAI) for a total value of Rs. 10.32 crores in April, 1978 and it was completed in November, 1981 at a cost of Rs. 13.89 crores.

(c) and (d). Loss of Rs. 3.57 crores was suffered by IAAI in this project.

(e) The following are the main reasons:

(1) Breaching of contract with sub-contractor due to delay on his part in execution resulting in cost over-run.

(2) Additional expenditure incurred in providing a jetty for off-loading materials and equipment which was originally intended to be born by the client.

(3) Delay in payment by the client.

(f) Does not arise.

Treaty of Friendship and Cooperation with Russia

905. SHRI KTHULASIAH VANDAYAR:
Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Treaty of Friendship and Cooperation was signed with Russia during the recent visit of Russian President to India; and

(b) if so, the salient features thereof?

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

(b) The Treaty spells out of the principles which are to govern bilateral relations such as respect for independence, sovereignty, territorial integrity, non-interference in each other's internal affairs; affirms respect for each other's foreign policy principles and identifies principal areas of cooperation such as trade, economic scientific, technological, culture, environment, education, information social welfare, health, combating crime, particularly terrorism etc.

T.V. Transmitters/Transponders in Orissa

906. DR. KARTIKESWAR PATRA: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the number of T.V. transmitters/transponders functioning in Orissa, at present;

(b) whether the above transmitters cover the entire population in the State; and

(c) if not, the steps taken or proposed to be taken to cover cent percent population in the State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO): (a) and (b). Twenty-five TV transmitters at

present, cover approximately 77% population of the State.

(c) On completion of the TV transmitter projects presently under implementation/envisaged to be set up in Orissa, it is expected that about 84.7% population will be covered by TV services.

[Translation]

Postal and Telephone Services in Orissa

907. SHRI GOVINDA CHANDRA MUNDA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether postal and telephone services in Keonjhar Mayurganj and Sundargarh district of Orissa are satisfactory;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor;

(c) the steps taken to improve the above services?

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

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The following steps have been taken to further improve postal and telephone services in the Districts:

Postal Services:

Transmission and delivery of mails is under constant monitoring.

Telephone Services:

(i) The work of replacement of electro-mechanical exchanges by electronic exchanges has been undertaken.

(ii) New STD routes are provided.

(iii) Gram Panchayat Public Telephones are provided.

[English]

Agreement with Russia in Radio and T.V. Field

908. SHRIMATI KRISHNENDRA KAU (DEEPA): Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether any agreement has been signed with Russia in the field of exchange of Radio and Television and other information;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the present agreement is different from the earlier one; and

(d) if so, the details of variation therein?

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

(b) The agreement *inter-alia* contains the following important provisions:

- i) encouraging co-operation between the news agencies, and the institutes for journalism and mass communication of the two countries.
- ii) exchange of experts in the field of information and information related technology;
- iii) to extend facilities for accredited correspondents in accordance with the national legislations of the two countries.
- iv) dissemination of information bulletins and other publications by diplomatic, consular and other official missions.
- v) exploring the prospects of holding seminars, workshops and colloquiums in the field of information.

vi) encouraging the continuation of co-operation between radio-television organisations.

vii) exchange of personnel and material on campaign planning, printing, designing and mounting of exhibitions with special emphasis on social themes.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) The basis of present agreement is that the earlier agreement was with erst-while USSR. There are slight modifications/alteration in the formulation of items.

Flood Control in Maharashtra

909. SHRI SUDHIR SAWANT: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether any survey has been carried out by the Union Government to evaluate the measures to be taken to control floods as also harness water resources in Maharashtra;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps being taken by the Government to harness water flowing into the sea in the State as also to increase the under water table by artificial recharge?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.K. THUNGON): (a) and (b). Survey to evaluate the measures to be taken to control floods as also to harness water resources in Maharashtra has not been done by the Union Government.

(c) So far 14 major and 157 medium projects have been completed upto March 1992 creating a total irrigation potential of 2 million hectares. Schemes for artificial recharge of ground water are also envisaged to be carried out by Central Ground Water

Board.

[Translation]

Conversion of Telephone Exchanges in U.P.

910. SHRI CHINMAYANAND SWAMI:

DR. P.R. GANGWAR:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the district-wise location in U.P. where electronic exchanges have been set up so far and proposed for new electronic Exchanges, existing separately;

(b) the district-wise location of telephone exchanges proposed to be converted into electronics; and

(c) the time by which all the exchanges are likely to be converted?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) The information is given in statements I and II.

(b) The information given in statement-III

(c) All the non-electronic exchanges excepting 10 MAX-I exchanges and 8 CROSS during BAR exchangs are planned to be converted to electronic exchanges the 8th Plan.

STATEMENT-I

District list of Electronic Exchanges

1. Name of District AD (Allahabad)

AD-CTX (Allahabad CTX)

AD-EIOB (Allahabad E-10B)

Ad-M.M Fortganj (Allahabad M.M. Fortganj)

AD-T.P. Nagar (Allahabad)

Bharwari

Choorpur

District list of Electronic Exchanges

Handia
Jhusi
Karchhana
Lalgopalgang
Manauri
Mau Aima
Meja
Naini
Nawabganj
Fhaphamau
Phulpur
Shandergarh
Shasoan
Sirsa
Soraon
Sirathu
Manjhanpur
Bara
Ajhurua

2. *Name of District AG (Agra)*

AD-NERA
AG-RLU (Agra - RLU)
Etmadpur
Fatehabad
Fatehapur Sikri
Jagner
Kheragarh
Kudol
Bukata
Shamsabad
Sikandra
Agra
Kirauli
Bodla
Mallupur

3. *Name of District ALG (Aligarh)*

Aligarh-B
Atrauli
Chaharra
Gonda
Harduaganj
Hathras Jn.
Iguas
Jalali
Kasimpur
Khair
Larpur

Mursan
Sasni
Sikandrabad
Vijaygarh
Karimpur

4. *Name of District AMD Almora*

Almora
Artola
Bageshwar
Bajjnath
Chikyason
Dwarahat
Ganai
Jainti
Kapligair
Kasardevi
Kaugani
Kogi
Ranikhet
Tarikhet
Bhanoli

5. *Name of District AZM Azamgarh*

Ambari
Azamgarh
Bilariaganj
Jeanpur
Kotisa
Lalganj
Mubarakpur
Phulpur
Rani Ki Sarai
Saraimir
Mubarkpur-II
Phariha
Chandpatti
Sanjarpur
Kapatanganj

6. *Name of District BRK Barabanki*

Dewasharif
Borhsal
Fatehpur
Haiderganh
Masalli
Neora
Ramshanehi Ghat
Rudalli
Safdarganj

7. *Name of District BJO (Bijnore)*

Dhampur
Kalagarh
Kiratpur
Nehtaur
Sedhara

8. *Name of District BLI (Ballia)*

Ballia
Bansdih
Basantpur
Belthara Road
Bhimeura
Chhitaunha
Chiteragaon
GarwarChilkhar
Lalganj
Maniar
Nagra
Phephna
Raniganj
Rasra
Ratsar
Reoti
Sahatwar
Sikandarpur
Tola Siswan Rai
Ujjar Bharuli

9. *Name of District BNA (Banda)*

Atarra
Baperu
Badausa
Banda
Banda 'B'
Bsrgarh
Bharatkoop
Bisanda
Chitrakoot
Kamasin
Karvi 'B'Karvi
Khurhand
Manikpur
Mataundh
Mau-Chhibbo
Naraini
Orani
Rajapur
Tindwari

10. *Name of District BR Barreilly*

Aonla
Baheri
Bareilly-B
Bhojipura
Meerganj
Nawaganj
Pitameerpur
Ricoha
Senthal- Bhil
Devchara

11. *Name of District BRH Bahraich*

Bhingra
Ekauna
Gilalla
Girjapuri
Jarwal Road
kaiserganj
Mihi Purwa
Nanpara
Pyagpur
Risla
Shivpur

12. *Name of District BSR Bulandshahar*

Anoopshahar
Aurangabad
B.B. Nagar
Belan
Bugrasi
Bulandshahar-B
Chhatari
Dankaur
Debai-A
Debai-B
Gulaothi
Jahangirabad
Jahangirpur
Jargaon
jewar
Kakire
Karanbass
Karora
Kasana
Khanpur
Khurja
Mekhena
Narora

District list of Electronic Exchanges

Pahasu
Raeupura
Shikarpur
Sikandrabad
Sikandrabad-SAT
Siyana
Agathatal

13. Name of District BST (Basti)

Harraiya
Kaptanganj
Khalilabad
Maghar
Mahso
Munderwa
Nagar Bazar
Rudhauri

14. Name of District BDA Badaun

Baerala
Bilsa
Dataganj
Islam Nagar
Sahaswan
Ujhani
Wazirganj

15. Name of District CM Chamoli

Agastmuni
Badrinath
Gauohar
Ghat
Gopeshwar
Guptakashi
Joshmath
Karanpryag
Langasu
Nanderyag
Pipalidoti
Rudraprayag
Tharali
Gwaldam
Pokhari
Nauti
Narayan Bazar,
Gaurkikund

16. Name of District DN Dehradun

Chakrata
Dakpathar
Dehradun-B
Dolwala
Gujrara
Koti
Laltapur
Nathuwala
Raiwala
Rajpur
Ranipokhari
Rishikesh

17. Name of District Deoria

Barhaj Bazar
Bhatpar Rani
Bhatani
Pathardeva
Cartainganj
Gauri bazar
Hata
Kasia
Padrauna
Rudrapur
Salempur
Sedrohi
Deoria
Ramkala
Sonaularam
Padrauna-II

18. Name of District Etawa

Aliganj
Etah-B
Ganjdundwara
Jalesar
Patiali
Soron
Kasganj

19. Name of District Etawah

Adhalda
Ajitmal
Bharthana
Bidhuna
Dibiapur
Ekdil
Etawah
Jaswantnagar
Lakhna
Etawah-II

20. *Name of District Ferozabad*

Ferozabad
Kotla

21. *Name of District Farrukhabad*

Dhieramau
Farrukhabad-B
Indergarh
Kaimganj
Kamalaganj
Manjhana
Saurikh
Shamsabad
Tirwa
Farrukhabad

22. *Name of District Fatehpur*

Bindkhi
Dhaudagra
Fatehpur
Ghazipur-Kasba
Khaga
Kishanpur
Kora Jahanabad
Malwan

23. *Name of District Faizabad*

Akbarpur
Ayddhya
Baskhari
Bikapur
Darsannagar
Faizabad IND. AR
Faizabad 'C'
Faizabad-B
Gosaiganj
Haswar
Jalalpur
Katenari
Kumarganj
Maharua
Motinagar
Pura
Suhawal
Tanda
Faizabad

24. *Name of District Gonda*

Doconel ganj
Dhanepur
Jhilahi
Mankapur
Maskanwa
Nawabganj
Tulsipur
Belasar
Utraula
Wazirganj

25. *Name of the District Gorakhpur*

Bansgaon
Barhalganj
Bhathat
Chaurichaura
Compeerganj
Dihghat
Gola Bazar
Gorakhpur
Hamahi
Hata Bazar
Kalriram
Nai Bazar
Pali
Pipiganj
Pipraidh
Sahjanwa
Sardar Nagar
Sikariganj
Uruwa Bazar
Mad

26. *** Name of district GZB (Chaziabad)*

Bahadurgarh
Chhapraula
Chirauri
Dadri
Dhaulana
Duhai
Farid Nagar
Garh Mukteshwar
Ghaziabad L-871
Ghaziabad L-873
Hapur
Loni
Muradnagar-A
Muradnagar-B
Noida-A
Noida-B
Noorpur
Pataia
Pilkhetwa

District list of Electronic Exchanges

Rauli
Simbholi
Surajpur
Tilpatta
Vaidpura
Vidyut Nagar
Shakti Nagar

27. *** Name of District GZP (Ghazipur)*

Bhadavra
Dildamagar
Gahmar
Ghazipur
Nandganj
Sadat
Saidpur
Zamania
Mohmadabad

28. *** Name of District (Hardwar)*

Bahadrabad
Hardwar
Igbalpur
Jhaepera
Manglaur
Roorkee
Lakar

29. *** Name of District HDI (Hardoi)*

Hardoi-B
Madhoganj
Pehani
Sandi
Sandila
Shahabad
Sallawan

30. *** Name of District HMP (Hamirpur)*

Barwa-Sumerpur
Charkhari
Hamirpur
Iohauli
Kabari
Kulpahar
Kurara
Mahobad
Maskara

Panwari
Raghul
Rath
Banat

31. *** Name of district JAL (Jalaun)*

Ait
Baoni
Jalaun
Kalpi
Kondh
Kotra
Kuthond
Madhogarh
Orai
Orai UPSIDC

32. *** Name of District JI (Jhansi)*

Bijauli
Chirgaon
Garautha
Gursarai
Jhansi
Mauranipur
Moth
Poonch
Ranipur
Samthar

33. *** Name of District JNP (Jaunpur)*

Gaura Badshahpur
Kerakat
Khetasarai
Machhli Shahhar
Mariahun
Satharia
Shahganj
Mungrabadshahpur

34. *** Name of District KP (Kanpur)*

KP-Benarlu-IV
KP-Benarlu-V
KP-Kalyanpugrlu
KP-Kidwainagrlu
KP-Krishnangrl
KP-Lajpatnag E 10
KP-mali Road E 10
KP-Ipnag-RLU-III
KP-TAX BLDG-RLU-VI

35. ** Name of District KPR (Kanpur Rural)

Akbarpur
Araul
Bidhnu
Bilhaur
Bithoor
Chaubepur
Ghatampur
Jainpur
Jhijnhak
Mandhana
Pukhrayan
Rania
Roora
Narwal
Derapur

Kakori
LW-Gomtinagar
LW-Kaiserbagh
LW-Mahanagar-B
LW-Rajajipuram
LW-TP-Nagar
Malihabad
Mali
Mohanlalganj
Rahimabad
Sameshi

36. ** Name of District LMP (Lakhimpur)

Aiganj
Bankeyganj
Bhira
Dhaurahra
Gola
LMP Mandi Samit
Mallani
Mohammadi
Nighasan
Sampurna Nagar
Singhai
Tikonia
Behgam
Lakhimpur-I

39. ** Name of District MAH (Maharajganj)

Anandnagar
Brijmanganj
Ghughali
Laxmipur
Mahrajganj
Nautanawa
Paniyara
Partawal
Purandarpur
Siswabazar

37. ** Name of District LTP (Lalitpur)

Bansi
Jakhoun
Lalitpur
Lalitpur 'B'
Mehrauni
Taibehat

40. ** Name of District (Mau-Nath Bhawan)

Adri
Amila
Dohrighat
Ghosi
Kopaganj
Madhubani
Mau N.B.
Mohamadabad
Ratanpur

38. ** Name of District LW (Lucknow)

Arjunganj
Bakshi-Ka-Talab
Banthra
Chintha
Gosainganj
Haroni
Nainja

41. ** Name of District MPI (Manipuri)

Aryapur Khara
Bewar
Bhogaon
Jasrana
Katha
Mainpuri-B
Makhanpur
Sirsaganj
Busaganj-II Exch.

42. ** Name of District MRD (Moradabad)

Amroha
Behjoi

District list of Electronic Exchanges

Bilari
 Dhanaura
 Gajraula
 Hasanpur
 Kunderkee
 Moradabad-B
 Thakurdwara

43. *** Name of District MRZ (Mirzapur)*

Dhunar
 Kachhawa
 Kailhat
 Mariban
 Ahraura
 Ghorawai
 Naraihpur
 Madhupur

44. *** Name of District MT (Meerut)*

Agarwalmandi
 Aminagar Sarai
 Baraut
 Behsooma
 Binauli
 Chhaprauli
 Boundry Road
 Leputhwa
 Daurala
 Doghat
 Hastinapur
 Inoholi
 Jani
 Kharkhonda
 Khakra
 Kishanpur Bral
 Kithore
 Lawar
 Madhsa
 MT-C-DOT
 MT-E-10B
 Parikshitgarh
 Rataul
 Sakauti
 Sardhana
 Sisauli
 Phalawda

45. *** Name of District MTR (Mathura)*

Baldev

Bisawar
 Chhata
 Chhoti Kara
 Farah
 Gokul
 Govardhan
 Kosi Kalan
 Math
 Mathura 'B
 Mathura 'A
 Raya
 Refunary
 Sadabad
 Sadabad 'B
 Shergarh
 Sonkha
 Vrindaban 'A
 Vrindaban 'B

46. *** Name of District MZN. (Muzaffar Nagar)*

Babri
 Baghra
 Beghrajpur
 Ramraj
 Budhana
 Charithawali
 hasanpur Lohari
 Jansathmai
 Jhijnjhana
 Kairana
 Khandhla
 Khatauli
 Miranpur
 Morana
 Muzaffar Nagar-B
 Purkaji
 Shahpur
 Shamli
 Sisauli
 Thana Bhawan
 UNN
 Chapoar
 Khatauli-II
 Basira

47. *** Name of District NT (Nainital)*

Bazpur
 Bhimtal
 Bhowali
 Gadarpur
 Garampani

Garinebi
 Haldi
 Haldwani
 Jaspur
 Jeolikot
 Kaladhungi
 Kashipur-A
 Kashipur-B
 Katima
 Kidhha
 Kundeswari
 Lalkuan
 Lambachaur
 Motahaidu
 Mukteshwar
 Nainital -A
 Nainital - B
 Pant Nagar
 Peeru Madara
 Pratappur
 Ram Nagar
 Rani Bagh
 Rudhrapur
 Sitarganj
 Tanakpur
 Padampuri

48. **** Name of District PAO (Pauri)**

Bubakhal
 Dogadda
 Kotdwar
 Lansdown
 Naugaon Khal
 Pabu
 Puri-A
 Puri-B
 Satpuli
 Srinagar-A
 Srinagar-B
 Thalison
 Dhumakat
 Madhi
 Kot
 Kanskhet

49. **** Name of District PIT (Pithoragarh)**

Askote
 Champawat
 Dharchula
 Didihat
 Gangolihat

Jhulaghat
 Lohaghat
 Munsyari
 Pithoragarh

50. **** Name of District PLB (Pilibhit)**

Bisalpur
 Hardaspur
 Majhola
 Puranpur

51. **** Name of District (PTB) (Pratapgarh)**

Antoo
 Kala Kankar
 Kohdour
 Kunda
 Lalganj (A)
 Babaganj
 Patti
 Pratapgarh
 Dewanganj
 Raniganj
 Sangrargarh

52. **Name of District RBL (Raibareilly)**

Bachhrawan
 Dalmau
 Deeh
 Furshatganj
 Jais
 Katghar
 Lalganj
 maharajanj
 Raibareilly
 Salon
 Samrauta
 Tiloi
 Unchahar

53. **** Name of District RMP (Rampur)**

Bilaspur
 Swar

54. **** Name of District SHN (Saharanpur)**

Ambehta
 Beharigarh
 Behat
 Chikana

District list of Electronic Exchanges

Deoband
Gagalthari
Gangoh
Nagal
Nakur
Nanauta
Rampur manihari
Saharanpur-C
Sarsawa
Talheri Durg
Titron
Muzafferabad
Chhutmalpur

Karauna
Khairabad
Laharpur
Mahmoodabad
Maholi
Mishrikh
Neemsar
Paintepur
Sidhault
Kamlapur
Silupur-II

55. ** Name of District (Siddharth Nagar)

Bansi
Dumarganj
Itwabazar
Tetribazar (SIDD)
Shohratgarh

Amethi
Barausa
Dhanpatganj
Dostpur
Gauriganj
Jagdishpur
Jagdishpur (I.A.)
Jamo
Kadipur
Koeripur
Kureehar
Kurwar
Iamehau
Musafirkhana
Ramganj
Raniganj
Semari
Shukul Bazar
Sultanpur
Surapur
Kadipur-II Exch.,
Prithviganj

56. Name of District SUN (Shahjahan PU)

Allahganj
Banda
Gutaiya
Jalalabad
Khudaganj
Khutar
Powayan
Shahjahanpur-B
Tilhar

60. ** Name of District TEH (Tehri)

Chamba
Deopryag
Kemptyfall
Neinbagh
Narendranagar
New Tehri
Tehri
Bhagirathpuram
Gaunali
Anjanisani
Jakhnidar

57. ** Name of District (Sonebhadra)

Chopan
Churk
Dalla
Dudhi
Pipri
Rihandnagar
Robertsganj
Robertsganj-II
Pipri-II

58. ** Name of District STP (Sitapur)

Biswan
Hargaon

61. **** Name of District UNO (Unnao)**

Achalganj
Bhangarmau
Bhagwantnagar
Bichhia
Bighapur
Nawabganj
Purwa
Safipur
Hasanganj
Ugu
Sumerpur
Shoramau

62. **** Name of District UTK (Uttar Kashi)**

Barkot
Bhatwari
Dunda
Maneri
Naugaon
Uttarkashi

63. **** Name of District VS (Varanasi)**

Ashnaw
Babatpur
baburi
Barahuli
Chahania
Chakia
Chandauli
Gyanpur
Harhua
Jagatpur
Kamalpur
Kotawa
Mahrajanj
Persipur
Rajatalas
Ram Nagar City
Saidraja
Suriyanwa
Thatra
Umaraha
VS-Donia-RLU
VS-Biseserganj
VS-Durbakund
VS-Mahmoorganj
VS-Sheopur
Khamaria
Koirauna
Sindhora

STATEMENT -II

List of New Exchanges proposed to be opened during 93-94.

S.No.	Name of District	Name of Station
1.	Agra	Jaingora
2.	Aligarh	Baragarh Loda Sanganpur
3.	Almora	Putaldevi
4.	Bareilly	Paras Khera Mehrgaon Chhol
5.	Barabanki	Nathua Khan Kotwa Sadar
6.	Basti	Bhanpur
7.	Faizabad	Newada
8.	Hardoi	Nagetha
9.	Jaunpur	Itauri bazar Sidduquipur
10.	Muzaffar Nagar	Garhi Pukhta Chyausana Betalgat
11.	Nainital	Lalpur
12.	Pauri	Srikot
13.	Pithoragarh	Vin
14.	Raebareli	Trisundi
15.	Saharanpur	Phundpuri
16.	Sitapur	Mahe Sarai Malai
17.	Sultanpur	Katra Pondebaba Dhamaur Bishanganj Gosaiganj Ramaganj
18.	Mathura	Pattauni Khursandee
19.	Mirzapur	Kotwa Raj

STATEMENT - III

List of Exchanges likely to be converted into electronic during Feb. and March, 1993.

<i>S. No.</i>	<i>Name of District</i>	<i>Name of Station</i>	<i>Type of equipments</i>
1.	Barabanki	Barabanki	1 K RLU
2.	Bijnore	Nazibabad	1000 L C-DOT
3.	Bulandshahar	Bulandshahar	2 K RLW
4.	Basti	Basti	2048 P ILT
5.	Farrukhabad	Kannauj	1000 L C-DOT
6.	Gonda	Gonda	2048 P ILT
7.	Hardwar	Jwalapur	1 K RLU
8.	Moradabad	Chandausi	1400 L C-DOT
9.	Rampur	Rampur	3 K PRX

[English]

thereby?

**Major/Medium Irrigation Projects
Under Execution**

911. SHRI H.D. DEVEGOWDA: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Major and Medium irrigation projects which are under execution State-wise;

(b) the expenditure incurred so far in these projects;

(c) the amount required to complete these projects; and

(d) the total area comes under irrigation

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.K. THUNGON): (a) A Statement giving the number of State-wise on-going irrigation projects is enclosed.

(b) to (d). According to assessment made during 1992, based on the tentative figures upto March, 1992, an expenditure of Rs. 25, 110 crores has already been incurred upto 3/92 and approximately Rs. 38,620 crores is required to complete these projects. These projects envisage to create additional irrigation potential of 15.2 million hectares.

STATEMENT

Statement showing the number of on-going irrigation projects (State-wise)

Sl.No	Name of State/Union Territory	On-going Projects					ERM *
		1	2	3	4	5	
				Major	Medium		
1.	Andhra Pradesh			12	18		3
2.	Arunachal Pradesh			-			-
3.	Assam			5	6		4
4.	Bihar			16	20		5
5.	Goa			1	1		-
6.	Gujarat			9	25		12
7.	Haryana			4-6			
8.	Himachal Pradesh			1	2		1
9.	Jammu & Kashmir			1	11		5
10.	Karnataka			12	12		5
11.	Kerala			10	2		-

Sl.No	Name of State/Union Territory	On-going Projects				
		Major		Medium		ERM *
1	2	3	4	5		
12.	Madhya Pradesh	19	34		4	
13.	Maharashtra	32	53		6	
14.	Manipur	2	1		-	
15.	Meghalaya	-	-		-	
16.	Mizoram	-	-		-	
17.	Nagaland	-	-			
18.	Orissa	5	10		1	
19.	Punjab	-	1		6	
20.	Rajasthan	7	7		21	
21.	Sikkim	-	-		-	
22.	Tamil Nadu	-	2		4	
23.	Tripura	-	3		-	

Sl.No	Name of State/Union Territory	On-going Projects		
		Major	Medium	ERM *
1	2	3	4	5
24.	Uttar Pradesh	18	2	10
25.	West Bengal	5	16	3
Total (States):		157	226	6
Total (All- India):		157	226	96

ERM: Extension, Renovation & Modernisation Schemes.

International Film Festival of India

912. SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT:
SHRI SANAT KUMAR
MANDAL:
SHRI GOVINDRAO NIKAM:
DR. SUDHIR RAY:
SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR:

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

(a) whether the 24th International Film Festival of India held recently in New Delhi suffered from any administrative snags;

(b) if so, the reasons for various pitfalls;

(c) the total expenditure incurred on the Film Festival, break-up wise of the amount spent on (i) foreign delegates; (ii) Indian guests; (iii) publicity and (iv) sundry items; and

(d) the total revenue earned from the various film shows?

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

(a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The Government sanctioned budget of Rs. 106.50 lakhs for organising 24th International Film Festival of India. The item-wise breakup is broadly as follows:

- | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------|
| (i) Foreign delegates | :Rs. 41.16 lacs |
| (ii) Indian guests | :Rs. 7.86 lacs |
| (iii) Publicity | :Rs. 13.00 lacs |
| (iv) *Sundry items | :Rs. 44.48 lacs |

(All other items including transport, rent of theatres, freight, insurance etc.)

(d) Total revenue earned from sale of tickets from various film shows was Rs. 19,52,740/-.

Optical Fibre Facility in Kerala

913. SHRI P.C. THOMAS: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the government propose to start optical fiber facility for telephone lines in Kerala, especially in areas where disturbances due to trees are more;

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

(c) whether Kottayam-Madurai are likely to be connected with Ettumanoor, Pala, Erumely and Peermade?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) There is no proposal to use optical fibre facility for local telephone lines. However, optical fibre media is used in long distance network and for junction lines between telephone exchanges.

(b) For junction lines following optical fibre link have been planned to be commissioned during 8th Five Year Plan in Kottayam and Emakulam divisions.

Kottayam Division

- (i). Kottayam - Chingawanam
- (ii) Kottayam - Vaikom
- (iii) Changanacherry - Alleppey
- (iv) palai - Kuravilangad
- (v) Palai - Erattupettah

Emakulam Division

- (i) Emakulam Alwaye - Angamally - Kalady
- (ii) Alwaye - Parur
- (iii) Munnar - Adimaly
- (iv) Munnar - Marayur
- (v) Peeramade - Kumily.

(c) There are proposals to connect Kottayam with Madurai partly on microwave medium in the section Kottayam to Kumily covering Peermade and partly on optical fibre cable in the section Kumily to Madurai during the 8th Plan period. However, there are also two proposals in this region for providing (a) between Kottayam and Erattupetta covering Ettumanoor, and Pala and (b) between Peermade and Kumily during 8th Five Year Plan. Erumely is, however, not included in the schemes.

Deportation of Illegal Immigrants

914. SHRI PARASRAM BHARDWAJ: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have taken up with Bangladesh the issue of deportation of millions of illegal Bangladeshi immigrants in India and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the progress made on the issue?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI DINESH SINGH): (a) and (b). We have taken up the question of illegal immigrants from Bangladesh in India with the Government of Bangladesh on several occasions in the past. We have conveyed our concern, to the Government of Bangladesh over the seriousness and magnitude of the problems created in some states of India. We have also emphasised the need for their cooperation and a meaningful dialogue to resolve this issue. During the visit of Shri R.L. Bhatia, Minister of State for External Affairs, to Dhaka in December 1992, it was agreed that official-level discussions on the subject would take place in Dhaka.

[Translation]

Vayudoot Service from Ratnagiri Airport

915. DR. GUNAWANT RAMBHAU SARODE: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION & TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether Vayudoot service has been withdrawn from Ratnagiri with effect from July 1991;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether there is any proposal to reintroduce the service from Ratnagiri; and

(d) if so, the time by which this service is likely to be reintroduced?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (d). Vayudoot operations to Ratnagiri were discontinued in September, 1989 due to operational constraints. Vayudoot has no immediate plans to restore operations to Ratnagiri.

Joint Women Mountaineer party

916. SHRI KAMLA MISHRA MADHUKAR: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether a joint Woman Mountaineer party of India and Nepal is likely to scale Mount Everest in March, 1993;

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

(c) whether any women from Bihar is participating in it?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (b). Yes, Sir. The India-Nepalese women's Everest Expedition team 1993 consists of 17 Indian members and 7 Nepalese members.

(c) No Sir.

[English]

Visit of Prime Minister of Spain

917. SHRIMATI BIBHU KUMARI DEVI: SHRI MRUTYUNJAYA NAYAK:

SHRI KESRI LAL:
SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA:
SHRI CHANDRESH PATEL:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Prime Minister of Spain visited India recently;
- (b) if so, the purpose of the visit; and
- (c) the subjects discussed during the visit and the outcome thereof?

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

(b) The purpose of the visit was to reciprocate the visit of former PM Shri Rajiv Gandhi to Spain in 1988 and PM's transit visit to Spain in June 1992.

(c) Subjects discussed during the visit included all aspects of bilateral relations and regional and international issues of mutual interest such as the European Community, South Asia and economic reforms. It was agreed to strengthen bilateral trade and investment, and meetings were held between Indian business circles and the visiting delegation. Prospects of cooperation in the fields of tourism and science and technology were discussed, and Agreements were signed on avoidance of double taxation, cultural exchange and cooperation in combating terrorism, drug-trafficking and organised crime.

Operation of Private Airlines

918. SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH:
SHRI RUPCHAND PAL:

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

- (a) the number of flights of private airlines operating before the strike of the pilots route-wise; and
- (b) the details of increase in their num-

ber during the strike, route-wise?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b). Prior to the strike by pilots of Indian Airlines, during November, 1992, 760 flights were operated by air taxi operators, carrying 52,013 passengers. During the strike period (from 10.12.92 to 24.1.93), 1879 such flights were operated carrying 1,63,541 passengers, Route-wise details are being collected and will be laid on the table of the House.

Funds to T.V. Serials Producers

919. SHRI VILASRAO NAGNATHRAO GUNDEWAR: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

- (a) the funds provided by the Government to the producers to make serials during the last three years;
- (b) whether all those serials have been telecast for which funds have been provided by the Government;
- (c) if not, the reasons therefor;
- (d) the loss suffered by the Government as a result thereof; and
- (e) the action being taken by the Government in this regard.

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO): (a) An amount of Rs.21.71 crores was sanctioned by Doordarshan to outside producers during the last three years for the production of commissioned programmes including serials.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Some have already been telecast, the telecast of others would depend upon Doordarshan's overall programme requirements from time to time.

(d) and (e). Programmes are commissioned by Doordarshan to meet its programme objectives, which are to be reviewed periodically.

Power Projects in Rajasthan with World Bank Assistance

920. SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Rajasthan has submitted proposals to the Union Government to set up thermal power projects with the World Bank assistance;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which these projects will be cleared?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYANAIDU): (a) to (c). Proposal for setting up a thermal power project of 2 x 250 MW at Suratgarh in Rajasthan which had been received from the Rajasthan State Electricity Board, was recommended to the Department of Economic Affairs, for seeking World Bank assistance. The project has not been appraised by the World Bank so far.

Fish Processing Unit in Gujarat

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

(a) whether the Union Government propose to set up any fish processing unit in Gujarat with the foreign assistance; and

(b) if so, the details of the foreign assistance and the location of the units?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARUN GOGOI): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Mysore Airport

922. SHRIMATI CHANDRA PRABHA URS: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) when the Mysore Airport was constructed;

(b) the total amount spent on the airport for different purposes during 1992-93;

(c) the total number of aircrafts arriving and departing every day from this airport;

(d) whether there is any proposal to hand over the above airport to any private party; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) Mysore aerodrome was taken over by the Central Government from the erstwhile State Government of Mysore under the Federal Financial Integration Scheme on 1.4.1950.

(b) The National Airports Authority has incurred during 1992-93 an expenditure of Rs. 1.5 lakhs approximately on staff stationed for maintenance of the aerodrome.

(c) At present, no scheduled air service operates to/from Mysore airport.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Approval of Muhane and Nilajan Reservoir in Chatra District

923. SHRI UPENDRA NATH VERMA: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have sanctioned Muhane Reservoir Scheme in Gaya district and Nilajan Reservoir in Chatra district in Bihar;

(b) if so, the time by which these are likely to be completed; and

(c) if not, the position regarding the progress made thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.K. THUNGON): (a) to (c). The project reports on Mohane Reservoir scheme and Lilajan reservoir scheme after examination in Central Water Commission have been sent back to the State Government of Bihar in June, 1988 and February, 1987 respectively for modification in accordance with the guidelines of the Central Water Commission. These projects are not included in the 8th Plan Proposals of the State Government.

[English]

Norms by Private Airlines

924. SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether proper safety norms are not being observed by the Air taxi operators;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (c). The Director General of

Civil Aviation has constituted safety audit teams to monitor implementation of the safety norms observed by the Air Taxi operators. Appropriate action including penal action is taken, whenever violation of safety norms is observed.

IDA Financial Assistance for Irrigation

925. SHRI DHARMANNA MONDAYYA SADUL:
SHRI YASHWANTRAOPATIL:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have sought financial assistance from the International Development Association for irrigation purposes in the country during the last three years;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the total assistance provided during the period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.K. THUNGON): (a) to (c). Yes, Sir. The details of Irrigation projects for which financial assistance from International Development Association has been sought during the last three years are given in the enclosed statement. These projects are at various stages of appraisal.

STATEMENT

Sl. No.	Name of the Project	Estimated cost Rs. in crores.	Posed to World Bank during	Remarks
	2	3	4	5
1.	Narmada Canal Project (Rajasthan)	467.53	1990	World Bank has raised a number of issues. Government of Rajasthan has been requested to address these issues.
2.	Narmada Basin Development Project	311.03	1990	World Bank has appraised this project. World Bank intended to take final decision only after detailed examination and discussions on the findings and recommendations of Morse Report.
3.	Madhya Pradesh Major Irrigation Project (a) Rani Avantibi Bai Sagar Project (b) Raj Ghat Canal Project	566.34 299.10	1990	The World Bank has suggested to up date detailed feasibility reports and supporting data and to have all necessary clearances.
4.	Second Canal of Sardar Project (Gujarat)	1917.80	1991	Identification Mission of the World Bank was mounted in February, 1992. The World Bank has also agreed to finance project preparation and studies for this project (US \$ 5 million) under National Water Management Project. The details of estimates prepared by Sardar Sarovar Narmada Nigam Limited have been forwarded to the World Bank on 15.1.1993 for approval.

Sl.No	Name of the Project	Estimated cost Rs. in crores	Posed to world Bank during	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5
5.	Indira Gandhi Nahar Project State-II (Rajasthan)	1990-20	1992	The World Bank is of the view that any decision about future funding of the Indira Gandhi Nahar Project would depend upon the validity of studies suggested by them and their outcome. In view of the extremely tight position of budgetary resources and the project preparation staff of the World Bank, they have categorically refused to appraise the project immediately.
6.	Water Resources consolidation Project. (a) Haryana (b) Orissa (c) Tamil Nadu	—	1992	In order to carry out the various studies under the project, the World Bank has agreed to tie up Japanese Grant Facility of Yen 100.3 million to Orissa and Yen 81.7 million to Tamil Nadu
7.	National Water Management Project-II	400.00	1992	The World Bank has indicated its willingness to consider this project subject to identification of specific projects by the State Governments.

Utilization of Funds for Tourist Project in Uttar Pradesh

926. SHRI SHASHI PRAKASH: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether funds sanctioned for different tourist projects in Uttar Pradesh have not been utilised in 1990-91 and

1991-92; and

(b) if so, the steps proposed to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) Funds sanctioned and released to Government of Uttar Pradesh for tourism projects during 1990-91 and 1991-92 are as follows:-

(Rs. in lakhs)

<i>Year</i>	<i>Amount sanctioned</i>	<i>Amount released</i>
1990-91	397.87	222.25
1991-92	160.59	50.80

(b) The Central Department of Tourism periodically reviews financial and physical progress of the schemes for which funds have been sanctioned by the Central and any shortcoming noticed by the centre is brought to the attention of the State Government for remedial measures.

Indraprastha Power Station, Delhi

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

(a) the quantum of power generated by the Indraprastha power station during the last two years, month-wise;

(b) whether any irregularity has been detected in the purchase and consumption of furnace oil and coal at this power station during the above period; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) The monthwise quantum of power generated by the Indraprastha Power Station, Delhi from January, 1991 to December, 1991 and from

January, 1992 to December, 1992 is as under:

	<i>1991 Million Units</i>	<i>1992 Million Units</i>
January	131.779	151.063
February	115.295	147.805
March	158.811	141.310
April	122.241	102.153
May	134.518	135.953
June	122.041	137.398
July	136.466	138.544
August	97.163	128.098
September	107.121	119.789
October	90.952	101.725
November	109.879	80.624
December	117.632	107.639
Total	1438.898	1492.101

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise in view of reply to part (b) of the question.

[Translation]

L.P. Transmitter at Adirajpur in M.P.

928. SHRI DILEEP SINGH BHURIA: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to install a low power T.V. relay transmitter at Adirajpur in Jabua district of Madhya Pradesh; and

(b) if so, by when it is likely to be installed?

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

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The transmitter is expected to be commissioned during 1993-94.

[English]

Expansion of Coimbatore Airport

929. DR. (SHRIMATI) K.S. SOUNDARAM: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal for expansion of the Coimbatore airport;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government have received any memorandum in this regard; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) In the recent past no memorandum

in this regard has been received.

(d) Does not arise.

Direct Flight from Delhi to Trivandrum

930. SHRI RAMESH CHENNITHALA: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal for the introduction of direct flight from Delhi to Trivandrum;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) (c). Indian Airlines has provided same day connection at Bombay for passengers travelling between Delhi and Trivandrum. Commercial and operational considerations do not permit introduction of direct flights at present.

Pending Irrigation Projects of Karnataka

931. SHRI G. MADEGOWDA: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the irrigation projects in Cauvery and Krishna river basins in Karnataka, which have not been cleared and the reasons thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTRY AND STATE IN MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.K. THUNGON): (a) While no Project in Cauvery Basin is under appraisal in Central Water Commission due to on-going Cauvery Water Disputes two major irrigation schemes namely Upper Tunga and Ramthal Lift Irrigation in the Krishna Basin are with Central Water Commission.

The State Government is required to comply with technical observations of appraising agencies on irrigation planning, cost and financial aspects, gate, barrage and canal design aspects on Upper Tunga Project. Also the State Government is required to comply with technical observations on ground water, foundation engineering and cost aspects in respect of foundation engineering and cost aspects in respect of Ramthal Project. Further, the State Government has also to obtain clearance from the Ministry of Environment and Forests from environmental angle in respect of Ramthal Lift Irrigation Scheme.

(b) The clearance of the above two schemes depends upon how soon the State Government is able to comply with the comments of Central Appraising agencies and secure clearance from environmental and forest angle.

Committee for Selection of Films

932. SHRI PANDURANG PUNDLIK FUNDKAR: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the number of non-official and official members of the Central Film Selection Committee;

(b) the tenure of the members of the committee;

(c) since how long each of the present members is in the Committee;

(d) whether the Government propose to increase the number of members of the committee to ensure better selection of films; and

(e) if so, by when?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO): (a) The film selection committee functioning at the Doordarshan Directorate consists of 3 non-officials (drawn from a panel of names

approved by the Government) and one official.

(b) and (c). The panel of non-officials drawn up in October, 1991 is valid for a period of two years.

(d) There is no such proposal at present.

(e) Does not arise.

Mismanagement in Power Sector

933. SHRI R. SURENDER REDDY: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news item captioned World Bank indicts power sector for mismanagement appeared in the "Economic Times" dated December 21, 1992;

(b) whether the Government have examined the points raised by the World Bank;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the reaction of the Government thereto?

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

(b) to (d). At the instance of the Ministry of Power, comments of the India office of the World bank regarding implementation of some of the Bank assisted projects have been received. Their perception of the problems encountered during the project formulation and implementation stage have been noted by the Government of India.

[Translation]

Expansion of Metro - Channel Programmes

934. SHRI GOVINDRAO NIKAM: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to expand the programmes of Metro Channel and to convert it into a separate National Channel:

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION & BROADCASTING (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO): (a) There is, at present, no proposal to convert the existing Metro Channels of Doordarshan into a separate national channel.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) if not, the reasons there for?

[English]

Review of Indian Telegraph Act, 1885

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

(a) whether the Government have since considered the various recommendations made by an Expert Committee to review the Indian Telegraph Act, 1885, particularly the continuation of the telephone tapping powers of the Union Government and the States;

(b) if so, the outcome thereof;

(c) whether the reaction of the State Governments has been sought in this regard particularly to keep Section 5 of the Act; and

(d) if so, the response of the State Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) to (d). Recommendations are under consideration.

Schemes for Foreign Tourists

936. SHRI S.B. THORAT: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have launched various schemes to attract foreign tourists;

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

(c) the estimated inflow, of foreign tourist and foreign exchange earnings during the current year?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b). Yes, sir. There are several schemes launched to attract foreign tourists which include the development and improvement of tourists infrastructure, identification and promotion of new destinations, augmenting and improving of transport systems, promotion of fairs and festivals, publicity through electronic and print media, participation in special trade fairs and producing promotional literature such as films, posters and audio-visuals.

(c) Foreign tourist arrivals between April 1992 and January 1993 were 15,24,830 and estimated foreign exchange earnings Rs. 3,299 crores.

Capacity of Fruit and Vegetable Processing Units

937. SHRI PRAKASH V. PATIL: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) the installed capacity of fruit and vegetable processing units in the country at the end of the Seventh Five Year Plan;

(b) whether the Union Government have formulated any plan to increase the fruit and vegetable processing capacity during the Eighth Five year Plan; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and the amount earmarked for this purpose, year-wise and State-wise?

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

(c). The installed capacity of fruit and vegetable processing at the end of Seventh Five Year Plan (31st March, 1990) was 7.54 lakh tonnes. This Ministry has formulated a number of Plan Schemes for implementation during Eighth Plan period. Besides, Government have taken various steps like deregulation, providing fiscal reliefs, etc., for development of fruit and vegetable pro-

cessing industry and it is estimated that by the end of Eighth Plan, the installed capacity of fruit and vegetable processing industry in the country will increase to 20 lakh tonnes. While no State-wise amount has been earmarked for the Plan schemes, the various Plan schemes formulated for fruit and vegetable processing sector and the funds earmarked for the year 1992-93

STATEMENT

Sl.No.	Name of the Plan Scheme	Funds Earmarked for 1992-93
1	2	3
		(Rs. in crores)
1.	Scheme for assistance for setting up of food processing and training centres in the rural areas.	1.50
2.	Scheme for assistance for State Govts. Undertakings and State Cooperatives/ Joint Sector for establishment of Fruit and Vegetable Units.	3.00
3.	Scheme for assistance for strengthening backward linkages between processors and growers	0.75
4.	Scheme for assistance for development of infrastructure for mushroom cultivation and processing.	1.00
5.	Scheme for development and processing of Hops	0.40
6.	Scheme for generic advertising on processed foods and for providing marketing assistance.	1.50
7.	R & D in R & VP	0.10
	Total	8.25

[Translation]

**Telephone Advisory Committee in
Madhya Pradesh**

938. SHRI SHIVRAJ SINGH CHAUHAN: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Telephone Advisory Committee has been reconstituted in Madhya Pradesh;

(b) if so, the names of the members of this Committee;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the time by which it is likely to be reconstituted?

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

(b) Names of the members of Telecom Advisory Committee for Madhya Pradesh are given in the Statement below;

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

STATEMENT

1. Sh. Suraj Bhan Solanki, 65 South Avenue, N.D.
2. Sh. Mahendra Kumar Singh, 215, North Avenue, N.D.
3. Kum. Pushpa Devi Singh, C-2-2452, Vasant Kunj, ND.
4. Sh. Ajit Jogi, MP (RS), 44 Ashoka Road ND.
5. Sh. Parasram Bhardwaj, 196, South Avenue, ND.
6. Sh. Surendra Thakur, 202 South Avenue, ND
7. Sh. Lalit Jain, 6, Manaka Chowk M.L.A., Indore
8. Sh. Motilal Dave, MLA, 6 Purana Parvarik Khand, Bhopal.
9. Sh. Dhanik Patila, MLA, Purana Parvarik Khand, Bhopal.
10. Sh. Ajai Singh, M.L.A. C-19, Shivaji Nagar, Bhopal.
11. Chief Secretary, Govt. of M.P.
12. Sh. J. L. Rathore, Free Lancer, Indore
13. Sh. Brij Mohan Srivashtava, 101/17 Shivaji Nagar, Bhopal.
14. Sh. Prakash Dubey, Spl. Crores. of Nav Bharat Times Bhopal.
15. Sh. Mahesh Pandey, Spl, Crores. of Jansatta, Bhopal.
16. Dr. Mangalprasad, Station Road, Durg, M.P
17. Dr. Mujib Rewa, Mujib Clinic, Rewa, M.P.
18. Sh. Vijai Gupta, Advocate, Shahjanabad, M.P.
19. Sh. Jagdish neema, O/o Distt. Cong. (I) Committee, Jhabua (M.P)
20. Sh. Khurshid Anwar, Ex. president, Ratlam Dev. Aauth., Ratlam.
21. Sh. Eknath Aggarwal, Harda, Distt. Hosangabad, M.P.
22. Sh. Pramod Mehashwari, 73 Tilakpath, Indore.
23. Sh. T.C. Jethamalani, Ind. Estate, Pologround, Indore
24. Sh. Balkavi Bairagi, Ex. M.P., Post-Manasa, Distt. Mandsaur.
25. Smt. Vidyavati Chturvedi, Ex. M.P., Toriya House, Chattarpur.
26. Sh. Keyur Bhushan, Ex. M.P.

Brahmanpara, Raipur.

27. Sh. Krishan Singh, Ex. MP Fort Datia, Bhind.
28. Sh. mahendra Singh, Ex. MP, Motimahal Road, Gwalior.
29. Sh. Bapulal Malya Ex. MP, Moral (M.P.)
30. Sh. Babulal Solanki Ex. MP, 48, Krishanpura, DEevas (M.P)
31. Dr. Prabhat Kumar Mishra, 58 MIG, Nehru Nagar, Bilaspur.
32. Sh. Ajay Mushran, Ex. MP. North Civil Line, (M.P.).
33. Sh. Rameshwar Neekhara, Ex. MP, Gadaram Distt. Narsinghpur.
34. Sh. K.N. Pradhan, Ex. MP, Malviya Nagar, Bhopal.
35. Sh. Aziz Qureshi, Ex. MP, Karbala Road, Bhopal.
36. Sh. Kalicharan Sakaragayam, Ex. MP, Khandwa (MP)
37. Sh. P.C. Sethi, Ex. MP, Ujjain (MP)
38. Sh. Pratap Bhaahu Sharma Ex. MP, Vidisha (MP)
39. Sh. Subhash yadav, Ex. MP Vill. Borawa, distt. Khargone (MP)
40. Sh. Chakradhari Singh, Ex. MP., Surguja (MP)
41. Ms. Ram Rani Johar, MLA, Vidhayak Vishram Grih, Bhopal.

[English]

Development of Telephone Exchanges

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

(a) whether indigenous research and development of telephone exchanges are not capable to meet increasing demand for telephones in the country;

(b) the present position of country's R&D units; and

(c) the time by which the country is likely to be self-sufficient in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKHRAM): (a) to (c). For expansion of the Telecom network in the country, Telephone Exchanges of different capacities are required. Centre for Development of Telematics (C-DOT), and the Research and Development wing of M/s. Indian Telephone Industries are engaged in the development of indigenous telephone exchanges. Indigenously designed teleph[hone exchanges of small and medium capacity are in production/use in the country. Large capacity digital telephone exchange is under development. This is likely to be completed by the end of the 8th Five Year Plan.

Upgradation of Indian Tourist Office Abroad

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

(a) whether there is any proposal to revive and upgrade India tourist offices in foreign countries; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER FOR CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b). Review of Tourist Offices abroad is a continuous process with a view to promoting tourist traffic to the country. Recently the tourist office at Singapore has been revived and upgraded to that of Regional Director. A new office is proposed to be opened in Seoul shortly.

[Translation]

Telecom Facilities in Gujarat in Eighth Plan

941. SHRI N.J. RATHAWA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to improve the telecommunication net-work in Gujarat during the Eighth Five Year Plan;

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

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

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

(b) The information is given in attached Statement.

(c) Question does not arise.

STATEMENT

For improving Telecommunications Network in Gujarat, all the balance 59 manual exchanges are proposed to be converted into automatic exchange by 31.3.94. District-wise number of exchanges to be automatised are as under:-

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of District/SSA</i>	<i>No. of Exchanges to be automatised</i>
1.	Amreli	2
2.	Banaskantha (Palanpur)	2
3.	Bharuch	4
4.	Bhavnagar	4
5.	Junagadh	6
6.	Kheda	3
7.	Mehsana	6
8.	Panchmachals (Godhra)	3
9.	Rajkot	6
10.	Sabarkantha (Himatnagar)	4
11.	Surat	8
12.	Surendranagar	1
13.	Baroda	4
14.	Kutch (Bhuj)	2
15.	Valsad	4

In addition to the above, 350 small Type (MAX.III) Electro mechanical exchanges are also planned to be converted into electronic exchanges by 31.3.94 subject to timely receipt of the equipment and other stores.

About 25 stations are proposed to be provided with STD facility by 31.3.93 & 50 more stations are proposed to be provided with STD during 93-94. Digital Trunk Automatic Exchanges are planned at Bhavnagar, Jamnagar, Bharuch during next year. It is also proposed to provide STD to all the Taluka headquarters by March 1995.

Expansion & modernisation plans are being drawn for Gujarat for providing telephones to the waiting applicants progressively during the 8th Five Year Plan, which envisages:

- (1) to provide telephones practically on demand in Tribal & rural areas.

- (2) Waiting period of telephone connections not to exceed two years for large telephone systems.

Hydro-Electric Projects in Bihar

942. SHRI LALIT ORAON: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state the initial estimated cost, the time schedule for completion, the latest revised cost and the time schedule for completion alongwith the total expenditure incurred so far on each of the ongoing hydro-electric projects in Bihar?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): The information regarding the initial estimated cost, the time schedule for completion, the latest revised cost and the time schedule for completion alongwith the total expenditure incurred so far on each of the ongoing hydro-electric projects in Bihar is given in Statement below.

STATEMENT

Ongoing Hydroelectric Projects in Bihar

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl.No	Name of Project	Instated Capacity (MW)	Original cost	Original Commi- ssioning schedule	Latest Revised Cost	Latest Revised Commissi- oning Schedule	Total expenditure upto 12/92
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Central Sector							
1.	Koel Karo	710	133880	1998-2000	161087	1998-2001	1112
State Sector							
1.	Eastern Gandak	15	1740	1987-88	5256	1993-94	4937
2.	Sone Western	6.6*	1300	1988-89	3420	1992-93	3348
3.	Sone Eastern	3.3	626	1989-90	1589	1993-94	928
4.	Chandil	8	1105	1990-91	2354	1995-96	672
5.	North Koel	24	2194	1987-88	3488	1994-95	2797

Unit-1 of 1.65 MW commissioned on 18.1.93.

NTPC's Dues Against SEBs

943. SHRI SURENDRA PAL PATHAK:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the amount of National Thermal Power Corporation outstanding against each State Electricity Board at present; and

(b) the steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Government to realise the amount?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) The details of National Thermal Power Corporation's outstandings against each of the State Electricity Boards as on 31.1.1993 are furnished in Statement below:

(b) The steps taken for recovery of dues include frequent visits and requests to State Electricity Boards and State Governments by Senior Executives of NTPC, organising meetings, recovery through Central Appropriation, etc.

STATEMENT

NTPC'S outstanding Dues as on 31st January 1993

(Rs. in lakhs)

SEBs/ Organisations	Outstanding as on lakhs	Surcharge Billed Rs. Lakhs	Total outstanding Rs. Lakhs.
1	2	3	4
A. Northern Region			
Uttar Pradesh State Electricity Board	42734	18826	61560
Rajasthan State Electricity Board	8994	10240	19234
Delhi Electric Supply Undertaking	10596	5308	15894
Punjab State Electricity Board	3752	112	3864
Haryana State Electricity Board	13901	7662	21563
Himachal Pradesh State Electricity Board	1191	687	1878
Jammu & Kashmir	9484	910	10394
Union Territory of Chandigarh	-124	24	-100
	90518	43769	134287

SEBs/ Organisations	Outstanding as on lakhs	Surcharges Billed Rs. Lakhs	Total outstanding Rs. Lakhs.
1	2	3	4
B. Western Region			
Madhya Pradesh Electricity Board	12086	14048	26134
Maharashtra State Electricity Board	11605	4721	16326
Gujarat Electricity Board	8319	4422	12741
Goa	29	4	33
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	5	12	17
Daman & Diu	66	0	66
	32110	23207	55317
C. Southern Region			
Andhra Pradesh State Electricity Board	7010	1928	8978
Karnataka Electricity Board	1843	1958	3801
Tamil Nadu Electricity Board	6444	3322	9766
Kerala State Electricity Board	2190	1339	3529

SEBs/ Organisations		(Rs. in lakhs)		
1	2	3	4	Total outstanding Rs. Lakhs
Goa	-32			-32
Pondicherry	-168	2		-166
	17287	8589		25876
D. Eastern Region				
West Bengal State Electricity Board	3789	4032		7821
Bihar State Electricity Board	25307	13987		39294
Orissa State Electricity Board	2480	1678		4158
Damodar Valley Corporation	9767	4713		14480
Sikkim	22	15		37
	41345	24425		65770
Total (A+B+C+D)	181260	99890		291250

[English]

National Action Plan for West Bengal

944. SHRI JITENDRA NATH DAS: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal regarding tourism to include some more areas of West Bengal in the National Action Plan;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) New areas would only be included as and when the identified circuits/destinations reach the prescribed level of development.

Fruits and Vegetables

945. SHRI SHRAVAN KUMAR PATEL: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) the position held by India amongst vegetable and fruit producing countries during the last three years, year-wise;

(b) the total field of vegetables and fruits during the last three years, year-wise;

(c) the percentage of vegetables and fruits that has been processed and value-added during the last three years, year-wise;

(d) the exported value of processed vegetables and fruits during the last three years, year-wise; and

(e) the exported value of unprocessed fruits and vegetables during the last three years, year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARUN GOGOI): (a) to (e). As per the available information, India is placed third in the production of fruits after Brazil and U.S.A. and second to China in the production of vegetables. The total production of fruits and vegetables is estimated to be 70 million tonnes including 28 million tonnes of fruits, out of which about 1% is processed. The export of fresh and processed fruits and vegetables is given as under:

(Value Rs. Crores)

Products	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92
Fresh fruits & Vegetables	208.05	217.29	348.96
Processed Fruits & Juices	71.35	61.98	88.37

Missile Technology Control Regime

946. DR. A.K. PATEL:
DR. LAXMINARAYAN
PANDEYA:

(a) whether USA has initiated any revision of the Missile Technology Control Regime (MTCR) to make strict guidelines to combat the proliferation of ballistic missiles and to extend the scope of the regime as reported in the Hindustan times February 2, 1993; and

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(b) if so, the details thereof and the

likely impact of the revised MTCR on India's missile and space programmes?

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

(b) USA and other members of the MTCR announced guidelines extending the scope of restrictions from "missiles capable of carrying nuclear weapons" to "missiles capable of carrying any weapon of mass destruction," thus lowering the thresholds established earlier. Specific thresholds however, have not been announced under the revised guidelines. In May 1992, the USA imposed an embargo on ISRO for a period of two years in respect of components and systems for space programmes. This embargo is still in operation. Despite these restraints, the Government is committed to pursuing the space programme with a view to establishing a self-reliant base in space sciences and space technology.

Applications from Pepsi Foods Limited

947. SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA:
SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES:

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

(a) whether the Government have received any application from Pepsi Foods Limited for setting up of food processing industries during the last two years;

(b) if so, whether the Union Government have taken any decision on these applications;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARUN GOGOI): (a) No, Sir.

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

[Translation]

Regional Passport Office at Ranchi

948. SHRI RAMTAHAL CHOUDHARY:
Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to open more regional Passport Offices in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether such an office is proposed to be opened at Ranchi in Bihar; and

(d) if so, the details therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI R.L. BHATIA): (a) to (d). The Government is reviewing the network of Passport offices with a view to improving the provision of passport services. The review would consider the need for additional passport offices, their location and priority as also the availability of necessary additional financial and personnel resources.

ESI Scheme for ITDC State

949. SHRI MUMTAZ ANSARI: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether a Delhi based unit of the India Tourism Development Corporation has neither issued cards nor extended any facility to the employees despite the fact that they have been making recovery of E.S.I. dues for the last three years;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the time by which assistance proposed to be extended to the employees?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (c). ITDC has informed that due to some administrative difficulties, ESI authorities could recently allot code number

extending necessary benefits to the employees of its Delhi based unit w.e.f. January, 1991. Accordingly, the employees have also been issued with ESI cards. ITDC has taken up the matter with ESI authorities to make these benefits effective from January, 1990.

[English]

Higher Fee for Visas by Pakistan

950. SHRI C.P. MUDALAGIRIYAPPA: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Pakistan has decided to build barbed-wire fence along its border with India;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Pakistan has decided to charge higher fee for extending visas to Indians; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI DINESH SINGH): (a) and (b). Government have seen reports that Pakistan is considering the option of fencing its border with India.

(c) and (d). Pakistan has proposed an increase in the visa fees from Pak Rs. 15 to

Pak Rs. 200 and the fee for extension of visa from Rs. 15 to Pak Rs. 2000. However, any such increase can only be effected through mutual consultations. Government have taken this up with Pakistan.

Financial Assistance for Deep Sea Fishing

951. SHRI N. DENNIS: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to extend financial assistance for deep sea fishing in the country, particularly to Tamil Nadu; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARUN GOGOI): (a) and (b). Ministry of Food Processing Industries has been providing financial assistance for deep sea fishing in the country under various plan schemes. In the year 1992-93, this Ministry is implementing various plan schemes, details of which are given in the allotted Statement, under which assistance to the deep sea fishing sector is being extended. However, no proposal from the State of Tamil Nadu has been received for financial assistance so far, during the current financial year.

STATEMENT

Sl.No.	Name of the Scheme	Budget allocation (BE)
1	2	3
1.	Grant-in-aid to National Marine Fisheries Board	Rs. 1.00 crore
2.	Grant-in-aid for setting up Cold Chain	Rs. 1.00 crore
3.	Grant-in-aid for Tuna and other fishing processing	Rs. 1.00 crore
4.	Grant-in-aid for deep sea fishing and processing ventures (MPEDA)	Rs. 1.00 crore
5.	Grant-in-aid for deep sea fishing for providing interest subsidy for acquisition of deep sea fishing vessels SCICI	Rs. 1.00 crore
6.	Grant-in-aid for diversified fishing	Rs. 0.50 crore
7.	Communication facilities to Coast Guard	Rs. 1.00 crore

Hijack of Indian Airlines Plane

952. SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA
GAVIT:
SHRI BALRAJ PASSI:
SHRI MOHAN SINGH
(DEORIA):
SHRI SHRAVAN KUMAR
PATEL:
SHRI RAJENDRA
AGNIHOTRI:
SHRI B. DEVARAJAN:
SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN:
SHRI PARASRAM
BHARDWAJ:
SHRI PREM CHAND RAM:
SHRI RAM CHANDRA
GHANGARE:
SHRI SUBRATA
MUKHERJEE:
DR. ASIM BALA:

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

- (a) whether an Indian Airlines plane was recently hijacked at Lucknow;
- (b) if so, the details thereof including the investigations made into it; and
- (c) the action taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) Yes sir.

(b) The hijacker was carrying a small cloth bag in which he had kept his lunch box. He entwined white thread around two wooden pieces turning them in the form of table tennis balls and kept them inside the lunch box. These ball like objects were used later by him to project the threat of the bomb.

(c) The hijacker has been arrested and a criminal case registered against him by the Police.

National Food Processing Policy

953. SHRIMATI PRATIBHA DEVISINGH PATIL: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to formulate any national Food processing Policy;

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

(c) the time by which the policy is likely to be announced?

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

(b) and (c). The policy will address issues relating to accelerated growth and development of Food Processing Industries with a view to augment employment opportunities and incomes, both in rural and urban areas, reduce post-harvest losses, establish productive linkages between industry and farmers, increase exports of processed foods and generally support the productive efforts of agriculture and allied activities. Action has been initiated for formulating the policy.

[Translation]

Reaction in Bangladesh on Ayodhya Developments

954. SHRI MRUTYUNJAYA NAYAK:
SHRI CHITTA BASU:
SHRI KRIP CHALIHA:
SHRI PARASRAM BHARDWAJ:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware of the recent communal flare up in Bangladesh resulting in large scale attack on minority communities in the wake of Ayodhya developments;

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

(c) whether the Government are aware of the so-called long march by thousands of Bangladesh citizens through Indo-Bangladesh border;

(d) whether the Government have taken up this matter with Bangladesh; and

(e) if so, the outcome thereof?

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

(b) According to information available with us, some people were killed and a large number injured in violent reactions in Bangladesh in the wake of Ayodhya incident. A large number of houses, commercial establishments, and places of worships belonging to the minority community were reportedly attacked and damaged. Commenting on these tragic developments, our Spokesman in this statement on January 22, 1993, stated, inter alia, "The violent reactions in Bangladesh since December 7 which resulted in extensive damage to and destruction of hundreds of temples, houses, commercial establishments and other properties of the people belonging to the minority community in that country have caused untold sufferings and deep insecurity. Hence, the attempt to present Bangladesh as a model of communal harmony cannot be taken seriously."

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) Yes, Sir.

(e) Having taken note of the situation arising out of the proposed Long March to Ayodhya, the Government of India made a strong demarche to the Bangladesh High Commissioner in Delhi on January 4, 1993. Further, our Spokesman stated that the proposed Long March was an unacceptable interference in our internal affairs and called upon the Government of Bangladesh to

prevent any illegal border crossing by Bangladesh nationals. The Long March was stopped by the Government of Bangladesh at Dhopakholra, 5 kms west of Jessore and 27 kms east of Benapole on the Bangladesh border.

Pakistan sponsoring Terrorism

955. SHRI KESHRI LAL: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the US and UK have taken any steps to put Pakistan in the surveillance list with a view to declare it as a 'State Sponsoring Terrorism';

(b) whether the Government have apprised the Governments of these countries about Pakistan's support to subversive and terrorist activities in Jammu and Kashmir and Punjab;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the results achieved thereon; and

(d) the measures taken by the Government to create international awareness in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI DINESH SINGH): (a) The US Government have deferred a decision to name Pakistan as a State sponsor of terrorism but would be closely monitoring the situation in this regard.

The UK Government has urged Pakistan not to allow material support for Kashmir militants from within Pakistan.

(b) to (d). Government have and will continue to apprise the international community, including the Governments of UK and US, of the factual position regarding Pakistan's involvement with terrorism directed against India. There is international appreciation for India position.

Deodhar Committee on Metro Channel

956. SHRI RATILAL VARMA:
DR. RAMESH CHAND
TOMAR:
SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR:
SHRI GOPI NATH
GAJAPATHI:
SHRI RAM BADAM:
SHRIMATI BHAVNA CHIL-
KHLIA:
PROF. K.V. THOMAS:
SHRI DEVI BUX SINGH:
SHRI GURU DAS KAMAT:
SHRI SANAT KUMAR
MANDAL:
SHRI RAM SINGH
KASHWAN:
SHRI BAPU HARI CHAURE:

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

(a) the criteria adopted for the selection of producers for Metro Channel;

(b) whether any time slot has been allotted to the private parties to telecast their programmes on Metro Channel of Doordarshan;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) the total number of applications received upto January 31, 1993 in this regard;

(e) the details of recommendations made by Deodhar Committee; and

(f) the details of the recommendations which have been taken into account in allotting time?

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

(a) The criteria for allotment of time slots in the one hour time chunk introduced from 26th January, 1993 on the Metro channel of

Doordarshan at Delhi, Bombay, Calcutta and madras is attached Statement-I.

(b) and (c). The details are attached statement II.

(d) 350

(e) and (f). No time slots have so far been allotted by the Air Time Committee of India set up under the Scheme notified in September, 1992. No recommendations, formally adopted by the Air Time Committee of India, have so far been received by the Government.

STATEMENT-I**CRITERIA:**

Time slots will be allotted on first come served basis. The basis of determination would be by the computer printed receipt indicating time and date of submission of the applications. Interested parties can apply for time slots on the following basis:-

i) a half-an hour time slot per week for a minimum duration of 13 weeks or a maximum duration of 26 weeks. No time slots will be allotted for periods ranging between 13 and 26 weeks.

(ii) The parties can also apply for two half-an- hour time slots combined into one hour time slots per week but in any case no party will be allotted more than two half-an-hour time slots, in a week. If the party chooses two half-an-hour time it can either combine the two into one hour on the same day of the week or can be split into two separate half-an slots in a week. If the party choses two half-an-hour timehour time slots for different days of the same week.

(iii) Preference, however, would be given to parties applying for 26 time slots in comparison to those who apply for 13 time slots.

STATEMENT-II

List of Selected Parties

Sl.No	Name of parties for individual metro
1	2
1.	M/s Kiran Eshwara Films, Delhi
2.	Yogesh Films, Delhi
3.	Kamini Productions, New Delhi
4.	Yogesh Films, New Delhi
5.	Kamini Productions, New Delhi
6.	Cine India International, New Delhi
7.	TV News India, New Delhi
8.	Intercard India Ltd., New Delhi
9.	Doorwani, New Delhi
10.	Ravi baswani, Bombay
11.	Rajendra C. Singh, Bombay
12.	Usha Enterprises, Bombay
13.	Priya-Darshika, Bombay

Sl.No	Name of parties for individual metro
1	2
14.	J.S. Films International, Bombay
15.	Lilu Mulchandani, New Delhi
16.	Mass Media Corporation, Bombay
17.	Sudharati International, Bombay
18.	Sukrut Chitra, Pune
19.	Addofilm, Calcutta
20.	Satyajit Nag, Calcutta
21.	S & M Amusement (P) Ltd., Calcutta
22.	Infocom, Div. of R. Ghose & Assoc. P. Ltd., Calcutta
23.	Dilip Maitra, Calcutta
24.	Akashganga Arts, Calcutta
25.	Continuance Creations, Calcutta
26.	Ramanika Arts, Calcutta
27.	S-Cube Creations, Calcutta

Sl.No	Name of parties for individual metro
1	2
28.	Nancy Enteratinment, Madras
29.	Yagappa Screens, Madras
30.	M. Raghunathan Rajendra's Madras
31.	Raj Video Vision, Madras
32.	Satellite Communications, Madras
33.	Lekha Productions pvt. Ltd., Madras
34.	lekha Advertisers & Film Makers, Madras
35.	Saroj Ad Kreamers, Madras
36.	Madura Audio Video Vision, Madras
	Names of Parties for Metro Network
37.	M/s C & A Films (P) Ltd., Calcutta
38.	Independent Television Company P. Ltd. New Delhi
39.	Bharat Vision Corpn. New Delhi
40.	Dutta & Dutta Video Advt. New Delhi
41	Vinay dhumale, Bombay

[English]

Film to Fight Communalism

957. SHRI VJOY KUMAR YADAV:
SHRI SURYA NARAYAN
SINGH:

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

(a) whether the Government have received any offer from film personalities to produce film to fight communalism;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO):
(a) No, Sir.

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

Flight Kitchen Wing of Hotel Samrat

958. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the ITDC has proposed to wind up its flight kitchen wing of Hotel Samrat, New Delhi;

(b) whether there is any proposal to hand over business of the Indian Airlines to some other private hoteliers; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (c). ITDC has not yet taken any decision to wind up its flight kitchen wing of Hotel Samrat.

Post Offices in Orissa

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

(a) the total number of post offices and telephone exchanges proposed to be opened/actually opened during 1992-93 in Orissa; category-wise and district-wise;

(b) the criteria and guidelines adopted for opening branch post-offices in villages;

(c) whether gram panchayat headquarters are given priority in opening branch post offices; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) The total number of post offices proposed to be opened /actually opened during the year 1992-93 in Orissa Circle, category-wise and district-wise is given in the attached Statement-I that of telephone exchanges is given Statement-II

(b) The information is given in the attached Statement-III

(c) and (d). Gram Panchayat villages are given priority if other conditions are satisfied.

STATEMENT-I

	Departmental subordinates (DSO)	Extra Departmental Branch Offices (EDBO)
(1) Post Offices proposed to be opened during the year 1992-93	5	40
(2) Post offices actually opened	1 (Puri) Balangir-1)	4 (Mayubhanja- 2, Cuttack- Balangir-1)

STATEMENT-II

1) Number of telephone exchanges category-wise proposed to be opened during 1992-93 are as under:-

Category	No. of Exchanges
SAX	6
MILT	26
C- DOT	7
2K-RLU	1
	40

(2) Details of telephone exchanges actually opened (Out of 40) district-wise during 1992-93 are as under:-

Name of District	No. of Exchanges Opened
Balasore	2
Cuttack	6
Dhenkanal	4
Ganjam	6
Kalahandi	-
Koraput	2
Mayurbhanj	2
Phulbani	2
Puri	4
Sambalpur	1
Sundargarh	1
Bolangir	-
Keonjhar	-
	30

STATEMENT-III

Criteria and Guidelines for Opening Branch Post Offices

(i) **POPULATION**(a) *In normal areas*

3000 population in a group of villages (including the proposed post village).

(b) *In Hilly, Tribal, Desert and Inaccessible areas:*

500 population in an individual villages or 1000 population in a group of villages.

(ii) **DISTANCE**(a) *In normal areas:*

The minimum distance from the nearest existing post office should be 3 Kms.

(b) *In Hilly, Tribal, desert and Inaccessible Areas:*

The distance limit will be the same as above except that in hilly areas, the minimum distance limit can be relaxed by the Directorate in case where such relaxation is warranted by special circumstances which should be clearly explained while submitting a proposal.

(iii) **Anticipated Income**(a) *In normal areas;*

The minimum anticipated revenue should be 33 1/3% of cost.

(b) *In Hilly, Tribal, Desert and Inaccessible areas*

The minimum anticipated income should be 15 % of the cost.

[Translation]

Bilateral Relations with Russia

960. SHRI RAJENDRA KUMAR SHARMA: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to strengthen further the bilateral relations with Russia?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI DINESH SINGH): Bilateral relations with the Russian Federation were sought to be strengthened by the following means:

- (a) Establishment of diplomatic contacts with the new Russian authorities;
- (b) exchange of visits; political contacts
- (c) negotiations for signing of agreements on cooperation in various aspects of bilateral relations.

As a result of these efforts, 10 agreements were signed during the visit of the President of Russia, Mr. Boris Nikolaevich Yeltsin, to India from 27th to 29th January, 1993. These are:

- (i) Agreement on Friendship and Co-operation.
- (ii) Agreement on Rupee- Rouble Exchange Rate,
- (iii) Agreement on Defence Cooperation.
- (iv) Protocol on Indo-Russian Consultations.
- (v) Agreement on Cultural Cooperation.
- (vi) Agreement on Information.
- (vii) Agreement on Combating Illicit Traffic in Narcotics.

(viii) Agreement between Ministry of Home Affairs and Russian Ministry of Security.

(ix) Memorandum on Science & Technology, and

(x) Exchange of Letters on Trade Matters.

Further steps to strengthen our relations with Russia would be taken within the frame work of the stipulations and objectives embodied in the above agreements.

Telephone to Villages Panchayats of Rajasthan

961. SHRI GANGA RAM KOLI:
SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHAR-
GAVA:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of village of Panchayats in Rajasthan provided telephone facility, district-wise;
- (b) the number of villages without telephone facility, district-wise; and
- (c) the target fixed for the year 1993?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) 4443 as on 31-01-1993. District wise details are given in Statement-I

(b) Number of Panchayat Villages without telephone facility as on 31-01-1993 is 4719. The district wise details are given in Statement-II.

(c) Targets are fixed financial year wise. For the financial year 1992-93, the target fixed is 1800.

STATEMENT-I

District-wise details of Panchayat Villages provided with Telephone Facility in Rajasthan.

<i>Sl. No</i>	<i>District</i>	<i>No. of Panchayat Villages</i>
1.	Ajmer	161
2.	Alwar	287
3.	Banswara	097
4.	Baran	047
5.	barmer	270
6.	Bhatatpur	088
7.	Bhilwara	147
8.	Bikaner	076
9.	Bundi	067
10.	Chittorgarh	125
11.	Churu	179
12.	Dausa	161
13.	Dholpur	062
14.	Dungarpur	078
15.	Jaipur	266
16.	Jaisalmer	047
17.	Jalore	175
18.	Jhalwar	049
19.	Jhunjhunu	223
20.	Jodhpur	191
21.	Kota	051
22.	Nagaur	309

<i>Sl. No</i>	<i>District</i>	<i>No. of Panchayat Villages</i>
23.	Pali	241
24.	Rajsamand	102
25.	Sawaina Dhopur	141
26.	Sikar	194
27.	Sirohi	086
28.	Sriganganagar	238
29.	Tonk	083
30.	Udaipur	202
Total		4443

STATEMENT-II

District-wise details of Panchayat Villages without Telephone facility in Rajasthan

<i>Sl. No</i>	<i>District</i>	<i>No. of Panchayat Villages</i>
1.	Ajmer	115
2.	Alwar	190
3.	Banswara	223
4.	Baran	167
5.	Barmer	110
6.	Bharatpur	283
7.	Bhilwara	231
8.	Bikaner	116
9.	Bundi	114
10.	Chittorgarh	257
11.	Churu	099
12.	Dausa	064

Sl. No	District	No. of Panchayat Villages
13.	Dholpur	091
14.	Dungarpur	158
15.	Jaipur	220
16.	Jaisalmer	079
17.	Jalore	089
18.	Jhalwar	202
19.	Jhunjhunu	065
20.	Jodhpur	147
21.	Kota	111
22.	Nagaur	151
23.	Pali	080
24.	Rajsamand	109
25.	Swaina Chopur	282
26.	Sikar	134
27.	Sirohi	062
28.	Srigangangar	334
29.	Tonk	146
30.	Udaipur	290
Total		4719

[English]

Irrigation Projects

962. DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI:
SHRI BHUBANESHWAR
PRASAD MEHTA:
SHRI DATTATRAYA BAN-
DARU:

Will the Minister of WATER RE-
SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the details of major, medium and
multipurpose projects approved by the
Government during 1992-93 State-wise;

(b) the estimated cost of those projects;

(c) the steps taken to implement those
projects; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT
AND MINISTER OF STATE IN MINISTRY
OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.K.
THUNGON): (a) to (d). A Statement giving
the names and details of the major, Me-
dium & multipurpose projects approved by
the Government during 1992-93 is en-
close. One project namely anaimaduvu
medium project in Tamil Nadu has been
completed. The remaining projects are
scheduled for completion in 8th Plan as full
provision of the spill over cost has been
made in the 8th Plan.

STATEMENT

List of Projects accorded investment clearance since 1 4 1992.

Sl No.	Name of the Project	State	Cost (Rs. lacs)	Annual benefit (ha.)	Scallover cost into VIII Plan	Provision in VIII Plan (Rs. Lakhs)	Likely completion Schedule
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<i>Major</i>							
1.	Gyanpur Pump Canal	UP	11051	65415	5443	5430	In VIII Plan
2.	Jaisanand Moderni- station	Rajasthan	1240	14400	1240	* See Note	* See Note
3.	Man Irrigation Project	M.P.	44100	17700	1484	2500	In VIII Plan
4.	Modernisation of UGC I Phase I time slice	UP	46776	36688	24787	28700	In VIII Plan
5.	Karanja	Karnataka	9800	48963	3785	4200	In VIII Plan
<i>Medium</i>							
6.	Keshe Reservoir Scheme	Bihar	1614	3561	1262	1262	In VIII Plan
7.	Delalhabhi Barrage	Manipur	1886	7545	1886	1886	In VIII Plan
8.	Deo Irrigation	Orissa	5222.7	15645	5080	5000	In VIII Plan

Sl.No.	Name of the Project	State	Cost (Rs. lacs)	Annual benefit (ha.)	Spillover cost into VIII Plan	Provision in VIII Plan (Rs. Lakhs)	Likely completion Schedule
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9.	Pathrai Dam	UP	1254	2300	832	832	In VIII Plan
10.	Deegad	Maharashtra	2463.6	8374	2360	2000	Beyond In VIII Plan
11.	Anaimaduvu	Tamil Nadu	1146.09	1947	—	340	Completed
12.	Uben	Gujarat	1248.5	2198	20	20	In VIII Plan

Note:- No separate allocation made but Rs. 3010 lakhs provided for group of modernisation Projects. Completion in VIII Plan depends on full required allocation being made by State Government.

Indo-US Relations

963. SHRI CHITTA BASU:
SHRI GOPINATH GAJAPATHI:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have taken/proposed to take any specific steps to strengthen further bilateral relations with the US after the assumption of office by the new president of that country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the various spheres which are to be given proper stress to strengthen the bilateral relations with that country?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI DINESH SINGH): (a) and (b). Government attach very high priority to the continued improvement in Indo-US relations, contacts have been established with the new US Administration. Government propose to enhance interaction with the new US Administration in order to further strengthen bilateral ties, particularly in areas of mutual interest.

(c) Indo-US relations are multi-dimensional. While our ongoing dialogue with the US covers a large number of sectors, Government attach particular importance to the realisation of the potential which exists in

economic Technological and commercial spheres.

NABARD'S Assistance to REC

964. SHRI SOBHANADRESWARA
RAO VADDE:
SHRI RAMKRISHNA
KUSMARIA:
SHRIMATI BHAVNA
CHIKHLIA:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the amount sought by the Rural Electrification Corporation from NABARD for its various projects in each State during each of the last three years, till date;

(b) the details of such projects; and

(c) the amount allocated and released for each project so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) to (c). After assessing the scheme-wise requirement of funds and availability of resources, NABARD makes a State-wise allocation of funds for pumpset energisation under the Special Project Agriculture Scheme of the Rural Electrification Corporation. The State-wise allocations and disbursements made by NABARD in each of the preceding three years is indicated in the Statement.

STATEMENT

NABARD'S Refinance Assistance for REC-SPA Scheme.

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl.No.	Name of the State	1989-90		1990-91		1991-92		1992-93	
		Alloc.	Ach.	Alloc.	Ach.	Alloc.	Ach.	Alloc.	Ach. as on 19.2.91
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Haryana	256	259	250	237	566	130	190	114
2.	Punjab	402	189	175	175	46	36	185	22
3.	Rajasthan	328	325	500	462	482	376	353	3
4.	Orissa	100	81	270	264	-	99	210	10
5.	West Bengal	478	439	450	365	499	196	425	26
6.	Madhya Pradesh	3328	1891	3123	3123	2500	1414	962	203
7.	Uttar Pradesh	485	367	300	186	130	91	100	14
8.	Gujarat	578	381	800	820	1132	1122	100	295
9.	Maharashtra	3325	3022	4100	3832	3752	3209	3500	1040
10.	Andhra Pradesh	3100	2705	1900	1981	3581	1985	2950*	1167

Sl.No.	Name of the State	(Rs. in lakhs)									
		1989-90		1990-91		1991-92		1992-93			
		Alloc.	Ach.	Alloc.	Ach.	Alloc.	Ach.	Alloc.	Ach.	as on 19.2.91	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		
11.	Karnataka	149	241	57	36	-	-	700	-		
12.	Kerala	371	372	410	407	632	455	325	132		
13.	Tamil Nadu	1600	1623	1500	1568	1680	1546	1600	685		
	Total	14500	11895	13835	13456	15000	10659	12500	3711		

* An additional allocation of Rs. 822 lakhs was made to A.P.

Note: NAVARD has not sanctioned any new schemes in States which have defaulted in repayments due to the Bank.

Alloc. = Allocation

Ach. = Achievement

**Financial Assistance For
Orissa**

965. KUMARI FRIDA TOPNO:
SHRI HARIBHAT PATEL:
SHRI SHIVRAJ SINGH
CHAUHAN:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received any proposal from Orissa, Gujarat and Madhya Pradesh for financial assistance for minor, medium and major irrigation projects;

(b) the steps taken by the Government for implementing the projects;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the financial assistance provided for the implementation of each of the projects during 1990-91 and 1991-92?

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

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

[Translation]

**Expansion of Telephone Exchanges in
Madhya Pradesh**

966. SHRI RAMKRISHNA KUS-MARIA:
SHRIMATI BHAVNA CHIKHILIA:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of the telephone exchanges in Gujarat and Madhya Pradesh expanded and modernised by the end of 1992, district-wise;

(b) the names of the district in Madhya Pradesh where the new telephone exchanges are proposed to be set up during 1992-93; and

(c) the details of telephone exchanges the capacity of which is likely to increased?

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) Number of exchanges expanded and modernised: Gujarat-566, Madhya Pradesh-330 (Details in Statement-I).

(b) Number of Districts in MP where new exchanges are planned during 1992-93-41. (Details in Statement-II).

(c) Number of telephone exchanges in MP/ Districtwise where capacity is likely to be increased-166 (Details in Statement-III)

STATEMENT -I

Number of Telephone Exchanges in Gujarat and Madhya Pradesh Expanded and Modernised by the end of 1992, District wise;

GUJARAT

Sl. No.	Name of the District	No. of exchanges expanded & modernised
1.+1	Ahmedabad (including Gandhinagar)	39

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the District</i>	<i>No. of exchanges expanded & modernised</i>
2.	Baroda	34
3.	Rajkot	46
4.	Surat	28
5.	Bhavnagar	34
6.	Bhuj	20
7.+1.	Bulsar (including Dangs)	21
8.	Jamnagar	19
9.	Jungarh	26
10.	Amreli	19
11.	Mehsana	55
12.	Kheda (nadiad)	54
13.	Sabarkantha (Himmatnagar)	55
14.	Banaskantha (Palanpur)	49
15.	Surendranagar	16
16.	Bharuch	29
17.	Panchmahals (Godhra)	22
17+2=19	Total	566.

MADHYA PRADESH

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the District</i>	<i>No. of exchanges expanded & modernised</i>
1.	Balaghat	3
2.	Bastar	6
3.	Betul	4
4.	Bhindi	3

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the District</i>	<i>No. of exchanges expanded & modernised</i>
5.	Bilaspur	13
6.	Chhatarpur	9
7.	Chhindwara	22
8.	Damoh	7
9.	Datia	2
10.	Dewas	13
11.	Dhar	15
12.	Durg	5
13.	Guna	4
14.	Gwalior	6
15.	Hoshangabad	4
16.	Indore	4
17.	Jabalpur	10
18.	Jhabua	3
19.	Khandwa	11
20.	Khargone	13
21.	Mandla	6
22.	Mandsaur	10
23.	Morena	10
24.	Narsinghpur	14
25.	Panna	1
26.	Raigarh	7
27.	Raipur	19
28.	Raisen	2
29.	Rajarah	4
30.	Rajnandgaon	7

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the District</i>	<i>No. of exchanges expanded & modernised</i>
31.	Ratlam	6
32.	Rewa	11
33.	Sagar	16
34.	Sarguja	6
35.	Satna	2
36.	Sehore	6
37.	Seoni	8
38.	Shahdol	2
39.	Shajapur	9
40.	Shivpuri	4
41.	Sidhi	2
42.	Tikamgarh	4
43.	Ujjain	11
44.	Vidisha	6
45.	Bhopal	2
Total		330

STATEMENT-II

Nmaes of Districts in Madhya Pradesh where new Telephon Exchanges are proposed to be set up during 1992-93.

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of Districts</i>
1.	Balghat
2.	Bastar
3.	Betul
4.	Bhind
5.	Bhopal

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of Districts</i>
6.	Bilaspur
7.	Chhatarpur
8.	Chhindwara
9.	Damoh
10.	Datia
11.	Dewas
12.	Dhar
13.	Durg

Sl. No.	Name of Districts
14.	Guna
15.	Gwalior
16.	Hoshangabad
17.	Indore
18.	Jabalpur
19.	Jhabua
20.	Khandwa
21.	Khargone
22.	Mandla
23.	Mandsaur
24.	Morena
25.	Narsinghpur
26.	Raigarh
27.	Raipur
28.	Raisen
29.	Raigarh
30.	Rajnandgaon
31.	Ratlam
32.	Sarguja
33.	Sehore
34.	Seoni
35.	Shahdol
36.	Shajapur
37.	Shivpuri
38.	Sidhi
39.	Tikamgarh

Sl. No.	Name of Districts
40.	Ujjain
41.	Vidisha

STATEMENT-III

Details of Telephone Exchanges the Capacity of which is likely to be increased during 1992-93.

Sl. No.	Name of Districts	No. of Exchanges planned for expansion
1.	Balghat	1
2.	Bastar	3
3.	Betul	2
4.	Bhind	2
5.	Bhopal	1
6.	Bilaspur	8
7.	Chhatarpur	2
8.	Chhindwara	4
9.	Damoh	1
10.	Datia	4
11.	Dhar	6
12.	Durg	2
13.	Guna	3
14.	Gwalior	2
15.	Hoshangabad	7
16.	Indore	8
17.	Jabalpur	2
18.	Jhabua	3
19.	Khandwa	3

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of Districts</i>	<i>No. of Exchanges planned for expansion</i>
20.	Khargone	10
21.	Mandla	2
22.	Mandsaur	16
23.	Morena	10
24.	Narsinghapur	6
25.	Rajgarh	8
26.	Raipur	10
27.	Rajsen	4
28.	Rajgarh	3
29.	Rajnandagon	1
30.	Ratlan	1
31.	Rewa	1
32.	Sagar	3
33.	Sarguja	5
34.	Satra	2
35.	Sehore	2
36.	Seoni	1
37.	Shahdol	3
38.	Sajapur	5
39.	Shivpuri	2
40.	Tikmgarh	1
41.	Ujjain	4
42.	Vidisha	2
Total		166

[English]

Arrival of Tourists

967. SHRI SUBASH CHANDRA NAYAK: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the target set for the arrival of foreign tourists in 1992-93 has not been achieved;

(b) if so, the reasons therefore;

(c) the number of foreign tourists arrived till the end of 1992;

(d) the strategies proposed to be adopted to increase the flow of tourists; and

(e) the details thereof?

THE MINISTER FOR CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b). A growth target of 10 percent in tourist arrivals was expected during 1992-93 and there was a continuous upsurge in tourist traffic till November 1992. However, the tragic happenings in Ayodhya and its aftermath alongwith the strike in Indian Air lines imposed a severe set-back to tourism. The overall increase in tourist arrivals during the financial year is , therefore, expected to be lower than the target.

(c) The number of foreign tourists who visited the country during 1992 was 1867651.

(d) and (e). The strategies proposed for increasing the flow of tourists to the country include effective publicity and reassurance campaigns in the overseas markets, improvement of infrastructural facilities, intensive development of specific circuits and special tourism areas and diversification of tourism facilities.

Development of Sindhudurg as a Tourist Spot in Maharashtra

968. PROF. ASHOK ANANDRAO DESHMUKH: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether any aerial survey of Sindhudurg, Maharashtra was conducted with a view of develop it as a tourist spot; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b). No, Sir, However, Sindhudurg has been declared as a special tourism area on the basis of a proposal received from the State Government.

Agitation by Employees of Doordarshan/AIR

969. DR. SUDHIR RAY:
SHRI SOMJIBHAI DAMOR:
SHRI PRAFUL PATEL:

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

(a) whether the Doordarshan and the AIR employees have been agitating for better terms and conditions;

(b) if so, the details of their demands; and

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO): (a) and (b). Different associations of professional groups of employees working in All India Radio and Doordarshan have been representing from time to time grievances relating to their service conditions. The heads of the electronic media as well as the officers of the Ministry have been in constant dialogue with the representatives of the different employees associations on their grievances and demands.

(c) It is not possible always to meet all the demands. While some demands in the past have been satisfactorily met, there are some demands such as revision of pay-scales, etc., which it has not been possible to meet so far. However, as of now, no association is engaged in any agitation.

[Translation]

Post Offices in Uttar Pradesh

970. SHRI RAJVEER SINGH:
DR. LAL BAHADUR RAWAL:
SHRI RAJENDR AGNIHOTRI:
SHRI CHETAN P.S.
CHAUTHAN:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of villages without post offices/sub post offices proposed to be opened xyz opened out of them particularly in Aligarh, Bareilly and Badaun and Badaun district during 1991-92 and 1992-93; and

(c) the time by which the remaining villages are likely to be provided with this facility?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) The number of villages without Post Offices in U.P. is 90285. Districtwise information is not readily available.

(b) The districtwise and category wise details of post offices sanctioned during 1991-92 and 92-93 are given in Statement-I and II respectively. The number of post offices sanctioned during these two years in districts Aligarh, Bareilly and Badaun is a under:

Year	Aligarh	Bareilly	Badaun
91-92	6	7	6
92-93	-	6	-

Against the target of 500 Extra Departmental Branch Post Offices and 10 Departmental Sub Post Offices in U.P., 489 Extra Departmental Post Offices were sanctioned during Annual Plan 1991-92. Against Annual Plan 1992-93, 77 Extra Departmental Branch Post Offices and 5 Departmental Sub Post Offices have, so far, been sanc-

tioned against the target of 75 Extra Departmental Branch Post Offices and 10 Departmental Sub Post Offices in U.P.

(c) No time frame can be given as the post offices are opened subject to fulfilment of prescribed norms and availability of funds and targets fixed in this regard.

Sl.No	District	Against Target of 1991-92 sanctioned		Against targets of 1991-92 opened	
1	2	3		4	
5.	Jaunpur	11		11	
6.	Mirzapur	6		6	
7.	Sonbharda	1		1	
	Total	90		90	
Kanpur Region					
1.	Kanpur	11		11	
2.	Unnao	5		5	
3	Fatehpur	7		7	
4.	Banda	8		8	
5.	Hamirpur	5		5	
6.	Farrukhabad	4		4	
	Total	40		40	
Gorakhpur Region					
1.	Azamgarh	5		5	

Sl.No	District	Against Target of 1991-92 sanctioned	Against targets of 1991-92 opened
1	2	3	4
2.	Mau	4	4
3.	Ballia	7	7
4.	Bahraich	8	8
5.	Basti	21	21
6.	Sidharthanagar	8	8
7.	Deoria	7	7
8.	Gorakhpur	19	19
9.	Maharajganj	5	5
10.	Gonda	4	4
	Total	88	88
	Bareilly Region		
1.	Kheri	8	8
2.	Almora	7	7

<i>Sl No</i>	<i>District</i>	<i>Against Target of 1991-92 sanctioned</i>	<i>Against targets of 1991-92 opened</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>
3.	Moradabad	5	5
4.	Pithoragarh	1	1
5.	Shahjhanpur	2	2
6.	Bareilly	7	7
7.	Hardoi	12	12
8.	Nainital	4	4
9.	Badaun	6	6
	Total	52	52
<i>Dehradun Region</i>			
1	Pauri	6	5
2.	Tehri	4	Nil
3.	Hardwar	Nil	Nil
4.	Saharanpur	6	5
			1
			<i>Not Opened as yet</i>

Sl.No	District	Against Target of 1991-92 sanctioned.		Against targets of 1991-92 opened	
1	2	3		4	
5.	Bijnore	12	7	5	
6.	Chamoli	8	8	NII	
7.	Uttar Kashi	Nil	NII	NII	
8.	Dehradun	4	1	3	
9.	Meerut	2	2	NII	
10.	Muzaffarnagar	13	5	8	
11.	Ghaziabad	12	12	NII	
	Total	67	45	22	
Agra Region					
1.	Jhansi	5	5	NII	
2.	Lalitpur	NII	NII	NII	
3.	Jalaun	4	4	NII	
4.	Bulandshar	7	7	NII	
5.	Agra	10	10	NII	

Sl.No	District	Against Target of 1991-92 sanctioned	Against targets of 1991-92 opened
1	2	3	4
6.	Firozabad	5	Nil
7.	Aligarh	6	Nil
8.	Etah	9	Nil
9.	Etawah	7	Nil
10.	Mainpuri	8	1
11.	Mathura	11	Nil
	Total	72	1

STATEMENT - II

The DEBOs sanctioned during Annual Plan 1991-92 in UP Circle as a whole

Lucknow Region

Sultanpur	:	(1)	Tamarsepur	(2)	Bharsara	(3)	Dhakwa	
Rae-Bareilly	:	(1)	Gaipati Khara	(2)	Mahakhara			
Barabanki	:	(1)	Sarsaundi	(2)	Budhara	(3)	Betta	(4) Dhunauti
Lucknow	:	(1)	Ghaila	(2)	Bahroo			
Faizabad	:	(1)	Haridaspur	(2)	Husainpur Sudhana	(3)	Baseti	

Gorakhpur Region

Gonda	:	(1)	Mahawa Gopal	(2)	Thunwalia	(3)	Bhatpurwa	
Gorakhpur	:	(1)	Bariaur	(2)	Utharapur			
Muzaffarpur	:	(1)	Amghar					
Deoria	:	(1)	Karamdar Shekhar	(2)	Rampur Buzurg	(3)	Sainagar	
Siddharthnagar	:	(1)	Fatehpur					
Ballia	:	(1)	Kirtipur					
Bairach	:	(1)	Madhadeiya	(2)	Jogin Bharia			
Basti	:	(1)	Naghara	(2)	Tolia Deeh			

Bareilly Region

Kheri	:	(1)	Chakmoosepur	(2)	Bajahi (Tribal)	(3)	Kanjaria (Tribal)	
Bareilly	:	(1)	Bhaua Bazar	(2)	Hazipur Khojuria	(3)	Athana	(4) Dandia Nagla

(5) Dhaneli (6) Basantpur.

Pithoragarh : (1) Maahhiyar

Hardoi : (1) Sadhai Behta

Almora : (1) Jigolitoli

Moradabad : (1) Telipura Maji

Shahjahanpur : (1) Tindua (2) Dubora.

Kanpur Region

Banda : (1) Mahuta

Unnao : (1) Musundi

Fatehpur : (1) Kulli (2) Nizamuddinpur

Kanpur (Dehat) : (1) Makhauli (2) Pahewa

Kanpur City : (1) Suthauli

Dehradun Region

Muzaffarnagar	:	(1)	Harsingpur	(2)	Beeria	
Dehradun	:	(1)	Bijau (Kalsi)			
Pauri	:	(1)	Srikot Gangnali			
Meerut	:	(1)	Chhabariya	(2)	Ahera	
Tehri	:	(1)	Tisriyara	(2)	Arkhund	

Allahabad Region

Gazipur	:	(1)	Belwa urf Rasoolpur	(2)	Alawalpur	(3)	Kethi	(4)	Reeshada
		(5)	Jaitpur						
Jaunpur	:	(1)	Malikra	(2)	Kirtapur				
Allahabad	:	(1)	Pureghasi	(2)	Buir	(3)	Leelapur Kalan		
Pratapgarh	:	(1)	Padwasi						
Varanasi	:	(1)	Mauda	(2)	Amibur	(3)	Berhan	(4)	Birasarai
Agra Region	:	Nil.							

Detail of sub post offices sanctioned as on 25.2.93 in Uttar Pradesh during Annual Plan 1992-93.

Lucknow	:	IIM Mubarakpur Lucknow	(2)	Kalyanpur	(3)	CIMAP Lucknow.
Sonbhadra	:	Kakri Project				
Etawah	:	NTPC Dibleapur.				

Assistance to up For Surface Water

971. SHRI RAJENDRA AGINIHOTRI: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are considering to provide funds for the development of surface water storage structure in Bundelkhand, a Small Irrigation project in Jhansis circle, Uttar Pradesh aided by Dutch Government during 1993-94;

(b) if so, the amount allocated by the Government so far; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.K. THUNGON): (a) to (c). The proposal for the Development of Surface Water Storage Structures in Bundelkhand, Uttar Pradesh, is in the pipeline for the Dutch Assistance. The Joint Indo-Dutch Mission fielded in September, 1992 to pre-appraise the project found to proposal of the State Government insufficient. The Mission has recommended reformulation of the Project.

[English]

Development of Tourist Spots in Maharashtra

972. SHRI ANNA JOSHI: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have received any proposal from the Government of Maharashtra for the development of new tourist spots during 1991-92; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the allocations proposed to be made for this purpose during 1992-93?

THE MINISTER FOR CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b). The Central Depart-

ment of Tourism had received 8 proposal from the Government of Maharashtra for development of following new tourist spots during 1991-92:-

1. Latur
2. Sindkhedraja
3. Maner
4. Sillod
5. Amboli
6. Malshej Ghat
7. Kateraj
8. Ridhnapur

All these proposals amounting to Rs.1.03 lakhs have been sanctioned.

Pak Anti-India Campaign in Germany

973. DR. D. VENKATESHWARA RAO: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware of the recent reports regarding Pakistan launching of anti-India campaign in Germany;

(b) whether the Government have examined these reports; and

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

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI DINESH SINGH): (a) and (b). Government have seen reports to this effect.

(c) Government have and will continue to apprise Germany of India's position on various issues. There is generally acknowledgement of the rationale of India's views, including at the highest political levels in Germany.

**Eastern Region as Tourist
Centre**

974. BASUDEB ACHARIA:
SHRI ZAINAL ABEDIN:
SHRI ANIL BASU:
SHRI UDDHAB BARMAN:
SHRI TARIT BARAN TOPDAR:

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

(a) whether there is any proposal to promote Eastern Region as a major tourist spot; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b). The Department of Tourism actively promotes tourism to India as a whole, including the Eastern region. The promotional activities undertaken include printing of publicity material, production of films and audio-visuals and organisation of fairs and festivals in association with the State Governments. Wide publicity is also given through local and overseas tourist offices. The Central Department of Tourism also extends financial assistance to augment tourist infrastructure.

**Postal Life Insurance Scheme in
Assam**

975. SHRI PROBIN DEKA. Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the steps taken during each of the last three years for promoting Postal Life Insurance scheme in Assam; and

(b) the target fixed for 1992-93 and the achievements made so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) The following steps were taken during the last three years for promoting the PLI scheme in Assam.

YEAR 1990-91

- (i) Publicity through hoardings, neon-sign boards and advertisements in newspapers.
- (ii) Personal contact programmes, meetings and drivers were organised through field staff.

YEAR 1991-92

Publicity was made through advertisements in local newspapers and two souvenirs. Revised bonus rates were given wide publicity.

- (ii) Publicity was made through distribution of handouts, calendars, plastic covers and souvenir items to prospective insureds.
- (iii) Functions were organised to celebrate PLI- Day during the National Postal Week and on the occasion of award of Silver Certificates to field officers.

YEAR 1992-93

- (i) Publicity was organised through hoardings and banners in Handloom Expo Exhibition (December 1992-January 1993 held at Guwahati)
- (ii) Publicity was made through distribution of calendars.

(b) Target for the year 1992-93 for Assam Circle is Rs. 20 crores. Achievement upto January 1993 is Rs. 13.01 crores.

[Translation]

**Allocation of Funds for Tourism in
Bihar**

976. PROF. RITA VERMA
SHRI RAM LAKHAN SINGH
YADAV:
SHRI LAL BABU RAI:

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

(a) the details of the amount allocated by the Union Government and actually utilised by the State for development of tourism during each of the last two years, State-wise;

(b) whether the Central assistance provided to the States for this purpose has not been fully utilised in some States;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor and the action taken thereon;

(d) the names of present centrally sponsored tourism projects in Bihar and the amount incurred thereon during the above period;

(e) whether the Union Government propose to develop some more tourist spots in the State with foreign assistance; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER FOR CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD). (a) Statement -I showing the amount allocated by the Central Govern-

ment and utilised by the State Governments/ Union Territories during the last two years is enclosed.

(b) and (c). The Central Department of Tourism periodically holds meeting with the State Tourism Officers to assess and review physical and financial progress of the projects sanctioned under central assistance and any short-coming noticed are pointed out to the State concerned for remedial measures.

(d) Statement II and III showing the status of the projects sanctioned during 1990-91 and 1991-92 are enclosed.

(e) and (f). A Buddhist Circuit in Bihar and Uttar Pradesh is being developed with Japanese assistance. The estimated cost of the project is Rs. 220.43 crores and a soft term loan from Japan amounting to Yen 9,244 billion has been agreed upon. The National Park Service, U.S.A. Has undertaken the preparation of concept plan for development of heritage sites along the Buddhist circuit in Bihar. A draft plan for Bodhgaya, Nalanda, Rajgir and Vaishali has been submitted to the Government of Bihar.

STATEMENT - I

Sl.No.	Name of States/U.T.	1981-91		1991-92	
		Amount sanctioned	Amount released	Amount sanctioned	Amount released
1	2	3	4	5	6
				(Rs. in lakhs)	
1.	Andhra Pradesh	73.47	37.50	88.38	46.86
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	7.35	5.50	24.00	1.00
3.	Assam	22.67	11.50	174.79	91.97
4.	Bihar	138.44	76.63	150.31	73.15
5.	Goa	-	-	51.98	38.59
6.	Gujarat	98.55	42.50	141.58	76.85
7.	Haryana	230.46	116.78	159.01	88.00
8.	Himachal Pradesh	91.51	37.61	166.98	68.10
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	90.89	56.21	65.25	31.00
10.	Karnataka	91.11	42.00	195.26	82.85
11.	Kerala	190.19	150.97	293.50	251.98
12.	Madhya Pradesh	234.36	188.12	285.77	164.28

Sl.No.	Name of States/UT.	1991-91		1991-92	
		Amount sanctioned	Amount released	Amount sanctioned	Amount released
1	2	3	4	5	6
11.	Kerala	190.19	150.97	293.50	251.98
12.	Madhya Pradesh	234.36	168.12	285.77	164.26
13.	Maharashtra	142.61	85.43	350.07	207.60
14.	Manipur	15.12	7.50	-	-
15.	Meghalaya	22.23	12.49	103.20	40.00
16.	Mizoram	20.02	14.50	62.04	31.91
17.	Nagaland	34.54	18.10	69.24	46.19
18.	Orissa	121.61	53.83	214.60	98.00
19.	Punjab	48.13	20.90	31.25	16.10
20.	Rajasthan	152.34	89.38	184.31	80.46
21.	Sikkim	59.71	44.11	119.98	61.09

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl.No.	Name of States/UT.	1991-92		1991-92	
		Amount sanctioned	Amount released	Amount sanctioned	Amount released
1	2	3	4	5	6
24.	Uttar Pradesh	397.87	222.25	160.59	50.80
25.	West Bengal	320.15	158.00	189.23	91.71
	Union Territories				
1.	Andaman & Nicobar	-	-	75.50	43.52
2.	Chandigarh	-	-	17.11	8.55
3.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	3.60	2.00	18.52	9.97
4.	Daman & Diu	-	-	15.75	6.25
	Delhi	20.52	16.74	20.22	16.15
6.	Lakshadweep	9.25	7.75	32.26	15.00
7.	Pondicherry	-	-	47.23	24.00
	Total	2805.72	1593.83	3651.29	1937.95

(Rs. in lakhs)

Project/Schemes Sanctioned to the State of Bihar during 1990-91

Sl.No.	Name of the Project/scheme	Amount sanctioned	Amount released
1	2	3	4
			(Rs. in lakhs)
1.	Development of Abhishek Pushkarni at Vaishali	42.59	16.00
2.	Tourist Complex at Valmiki Nagar	15.89	7.95
3.	Tourist Complex at Hazari Bagh	17.86	8.00
4.	Cottage at Vaishali	24.78	17.36
5.	Wayside Amenities at Kollwar	8.00	4.00
6.	Wayside amenities at Barhi (jointly with Ministry of Surface Transport)	8.00	7.00
7.	Cafeteria at Bodhaya	7.84	2.00
8.	Cafeteria at Natarhat	6.64	3.32
9.	Public Convenience (Sulabh Sauchalaya) at Vaishali, Gaya, Bodhgaya, Nalanda and Ragir.	14.36	7.00
10.	Vaishali Mahotsav	1.25	1.25
11.	Mahavir Janamsthani Festival	0.75	0.75
Total		147.96	74.30

STATEMENT - III

Project/Schemes Sanctioned during 1991-92

Sl.No.	Name of the Project/Scheme	Amount sanctioned	Amount released
1	2	3	4
	<i>Bihar</i>		<i>(Rs. in lakhs)</i>
1.	Tourist Lodge at Piprakothi	13.97	6.00
2.	Tourist Complex at Malton	16.88	8.00
3.	Tourist Complex at Topchanchi	16.88	8.00
4.	Wayside amenity at Tomar	6.00	3.00
5.	Wayside amenity at Hazipur	10.54	5.00
6.	Tourist Complex at Monghyr	16.88	8.00
7.	Tourist Complex at Aurangabad	16.88	8.00
8.	Tented Accommodation	10.86	6.00
9.	Water sports equipment	11.02	2.75
10.	Publicity material	5.40	5.40
11.	Pronision of generators at six places	7.00	4.00
12.	Upgradation of properties at six places	18.00	9.00
	Total	150.31	73.15

Financial Assistance to Subarnarekha Project

977. SHRI CHHEDI PASWAN: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES will be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have stopped the financial assistance to Subarnarekha Project in Orissa in view of interstate dispute between Orissa and Bihar;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the details of dispute regarding this project between the two States; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to resolve this dispute so that the Central assistance is provided for this project?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.K. THUNGON): (a) No, Sir. The Planning Commission has allocated an outlay of Rs. 795.00 crores for the project during the 8th Five Year Plan. An outlay of Rs. 80.00

crores was recommended by the working group for the project during 1992-93.

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

[English]

Current Affairs Programmes on Doordarshan

978. SHRI HARIN PATHAK: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) the number of proposals of current affairs programmes received by various Doordarshan Kendras during 1992; and

(b) the details of programmes selected for telecast by each Kendra?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO): (a) & (b) : While none of the Doordarshan Kendras received any proposal, the Doordarshan Directorate received 223 proposals out of which 27 were selected. Details are annexed.

STATEMENT

List of Programmes Commissioned by Doodharshan

Sl.No	Name of the Firm	Title of the Programme
1	2	3
1.	M/s New Delhi Television	Budget 1992-93
2.	Shri Vindo Dua	Magazine Programme
3.	M/s Media Consultant	Doc. of B.C. Sanyal
4.	M/s Internews Pvt. Ltd.	The Return of Marco Polo
5.	M/s Chitravani Communications pvt. Ltd.	The Kashmir Issue
6.	M/s Times Television	Taking Stock
7.	Shri Saesd Naqui	Two Programmes on Israel
8.	M/s Camala Creations	Bikhare Sapne - A Programme on Late Shri Rajiv Gandhi
9.	Shri Vindo Dua	Completion of One year of Shri Narasimha Rao's Government
10.	M/s Moving Picture Co. Pvt. Ltd.	President Election in USA
11.	M/s Spot Films	The Family Planning Programme: Status & Needs
12.	M/s Cine India International	Common Man's expression on Independence Day
13.	M/s J.S. Productions	Jalawar Festival

Sl.No	Name of the Firm	Title of the Programme
1	2	3
14.	-do-	Heritage Hotels Movement
15.	M/s Tads Communications	The Project Elephant
16.	M/s Jain Studios	Civilian Infiltration from Bangladesh
17.	M/s Eastern News & Features	Quit India Movement in West Bengal
18.	Shri Kirti Aggarwal	No Longer Kala Pani
19.	-do-	March of the Desert
20.	M/s Media & Communication Group	VIII Plan
21.	M/s HMS Films	Elgh Plan - a perspective on Development of Live Stock
22.	M/s PTI- TV	Faaroo in Assam
23.	M/s ABC Films (P) Ltd.	Har Bachcha Ho Kaksha Panch
24.	M/s Pratibimb Communications	Fettered But Free
25.	Shri Vined Dua	Programme on Ayodhya and Punjab
26.	M/s Studio Red Productions	Mittar Piare Noo
27.	M/s Zoom Communications	A programme exposing the real face of terrorism.

[Translation]

Athreya Committee Report

979. DR. CHINTA MOHAN:
DR. MAHADEEPAK SINGH
SHAKYA:
SHRI DATTATRAYA
BANDARU:
SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the report of the Athreya Committee has since been considered by the Government;

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

(c) if not, the reasons therefore?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) to (c). The Athreya committee Report is under consideration of the Government.

[English]

Safety Arrangements at Airports

980. SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether passengers safety and security is a main problem at the airports;

(b) if so, the names of agencies entrusted with this responsibility;

(c) whether there is complete coordination among these agencies;

(d) whether there is heavy increase in the expenditure on anti hijacking arrangements over the years; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) : The safety and security measures at airports are adequate. The State Police, airlines, airport authorities and the directorate General of Civil Aviation are the main agencies responsible for enforcement of these measures.

(c) : No major problems have come to notice in this regard.

(d) and (e) The expenditure on anti-hijacking arrangements has been commensurate with the safety requirements.

Shortage of Passport forms

981. SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH: Will the Minister of External Affairs be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware of the shortage of application forms in Regional Passport Office, Patna; and

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

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

(b) does not arise.

[Translation]

Suspension of Vayudoot Services

982. DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION & TOURISM be pleased to state :

(a) whether Vayudoot has suspended its operation on several routes:

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) the reasons therefore . . . route-wise?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (c) : Due to commercial and operational reasons Vayudoot has, during 1992-93, suspended operations to Bangalore, Aurangabad, Nasik, Goa, Ahmedabad, Bhavnagar, Surat, Baroda, Guwahati, Jorhat, Lilabari, Silchar, Kailashahar, Kanpur, Pantnagar, Jaisalmer, Jodhpur, Jamnagar and Indor.

Boeing Service to Jabalpur.

983. KUMARI VIMLA VERMA. Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to link Jabalpur (Madhya Pradesh) with Boeing service;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) No, Sir

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The airfield at Jabalpur is not suitable for operation of Boeing services.

[English]

Major and Medium Irrigations Projects of Gujarat

984. SHRI HARISINH CHAVDA: will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the details of major, medium irrigation projects currently in operation in Gujarat;

(b) the details of projects approved during the current year;

(c) the details of the World Bank aided projects and total Central assistance likely to be made available to bring Eighth Plan period; and

(d) the special measures taken to complete those projects to avoid further cost and time over run and expected irrigation potential likely to be added by the end of Eighth Plan in Gujarat?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.K. THUNGON): (a) There are 5 Multi-purpose (including Sardar Sarovar project). 6 major irrigation and 70 medium irrigation on-going projects in Gujarat.

(b) During the current year Urban Irrigation Project has been given investment clearance by the Planning Commission. The estimated cost of the Project is Rs. 12.48 crores benefitting 2,198 hectares. Muklashwar irrigation Project estimated to cost Rs. 19.37 crores and benefitting 6100 hectares has been considered and found acceptable by the Advisory Committee in April, 1992

(c) Under the World Bank Aided Gujarat Medium Irrigation-11 project credit No 1496 -IN, 34 projects have been included for assistance. The Agreement was signed in June, 1984 for providing credit assistance of SDR 164.3 million. Also Sardar Sarovar Dam and Power Project is receiving credit assistance of SDR 99.7 million and a loan assistance of US \$ 200 millions which was signed in May, 1985. Also IDA credit assistance of SDR 149.5 million is available for the water delivery and drainage system of Sardar Sarovar Project. The Eighth five Year Plan outlay for Gujarat is Rs. 3426 crores for major and medium irrigation.

(d) To ensure accrual of benefits from investment, the strategy adopted in the Eighth Five Year Plan is to attach top most priority to completion of on-going projects which have made significant progress in implementation. Also it has been decided of outlays for different irrigation benefits in the end of Eighth Plan in Gujarat is 1.55 lakh hectares.

Indian Students in Uzbekistan

985. PROF. K.V. THOMAS:
SHRI PALA K.M. MATHEW:
SHRI KODIKKUNIL
SURESH:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Indian students who have been studying in Uzbekistan are facing deportation;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government have taken/ propose to take any steps to render all possible assistance to these students;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government propose to assist them to pay the fees levied by that Government ;

(f) if so, the details thereof, and

(g) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI DINESH SINGH): (a) to (d). 210 Indian students pursuing various courses of study in Uzbekistan were asked by the Government of Uzbekistan to pay tuition fees ranging from \$ 1500 to \$ 3000 per year. They were also told that failure to pay these fees by 20 February 1993 would lead to their deportation.

Our Ambassador in Tashkent took up this matter at high levels in the Government of Uzbekistan who have now agreed to scale down the fees originally prescribed and to extend the deadline for its payment to the end of the current academic year (June 1993).

(e) No, sir

(f) Does not arise.

(g) these students had not been spon-

sored by the Government of India and had gone to Uzbekistan to pursue their studies on their own or under sponsorship offered by various a private organisations. It is therefore, hoped that, by the end of the current academic year, these students or their sponsors would find it possible to arrange for the payment of the reduced scale of fees which are yet to be announced by the Government of Uzbekistan.

Maritime Border with Pakistan

986. SHRI SOMJIBHAI DAMOR: Will the Minister of External Affairs be pleased to state:

(a) Whether the Government have held/propose to hold any talks with Pakistan regarding demarcation of maritime boundary between the two countries in Kutch district of Gujarat;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of Indian fishermen in Pakistani jails and the steps taken/ proposed to be taken by the Government for their early release;

(d) whether the Government have set up Coast Guard stations in various maritime States of the country to provide security to the fishermen; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI DINESH SINGH): (a) and (b). five rounds of discussions have been held with Pakistan to demarcate the boundary in the Sir Creek area.

(c) Government have been reports to the effect that 20 Indian fishermen are under detention in Pakistani jails. Government have taken up with Government of Pakistani the matter of release of fishermen under detention.

(d) and (e). Coast Guard have one district headquarters in each of the maritime States except Goa. In certain vital areas

such as Gujarat and Tamil Nadu two Coast Guard stations are located, Adequate number of ships and aircraft are provided to the stations. In addition, Coast Guard ships and aircraft maintain regular surveillance in the area and advise Indian fishermen operating close to the national maritime boundary to remain well within Indian waters.

Construction of Hotels Motels Yatri Niwas in Orissa

987. DR. KARTIKESWAR PATRA. Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the details of hotels, motels, yatri niwas and wayside amenities constructed/ provided with the financial assistance of the Union Government in Orissa during the last three years;

(b) whether the Union Government

have received any proposal for construction of more hotels, Yatri niwas and wayside amenities in the State during 1992-93;

(c) if so, the details thereof; location-wise; and

(d) the financial assistance provided by the Government to the State in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a): The Central Government extends financial assistance to State Governments for constitution of motels, yatri niwas and wayside amenities.

The following yatri niwas and wayside amenities have been constructed in Orissa during the last three years, with financial assistance from the Central Government.

		Amount sanctioned Rs. in lakhs
1.	Wayside amenities at Jamsola	6.41
2.	Wayside amenities at Charchhak	8.78
3.	Wayside facilities at Bargadh	6.41
4.	Wayside facilities at Girisola	8.17
5.	Yatri Niwas at Chanidpur	44.85

(b) Yes, Sir,

(c) and (d). The following projects for

construction of wayside amenities and Yatri Niwas have been approved for financial assistance during 1992-93.

		Estimated cost of project (Rs. in lakhs)
1	Wayside facilities at Ratnagiri	5.00
2.	Wayside amenities at Pipli	10.00
3	Wayside amenities at Sakhi Gopal	13.53
4	Yatri Niwas at Puri	44.85

Ashes of a Freedom Fighter

988. SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a freedom fighter Shyamji Krishna Verma and his wife died in Paris and their ashes are still waiting to be brought back to India;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether there have been demands for bringing the ashes back to the country, and

(d) if so, the response of the Government thereto?

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

(b) As per the wishes of the wife of Shri Shyamji Krishna Verma who died in 1930, his ashes have been preserved in the Columbarium in the Municipality of Geneva till the year 2038.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) Following a request by Shyamji Krishna Verma Samiti, Bombay, Government of India is in touch with the concerned Swiss authorities

and the Govt. of Gujarat to work out the formalities required to be completed to bring the ashes back to India.

Electrification of Hilly Areas in Uttar Pradesh

989. MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) BhuWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state;

(a) whether the Government provide any special grant for electrification of hilly areas of Uttar Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the amount given for the districts of Pauri and Chamoli during each of the last three years; and

(d) the percentage of electrified area in each district there?

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR POWER (SHRI P. V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) to (c). No special grants have been provided for electrification of hilly areas of Uttar Pradesh.

(d) The percentage of electrified villages in the hilly districts of Uttar Pradesh are given in Annexure.

STATEMENT

Percentage of villages electrified in the hilly districts of Uttar Pradesh as on 31st March, 1992.

Sl. No	District	Percentage of villages electrified.
1	2	3
1.	Nainital	99.8
2.	Almora	77.9
3.	Pithoragarh	62.8
4.	Dehradun	95.8

Sl. No	District	Percentage of villages electrified.
1	2	3
5.	Uttarkashi	89.8
6.	Chamoli	72.9
7.	Pauri (Garhwal)	58.9
8.	Tehri (Garhwal)	66.9

Telephone and Post office Facilities in Orissa Villages

990. SHRI GOVINDA CHANDRA MUNDA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) district wise number of gram panchayats in Orissa having telephone and post office facilities;

(b) the time-limit fixed for providing post office and telephone facilities in each gram panchayat;

(c) the number of gram panchayats post offices having telegraph services and the scheme to extend the same; and

(d) the district-wise details of programmes for providing the speed post services in the cities in that State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) (1) Number of Gram Panchayats with telephone facility as on 31.1.1993 is 3002 (District-wise details are given in Annexure -1)

(11) Number of "Gram Panchayats with Post Office facilities as on 31.1.93 is 4134 (District-wise details are given in Annexure-11)

(b) (1) All the Gram Panchayats have been planned to be provided with telephone facility by 31.3.95 subject to availability of resources.

(11) It is proposed to open post offices in each Gram Panchayats subject to their fulfillment of norms at the earliest. No time limit has been fixed, as such.

(c) As on 31.1.93, 2531 Gram Panchayat Post Offices have been provided telegraph services and the scheme is to provide telegraph service on phonocom basis only.

(d) The Speed Post Service have been provided in the following 9 Districts:-

(1) Mayurbhanj 2) Cuttack 3) Puri
(4) Balasore 5) Ganjam 6) Sambalpur
(7) Sundergarh 8) Koraput 9) Bolangir

STATEMENT —I

District-wise details of Gram Panchayats with Telephone facility as on 31.1.93 in Orissa Telecom Circle.

S. No.	Name of Distt	No. of Gram Panchayats having Telephone facility.
1	Balasore	233

<i>S. No.</i>	<i>Name of Distt</i>	<i>No. of Gram Panchayats having Telephone facility.</i>
2	Balangir	150
3	Cuttack	547
4	Dhenkanal	217
5	Ganjam	395
6	Kalahandai	90
7	Keonjhar	154
8	Koraput	263
9	Mayurbhanj	129
10	Phulbani	83
11	Puri	299
12	Sambalpur	283
13	Sundargarh	139
Total		3002

STATEMENT —II

District-wise details of Gram Panchayat with Post Office facility in Orissa (As on 31.1.1992).

<i>S. No.</i>	<i>Name of Distt</i>	<i>No. of Gram Panchayats Post Office facility</i>
1.	Cuttack	631
2	Puri	349
3	Berhampur	454
4	Balasore	311
5.	Sambalpur	385
6.	Sundergarh	149
7	Koraput	487

S. No.	Name of Distt	No. of Gram Panchayats Post Office facility
8	Keonjhar	204
9	Dhenkhal	273
10	Bolangir	223
11	Phulbani	179
12	Kalhanii	245
13	Baripada	241
Total		4134

[English]

Desiltation Programme in Maharashtra

991. SHRI SUDHIR SAWANT: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the total estimated cost and the latest position of the European Economic Community aided phase-II programme for desiltation and desalination of Kharl- and in Maharashtra;

(b) whether the Union Government monitor this programme;

(c) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the time by which this programme is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.K. THUNGON): (a) Phase-II of the Saline Land Reclamation Project in Maharashtra is in the pipeline for EEC Assistance amounting to Rs. 34.80 crores. The Report of Appraisal Mission fielded in February, 1993 for Phase-II is awaited from EEC.

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

[Translation]

Linking of Major Rivers

992. SHRI CHINMAYANAND SWAMI:
DR. PARSHUR GANGWAR:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to link the major rivers of the country with each either through National Water Development Agency;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTRY OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.K. THUNGON): (a) and (b). A National Perspective for Water Resources Development prepared by Government envisages inter-linkages between various Peninsular rivers and Himalayan rivers separately for transfer of water from water rich basin to water short basins for optimum utilisation of water resources. Government has established national Water Development Agency (NWDA) in 1992 for firming up these proposals. A total of 36 water transfer links, 17

under component and 19 under Himalayan component have been identified by National Water Development Agency. While office studies of 9 links under Peninsular component have been completed, studies of balance links have been included in VIII Plan. Also investigations of 9 links of Peninsular component and 3 links of Himalayan component have been included in the VIII Plan Programme of the Agency.

(c) Does not arise.

Telecom System of Rural Areas to Private Sector

993. SHRI H.D. DEVEGOWDA:
SHRI NITISH KUMAR:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to hand over the telecommunication system in rural areas to the private sector

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

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

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

(b) and (c). Question does not arise in view of (a) above.

Agreement with Mauritius

994. SHRI JANARDAN MISRA:
SHRI ARVIND TRIVEDI:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the India and Mauritius have reached an agreement to increase cooperation in the field of the telecommunications;

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

(c) the period for which the agreement will be effective and the time by which it will be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) No formal agreement has been signed between Government of India and the Government of Mauritius for increasing cooperation in the field of telecommunications. However, a Mauritian delegate headed by Chairman, Mauritius Telecommunications Visited India recently and held discussions with Telecommunications Consultants India Limited (TCIL), a public sector undertaking under the Department of Telecommunications, for further cooperation.

(b) As a result of the discussions, the following areas have been identified for possible cooperation between TCIL and Mauritius Telecom:

(i) Consultancy services for setting up manufacturing facilities in Mauritius for telephone instruments, small capacity EXCHBXs, cordless telephones etc.:

(ii) Software for management of telecom services;

(iii) Provision of experts in the areas of finance and accounts, telephone exchange systems, maritime communication, marketing and human resources management etc.

(c) Does not arise.

[English]

Tax Policy for Tourism Industry

995. SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is uniform tax policy regarding tourism industry;

(b) if not, the reasons thereof;

(c) whether the Government propose to simplify the tax structure regarding travel

sector; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b). Laxation levied by the Central Government is uniform throughout the country. However, taxes levied by State Government and other local bodies vary from State to State.

(c) and (d). Rationalisation of tax structure on tourism industry has been taken up with the State Governments from time to time.

Regional Languages Programmes on National Channel of Doordarshan

996. SHRI P.C. THOMAS: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the steps taken to give more time in the National Channel of Doordarshan for regional languages programmes;

(b) the total time given for Malayalam programmes on National Channel during the last one year;

(c) whether the Government propose to increase the duration of regional languages programmes; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

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

(a) In the revised fixed point chart introduced by Doordarshan from 1st January, 1993, the fortnightly network programme 'Chitramala' based on films songs in regional languages, has been made a weekly programme.

(b) No specific time has been allotted for programmes in a particular language in the national network programme of Doordarshan

(c) There is no such proposal at present.

(d) Does not arise.

Inadequate Food Processing Facilities

997. SHRI PRAFUL PATEL: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the country suffered considerable loss due to inadequate food processing facilities; and

(b) if so, the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARUNGOGOI): (a) and (b). While no authentic information is available, it is estimated that fruits and vegetables valued at about Rs. 3000 crores is wasted every year due to inadequate post-harvest handling/processing facilities as well as linkage of growers and the market. The National Horticulture Board has formulated a number of schemes to strengthen the post-harvest infrastructure. The Ministry is also implementing a number of schemes for assisting the public sector/cooperative sector/joint sector etc. for setting up/developing infrastructure as well as food processing industries.

[Translation]

T.V. Coverage in Maharashtra

998. DR. GUNWANT RAM BHAI SARODE: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Jalgaon district in Maharashtra is covered by Doordarshan programmes, particularly of Bombay Doordarshan;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the measures to be adopted by the Government to cover this district under the above programmes?

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

(a) to (c). At present, 3 low power TV transmitters are functioning in Jagaon district of Maharashtra. Part of the district is also covered by the HPT at Aurangabad. All these transmitters relay the regional TV service from Doordarshan Kendra, Bombay, besides relaying national/network programmes fed from Delhi via satellite.

Landing System at Delhi Airport

999. SHRI KAMALA MISHRA MADHUKAR: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the landing system at Delhi airport is malfunctioning;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken to check it, and

(c) the time limit fixed to remove the defaults?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHAULAM NABI AZAD): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c). The landing system is checked and maintained by qualified personnel as per ICAD standards for operation round-the-clock basis.

Local Call Facility in Bombay Region

1000. PROF. RAM KAPSE: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received a representation from the President, Bhiwandi Chamber of Commerce, (Distt. Thane, Maharashtra) in July 1992, requesting for the extension of local call facility to entire Bombay Metropolitan region;

(b) if so, action taken thereon; and

(c) if not, reasons therefor?

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

(b) and (c). The request has been considered. It has not been found feasible under the existing policy to extend local Call Facility to entire Bombay Metropolitan Region.

Post Offices with Telephone Facility in Maharashtra

1001. SHRI VILASRAO NAGNATHRAO GLNDEWAR: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of villages post in Maharashtra without post office, district-wise;

(b) the number of village offices without telephone facility, district-wise; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to provide both these facilities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) and (b). The district-wise number of villages without Post Offices and village Post Offices without telephone facility in Maharashtra is given in the Statement I and II.

(c) Post Offices

The Post Offices are opened keeping in view the population, income and distance norms and subject to availability of resources and within targets. Post Offices are opened progressively through Annual Plans.

Telephone

There is no separate plan to provide telephone facility in all Post Offices. Government have planned to provide telephone facility to all cities, towns and Panchayat villages progressively by 31.3.95 subject to availability of resources. The post office is one of the suggested locations for installation of such telephones.

STATEMENT-I

No. of Villages Without Post Offices (District-Wise).

<i>S. No.</i>	<i>Name of Distt.</i>	<i>No. of Villages</i>
1.	Thane	1099
2.	Raigad	1056
3.	Sangli	255
4.	Kolhapur	488
5.	Ratnagiri	926
6.	Sindhudurg	126
7.	Nanded	1000
8.	Parbhani	917
9.	Dhule	647
10.	Nasik	761
11.	Jain	788
12.	Beed	670
13.	Jalgaon	579
14.	Osmanabad	323
15.	Latur	387
16.	Aurangabad	394
17.	Pune	1215
18.	Ahmednagar	1770
19.	Satara	1225
20.	Solapur	325
21.	Nagpur	1309
22.	Bhandara	1775
23.	Wardha	913
24.	Yeastmal	1480

<i>S. No.</i>	<i>Name of Distt.</i>	<i>No. of Villages</i>
25.	Chandrapur	1037
26.	Gadchiroli	2002
27.	Amravati	1262
28.	Buldana	969
29.	Akola	1150

STATEMENT -II

<i>S. No.</i>	<i>Name of Distt.</i>	<i>No. of Village Post office with out telephone facilities</i>
1.	Ahmednagar	375
2.	Aurangabad	178
3.	Akola	253
4.	Amaravati	268
5.	Beed	179
6.	Chandrapur	165
7.	Buldana	185
8.	Jalna	143
9.	Dhule	219
10.	Jalgaon	196
11.	Kolhapur	329
12.	Raigad	280
13.	Ratnagiri	471
14.	Sindhudurg	206
15.	Nagpur	195
16.	Nanded	230
17.	Nasik	419
18.	Gadchiroli	120

S. No.	Name of Distt.	No. to Village Post office with out telephone facilities
19.	Omanabad	160
20.	Pune	488
21.	Bhandra	135
22.	Parbhani	119
23.	Latur	178
24.	Belapur	283
25.	Sangli	198
26.	Satara	439
27.	Thane	255
28.	Wardha	72
29.	Yeotmal	220

Power Supply to Rajasthan

1002. SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the quantum of power generated by the National Thermal Power Corporation and the percentage of power allocated to Rajasthan out of it during each of the last three years;

(b) the percentage of power allocated to the State from the Singrauli power station;

(c) whether this percentage has since decreased;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor;

(e) whether the Union Government propose to allocate more power to Rajasthan in order to lessen the imbalance between the demand and supply; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) The details regarding energy generated by the National Thermal Power Corporation (NTPC) in its power stations in the Northern Region, the energy sent out, the share of Rajasthan and the actual drawal by Rajasthan are furnished in statement below:

(b) The percentage of power allocated from Singrauli power station to Rajasthan is 15%.

(c) and (d). The draws in percentage term in the last three years from Singrauli exceeded the allocation.

(e) and (f). The allocation of Power to Rajasthan from NTPC's Stations will increase by 75 MW after the commissioning of all units of the Dadri gas power project.

STATEMENT

Sl.No	Name of Station & Capacity	Energy Generation (MU)			Energy sent out (MU)			Share of Rajasthan (%)			Drawal by Rajasthan (%)		
		89-90	90-91	91-92	89-90	90-91	91-92	89-90	90-91	91-92	89-90	90-91	91-92
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12		
1.	Singrauli STPS (2000 MW)	13195	12341	14035	12170	11352	10075	15.0	16.2	17.7	17.1		
2.	Rihand STPS (1000 MW)	1499	3596	6510	1305	3212	5931	9.5	14.0	12.4	12.0		
3.	Anla GPS (413 MW)	1441	1837	2355	1424	1786	2350	19.85	21.5	19.1	16.0		
4.	Auraiya GPS (652 MW)	856	2060	3817	789	1961	3752	9.2	23.8	19.4	17.1		

Electronic Exchanges in Gujarat

1003. DR. K.D. JESWANT:
SHRI N.J. RATHVA:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of electronic exchanges at present in Gujarat, district-wise;

(b) the number of new electronic exchanges planned during the current year, district-wise;

(c) whether the Government propose to provide STD facility in some towns in Gujarat during current year; and

(d) if so, the names of the towns se-

lected for the purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) There are a total number of 596 electronic exchanges in Gujarat. The details SSA/Distt. wise are placed at Statement-I

(b) A total number of 37 electronic exchanges have been planned during the current year, SSA/District-wise details are placed at statement-II.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) 33 towns are proposed to be provided with the STD facility in Gujarat by 31-3-93. The details are placed Statement -III.

STATEMENT -I

Sl. No.	Name of SSA/District	No. of Ele. Exchanges as on 11-1-93
1.	Ahmedabad (Incl. Gandhinagar)	37
2.	Baroda	35
3.	Rajkot	49
4.	Surat	31
5.	Bhavnagar	31
6.	Mehsana	57
7..	Junagadh	28
8.	Jamnagar	21
9.	Banaskatha (Palanpur)	55
10.	Amreli	22
11.	Valsad (Incl. Dangs)	27
12.	Surendranagar	18
13.	Bhuj	21

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of SSA/District</i>	<i>No. of Ele. Exchanges as on 11-1-93</i>
14.	Kheda (Nadiad)	55
15.	Panchmahals (Godhra)	24
16.	Bharuch	29
17.	Sabarkantha (Himatnagar)	56
		596

STATEMENT-II

<i>SL.No.</i>	<i>Name of SSA/District</i>	<i>No. of electronic Exchanges Planned During this year (to be commissioned by 31.3.93)</i>
1.	Ahmedabad (Incl. Gandhinagar)	4
2.	Baroda	1
3.	Rajkot	6
4.	Surat	6
5.	Bhavanagar	5
6.	Mehsana	4
7.	Junagadh	6
8.	Jamnagar	2
9.	Banaskantha (Palanpur)	7
10.	Amreli	6
11.	Valsad (Incl. Dangs)	5
12.	Surendranagar	3
13.	Bhuj	6
14.	Kheda (Nadiad)	9
15.	Panchmahals (Godhra)	7
16.	Bharuch	5
17.	Sabarkantha (Himatnagar)	5

STATEMENT-III

SL. No.	Name of the Place.	District
1.	Chhotaudepur	Baroda
2.	Kamrej	
3.	Mandvi	
4.	Valod	Surat
5.	Kosamba	
6.	Otpad	
7.	Jasdan	Rajkot
8.	Kotda Sanghani	
9.	Dhari	Amreli
10.	Lathi	
11.	Dhanera	
12.	Radhanpur	Banaskantha
13.	Jambusar	
14.	Vaghra	Bharuch
15.	Amod	
16.	Gariadhar	
17.	Talaja	Bhavnagar
18.	Sihor	
19.	Santrampur	Panchmahals
20.	Jhalod	
21.	Mangrol	
22.	Talala	Junagadh
23.	Visavadar	
24.	Vanthali	

SL. No.	Name of the Place.	District
25.	Umreth	Khedra
26.	Harij	Mehsana
27.	Kheralu	
28.	Idar	Sabarkantha
29.	Dhansura	
30.	Bhiloda	
31.	Muli	Surendranagar
32.	Halvad	
33.	Bhilad	Valsad

Thermal Power Plant in Muddanar in A.P.

1004. SHRI DHARMABHIKSHAM: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether a thermal power plant is being set up at Muddanar in Andhra Pradesh;

(b) if so, the stage at which the project is pending; and

(c) the time by which it is likely to start production and the total power generation expected therefrom and in how many stages?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) to (c). A thermal power project at Muddanur in Andhra Pradesh with an ultimate capacity of 840 MW is envisaged to be set up in two stages. Stage-I comprising two units of 210 MW each is under construction. The first units is expected to be commissioned by February, 1994 and the second unit by August, 1994. Stage-II of the project comprising two units of 210 MW each has not revived techno-economic clearance by the Central Electricity Authority (CEA). Work on this project can commence only after it has received techno-economic approval of CEA and investment

approval of the Planning Commission.

[*Translation*]

Linking of Postal Services between Bisfi and Madhubani

1005. SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Bisfi under the Madhubani district of Bihar is being linked with the post and telegraph system with Darbhanga instead of Madhubani:

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the time by which Bisfi branch post office likely to be linked with Madhubani by upgrading it and improving the communication systems?

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

(b) Does not arise

(c) *Post office*

Since the up gradation of Bisfi post office is not justified according to departmental norms, no time frame can be given for linking Bisfi with Madhubani.

Telegraph

Communication system has already been upgraded from overhead PCO to MARR PCO during 1992.

[*English*]

Telephone Connections in Delhi

1006. SHRI ANAND RATNA MAURYA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of persons waiting for telephone connections in each category in Delhi;

(b) the number of persons proposed to be provided telephone connections during 1993; and

(c) the steps being taken by the Government for providing connections in short time?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) Sir, the number of persons waiting for telephone connections in each category in Delhi as on 1-1-93 are:

<i>Category</i>	<i>Waiting List</i>
OYT	20, 579
Non-OYT (SPL)	5, 544
Non OYT (General)	3,52, 912
Total	3, 79, 035

(b) About 75,000 telephone connections are likely to be provided during the calendar year subject to timely availability of equipment and financial resources.

(c) Additional switching equipment is being installed to augment the existing capacity so as to provide connections at a faster pace in a short time.

Electronic Exchange in A.P.

1007. SHRI J. CHOKKA RAO: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether commissioning of electronic exchange at Hanumanda in Andhra Pradesh has been held up in spite of the fact that the same is ready operationally since long;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the time by which it is likely to become operational?

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

(b) Does not arise.

(c) E 10 B exchange at Hanumakonda has been commissioned on 31.1.93.

[Translation]

Implementation of Power Projects

1008. SHRI KHELAN RAM
JANGDE:
SHRI ARJUN SINGH
YADAV:
SHRI HARI KEWAL
PRASAD:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been delay in the implementation of some power projects due to non-availability of machinery, gas and land in Madhya Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh;

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

(c) the remedial measures adopted or proposed to be adopted by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR POWER (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU):

(a) to (c). No power project in Madhya Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh has been delayed due to gas linkage. There has been delay in implementation of some power projects due to non-availability of machinery and land amongst such projects are:-

1. Sanjay Gandhi Thermal Power Project (2x210 MW) Madhya Pradesh

2. Indira Sarovar (Bodhghat HEP) (4x25

MW) Madhya Pradesh

3. Anpara 'B' (2x500 MW) Uttar Pradesh

4. Tanda Thermal Power Project (4x110MW) Uttar Pradesh

5. National Capital Thermal Power Project (4x210 MW) Uttar Pradesh

6. Dadri Gas Based Power Project (NTPC) 840 MW) Uttar Pradesh.

Joint coordination meetings are held regularly with the project authorities and major manufactures for ensuring timely completion of works. A close watch is kept on all the constraints and timely corrective actions are initiated by the State and Union Governments.

Proposal for Expansion/Rejuvenation and Modernisation

1009. SHRI ARJUN SINGH YADAV: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Uttar Pradesh has submitted any proposal for the expansion and modernisation of some irrigation projects;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken so far for cleaning these projects?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.K. THUNGO): (a) to (c). A statement is attached.

STATEMENT

Statement giving details of Proposals for expansion/Rejuvenation and Modernisation of Irrigation Projects in Uttar Pradesh

Sl.No	Name of the Project	Type	Estimated Cost (Rs. lakhs)	Expenditure incurred upto Mar. 92 (Rs. lakhs)	Eighth Plan out- lay (Rs. lakhs)	Date of receipt.	Status of appraisal
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Increasing Capacity of Zemanika Pump Canal	Expansion	3981.00	2827.00	163.00	4/83	Accepted by the Advisory Committee in April, 92' subject to State Government obtaining Environmental clearance.
2.	Bewar Feeder project	Expansion and supplementati- on to existing command of Bewar Branch also.	2537.00	2620.00	354.00	9/88	Accepted by the Advisory committee in April, 92' subject to State Government obtaining Environmental Clearance.
3.	Lining of Channels in Bundelkhand and Bhagalkhand region	Modernization	4807.96	731.00	1000.00	5/92	The State Government is required to send compliance to observations of Central Water Commission on Cost, Canal design, construction, machinery aspects.

Sl.No	Name of the Project	Type	Estimated Cost (Rs. lakhs)	Expenditure incurred upto Mar. 92 (Rs. lakhs)	Eighth Plan out- lay (Rs. lakhs)	Date of receipt.	Status of appraisal
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
4.	Raising Meja Dam	Raising the height of Dam/ expansion	4984.00	3702.00	800.00	3/92	Considered by Advisory committee in 3/86 and found acceptable subject to observation to be complied with by the State Government.
5.	Modernization of Ghaghar Canal System	Modernisation	261.54	1794.00	862	4/92	The State Government is required to prepare detailed project report after finalisation of hydrological aspects.

Theft in Jaipur G.P.O.

1010. SHRI VILAS MUT TEMWAR: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any incident of theft took place in Jaipur G.P.O recently;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

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

(b) A theft of approximately 365 postal articles received from foreign countries took place at Foreign Post, Jaipur GPO on the night of 17th/18th January, 1993. While the liability of the Department of Posts, based on the insurance value/customs declaration is estimated to be in the range of Rs. 55-60 thousand, the Customs authorities are reported to have estimated the value of contents approximately as Rs. 92 lakhs.

(c) Investigation by the Department as well as by the Police have been taken up.

The security in the Post Office has been strengthened. Police authorities have also been requested to strengthen night patrolling in the area.

[English]

Commemorative Stamps

1011. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the brief particulars of commemorative and speed stamps issued during 1992 with the date of issue; and

(b) the particulars of such stamps which have been decided to be issued during 1993?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) Brief particulars of commemorative and Special stamps issued during 1992 are given in Statement-I

(b) Particulars of Commemorative/Special stamps approved for issue during 1993 are given in the attached Statement-II

STATEMENT-I

Brief Particulars of Commemorative/Special postage Stamps Issued during the year 1992.

Sl.No.	Date of Issue	Subject	Number of Stamps
1	2	3	4
1.	21.2.92	National Council of YMCAs	1
2.	1.3.92	International Association for Bridge & Structural Engineering	2
3.	2.3.92	V International Conference on Goats	1
4.	20.4.92	National Archives	1
5.	25.4.92	Krushnachandra Gaijapathi	1
6.	29.4.92	Vijay Singh Pathik	1
7.	29.4.92	Adventure Sports	4
8.	9.5.92	Henny Gidney	1
9.	30.5.92	Telecommunication Training Centre, Jabalpur	1
10.	31.7.92	Udham Singh	1
11.	8.8.92	XXV Olympics	4
12.	9.8.92	Quit India - 1942	2
13.	10.8.92	60 Para Field Ambulance	1
14.	30.8.92	Dr. S.R. Ranganathan	1
15.	2.9.92	Phad Painting: Dev Narayan	1
16.	19.9.92	Hanuman Prasad Poddar	1
17.	8.10.92	Diamond Jubilee - I.A.F.	2
18.	13.11.92	Sisters of Jesus and Mary - 150 years	1
19.	14.11.92	Children's Day - 1992	1
20.	2.12.92	Shri Yogiji Maharaj	1
21.	8.12.92	Army Service Corps 1780, 1992	1
22.	19.12.92	Rocket Mail : Stephen Smith	1
23.	20.12.92	Silver Jubilee of Haryana	1
24.	28.12.92	Madan Lal Dhingra	1
25.	30.12.92	Birds of Prey	4
26.	31.12.92	Pandit Ravishankar Shukla	1

STATEMENT- II

Particulars of Commemorative/Special Postage Stamps Approved For Issue During The Year 1993.

Sl. No.	Thame
1.	William Caray issued on 9.1.93
2.	Fakir Mohan Sanapati issued on 14.1.93
3.	C.S.I.R.
4.	Golden Jubiles of 9 Para Field Ragiment
5.	I.A.F No.1 Squadron
6.	Rahul Sankrityayan
7.	Meerut College, Meerut.
8.	Abdul Ghaffar Khan
9.	Mountain Locomotives
10.	Satyajit Ray
11.	P.C. Mahalanobis
12.	Centenary of Municipal Corporation of Greater Bombay- Building.
13.	I.N.A. Golden Jubilee
14.	Flowering Trees
15.	Golden Jubilees of College of Military Engineering
16.	Greetings
17.	Dwaram Vankataswamy Naidu
18.	Children's Day
19.	Dr. D.N. Kotnis
20.	Rani Rashmani
21.	Centenary of Dadabhai Naoroji's election to the House of Commons

22. Maritime Heritage

23. Dina Nath Mangeshkar

Improvement in Postal Services

1012. SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA:
Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of complaints received against the postal staff on account of tampering of articles sent there registered mail; inordinate taking of time in the mail in Delhi; asking for witnesses at the time of delivery of registered mail; non-delivery of mail at correct address removal of postage stamps and charging the senders double the money; on-return of A/D cards to the senders etc.;

(b) the number of Postal employees found involved in malpractices and the action taken against them; and

(c) the measures taken to make the postal department more efficient?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) and (b). The information is furnished in Statement. The officials found responsible after enquiry have been dealt with under the appropriate disciplinary provisions.

(c) Efficiency of postal services is periodically reviewed which includes monitoring of mail transmission and delivery work. complaints are analysed to introduce suitable remedial measures. Constant coordination with mail carrying agencies such as Railways and Airlines is also maintained. Post-Forms have been constituted and Dak Adalats are held periodically for obtaining public relation towards the postal services. Regular visits to post offices and mail offices are undertaken and checks are made by the inspecting staff. Special drives through Checking Squads are also organised.

STATEMENT

Statement to be laid on the Table of Lok Sabha vide Part (a) & (b) of unstarred question.No. 1012 for 1.3.1993.

Annexure

From 1.4.90 to 31.3.1992

Number of complaints received against the postal staff in Delhi of account of Tampering of articles Inordinate

sent through Regd. mail	taking of time in the delivery of mail in Delhi;	Asking for witnesses at the time of delivery of Regd. mail	Non deli-very of mail at correct addresses	Removal of postage stamps and charging the senders double the money	Non-return of AD cards	Number of officials involved in such malpractices
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
493	77	3	125	01	11538	38

Introduction of Indian Airlines Flights

1013. KUMARI PUSHPADEVISINGH: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION & TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian Airlines has introduced some new flights with effect from January 15, 1993; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b). No, Sir. However, with effect from 12.2.1993 Indian Airlines has restored 78% of the capacity it offered prior to the recent strike by the pilots.

Film on Dr. B.R. Ambedkar

1014. SHRI RAM NAIK: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Film Development Corporation has a proposal to produce a film on the life of Dr. B.R. Ambedkar; and

(b) if so, the name of the producer decided by the Standing Committee of the NFDC?

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

(b) The production of the film is being

funded jointly by the central government (Ministry of Welfare) and the Government of Maharashtra. The National Film Development Corporation will act as executive producer of the film.

Diesel Based Power Projects in Kewala

1015. SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH: SHRI P.C. THOMAS:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to set up some diesel based power projects in Kerala;

(b) if so, the places and the estimated amount to be spent on them;

(c) whether any external assistance has been sought for these projects;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the time by which the projects are likely to be commissioned?

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR POWER (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) and (b). The following schemes for installation of D.G. Sets in Kerala have been received in the Central Electricity Authority from the Kerala State Electricity Bords, for techno-economic clearance:-

<i>Name of the Project & Capacity</i>	<i>Estimated Cost (in Crore Rs.)</i>
1. D.G. Sets at Kesargode (3x20 MW)	429.49
2. D.G. Sets at Brahmapuram (5x20 MW)	296.80
3. D.G. Sets At Kozhikode (120 MW)	374.36

(c) and (d). The State authorities have proposed that Fesnch assistance may be availed for the implementation of the Brahmapuram and Kasragode projects and

the Finish assistance for Kozhikode projects

(e) The commissioning schedule in respect of these projects could be anticipated

only after investment approval by the Planning Commission has been accorded and funding arrangements for their implementation are tied up.

Operation of Air Taxi on Domestic Routes

- 1016. SHRI ATAL BIHARI
VAJPAYEE:
SHRI SHANKESINGH
VAGHELA:

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

(a) whether he was stated in a press conference on January 25, 1993 that private taxi options should not operate on the routes of the Indian Airlines;

(b) whether the eighth Plan envisages that private airlines will be allowed to operate on domestic routes to cater to passenger and tourist traffic and to introduce an element of real competition;

(c) whether his statement reflects a departure from the policy formulation in the Eighth Plan document; and

(d) if so, the manner in which the Government propose to reconcile the two?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD):
(a) No, Sir.

(b) The Planning Commission has observed that an element of competition is desirable in the provision of domestic air services to cater to the needs of genuine passengers and tourist traffic.

(c) and (b). No, Sir What has been said is that air taxi operations should not jeopardise the interests of Indian Airlines by taken away its trained personnel.

[Translation]

Installation of Cat-II System

1017. SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN:
Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION & TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the CAT-II system even after its installation in some airports are yet to be utilised;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the financial burden borne by the Government for their installations?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (c). The Instrument Landing System (ILS) Category-II has been installed with effect from December, 1992 only at Delhi airport for runway 28 only. During the second week of January, 1993, the equipment was withdrawn for maintenance checks. The equipment has since been checked and calibrated for operation. National Airports Authority and International Airports Authority have installed the requisite facilities; Government of India have not incurred the cost.

[English]

Private-sation of Vayudoot

1018. SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI:
Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to private Vayudoot; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Abattoirs

1019. SHRI GUMAN MAL LODHA: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to set up large and medium scale abattoirs for buffaloes, goats and sheeps mainly for export of meat;

(b) if so, the locations of these abattoirs;

(c) the proposed capacity of each of these abattoirs, animal-wise;

(d) the quantity and value of animal products to be produced by each of these abattoirs;

(e) whether the Government have made any socio-economic-cost benefit study in regard to the setting up of these abattoirs;

(f) if so, the details thereof;

(g) whether the Government have made any study regarding hidden cost for producing meat;

(h) if so, the details thereof;

(i) whether the Government propose to make any initiative to achieve ISO 9000 standards for meat ; and

(j) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARUN GOGOI): (a) to (d). While the Government do not propose to set up abattoirs under its Central Plan schemes, Schemes for providing assistance for improvement and modernization of abattoirs meat processing plants set up by different organisations, exporters, municipal bodies, etc., has been formulated and is being implemented by the Government. The assistance is extended to various organizations after examining the proposals on merit

including their capacities, locations, economic, and other viabilities.

(e) to (h). No such studies have been undertaken.

(i) and (j). The Government is encouraging production and processing of meat and meat products under hygienic conditions. The Government is also implementing schemes for controlling diseases in meat animals and has formulated standards for fresh and frozen meat for export.

Foreign Funds for CADP in Tamil Nadu

1020. DR. (SHRIMATI) K.S. SOUNDARAM: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether funds have been obtained from the World Bank European Economic Community or any other international institution for the implementation of the Command Area Development Programme in Tamil Nadu so far;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the present stage of the Command Area Development Programme; and

(d) the details of unutilised funds and the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.K. THUNGON): (a) and (d). yes, Sir. Under Modernisation of Periyar Vaigai Irrigation-II Project, some works relating to Command Area Development Programme were taken up during 1984-91. An amount of US Dollar 32,500 million has been utilised upto December, 1992 out of total assistance of US Dollar 42,191 million provided by the World Bank for this Project including Command Area Development works. The present Credit closing date of this project is 30th April, 1993.

STATEMENT

(c) Physical progress achieved upto December, 1992 on Command Area Development Component of World Bank aided Periyar Valgal Irrigation-II Project is as under:-

Project component	Unit	Revised Target	Achievement upto end of 12/92	Percentage of Achievement
1	2	3	4	5
On Farm Development Works				
(a) Construction of field channels	ha	56729	56729	100
(b) Trashing Platform	No.	863	863	100
(c) Rotational Water supply	ha.	13.157	13.157	100
(d) Cart Tracks	km.	111.2	111.2	100
(e) Improved System Operation	No.	133	133	100

Ha. = Hectares

No. = Number

km. = Kilo Metre

Issue of passports

1021. SHRIMATI CHANDRA PRABHA
URS: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of passport applications received and the number of passports issued by various passport offices in the country during 1992, passport office-wise; and

(b) the normal time taken to issue a passport?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI
R.L. BHATTA): (a) A statement is attached.

(b) The time taken to issue a passport varies from one passport office to another based on the workload, number of applications received, staffing position etc.

STATEMENT

Sl.No.	Station	Total No. of Recened Applications	Number of Passports issued	
1	2	3	4	
1.	Ahmedabad	133283	125321	
2.	Bangalore	104871	123150	
3.	Bareilly	75484	71685	
4.	Bhopal	97713	27426	
5.	Bhubaneswar	12803	9894	
6.	Bombay	259270	280822	
7.	Calcutta	50319	47119	
8.	Chandigarh	100565	76453	
9.	Cochin	179871	250359	
10.	Delhi	143812	113409	
11.	Goa	20137	20821	
12.	Guwahati	8175	6511	
13.	Hyderabad	212635	264131	
14.	Jaipur	109886	119876	

Sl.No.	Station	Total No. of Applications	Number of Passports issued
1	2	3	4
15.	Jalandhar	112179	73891
16.	Kozhikode	235223	168151
17.	Lucknow	130861	111719
18.	Madras	141194	118872
19.	Nagpur	13893	13731
20.	Patna	51614	36400
21.	Trichy	181215	127168
22.	Trivandrum	157316	71506
Grand Total		2472428	2269425

T.V. Relay Centre in Gangtok

1022. SHRIMATI DIL KUMARI BHANDARI: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the entire Gangtok town is not covered by the existing T.V. relay centre;

(b) whether bangladesh T.V. programmes are clearly visible in various parts of Sikkim; and

(c) if so, the steps the Government propose to take to increase the range of T.V. relay centre at Gangtok and to check invasion of bangladesh T.V. programmes in the State?

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

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Internittent TV signals from Bangladesh are reported to be received in parts of Sikkim.

(c) With the commissioning of a High Power transmitter under implementation at Gangtok during 1993-94, TV coverage would be strengthened in Sikkim.

Airlinks to Goa and maharashtra

1023. SHRI S.B. THORAT: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal for having chartered flights connecting various tourist centres in Maharashtra and Goa for internationa passengers; and

(b) if so, the details thereof along with other measures proposed to attract foreign tourists in these states during the current year?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b). Government have adopted a liberal policy on air charters to promote tourism. As a result, instantaneous clearance is givne by DGCA in most cases. This applies equally to Goa and airports in maharashtra.

C-Dot Exchanges in Country

1024. SHRI SHIVRAJ SINGH CHAUHAN:
SHRI SURYA NARAYAN YADAV:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the State-wise places in the country where C-DOT 512 boards/exchanges are functioning;

(b) whether the Government propose to set up such boards/exchges in the country during 1993-94 and 1994-95; and

(c) if so, the State-wise details thereof alongwith theri locations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) The information is attached statement.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The information is attached statement-II.

STATEMENT-I

Sl.No.	Name of State	Places where C.DOT Boards/ exchanges are functioning
1.	Assam	Nil
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	Nil

Sl.No.	Name of State	Places where C.DOT Boards/ exchanges are functioning
3.	Manipur	Nil
4.	Meghalaya	Nil
5.	Mizoram	Nil
6.	Nagaland	Nil
7.	Tripura	Nil
8.	Bihar	1. Supaul 2. Jamshedpur 3. Motihari 4. Chapra 5. Gaya 6. Dharbanga 7. Kishanganj 8. Katihar
9.	J & K	1. Bari-Brahma
10.	West Bengal alongwith A&N Islands	1. Bolpur 2. Tamlak 3. Kalna 4. Satgachia 5. Jhargaram 6. Dinhata 7. Darjeeling Unit-II 8. RTanaghat 9. Port Blair (Unit-II)
11.	Sikkim	Nil
12.	Haryana	1. Ambala 2. Ganaur 3. Naraingarh 4. Jind 5. Ladwa 6. Hansi 7. Barara 8. Pehowa 9. Fatehbad 10. Charkhidadri
13.	Gujarat	1. Vadnagar 2. Vadali 3. Limbdi 4. Borsad 5. Valsad 6. Jamjodhpur
14.	Madhya Pradesh	1. Panna 2. Gohad 3. Barwaha 4. Barwani 5. Darri 6. Sausar

<i>Sl.No.</i>	<i>Name of State</i>	<i>Places where C.DOT Boards/ exchanges are functioning</i>
15.	Himachal pradesh	1. Kasauli 2. Baijnath 3. Kangra
16.	Kerala	1. Kattathadka 2. Mathmangalm 3. Paivalika 4. Perdala 5. periya 6. Vakkom 7. Mananthody 8. Mannarghat 9. Palikara 10. Piravom 11. Vakathanam 12. Angamally 13. Kalady 14. Kundara 15. Neyyattinkara 16. Perintalmanna 17. Nileswar
	U/T of Lakshadweep	Nil
	U/T of Mahe	Nil
17.	Karnataka	1. Hunsur 2. Wadi 3. Maddur 4. Bantwal 5. Tiptur 6. Kuvempunagar 7. K.G.F.
18.	Maharashtra 1. Navapur	2. Shahpur 3. Tuljapur 4. Umred 5. Hupari 6. Ambejogai 7. Tasgaon 8. Narayangaon 9. Chopda 10. Akluj 11. Panchgani 12. Washim 13. Satara MIDC 14. Malkapur 15. Wai 16. Tarapur

<i>Sl.No.</i>	<i>Name of State</i>	<i>Places where C.DOT Boards/ exchanges are functioning</i>
		17. Sinnar 18. Dahanu 19. Achalpur
19.	Goa	Nil
20.	Orissa	1. Dhanmandal 2. Nayagarh 3. barhampur 4. balco Nagar 5. Paradeep
21.	Tamil Nadu	1. Adirampattinam 2. Ranipet-II 3. Wandiwash 4. Kancheepuram-II 5. Tiruttani 6. Kanyakumari 7. Udulmalpet 8. Theni 9. Vellakoil 10. Gudiyatham 11. Perundurai 12. Tiruppathur 13. Pottukotai 14. Tuticorin, Harbour 15. Ranipet, Sipcot 16. Tiruppur
	U/T of Pondicherry	Nil
22.	Rajasthan	1. Kankroli 2. Hanumangarh Town 3. Gangapur City 4. Ajmer 5. Alwar 6. Chirawa 7. Dausa 8. Nasirabad 9. Pali 10. Sardar Sahar 11. Srimadhropur 12. Suratgarh 13. Deeg 14. Gulabpura 15. Karoli 16. Meracity 17. Nokha

<i>Sl.No.</i>	<i>Name of State</i>	<i>Places where C.DOT Boards/ exchanges are functioning</i>
23.	Andhra pradesh	1. palamner 2. Jyothinagar 3. Razole 4. Venkatagiri 5. Allagadda 6. Bethamcherla 7. Sriharikota 8. Rajampet
24.	U.P.	1. Srinagar 2. Kashipur 3. Sardhana 4. Saidpur 5. Bikaspur 6. Khamaria 7. Shahganj 8. Agra
25.	Punjab	1. Bassipathana 2. Dera-basswi 3. Balachaur 4. Raman 5. Dina-nagar 6. Tanda 7. Moga
26.MTNL, Delhi 1. Delhi Cantt		Under installtion

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>name of State</i>	<i>Location where C. DOT Boards/ Exchange are to be set-UP During</i>	
		<i>1993-94</i>	<i>1994-95</i>
1.	Assam	1. Nagherita 2. Dibrugarh 3. Nerigaon 4. Tezpur 5. Dhaligaon	1. Bokhakat 2. Dergeon 3. Dehriajuli 4. Bijni 5. Abhayapuri
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1. Tawang 2. Ziro 3. Khonsa	1. Roing
3.	Manipur	Nil	1. Thoubal
4.	Meghalaya	1. William nagar	1. Mongstoin
5.	Mizoram	1. Lunglsh 2. Kolasib	1. Durtlang

Sl.No.	Name of State	Places where C.DOT Boards/ exchanges are functioning	
6.	Nagaland	1. Tuensang	-
7.	Tripura	1. Kailashar 2. Khowai 3. Teliamura	1. Sonampura 2. Kumarghat 3. Kamalpur 4. Belonia
8.	Bihar	1. Giridh 2. Deoghar 3. Daltonganj 4. Munger 5. Hazaribagh 6. Forbesganj 7. Gopalganj 8. Kahalgau 9. Nawadah 10. Aurangabad 11. Chaibasa 12. Sindri	1. Lomabad 2. Katrasgarh 3. Masaurhi 4. Fatuah
9.	J & K	1. Kargil 2. Nishat 3. Srinagar 4. Anantnag 5. Miran Sahib 6. Udhampur	1. Badgam 2. Pulwama 3. Miran Sahib 4. Pampore
10.	West Bengal	1. Guskara 2. Katwa 3. Sainthia 4. Suri 5. Rampurhat 6. Kalimpong 7. Kurseong 8. Birpara 9. Mal 10. Arambag 11. Harishc 12. Kaliaoah 13. Old Malda 14. Durgachak 15. Haldia (1) 16. Raghunath Ganj 17. Navadwip 18. Balurghat 19. Dalkhola 20. Islampur	1. Andal 2. Galsi 3. Durraipur 4. Bankura (Unit-II) 5. Bishnupur 6. Memari 7. Panagarh Bazar 8. Ahmedpur 9. Nalhati 10. Tarakeswar 11. Digha 12. Egra 13. Hijli 14. Balychak 15. Sat Bankui 16. Kolghatpur 17. Raghu Nathpur 18. Raiganj (Unit-II) 19. Bongaon 20. Basir Ghat 21. Haldia (T) 22. Diamond Harbour

Sl.No.	Name of State	Places where C.DOT Boards/ exchanges are functioning	
	A & N Islands	Nil	Nil
11.	Sikkim	Nil	Nil
12.	Haryana	1. Assandh 2. Rarwala exchanges 3. Mallana locations 4. Raipurani not 5. Shahzadpur 6. Beri 7. Bhiwani Khera 8. Narwana 9. Cheeka	1. Six
13.	Gujarat	1. Jasdan 2. Wankaner 3. Mandvi 4. Kadodara 5. Vyara 6. Bardoli 7. Bodeli 8. Dhari 9. Dhanera 10. Jambusar 11. Rajpipla 12. Sihor 13. Talaja 14. Kutch Mandvi 15. Kandla 16. Lunawada 17. Mangrol 18. Una 19. Vijapur 20. Mansa 21. Sidhpur 22. Idar 23. Khedbrahma 24. Bhilad 25. Godhara 26. Dholka 27. Virangam 28. Bantwa 29. Shapur 30. Miyagam 31. Mithapur 32. Gariadhar	Plans for 1994-95 are not yet prepared.

Sl.No.	Name of State	Places where C.DOT Boards/ exchanges are functioning	
14.	Madhya Pradesh	1. Katangi 2. Dantewada 3. Kondagaon 4. Amla 5. Derasia 6. Chakrabhara 7. Katghora 8. Sheorinarayan 9. Amarwada 10. Damua 11. Kontaphod 12. Sonkutch 13. Kaukshi 14. Ghatabillod 15. Rajgarh 16. Kumhari 17. Babai 18. Harsud 19. Mandleshwar 20. Bhanpura 21. Daloda Mandi 22. Garoth 23. Jawad 24. Singoli 25. Begumganj 26. Kurawar 27. Pachore 28. Alot 29. Sailana 30. Surajpur 31. Kotma 32. Naikheda 33. Tarana 34. Unhel	1. Baihar 2. Lalburra 3. Lanjl 4. Malajkhanda 5. Bhanupratappur 6. Kirandul 7. Narainpur 8. Ghoradongri 9. Sarni 10. Bankimogra 11. Baradwar 12. Gevra project 13. Kargi Road 14. Patharia 15. Indergarh 16. Katpipla 17. Bemetara 18. Chanderi 19. Bhandar 20. Sohagpur 21. Manegaon 22. Jobat 23. Petlavad 24. Nepanagar 25. Kasravad 26. Khetia 27. Nainpur 28. Nayagaon 29. Rampura 30. Sitamau 31. Suwasara Mandi 32. Ajaigarh 33. Jashpur Nagar 34. Kunkuri 35. Baghbhera 36. Laswa 37. Saraip Alli 38. Bareli 39. Silwani 40. Kuilchipur 41. Zehrapur 42. Kawardha 43. Khairagarh 44. Baikunthpur 45. Nagod 46. Nasrullaganj 47. Lakhnadone 48. Birsingh Purpali 49. Umaria

Sl.No.	Name of State	Places where C.DOT Boards/ exchanges are functioning	
			50. Akodia 51. Kolaras 52. Jayant.
15.	Himachal Pradesh	1. Chamba 2. Kullu 3. Katrain 4. Dharampur 5. Barsar 6. Palampur 7. Mashobra 8. Bilaspur	1. Rekong-peo 2. Bhota 3. Marsong 4. Shoghi 5. Panera 6. Amb 7. Baddi 8. Nurpur 9. Nalagarh 10. Thanedhar 11. Bhunter 12. Rampur 13. Una
16.	Kerala Plus U/T of Lakshadweep U/T of Mahe	1. Adimaly 2. Aroor 3. Changramkulam 4. Chathannur 5. Chelannur 6. Cheruvathur 7. Chittoor 8. Cranganore 9. Edathur 10. Engandiyoor 11. Erumali 12. Ezhamkulam 13. Kadachira 14. Kadakkal 15. Kattoor 16. Kolasery 17. Kolancherry 18. Mulamtucherry 19. Mundur-Cochin 20. Nedumangad 21. Pandapally 22. Pathanapuram 23. Pennad 24. Perinnanam 25. Ponkunnam 26. Ponnani 27. Pulpally 28. Randathan 29. Ramapuram	2. Balaramapuram 3. Baluserry 4. Chingavanam 5. Chirayinkil 6. Irity 7. Kadalundi 8. Kalpakancherry 9. Kizhakambalam 10. Kodakara 11. Koduvayur 12. Kondetty 13. Koothatukulam 14. Kuttipuram 15. Meladi 16. Moken 17. Muttom 18. Parappanangadi 19. Perambra 20. Pirirakanad 21. Shastangote 22. Thiruvannadi

Sl.No.	Name of State	Places where C.DOT Boards/ exchanges are functioning	
		30. S.L.Puram	
		31. Sreekanthapuram	
		32. Trikarapur	
		33. Uduma	
		34. Urdoor	
		35. Vadakancherry, Cochin	
		36. Valappad	
		37. Vengara	
		38. Vidura.	
	U/T Lakshadweep	Nil	Nil
	U/T Mahi	Nil	Nil
17. Karnataka	Twenty (20)	Plans for Locations not yet finalised.	1994-95 are not yet finalised.
18.	Maharashtra	1. Akola MIDC 2. Solapur MIDC 3. Goti 4. Devrukh 5. Murud 6. Bhor 7. Desaiganj 8. Chandrapur MIDC 9. Gadchiroli 10. Mahwan 11. Srigonda 12. Rajura 13. Taloda 14. Warud 15. Karjat 16. Songaon 17. Anjangaon 18. Kaij 19. Ashti 20. Patoda 21. Bhadgaon 22. Kandhar 23. Mukhed 24. Nanded MIDC 25. Mohol 26. Umerkhed 27. Deogad 28. Pali 29. Rajura (M) 30. Mangalvedha	Plans for 1994-95 are not yet finalised

<i>Sl.No.</i>	<i>Name of State</i>	<i>Places where C.DOT Boards/ exchanges are functioning</i>	
		31. Mul 32. Agashi 33. Padagh 34. Dharmabad 35. Kalam 36. Dhapoli 37. Mhed 38. Shahada 39. Dondaicha 40. Karanja 41. Badwera 42. nagothana 43. Akalkot 44. Goregaon 45. Koregaon 46. Phaltan 47. Sirpur 48. Samantwadi 49. Buldana 50. Srirampur 51. Kopergaon 52. Osmanabad 53. Udgir 54. Islampur 55. Baramati 56. Talegaon 57. Chiplun 58. Bassein 59. Butibori 60. Nalasupara 61. Waliv 62. Kudal 63. Ahmadnagar 64. Barai	
19.	Goa	1. Mapuca 2. Ponda	Plans are not yet finalised
20.	Orissa	1. Karanjia 2. Sundargarh 3. Rourkela (Town) 4. Bhawani Patna 5. Sunabeda 6. Barbil 7. Koraput 8. Aiginia 9. Damanjodi 10. Anandapur 11. Khariar Road	Plans for 1994-95 not yet finalised

Sl.No.	Name of State	Places where C.DOT Boards/ exchanges are functioning	
		12. Kantabanji 13. Tittlagarh 14. Kendrapara 15. Jaipur Road 16. Talcher 17. Rajgangpur 18. Khurda 19. Rajnagar 20. Jagatpur 21. Angul 22. Rourkela plant 23. Sambalpur	
21.	Tamil Nadu	1. Vedaranyam 2. Peramanallur 3. Vikramasingha- puram 4. Pavorchatram 5. Surandai 6. Peruvadi 7. Mukkudal 8. Attayampatti 9. Shellampampatti 10. Thambampatti 11. Valapady 12. Kaveri patinam 13. Muttom 14. Boothapandy 15. Colachel 16. Ethamozhi 17. Painkulam 18. Kannal 19. Kulasekaram 20. Sriperumpudur 21. Nadupalayam 22. Thingalur 23. Nathamudaiyur 24. D.G. Pudur 25. Chittar 26. Maianoor 27. Kodavasal 28. Koradacherry 29. Aduthurai 30. Nedukodu 31. Vadakara-I 32. Sirumugai 33. Pongalur 34. Thiruvannamalai 35. Kuttalam	1. Mangalam 2. Mudai Varam 3. Valliyoor 4. Kadayam 5. Mettur-RS 6. Porambut 7. Arakonam 8. Panurthi 9. Neyvelli (T.S.) 10. Christi Nagar 11. Kuzhiturai 12. Thucklay 13. Bodinaickanur 14. Kilakarai 15. Kalpakam 16. M.M. Nagar 17. Tiruvellore 18. Anthiyur 19. Uthukuli 20. Chennimala 21. Kavindapadi 22. Arantangi 23. Thoraiyur 24. Srikulam 25. Karavadai 26. Kovaipudur 27. Gudalur 28. Melvisaram 29. Papanasam 30. Karaikudi-II 31. Saravanampath 32. Gummidipundi 33. Appukottai 34. Neyvelli-II 35. Neyvelli(TS)

Sl.No.	Name of State	Places where C.DOT Boards/ exchanges are functioning	
		36. Jayamkondam 37. Gudalur 38. Vadamadurai 39. Eripatti 40. Gomangalam 41. Pali palayam	36. Karaikal 37. Tenkasi 38. Nagapatnam 39. Pudukottai 40. Dharmapur 41. Kayalpatinam 42. Tiruvarur 43. Manargudi 44. Vellore-II 45. Ambur 46. Vaniyambadi 47. Tindivanam
	U/T of Pondicherry	Nil	Nil
22.	Rajasthan	40 (Forty) Exchanges Locations not yet finalised	6 (Six) exchanges Locations not yet finalised
23.	Andhra Pradesh	23 (Twenty three) exchanges Locations not yet finalised	12 (Twelve) exchanges Locations not yet finalised
24.	U.P.	1. Siddharth Nagar 2. Shivalik Nagar 3. Vikasnagar 4. Atrauli 5. Khair 6. Mahraiganj	1. Fatehpur Sikri 2. Khair 3. Sitandara Rao 4. Atrauli 5. Nanpara 6. Altarra 7. Barwi 8. Fatehpur 9. Rudauli 10. Pitamberpur 11. Kiratpur 12. Sahswan 13. Anoop Shahar 14. Gulauthi 15. Jahangirabad 16. Sayana 17. Joshimath 18. Raipur 19. Dak Pathar 20. Bharthana 21. Jalalpur 22. Chibramau 23. Binaki 24. Mohmadabad

Sl.No.	Name of State	Places where C.DOT Boards/ exchanges are functioning	
		25. Bashalganj 26. Rath 27. Sandila 28. Laksar 29. Shivalik Nagar 30. Talaun 31. Konch 32. Mauranipur 33. Sirasaganj 34. Govardhan 35. Sadabad 36. Hasanpur 37. kairana 38. Bhimtal 39. Gadarpur 40. Jaspur 41. Khatima 42. Panthnagar 43. Sitarganj 44. Bisalpur 45. Gangoh 46. Powayan 47. Tidhar 48. Tetari Bazar (PHQ) 49. Biswan 50. Gauriganj 51. Jagdishpur (IA) 52. Tohri 53. Gopiganj 54. Budhana 55. Shaktinagar 56. Bhulpur 57. Mormadabad 58. Colonelganj 59. Kalri 60. Mohanlalaganj 61. Raghaul 62. Mahanaiganj 63. Handia 64. Phulpur 65. Mohmadabad 66. Zamania 67. Kadipur	
25.	Punjab	1. Zirakpur 2. Mahalpur 3. Athola 4. Apra 5. Jandiala	1. Bulath 2. Badani-kalan 3. Bariawala 4. Bhadson 5. Bikhiwind

Sl.No.	Name of State	Places where C.DOT Boards/ exchanges are functioning
		6. Purna-Sahib
		7. Alamgir
		8. Ayalkalan
		9. Bije
		10. Guro-Sar-Sudh
		11. Jandail
		12. Jodhan
		13. Kairikalan
		14. Sandulgarh
		15. Longowal
		6. Butla
		7. Chhabal
		8. Dirba
		9. Isshra
		10. Jhandusingh
		11. Kalra
		12. Khumkalan
		13. Lambra
		14. Mandot
		15. Mukandpur
		16. Rohon
		17. Raja-sans
		18. Talwandi
		19. Lallo-Kai
		20. Attari.

Hotel Capacity in Goa

1925. SHRI HARISH NARAYAN PRABHUZANTYE: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) The total number of hotels with classification and bedrooms capacity owned and operated by Central Government/State Government/Civil Aviation Department and ITDC with standard rates of tariffs, occupancy provision and occupancy rate, and foreign exchange earned during the last three years, year wise and state-wise;

(b) whether the Government propose

to expand substantially the capacity of its hotels during the Eighth Plan in Goa to cater the requirement of foreign tourists; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) The Central Government Undertakings namely ITDC and HCL own/operate 30 hotels ranging from one to star deluxe categories providing a total capacity of 4,889 rooms in the country. Tariffs vary from hotel to hotel and are not regulated by the Department of Tourism. Foreign exchange earnings by ITDC/HCL hotels during the last three years are as under:

(Rs. in lakhs)

Year	HCL	ITDC
1989-90	741.49	802.09
1990-92	761.80	761.80
1991-92	878.89	892.36

Statistics relating to hotels owned by the State Governments are not compiled by the Central Department of Tourism.

(b) and (c). At present ITDC/HDC has not proposals to yet up, hotels in Goa. However, 15 new private sector hotel projects have been approved which on completion will provide additional capacity of 2,173 rooms in Goa.

Irrigation facilities in Chhota Udepur of Gujarat

1026. SHRI N.J. RATHVA: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that irrigation facility is not provided in Chhota Udepur District of Gujarat;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Government have formulated any scheme to provide irrigation facilities in the areas; and

(d) if so, the time by which the scheme is likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.K. THUNGON): (a) to (d). The State Government has reported that 177.83 hectares of land in Chhota Udaipur district is covered by the Rami and Sukhi is an On-going scheme. Also Karjan is another on-going scheme which envisages provision of irrigation facilities to 25,180 hectares of land in the district. Further 19 minor irrigation schemes are existing which benefits Talukas of the district. In addition, 15 minor irrigation schemes

are on-going and four medium projects namely Men, Ani, Jaloda and Heran have been administratively approved by the State Government. Area irrigated by tube wells is 10,880 hectares.

[Translation]

Major/Medium Irrigation Projects of Bihar

1027. SHRI LALIT ORAON: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the details of major and medium irrigation projects received from the Government of Bihar during the last three years, year-wise;

(b) the details of the proposals which have been given clearance by the Union government;

(c) the details of the proposals which are still under consideration of the Union Government;

(d) the time by which clearance is likely to be given to all the remaining proposals; and

(e) the estimated cost of each proposal separately and the time by which they are likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.K. THUNGON). (a) to (e). A statement is attached.

STATEMENT

Status of Major/Medium Projects Received during Last Three Years (January 1990 to December 1992).

Sl.No.	Name of Project	Date of receipt	Latest estimated cost (Rs. in crores)	Status of clearance
1	2	3	4	5
<i>Major/Multipurpose:</i>				
1.	Kosi Project Phase-II	12/90	114.78	State Government is required to comply with observations of Central Water Commission.
2.	Gandak Project Phase-II	12/90	770.67	State Government is required to comply with observations of Central Water Commission.
3.	Burhai Reservoir Scheme	12/90	112.50	State Government is required to comply with observations of Central Water Commission.
4.	Sone Canal Modernisation (Phase-I)	1/92	310.93	State Government is required to comply with observations of Central Water Commission.
5.	Punasi Reservoir Project	12/92	173.04	State Government is required to comply with observations of Central Water Commission.
6.	Zamania Pump canal	11/90	99.10	State Government is required to comply with observations of Central Water Commission.
7.	Dhaka Canal Modernisation	10/90	37.23	State Government is required to modify the proposal.

Sl.No.	Name of Project	Date of receipt	Latest estimated cost (Rs. in crores)	Status of clearance
1	2	3	4	5
<i>Medium</i>				
1.	Katri Reservoir scheme	8/90	28.64	State Government is to obtain forest clearance and comply observations on technical issues.
2.	Barari Pump canal	12/90	9.99	State Government is required to submit a modified report.
3.	Amanat Reservoir Scheme	3/90	53.40	State Government is required to submit a modified report.

Note-I: The clearance of the project depends upon how soon the State Government complies with the observations of Central appraising agencies, obtains environment and forest clearance from the Ministry of Environment and Forests and clearance from the Ministry of Welfare in respect of rehabilitation and resettlement plans, if it involves scheduled castes/tribes population.

Note-II: The time of completion depends on securing investment clearance to the project and allocation of adequate funds to them by the State Government.

T.V. Transmitters in Border Areas

1028. SHRISURENDRA PAL PATHAK:

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

(a) the details of proposals pending for the installation of high power T.V. transmitters in the border areas of the country;

(b) the details of T.V. transmitters cleared for installation; and

(c) by when these are likely to be installed?

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

(a) to (c). High power TV Transmitters are, at present, under implementation at Bamer, Bhuj, Jaisalmer, Rameshwaram, Gangtok, Leh, Fazilika, Lunglei, Mokokchung and Churachandpur in border areas of the country. These transmitters would be commissioned, in phases, during the Eighth Plan period. In addition, high power transmitters are, at present, envisaged to be set up at Anupgarh, Cherrapunji, Lakhimpur and Krishnanagar for further strengthening of TV service in the border areas subject to the availability of resources for the purpose and inter-se priorities.

[English]

Funds for Power Sector

1029. SHRI R. SURENDER REDDY:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are facing difficulty in funding the power sector programmes in the Eighth Five Year Plan period;

(b) if so, the details in this regard and

the reasons therefor;

(c) the names of the power projects likely to be affected by the shortage of funds; and

(d) the measures adopted by the Government to meet this shortage?

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR POWER (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU):

(a) to (d). A provision of Rs. 79,589 crores has been made in the Eighth Five Year Plan for adding to the existing capacity of power generation in the country. The Eighth Plan envisages installing an additional capacity of 30,537.7 MW. The financial provision made is not likely to be adequate for the envisaged capacity addition programme. Also, though all-out efforts are being made to locate the requisite funds from within the sector as well as from external sources, considerable difficulties are anticipated in this regard, with consequential likely adverse impact on the fulfilment of plan targets and a few power projects not materialising within the plan period.

Delhi-Bagdogra and Calcutta-bagdogra Flights

1030. SHRI JITENDRA NATH DAS:

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

(a) whether the Delhi-Bagdogra and Calcutta-Bagdogra flights are running into losses;

(b) if so, the reasons thereof; and

(c) the details of the profit/loss of these routes during each of the last three years, route-wise?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) while there has not been any

cash loss on operation of Indian Airlines services on these sectors, Vayudoot has been incurring losses on its operations between Calcutta and Bagdogra.

(b) The loss on operation of Vayudoot

services has been due to use of uneconomic aircraft, non-remunerative fare structure etc.

(c) The cash surplus on operation of Indian Airlines services to Bagdogra during the last three years were as follows:

	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92
	(Rs. in lakhs)		
Delhi-Bagdogra-Guwahati-Imphal	279.76		52.38
Delhi-Bagdogra-Guwahati-Dibrugarh	-	231.55	41.97
Calcutta-Bagdogra	51.20	76.96	83.73

Vayudoot did not operate to Bagdogra during this period. It started operating to Bagdogra only in August, 1992.

Resolution of Babri Masjid in Bangladesh

1031. SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA
GAVIT:
SHRI CHITTA BASU:
SHRI BAPU HARI CHAURE;
SHRI KIRIP CHALIHA:
SHRI B. DEVARAJAN:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware of the resolution adopted in the Parliament of Bangladesh on demolition of Babri Masjid;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto?

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

(b) The Bangladesh Parliament held a lengthy debate on the Ayodhya issue from January 17-20, 1993. At the conclusion of the debate, on January 20, 1993, the Bangladesh Parliament adopted a resolution

by a voice vote. Noting that the demolition of "the historic Babri Mosque" had hurt the sentiments of Muslims in Bangladesh and elsewhere, it viewed the construction of temple on the demolition site as an "unprecedented act of disgrace and shame"; strongly condemned the act and those involved with it; expressed deep concern at the rise of communal situation in India in the backdrop of the demolition; called upon the Government of India to take all necessary steps for the preservation of communal harmony and for protecting life and property of the Muslims in India and strongly felt that communal harmony, peace and stability in India could return "only through the reconstruction of the Babri Mosque at the old site".

(c) In a statement made on January 22, 1993, our spokesman rejected the resolution as a totally unacceptable interference in our internal affairs. It criticised the ruling party BNP in Bangladesh for indulging in public denunciation of our policy and actions and for arrogating to itself the right to advise us on matters in which it had no locus standi whatsoever. It expressed concern over untold sufferings and deep insecurity caused to the minority community in Bangladesh in excessive and violent reactions all over the

country since December 7, 1992. It called upon the Government of Bangladesh to ensure that our bilateral relations continue to be governed by accepted norms and principles concerning the relations among neighbouring countries.

In a demarche made to the Bangladesh High Commissioner in India on January 25, 1993, Government expressed a strong sense of disappointment over the resolution adopted by the Bangladesh parliament.

[Translation]

Impact of Ayodhya Incident on Tourism

1032. SHRIMATI PRATIBHA DEVISINGH PATIL: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether tourism has been affected following Ayodhya incident;

(b) if so, the details thereof including the loss incurred as a result thereof; and

(c) the steps being taken to boost tourism?

THE MINISTER FOR CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) There has been a decline of about 15 percent in tourist arrivals during the period December-January 1992-93 as compared to the same period of the previous year.

(c) The steps being taken by the Government to attract more tourists to the country include launching of reassurance campaigns in the overseas markets, inviting travel writers and media persons to visit India to emphasise the safety of tourists in the country and improving tourist facilities and attractions in co-ordination with the State Governments and the private sector.

Committee for Doordarshan Employees

1033. SHRI MRUTYUNJAYA NAYAK: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Calcutta High Court has directed to constitute a high power committee in regard to the demands of the Doordarshan employees;

(b) whether the Government have since constituted the said Committee; and

(c) if so, the terms of reference of that committee and the time by which the committee has been asked to submit its report to the Government?

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

(a) to (c). Yes, Sir. In pursuance of the directions of the Calcutta High Court in a public interest litigation, the Government have constituted a committee of enquiry to deal with the charter of demands as raised by All India Joint Action Council. As per the Court's order dated 29.1.93 the said Committee is required to report to the Hon'ble High Court the progress made thereto within a period of six weeks.

[English]

Procurement of Aircraft from Russia

1034. SHRI MUMTAZ ANSARI:
SHRI HARISH NARAYAN
PRABHU ZANTYE:
SHRI RAJESH KUMAR:
SHRI PRAFUL PATEL:
SHRI SAMAT KUMAR
MANDAL:
SHRI GOVINDRAO
NIKAM:

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

(a) the number of Soviet aircraft procured on lease for the Air India, the India Airlines and the Vayudoot;

(b) the terms and conditions of the lease and the total amount involved;

(c) whether any joint Indo-Soviet pro-

duction of commercial jets is under consideration;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Soviet pilots are likely to be inducted along with their aircraft;

(f) whether there has been any protest by Indian pilots in this regard;

(g) if so, the reasons thereof;

(h) whether the Indian Airlines is starting joint services with Aeroflot to Moscow or Tashkent by flying leased Soviet aircraft; and

(i) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b). Vayudoot has not leased any Russian aircraft. Details of wet leased aircraft from the former Soviet Union by Air India and Indian Airlines is given below.

AIR INDIA

- (i) IL 62M passenger aircraft from Aeroflot for twice weekly services on India/Moscow/India Sector at a lease charge of Rs. 1.01. 000 per flying hour.
- (ii) IL 62M passenger aircraft from Uzbekistan Airlines for India/Tashkent/India once weekly operation at a rate of US Dollar 30, 750/- per round trip.
- (iii) Twice weekly IL 76 freighter service on India/Moscow/Zurich/Moscow India from Aeroflot at an all inclusive price of USD 70,000/- per round trip payable in Indian Rupees.

- (iv) Twice weekly domestics shuttle service with IL 76 freighter aircraft from Aeroflot at a lease charge of Rs. 11, 676/- per hour.

INDIAN AIRLINES

Four TU-154 aircraft were leased from M/s. Uzbekistan Airways and three from M/s. Balkan Bulgarian Airlines during the recent pilots strike. The services by leased aircraft were stopped with effect from 09 January, 1993 and subsequently these aircraft were returned. The rate charged by M/s. Uzbekistan Airways (UA) was US Dollars 1200 per flying hour for the first 100 hours per aircraft per month and US Dollars 1100 per flying hours aircraft per month. Indian Airlines spent Rs. 3. 30 crores for lease charges of the aircraft, cost of ferry flights of the aircraft and hotel accommodation and local expenses etc. for the crew in respect of aircraft leased from M/s. Uzbekistan Airways. A sum of Rs. 1.60 crores was spent for the similar purpose for the aircraft leased from M/s. Balkan Bulgarian Airlines.

(c) and (d). The Russian authorities have shown interest in entering into an arrangement for joint production of a passenger aircraft with Hindustan Aeronautics Ltd.

(e) Aircraft on lease from Aeroflot/Uzbekistan Airways to Air India are operated by flying crew of the respective airline, Indian airlines have no plans at present to induct Russian aircraft and pilots.

(f) and (g). During the period of strike by the members of the Indian Commercial Pilot Association, India Airlines operated flights with wet leased aircraft of Uzbekistan Airways and Balkan Bulgarian Airlines. The Indian Commercial Pilots association had protested against this step of the management stating that it was an unfair labour practice.

(h) No such decision has been taken.

[Translation]

(i) Does not arise.

Tickets issued for 24th International Film Festival

Time Limit for Local Calls

1035. SHRI VIJAY KUMAR YADAV: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether from 1 August, 1992 the Department of Telecom has introduced a five-minute time limit for local calls in metro electronic exchanges and three-minute time limit for all inter-dialling exchanges in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to a news item captioned "Metro subscribers paying more for fewer phone calls" appearing in the Economic Times dated February 3, 1993; and

(d) if so, the action taken or proposed to be taken thereof;

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) and (b). Sir, the local calls made from electronic exchanges in all places with equipped capacity of 3,000 lines or more are presently metered at the rate of one call unit every 5 minutes.

Calls made between the exchange located in adjacent Short Distance Charging Areas (SDCA) are metered every 3 minutes.

(c) and (d). Yes Sir. The tariff is applicable to all exchange system where 30,000 lines capacity or more and not to Metro cities only. The first metering takes place as soon as the called party answer. Subsequent metering takes place after 5/3 minutes interval as applicable.

1036. SHRI RAJENDRA KUMAR SHARMA: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the concessional admission tickets were issued for the 24th International Film Festival held in New Delhi recently;

(b) whether the complimentary tickets were also issued;

(c) if so, the reasons thereof; and

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

(e) if so, the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO): (a) No, Sir

(b) and (c). No, Sir. However, as per the past practice, a limited number of complimentary passes were issued by the Directorate of Film Festivals for three official theaters viz. Sri Fort Auditorium—I, Sri Fort Auditorium-II and Uphaar theater where screening of festival films was held for Press and Delegates. At the seven commercial theaters hired for screening of festival films for the general public, where tickets were sold, the theatre proprietors/management were allowed to retain 10 seats in the balcony as complimentary seats in each show as per the terms and conditions of the agreement entered into with them and no tickets were sold against these seats.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) Does not arise.

[English]

Impact of Ayodhya Incident in Foreign Countries

1037 SHRI CHITTA BASU: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have since evaluated the impact of Ayodhya incident in foreign countries in general and in Islamic countries in particular;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

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

(b) Official responses from over 40 countries/organisations in one form or the other. The majority expressed understanding and confidence in the Government of India's determination and ability to deal with the situation. The Governments of Bangladesh and Pakistan have made several critical statements on Ayodhya incident. Reactions from several members of the Organisation of Islamic Conference have been moderate and supportive of the position of the Government of India. The reaction from the West and our neighbors in East and South East Asia have been supportive of the Government's determination.

(c) Our Missions abroad were instructed to portray to their respective governments the events in their correct perspective. The Ambassadors resident in Delhi were briefed individually and in groups by the Secretaries and Additional Secretaries in the Ministry. Separately the Minister of State and Foreign

Secretary briefed Ambassadors of the Gulf Cooperation Council and stressed the need for restraint and moderation.

Development of Airports

1038. SHRI SUBASH CHANDRA NAYAK:
KUMARI PUSHPA DEVI SINGH:

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

(a) whether there is any proposal to develop some airports with the help of American companies;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the total expenditure likely to be incurred thereon?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (c). A project for modernisation of Air Traffic Control Facilities at Delhi and Bombay Airports is under implementation by the National Airports Authority. A letter of intent has been issued to an American Company to execute this project on turn-key basis. The estimated cost of this project is Rs. 350.00 crores, approximately. For four other airports, radars are being procured from another American Company at a cost of Rs. 80 crores.

Letters/Representations/Memoranda sent by Members of Parliament

1039. PROF ASHOK ANADRAO DESHMUKH: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the number of letters/ representations/memoranda received from Members of Parliament during the last six months;

(b) the number of cases in which acknowledgment was sent within fifteen days

and the number of cases in which final reply has not been sent as yet;

(c) the reasons for not sending acknowledgment within fifteen days and final reply within three months; and

(d) the action taken or proposed to be taken against those found guilty in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (d). The information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the House.

[*Translation*]

Soil Erosion by Ganga in Badjn

1040. SHRI RAJVEER SINGH: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the number of villages in Eadaun region which were effected by soil erosion due to Ganga river and to what extent during 1991-92; ~~the~~

(b) the number of farmers allotted land as a compensation; and

(c) whether any plan has been chalked out, if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.K. THUNGON): (a) During the floods in 1992, 246 villages were affected by floods due to bank erosion, over spilling and water logging.

(b) Nil

(c) Based upon surveys carried out so far, 10 flood management schemes have

been identified. These include 3 anti-erosion schemes for protection of villages of Nagla-Ajmeri, Bajhang and Ahrona of Badaun district.

[*English*]

Convention in Chemical Weapons

1041 SHRI MANORAJAN BHAKTA:
SHRI GEORGE FERNADES:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have signed chemical weapons convention recently; and

(b) if so, the salient features of the convention?

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

(b) The objective of the Chemical Weapons Convention (CWC) is to prohibit the use, development, production, acquisition, stockpiling or transferring of chemical weapons by any State party to the Convention. The complex and difficult negotiations in which India played an active role, were concluded in the Conference on Disarmament after 12 years, in September 1992. The UN General Assembly (UNGA) adopted it by consensus and India co-sponsored the resolution in the UNGA. At the signing ceremony in Paris (13-15 January 1993), 130 countries joined the CWC as original signatories. The Convention comes into force 180 days after the date of deposit of the 65th Instrument of Ratification, but in no case earlier than two years after its opening for signature. The CWC is a multilaterally negotiated disarmament agreement which is universally applicable, comprehensive in scope and non-discriminatory in character with a stringent international verification regime. Thus the

objectives of the CWC are in accordance with India's disarmament policy.

Beef Based Burgers

1042. SHRI PANDURANG PUNDLIK FINDKAR: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have granted permission to Mc Donald, an multinational fast food giant to manufacture beef based burgers; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARUNGOGOI): (a) and (b). The Government have recently approved a proposal of M/s. Mc Donald's Corporation, USA, to set up a wholly owned subsidiary in India for setting up Mc Donald Restaurants. The restaurants will be developed and operated primarily through: (i) directly by the subsidiary for a limited number of restaurants; (ii) joint venture between the subsidiary and Indian partners, and (iii) India licenses. The total investment for these projects will be 40 million US Dollars during the initial 7 years. The foreign equity investment will initially be 1 lakh US dollars to be increased to 20 millions US dollars over initial 7 years. The approval is subject to the condition that in divided will be repatriated during the first 7 years of operation. The operation of these subsidiaries/joint ventures will be subject to laws prevalent.

[Translation]

Development of Tourism

1043 SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI:
SHRI MAHESH KANODIA:

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

(a) whether more than one place have been earmarked in some States for devel-

opment of tourism under the National Action Plan;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether some States have been left out in the Action Plan; and

(d) if so, the criteria for selection of places under the Plan?

THE MINISTER FOR CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) Yes Sir.

(b) More than one circuit/destination has been identified for development in three states, details of which are as follows Madhya Pradesh (i) Gwalier Shivpuri Khajuraho,

(ii) Indore-Ujjain -Maheshwar-Omkareshwar-Mandu Himachal Pradesh

(i) Kulu-Manali-Leh

(ii) Manali (Solang Nalah)

(iii) Kangra (Pong Dam)

(i) Tamil Nadu Madras-Mammalapuram-Pondicherry

(ii) Muttukadu Beach

(c) Yes, Sir

(d) The basic consideration for selection of these circuits destinations has been the relative tourism potential of the area particularly in the context of diversification of the tourism product, availability of infrastructure and tourist attractions.

[English]

Indian Tourist Offices Abroad

1044. SHRI ANNA JOSHI: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the inflow of tourists from the countries, where Indian Tourist

Offices are working, during the last three years;

(b) the expenditure incurred on each office abroad during each of the last three years;

(c) whether the Government propose to close some of the tourist offices abroad; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b). The inflow of tourists from the countries where India Tourist Offices are working and the promotional budget of those offices during the last three years were as given below:

STATEMENT

Name of the country/Countries	Tourist arrivals		Plan Budget (Rs. Lakhs)			
	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
U.S.A. & Canada	177761	151700	173304	596.35	490.00	560.00
U.K.	237142	219277	220748	281.50	308.00	330.00
Germany & Sweden	91121	78784	89069	305.50	344.15	395.00
Netherland & Switzerland	55760	54579	53019	94.50	134.00	160.00
France & Spain	101959	88560	67184	175.00	260.00	290.00
Italy	51643	42273	49303	66.66	72.00	80.00
Japan & Thailand	71523	63853	64152	254.00	350.00	500.00
UAE & Bahrain	43929	36956	44544	150.00	195.00	200.00
Australia	30917	27878	22808	100.70	110.00	130.00
Singapore	30375	31426	28810	35.00	25.00	50.00
Malaysia	33700	32633	30266	32.25	29.20	50.00

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

Threat to Indian Missions

1045. DR. VENKATESWARA RAO:
SHRIMATI. GEETA
MUKHERJEE:
SHRI SRIKANTA JENA:
SHRI MOHAN RAWALE:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Indian Missions in certain countries are facing the threats of attack in the wake of the Ayodhya development as per the news item in the Indian Express dated January 1, 1993;

(b) if so, the measures being taken by the Government to ensure the security of Indian Missions and the persons working in these Missions;

(c) whether there has been any attack on any Indian Missions abroad after the Ayodhya developments; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI DINESH SINGH): (a) The Government is aware of the article in the Indian Express dated January 1, 1993 under heading Threat to Indian Missions. In the wake of the developments in Ayodhya some of our Missions received threats of attack.

(b) The security of all our diplomats and Missions abroad is the responsibility of host Governments. We augment these security arrangements by the deployment of India based Security Guards and installation of various kinds of security equipment. In the wake of the developments in Ayodhya and the threats received by some of our Mis-

sions, we had alerted all our Missions abroad and advised them to seek the assistance of the host Governments to strengthen the Security arrangements. We also reviewed the security arrangements world-wide and further augmented the arrangements in the more sensitive Missions.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) In the wake of the developments in Ayodhya, the Residence of our Consul-General in Karachi was attacked and ransacked; the library of our Mission in Dhaka was ransacked and set on fire; the car of one of our diplomats was blown up by an explosive device in Ankara; and a letter bomb received by our High Commission in London detonated and caused minor injuries to an employee.

Electronic Exchanges At Purulia, West Bengal

1046. SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have decided to commission electronic exchanges at Purulia in West Bengal during 1993-94; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) and (b). A 2000 lines C-Dot Type Electronic Exchange is planned for commissioning at Purulia in West Bengal during 1993-94.

Assistance for Tubewells in Assam

1047. SHRI PROBIN DEKA: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the number of tubewells installed in Assam with the assistance of Union Gov-

ement during last three years district-wise;

(b) whether the Government propose to allocate funds for installing more tubewells in Darrang and Kamrup districts;

(c) if so, the details in this regard; and

(d) the number of tubewells to be installed and the amount allocated therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.K. THUNGON): (a) to (d). A Centrally Sponsored Scheme for assistance to small and marginal farmers for installation of shallow tubewells/dug wells was in operation in Assam from 1988-89 to 1991-92 in the districts identified for SFPP Wheat and Rice. The Programme was extended to all the IDRD Districts during 1991-92. The physical progress achieved in terms of tubewells/dug wells during the last three years as per reports furnished by the State Governments is given below:-

Year	No. of STW/Dugwells
1989-90	1952
1990-91	2242
1991-92	1696

District-wise information is not maintained by the Central Government. The Scheme has since been transferred to the State Sector w.e.f. 1.4.92 for implementation.

Tubewells are also installed under the Integrated Rural Development Programme. However, there is no separate allocation/ earmarking of funds targets for tubewells under IRDP. Tubewells are being installed under IRDP and beneficiaries are given

subsidy by District Rural Development Agencies and credit by Banks. No District-wise figures for tubewells are maintained by the Central Government.

New Boeing Aircraft in Air India and Indian Airlines

1048. SHRI HARIN PATHAK: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to induct new Boeing aircraft in the Air India and Indian Airlines;

(b) if so, the number thereof including the names of the countries from where these are proposed to be purchased;

(c) the duration period of each aircraft flying hours;

(d) whether negotiations are also going on with other aircraft manufacturing companies other than Boeing Company;

(e) if so, the details thereof;

(f) the number of aircraft hired by the Indian Airlines from other international Air Companies; and

(g) the details of the annual rent of each aircraft?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b). Air India will acquire three Boeing 747-400 aircraft in 1993-94 and one in 1994-95 at an estimated cost Rs. 2333.33 crores. Indian Airlines has no plan to acquire Boeing aircraft in the near future.

(c) This can be quantified only after the aircraft are deployed on the network of Air India.

(d) No. Sir.

(e) Does not arise.

(f) Four TU-154 aircraft were leased from M/s. Uzbekistan Airways and three from M/s. Balkan Bulgarian Airlines during the recent pilot strike. The services by leased aircraft were stopped with effect from 09 January, 1993 and subsequently these aircraft were returned.

(g) The rate charged by M/s Uzbekistan Airways (UA) was US\$ 1200 per flying hour per aircraft. The rate charged by M/s. Balkan Bulgarian Airlines (BBA) was US\$ 1200 per flying hour for the first 100 hours per aircraft per month and US\$ 1100 per flying hour in excess of 100 flying hours per aircraft per month. Indian Airlines spent Rs. 330 crores for lease charges in the aircraft cost for ferry flights of the aircraft and hotel accommodation and local expenses etc for the crew in respect of aircraft leased from M/s. Uzbekistan Airways. A sum of Rs. 1.60 crores was spent for the similar purpose for the aircraft leased from M/s. Balkan Bulgarian Airlines.

[Translation]

Funds for Telecom Requirement in Eighth Plan:

1049 DR. CHINTA MOHAN:
SHRINAWAL KISHORERAI:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the total estimated amount for meeting telecommunication requirements in the country by the end of eighth five years plan

(b) whether the Government have made arrangements for mobilising the sources required for the purpose;

(c) if not, the amount estimated to be spent in this regard the end of Eighth Plan;

(d) whether details of priorities have

been fixed while making reduction in the implementation of the scheme especially for run areas; and

(e) if not reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) and (b). Funds requirement of Rs. 40,555 crores was assessed for implementing the Plan, that would add 75 Lakh new connections. While the feasibility of this target has been accepted, the outlay approved by Planning Commission is Rs. 23,946 crores only. Options to rise the balance resources are under examination, but the expected additionally of resources cannot be qualified at this stage.

(c) to (e). Question does not arise.

[English]

Earning by Doordarshan/Air

1050. DR. LAXMINARYAN
PANDEY:
SHRIMATI SUMITRA
MAHAJAN:
DR. LALBAHADUR RAWAL:
SHRI PANDURANG
PUNDLIK FUNDKAR:

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

(a) the total revenue earned by the Doordarshan and All India Radio from advertisements during 1992;

(b) whether there has been a shortfall in the earning during 1992 in comparison to the last two years; and

(c) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO): (a) The total gross revenue earned by All

India Radio and Doordarshan from advertisements during 1992 was Rs. 58.13 crores and Rs. 355.36 crores, respectively.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Development of Tourism in Madhya Pradesh

1051. KUMARI VIMLA VERMA:
SHRI SHIVRAJ SINGH
CHAHUAN:

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

(a) whether the Union Government have received any proposal from the Government of Madhya Pradesh for the development of tourist spots in the State;

(b) if so, the details thereof including the proposed financial allocation; and

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

THE MINISTER FOR CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (c). During the current financial year, the Central Department of Tourism has received only one proposal so far, for construction of pilgrim Shelter at Ujjain at estimated cost of Rs. 4.66 lakhs which has been sanctioned.

[English]

Civil Aviation project in Tamil Nadu

1052. SHRI N. DENNIS: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state.

(a) the details of the different civil aviation projects/schemes under implantation in

Tamil Nadu during the current year; and

(b) the total amount allocated for the purpose?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b). Major projects/schemes under implementation Tamil Nadu, during the year 1992-93 at a cost of Rs. 18 crores approximately, are the following:

(i) Provision of Instrument Landing System (ILS) at Coimbatore and Madras (replacement of old equipment)

(ii) Conversion of Medium Intensity Runway Lighting (MLRL) to High Intensity Runway Lighting (HIRL) at Tiruchirapalli and Madurai.

(iii) Extension and strengthening of runway at Madras and Coimbatore.

Besides these, Terminal building and Control Tower at Tuticorin and Coimbatore were commissioned this year. A new airport at Salem is also getting ready for commissioning.

Sasan Gir As A Tourist Spot Gujarat

1053. DR. A.K. PATEL: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have received any proposal for the development of Sasan Gir of Gujarat as a tourists spot;

(b) if so, the details thereof including the proposed financial allocation for it; and

(c) the number of tourists who visited Sasan Gir during 1992-93 and the revenue generated thereby?

THE MINISTER FOR CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) relevant statistics are not available.

Popularity of Air/Doordarshan Programmes

1054. SHRI PRABHU DAYAL KATHERIA: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the popularity of programmes telecast/broadcast by Doordarshan and All India Radio has declined during the last two years;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps taken by Doordarshan and All India Radio to present qualitative programmes?

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

(a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise

(c) It is the constant endeavour of All India Radio and Doordarshan to bring about a qualitative improvement in their programmes in order to sustain the interest of the listeners/viewers.

Exclusive Economic Zone

1055. SHRI SHRAVANKUMAR PATEL: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) the area of Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ) along the Indian coasts and the percentage of the world Exclusive-Economic Zone falls to India's share;

(b) the extent of marine-products yield per year in India, and the percentage of the world marine products from exploitation of Exclusive-Economic Zone does it constitute during 1990, 1991 and 1992; and

(c) the position held by India amongst producers and exporters of such products in the world?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARUN GOGOI): (a) The area of Indian Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ) is 2.02 million Square Kilometers. The percentage of Indian EEZ as compared to the total EEZ of different countries of the world is not available as a number of countries have not settled their maritime boundaries and some countries are yet to declare their Exclusive Zone.

(b) There quantum and percentage of marine fish production in India in the context of world fish production during the last three years are:-

Year	Marine fish production in India (In lakh tonnes)	Percentage of World Production
1989-90	22.57	2.71
1990-91	23.00	2.71
1991-92	24.69	2.82

(c) So far fish production is concerned, India ranks seventh in the world. The total export of fish & fish products by top ten

countries of the world is about US \$ 15778 million in 1989 compared to India's export of marine products of US \$ 481.18 million in the same year.

12.00 hrs

[English]

DISCUSSION ON LISTED SUBJECTS
ON THE FLOOR OF THE HOUSE

MR. SPEAKER: Well, I would like to bring to the notice of the hon. Members in the House that the matter of discussing the unlisted subjects on the floor of the House was discussed in the Business Advisory Committee and it was a very considered opinion of the members of the Business Advisory Committee that for half an hour this should be allowed and more than half an hour it should not be allowed, and each Member may be given two-three minutes' time and not more than two-three minutes' time. It was also the considered opinion that on each of the topics, not more than one Members should possibly be allowed to speak and after the half an hour is over, as we do with the questions we should go the other topic also.

Well, I am just bringing it to your notice so that we can utilise the time for discussing the matters which are of importance, probably some times more important than we are discussing on the floor of the House.

12.01 hrs.

RE. ARREST OF SHRI VINAY KATIYAR
UNDER NATIONAL SECURITY
ACT.

[Translation]

SHRI LAL K. ADVANI (Gandhi Nagar): Mr. Speaker, Sir, yesterday one of my party colleague Shri Vinay Katiyar has been arrested under National security Act. Many of us do remember the year 1975 when a

number of persons were arrested under Preventive Detention Act, which was known as MISA in those days. I remember that in 1980 MISA was replaced by National Security Act. At that time Shri Vajpayee and moved a resolution in the House to the effect that National Security Bill should not be passed. At that time all the Non-congress parties and members has opposed it. We should forget "Preventive Detention" after this bitter experience. Shri Somnath had delivered a very impressive and forceful speech. The Government had assured the House at that time that it would not be misused. The Government had said that it would not be used against the persons engaged in the legitimate trade activities. It is also true that at the time when MISA was in operation assurances were given but insatiate of that it was misused

Mr. Speaker, Sir, Parliament was not in session when we were arrested during the Emergency. We were arrested in the month of June. It is for the first time that any Member of say Shri Vinay katiyar has been arrested when the Parliament is in session. I thought he might have committed a very serious crime and thereby might have provided an excuse to the Government to arrest him. But when I went through his papers, I found that he had been arrested on the basis of speeches which he had made during the period of three years between July, 1989 and Dec. 5, 1992. The concerned SSP prepared the report on the basis of these 20 speeches and sent it to the district Magistrate on 25 Feb, many on the same date i.e. 25th Febary many detention orders were issued and SSP himself had admitted that the report prepared by him was based on those twenty speeches.... (Interruptions)

SHRI JAGMEET SINGH BRAR (Faridkot): The Government of his party in Uttar Pradesh has .. (Interruptions) **

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: It is not going on record.

(Interruptions).***[Translations]*

SHRI LAL K. ADVANI: The SSP has himself admitted that police never took any action in regard to any of these twenty speeches seen no FIR was ever. It is strange that the speeches which were never considered objectionable during the course of three years, all of a sudden became objectionable today that too after the incident of Dec. 6 in Ayodhya. The FIR which has been lodged mentions the name of Shri Vinay Katiyar along with other members of my party. The investigations were conducted for 40 day in regard to this F.I.R. and papers were filed with the Judicial Magistrate of Lalitpur. In spite of this the judicial Magistrate condemned the Government.

[English]

The Government has not been able to make out even a prima facie case against any of the accused including Shri Vinay Katiyar.

[Translation]

During all this period Shri Vinay Katiyar moved freely and continued to serve the people of his constituency and he continued to come to Parliament House, but now all of a sudden he has been arrested yesterday. I consider it a case of political vendetta.

I think, generally legal action is taken against a person who is detained for any reasons. If he is found guilty of committing any offence he is free to move the court to defend himself, but that course is not open to a person detained under Preventive Detention Law. He has only one option before

him. He can put forth his defiance before the Advisory Board when it meets after three months.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I rise to oppose the incident that happened yesterday had to draw your attention that a Member has been arrested under Preventive Detention for no fault of his. He has been arrested out of political vendetta. He has been denied his right to serve his constituency and to express his opinion in the House. Advisory Board would take three months time to decide his case but I would request your good self, as you are the guardian of the Members rights to give an appropriate suggestion to the Government after scrutinising the papers available with the Government. In view of all this I considered the case as serious one and have raised this issue with your permission. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA (South Delhi): We had made three demands in regard to the atrocities committed in the rally of 25 of this month. First that Government should tender apology, secondly an enquiry should be ordered and thirdly Police Commissioner should be suspended. *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Please sit down. You should speak after him. You are speaking without my permission. You should speak after him.

[English]

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bhopal): Mr. Speaker, Sir, *(Interruptions)* wish to raise a matter which, I believe is of unprecedented nature in our country where the Chief election Commissioner of this country. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI RAM NAIK (*Bombay North): Sir, we must know what happened to our. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI RAM NAIK (Bombay North): Sir, we must know what happened to our ... (Interruptions)

[Translation]

DR. LAXMI NARAYAN PANDEYA (Mandsaur): Mr. Speaker, hon. Mr. Jaswant had made three demands. Until those are fulfilled... (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: You please sit down.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Now, please, I am standing, you have to sit down. You know, just now I have brought to your notice as to how we can do the business in an effective manner, and that is why I have heard with rapt attention what the honourable Leader of the opposition had to say. I have heard it. What this to be done? Well, it has to be considered by everybody concerned. I am not in a position to give a decision immediately on this, but I have heard it with rapt attention. You don't expect me to give a decision on that point. When I called the other honourable leader of one of the Opposition Parties we are duty bound to hear him with all the attention with which the speeches of other Members are also heard, and I hope that you will please cooperate with me.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Not like this.

(Interruptions)

12. 11 hrs

RE. HOLDING ELECTIONS IN TRIPURA

[English]

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Dolpur): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I refer to an Order passed by the Chief Election Commissioner of India dated February 27, 1993.

Sir, I am not criticising him or his Order, I am only referring to it.

Sir, the country knows that on the 12th of February an Order was issued by the Chief Election Commissioner to postpone the election in Tripura which was due to be held on 25th of February, till 3rd of April on the ground that the law and order situation in Tripura did not warrant or was not such where an election could be held in a free and fair manner. Therefore, there had been some allegations about the interference with the Election Officers there, with the police there, with a view to influence them, and Report was called for by the Chief Election Commissioner from the Chief Electoral Officer of the State of Tripura. A Report was sent exonerating the concerned people of all the charges which the Chief Election Commissioner has now characterised as a rubbish report and he directed further report to be given.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, it appears from the Chief Election Commissioner's Order that a further report has been given by the Chief Electoral Officer of Tripura.;

MR. SPEAKER: Somnathji, should we discuss all these facts now

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Sir, I will be very brief.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA (Midnapore): How do you expect to dispose it of? It is a serious matter and the hon. Minister had made a contradiction here the other day denying all these things. How, the Chief Election Commissioner has categorically said that this is happening malpractice.

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL (Chandigarh): On what basis are they telling it?

(Interruptions)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Sir, in the report it is a report from the Chief

Election Commissioner has referred to the report of the Chief Electoral Officer of Tripura. Four or five instances have been given, dates have been given where meetings had been held, where a Minister of the Government of India was also present, and also the Chief Minister on some occasion. Then the Chief Election Commissioner has said I am quoting, 'There was no..

MR. SPEAKER: No, no

(Interruptions)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Sir, I will send you a copy of the Order.

MR. SPEAKER: No, no.

(Interruptions)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Well, I shall not give. He has said, there was no justification for any of the officers to be present there. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: The Chief Election Commissioner has based his remarks on no evidence and he has characterised the report of the Chief Electoral Officers as 'rubbish' without any evidence. *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: You are yourself suggesting certain things in the Business Advisory Committee and you are discussing the same thing here.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN (Rosera): This is a Press Release by the Election Commission.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Sir, the Chief Election Commissioner has totally rejected the contention that the presence of these officers at political party's meetings was necessary maintaining law and order had anything to do with the security aspect

and he has directed that disciplinary action should be taken against all these police offices and all the district officials who have been so far assigned electoral duties should be relieved of their duties, and he has said that unless compliance is done, he will be forced to postpone the election further. Sir, I think this is an unprecedented situation, the name of the Minister has been referred to in the report and the Minister has denied on the floor of the House that anything like that happened.

Therefore, somebody either the Chief Election Commissioner is saying something which is not correct or the denial by the Minister on the floor of the House is not correct. The most serious thing is that the life of the Tripura Legislative Assembly has ended yesterday. Today there is no life to the legislative Assembly. No election is going to be held according to the present Order till 3rd April, 1993. We find that the old Government, discredited Government which has been found to be not in a position to maintain law and order and had not taken adequate steps for the purpose of holding elections properly it even tried to influence the officers who have been assigned electoral duties and tried to influence the police officials while the election process was in and that has been still continuing.

This is nothing but a direct attack on the Constitution, direct attack on the democratic rights of the people. Instead of holding elections in the proper manner, these set of people who have brought Tripura to this situation are being continued.

We demand that the President's rule should be enforced immediately although in principle we have made our reservations. But here, this is a case where the President's rule has to be enforced. There is no way-out. This has never happened in the past under the Constitution of India. Therefore, this is a

unique situation. I demand that his Government immediately impose the President's rule in Tripura and should dismiss that Government forthwith and should see that proper steps are taken for holding free and fair elections in Tripura. *(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRI ANAND AHIRWAR (Sagar): Mr. Speaker, Sir, there has been rain accompanied by thunder, lightning and storms in Chambal division of Gwalior as well as Morena district of Madhya Pradesh. As a result of lightning, one man has died in district Morena and a bus conductor in Teekamgarh of the Sagar division. *(Interruptions)*

There was rain on the 25th February in the Sagar district of my constituency. There was hailstorm and strong wind and rain on 26th, 27 and 28th. The crops of nearly 60-70 villages have been destroyed due to hailstones weighting 700 to 800 gms. The crops 700 to 800 acres of land have been damaged. The heavy hailstones have also destroyed the houses of medium and small farmers. The farmers and labourers of the villages under the four towns of Rahatgarh, Sihari, Bilahara and Sapnapur have suffered maximum loss as their wheat crop has been destroyed due to hailstorm. They do not have any other means of livelihood. Their families are totally dependent on the agricultural produce and the houses of labourers, who even do not have the cultivable land, are the worst sufferers as their houses have been rased.

Mr. Speaker Sir, through this August house I request the Government to provide immediately 25, 000 to every xyz farmer whose crops have been destroyed and, Rs. 5000 each to labourer who do not cultivation of their own and whose houses have been damaged Under a special relief scheme. Moreover, they should be given bamboo staff. *(Interruptions)*

12. 19 hrs.

RE. ALLEGED POLICE AROCITIES ON BJP RALLYISTS ON 25 THE FEBRUARY 1993

[Translation]

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA (South Delhi): *(Interruptions)* Mr. Speaker, Sir, the question raised by Shri Advani is linked with *(Interruptions)*. When Shri Jaswaht Singh ji raised the question, he mentioned about all the incidents and had said that our first demand was that the Government should tender an apology for the atrocities committed in Delhi and the other parts of the country on the 25th. Three hon. members of the Congress Party and some others from other parties were not allowed to come to the Parliament House from Vijay chowk side and when they staged a dharna, the Government tendered apology and one House was adjourned. But on the other hand when the National President and Members of Parliament of Bhatiya Janta Party.. *(Interruptions)*.. was beaten, the women M.Ps were beaten up and yet the Government is not ready to tender any apology. Our second demand is that all the atrocities committed should be probed and our third demand is that the Police Commissioner responsible for it should be sacked.

Shri Katiyar ji has been arrested under NSA. We would like to know that a village, a town has been discussed but when the murder or democracy is taking place why nobody is being held responsible for it and not being punished. Somebody will be booked or not.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE (Lucknow) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, you know it that I have always been co-operating with you in the smooth functioning of the House. But now it does not seem that the Parliament is functioning properly.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to draw your attention towards one aspect of the incident that occurred on 25th February to which you also related and I would like to seek your direction in regarding these. If we hold a rally by defying Government orders then we are prepared to face the consequences thereof but when a Member of Parliament is beaten and it is said that he should be taught a lesson and even the lady members are not spared then you as well as this House will have to think over it. You may ask us to give a privilege notice and assure us to consider that. But when the hon. members of Parliament are assembled in large number and they already to court arrest and even then they are beaten by the Police and are threatened that they should be taught a lesson because they are Members of Parliament, is it not the issue of the dignity and prestige of the Parliament. This has happened with us time. In future this may happen with other hon. Members also. It is a serious matter.

Though, the Constitution Club is not in the precincts of Parliament but in some way it is associated with the Parliament. It is associated with all of us. Today it is called as Vithal Bhai Patel House earlier it was Constitution Club. If the hon. Speaker says that it is out of the precincts of the Parliament and he cannot interview in it it will not be a fair decision. I want to know why the hon. Minister of Home Affairs cannot make a statement on the incidents which took place on the 25th February. These incidents have happened in Delhi, five hon. Members of Parliament are lying in hospital, two of them have suffered damage to their eyes, they are not self-inflicted injuries on their own. I would like to know that why the Government of India or the Ministry of Home Affairs did not hold any enquiry into it? The hon. Minister of Home Affairs should make a statement here. The people were maltreated that day. Thousands of people were ready to court arrest. If they were belaboured and

injured and driven away, it was an injustice to those people.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, water canons were trained on them, I was informed that while a high-level meeting was being held in Delhi, a top police official said that it was suggested to them to mix medicine in the water which may cause it change. But that medicine was not added to the water. But was it intended to aim the water canon Shri Joshi that very day? Those hon. lady Members who are injured that day may be called to your Chamber and you may get a first hand account of what happened to them on that day. I want to state in the House that it is right that it is a political battle between the ruling party and us. It banned the rally but we held hundreds of rallies instead of one. If the Government considers it its success I would not like to say anything. But Mr. Speaker, Sir, the behaviour of the police with us was very harsh that day. People were detained in bus and were not allowed to come out for three hours. When those people asked the police to allow them to answer from the nature's call, because they had been combined in the bus for three hours, they were not allowed to get down from the bus. They had to urinate and defecate inside the bus only. Could they not be sent to jail after arresting them? The stadium where they were sent was turned into a jail. There was arrangement for food, water and toilet for the people detained there. That day it started raining was it an ordinary incident which can be parried easily?

Mr. Speaker, Sir, first you should consider our motion of Privilege, secondly our should request the hon. Minister of Home Affairs to make a statement here. A statement giving the details of the incidents of the 25th February should be made and opportunity should be given to discuss it in the House. We should not be deprived of our right of expression. However, today we have been given this opportunity. The Minister of

Home Affairs should be requested to make a statement in this regard. That day Shri Jaswant Singh had expressed it very categorically that the conduct of such a Police Commissioner need to be probed into. To-day he is helping the Government some-way. The government thinks that he is helping it some way, but what will happen if the developments are out of control? Again if the Congress MPs are stranded in Vijay Chowk, the incident of the 25th February in the Vithal Bhal Patel House should be investigated. The hon. Home Minister should come and make a statement here in this regard. Shri Kaushal should be transferred elsewhere because it will be in the interest of the Government.

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Nitish Kumar..

(Interruptions)

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, what steps have been taken on our three demands? We must be informed about that..

SHRI KALKA DAS (Kandi Bagh): Our leaders are holding talks and the Government is keeping mum. Will the Government go on keeping mum?

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: The national president of the B.J.P. has been beaten up. *..(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Now, whatever has been said on the floor of the House, I have heard it very very carefully.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Whatever concerns me, well, that is one part; whatever concerns the Government, that is a different

part. I have heard it with rapt attention. I have given you the opportunity to ventilate your views. I should give opportunity to other Members also. I have heard it. Let us wait for some time. Let us find out what the Government has to say. After all these things, we will come back to you.

[Translation]

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: The national leader of our party has been misbehaved with. *(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Please do not give an impression that you will only speak and do not allow the other Members to speak. That is not correct.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I have said very carefully all those things. You should sit down. Let Shri Nitish Kumar speak now. Please do not disturb.

[Translation]

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: Our party is not being allowed to function

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Please do not give the impression that you take the opportunity to speak and do not allow the others to speak. That is not correct.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRIMATI VIJAYARAJE SCINDIA (Guna): Mr. Speaker, Sir, we have been humiliated greatly. We will not tolerate it. We will not let anyone listen, unless the Government comes forward with some reply to it.

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: This Government has become deaf and dumb.. Mr. Speaker, Sir, our party is not being allowed to function.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: I will discuss with the Parliamentary Affairs Minister.

[Translation]

SHRIMATI VIJAYARAJE SCINDIA: Women are being insulted and the hon. Members of Parliament are keeping silence. These people are maintaining silence, ""? (Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: This is not going on record.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI LAL K. ADVANI (Gandhi Nagar) Mr. Speaker, Sir, as far as the hon. Minister of Parliamentary Affairs is concerned, he has already given certificate. He has justified it. We want to know from the hon. Home Minister, since he is responsible for it. (Interruptions) Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Home Minister should give a reply in this matter..(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: This is unfair, the way they are doing. (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Let me see what the Government has to say.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTRY OF PARLIA-

MENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA): I would like to say that I have listened to them carefully and I will give a reply here as per your direction. We will abide by your decision whether you ask us to give a statement or to take any other step.(Interruptions)

12.31 hrs.

At this stage, Shri Rajveer Singh, Dr. P.R. Gangwar and some other hon. Members came and stood on the floor near the Table.

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: Please take your seat. I will not allowed this daily..

(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: I do not appreciate this. You shall have to go back.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Please go back..

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: You should not behave in this way. You will have to go back.

(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: If you go beyond a certain limit, it will not be good for you.

(Interruptions)

**Expunged as ordered by the Chair

*Not recorded

MR. SPEAKER: If you go beyond a certain limit, it will not be good for you.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: Joshi ji, it is not good. You will have to go back.

(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI LOKANATH CHOUDHURY (Jagatsinghpur): Is it the way that the leader of the Opposition should function in Parliament? (Interruptions)

SHRI DIGVIJAYA SINGH (Rajgarh): How long are we going to tolerate this?

[Translation]

It is going on for the last three to four days. Mr. Speaker, Sir, you will have to maintain order in the House. (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Please go back to your seats.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: The House now stands adjourned to meet again at 2 p.m.

12.36 hrs

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned till
Fourteen of the Clock*

*The Lok Sabha re-assembled after Lunch
at two minutes past fourteen of the Clock.*

[MR. SPEAKER: in the chair]

RE. ALLEGED POLICE ATROCITIES ON
BJP RALLYISTS ON 25TH FEBRUARY,
1993- CONTD.

[Translation]

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA (South Delhi): Mr. Speaker, Sir, at the time, when Chandra Shekhar ji was Prime Minister, two policemen of Haryana were found spying and the Government was dismissed due to that only. Now our party president has been assaulted and women have been beaten up but they are not ready even to beg pardon.

Sir, we would like to request you to ask the hon. Home Minister, who is sitting here, to speak. It has been said about the hon. Member of Party Katyar ji, that he may be treated as an ordinary prisoner. We would like to submit that first of all the government should beg pardon for the atrocities committed on the 25th February, secondly, there should be an inquiry into the incident and thirdly, the police commissioner Kaushal, who is responsible for it, should be transferred and Katyar ji, who has been arrested under N.S.A. and that too during session, should be released. (Interruptions)

SHRI DAU DAYAL JOSHI (Kota): Mr. Speaker, Sir, the dictatorship of the Government.. (Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: I do not appreciate it. You please take your seat now...

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Nothing going on record.

(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Nothing is going on record.

(Interruptions)*

*Expunged as ordered by the Chair

*Not recorded

on BJP rallyists
[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: Hon. Home Minister and the hon. Minister of Parliamentary Affairs are present here who may say something with regard to the statement made here by him..

(Interruptions)

SHRI DAU DAYAL JOSHI (Kota): Mr. Speaker, Sir, whatever they speak is ** highly on objectionable (Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: I am warning you Mr. Joshi now.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI TARA CHAND KHANDELWAL (Chandni Chowk): Mr. Speaker, Sir, the matter is that even if he does not say sorry, does not apologise.. express their sorrow** (Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: This is very wrong on your part to have used that word. I think this will not go on record.

[Translation]

SHRI TARA CHAND KHANDELWAL: Mr. Speaker, Sir, ** the conjunct word for it is **

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: I think this hon. Member is behaving in an improper manner in the House.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Please keep quiet.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI DAU DAYAL JOSHI: It is an unfortunate situation.

This has happened for the first time in Delhi in the history of India. (Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Nothing will go on record.

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S.B. CHAVAN): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I was given to understand that I since Expressed my regret in the other House - I have not done the same in Lok Sabha, regarding the hon. Members who were inconvenienced. (Interruptions)

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: No. Not inconvenienced.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA (South Delhi): He has been beaten up. He has been assaulted and they say that he has been unconvinced.. (Interruptions)

SHRIMATI VIJAYARAJE SCINDIA (Guna): I would like to submit most humbly that the people have been beaten up. they fell unconscious, they were kept in the incentive care unit and they did not even come to senses for two days you say they have been inconvenienced. (Interruptions)

SHRI S.B. CHAVAN: I would like to say that after listening to me attentively, you may take out any inference you like.

**Expunged as ordered by the Chair

*Not recorded

[English]

Sir, actually what I stated in the other House was about the inconvenience caused to the hon. Members. We do not make any difference between one Member and the other. All the hon. Members of this House or the other House are equally important to us, and we would like to maintain the prestige. Certainly I feel regretful of anything has gone wrong. I can assure the hon. Members that we are certainly not in favour of doing anything by which the Members should feel that they have been particularly chosen for any kind of ill-treatment. That is the entire substance of what I wanted to say.

Sir, the second point is this. If any excesses have been committed, these are matters which are always looked into by the Government; and if any excess has been committed, certainly we will look in the matter.

About the third issue which is about the removal of the Police Commissioner, the question doesn't arise and we will not remove him. (Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: They went to see our party president. (Interruptions)

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN (Roserai): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I had said about Tripura. The hon. Home Minister is present here. I would like to request him that President's Rule should be imposed Tripura. What has appeared in newspaper is quite serious. The election Commission has levelled charges against a Minister. Therefore, I would like to make a demand from you that the President's Rule should be imposed there. (Interruptions)

SHRI S.B. CHAVAN: That is not con-

cerned with the Home Ministry. That is concerned with the Law Ministry and I can't say anything whether he would be able to say something about it.

SHRIAMTI VIJAYARAJE SCINDIA: What has happened on that day may be got examined by the hon. Minister himself. Had he come to know that atrocities have been committed. (Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI A. CHARLES (Trivandrum): Mr. Speaker, Sir, please give chance for the Members on this side of the House also. (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I will give you also a chance.

(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: What Shri Nirmai Kanit Chatterjee is saying, is not going on record. Only the speeches of the hon. Members whom I have allowed will go on record.

(Interruptions)

SHRIAMTI VIJAYARAJE SCINDIA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to know whether the police committed excesses on its own or it did so as per Government orders. Only the Government can say about it. If the Police had committed excesses on its own and no such orders were issued by the Government, then the police should be taken to task. The Government can conduct an inquiry in to it. After that the Government should punish the Police and admit their own mistake. Please do something. (Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (Shri S.B. Chavan): I have already made it clear in my statement that whenever any such complaint is received by us, I personally verify it. We will take appropriate action

if it is so required. *(Interruptions)*

SHRIMATI VIJAYARAJESCINDIA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, how will they receive complaints. The pole will not make any complaint when it is itself committing activities. How can one expect that the police would make a complaint to the Government in this regard? We are making complaint. It is our complaint. *(Interruptions)*. Hon.. Members, I request you with folded hands to allow me to speak.

I would like to humbly request you to conduct an inquiry and fix responsibility. The Commissioner will also have to be taken to task. He should be removed from here. Simply putting the blame on the police coming from other States and making a statement to the press in this manner would not do. The matter should be inquired into properly. We have full faith in you. Either the Police or the Government is at fault. When the Government had not given orders, how did it happen. It should be investigated thoroughly. peaceful *(Interruptions)*

[English]

SHRI S.B. CHAVAN: There is no question of any inquiry. Actually, I have very clearly stated what I wanted to say on that matter. *(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA (South Delhi): We have three demands, first, unconditional apology, second, conducting an inquiry and removal. *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER, Sir, I would like to submit that .. *(Interruptions)*

14.12. hrs

RE. HOLDING ELECTIONS IN TRIURA Contd.,

[English]

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA (Midnapore): Sir, I have written to you about

Tripura. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI A. CHARLES (Trivandrum): Just a minute, Sir. About this, I may be heard. *(Interruptions)* I mean, the earlier matter. *(Interruptions)* I have been pleading. *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: On behalf of your party, the Home Minister has replied

SHRI A. CHARLES: But I should be given an opportunity.

MR. SPEAKER: It is not your right to say everything. The Government is speaking on your behalf.

(Interruptions)

SHRI A. CHARLES: I am pleading. *(Interruptions)* I request you, Sir.

MR. SPEAKER: Please do not complicate the matter. You understand that Home Minister has spoken on your behalf.

SHRI A. CHARLES: No, Sir, we are not satisfied. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Sir, I am only seeking some guidance from you.

MR. SPEAKER: From me? You should guide me.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Guidance; I am not asking you to do something.

MR. SPEAKER: No, no, you should guide me.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: You see, here is an important matter unprecedented. Here is Chief Election Commissioner's written communiqué or order in which he has specifically cited instances, at least three instances place, time, etc. where, according to him, it has been established that officers of the State Government, who are on election duty plus some police officers, were present. They had been called to various

places. Among the people, who met them there, according to him, were the Chief Minister of Tripura plus one of the Members of the Council of Ministers of the Union. And he has said that these meetings were irregular. It amounts to a malpractice. They had no business to meet there and to discuss how to conduct the elections.

Now, he has given an order directing that these officers, who are to be identified, should be removed from further election duty. If they are not removed, he says: "I will not allow election to be held again." But he has not given any order or any directive regarding the political personalities who are involved. One of them is here who, the other day, contradicted all these delegations and said: "I deny them."

I am seeking your guidance. How do we proceed in the matter? Are you going to leave it like that?

Then, who?

MR. SPEAKER: I am giving my views in that subject, if you have completed.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: It is a very severe matter. Those officers will have to be dealt with by the State Government. As far as the political leaders who are involved are concerned, who will they be dealt by? They are members of the Government also.

MR. SPEAKER: Now, you have posed a question and I will reply to it. There are some constitutional authorities. Election Commission is one of the constitutional authorities, CAT is another constitutional authority, the Supreme Court and judges are constituent authorities. Matters of this nature are not generally discussed on the floor of the House. Now, if you are saying that somebody from the Government side has done something that is a report from the Election Commissioner the other side will also be entitled to

express their point of view and in the process the Election Commission will be discussed on the floor of the House, I shall have to apply my mind, I shall have to take the advice of law and legal luminaries in the matter and take a decision. If you come to the House in a proper manner, under the rules, I will get carefully examined and then given a decision on that. But, abruptly I am not in a position to say that this should not be done, or this should not be done. (Interruptions)

SHRI CHANDRA JEET YADAV Azaggarh But let the Government come out with a statement. We agree with you and we are not insisting for a discussion. But the Government should come out with their point of view. (Interruptions)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: (Bolpur) Election Commission has got nothing to do with President's rule. The term if the Tripura Legislative Assembly has gone; five years have gone. Therefore, there is no way out. (Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Government should an unconditional apology in regard to the 25th incident. (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Will the you not allow others to speak. (Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Is it your House only? You have to sit down. I am hearing them now. (Interruptions)

[Translation]

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Please apologise. (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: It is not so. This House

belong to other also as much as it belongs to you. *(Interruptions)*

PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT (Ajmer): The Minister of Home Affairs should express an unconditional apology. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI BALPAJ PASSI (Nainital): A scheme was being prepared to put us behind the bars. The Minister of Home Affairs should apologise unconditionally. *(Interruptions)*

(English)

MR. SPEAKER: Somnath, ji I am on your point. I am not saying that this matter has to be dealt with in a particular manner. In my mind, I am not every clear as to what will come out of a matter of this nature when brought on the floor of the House, if you give me a proper notice I will let it be examined and we will come back.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Sir, give me half a minute. There are two aspects of the matter. One is what will happen with regard to the person whose conduct has been commented upon by the Election Commissioner. The other aspect is about the void that has been created as the Legislative Assembly's term has expired. There cannot be any legislative Assembly now; there is none. Here, the only alternative is to impose President's rule. How can a Government, which has been indicted by the Election Commissioner, continue under the garb of the caretaker Government? That is an issue which is entirely with the Central Government, is it not?

MR. SPEAKER: I appreciate what you have said. Please take your seat. As far as the second part of your question is concerned, I have no difficulty, if the Government wants to respond to that. But as far as the first part of your question is concerned I have replied.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: I have said that there are two aspects and both are important. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: The Home Minister is here. He should inform the House about this. Since yesterday, the 28th February, life of that Legislative Assembly has expired. Today is the first of March. What is the arrangement that the Government has made to fill this void? *(Interruptions)*

AN HON. MEMBER: We are not going to give in just by saying that it shall be inquired into. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOUDHURY: This is a political, moral and constitutional question. *(Interruptions)*

(Translation)

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: We do want that President's Rule should be imposed. But the Government should express apology. *(Interruptions)*

(English)

SHRI S.B. CHAVAN: During the course of the day, I will come back to the House with all the details.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Charles should be given an opportunity to speak.

(Interruptions)

14. 20 hrs

RE. ALLEGED POLICE ATROCITIES ON
BJP RALLYISTS ON 25TH FEBRUARY
1993- *Contd*

(English)

SHRI A. CHARLIES: Thank you, Sir. This morning, after the Question Hour, in your wisdom you have communicated the decision that the Business Advisory Committee has decided that the ulisted business will be taken up only for half-an-hour. And the whole House had accepted it. The whole Opposition did not raise any objection then.

In law, there are certain occasions when silence is more than speaking. So, by their Silence, they had approved it indirectly and we all agreed. Taking advantage of that decision, the honorable Leader of the Opposition spoke ten minutes even though you allowed for only three to five minutes. You explained the position, thereafter he objected and then, all hon. Members liked to speak on that. Then they walked in to the well of the House..(Interruptions). The Home Minister has, in unistaken terms, expressed his regrets on whatever had happened on the 25th February. In all humility, let me ask them one question. Have they got any regrets on what had happened on the 6th December? They have ruined the democracy, the secular fabric of the country and the whole minority and people of the country are now feeling a sense of insecurity. I want the BJP and other Opposition parties to express unconditional apology for what had happened on the 6th December. The UP Chief Minister, Mr. Kalyan Singh filed an affidavit that they will protect the masjid It is a very serious matter. BJP and its leaders should apologize for whatever happened on the 6th December.(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI JASWANT SINGH (Chittorgarh): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am sorry for expressing my agony once again. The hon. Minister of Home Affairs has expressed regrets for the misbehaviour with hon. Members on 25th. (Interruptions) He gave a stereotype reply in consonance with the routine functioning of the Ministry of Home Affairs. That an enquiry would be conducted and the question of taking steps against the concerned officials did not arise. Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is upto the Minister of home Affairs whether he takes or does not take steps. He is free to do his work as he likes. But I will do my duty. I would like to know as to about what he is going to conduct an inquiry when he emphatically says that the question of talking steps against the concerned officials did not arise. The he should also not talk of misbehaviour with the

hon. Members. (Interruptions)

Mr. Speaker, Sir, secondly, I had requested the Government to inquire in to the incident that took place in the V.P. House. Because the M.Ps. were present there. The Government might make a detailed statement about the incident that took place at other places. This discussion will continue. It is a political discussion. The Minister of Home Affairs will hold the discussion politically and we will also argue in our own way. My submission was to conduct an inquiry in to the incident that occurred at V.P. House. It concerns the Parliament and M.Ps. But the hon. Minister of Home Affairs has evaded the question that related to Parliament and the M.Ps.

In the morning Atalji made a request and pointed out that it was the question of the dignity of the Parliament. If the Minister of Home Affairs uses several ifs and buts over the question of misbehavior will the hon. M.Ps. including women M.Ps by the police, then we have every right to take exceptions to the conduct of the Government.

We cannot expect much gentleness from this Government as is evident from its conduct and style of functioning. But my point was regarding misbehaviour with the M.Ps and the dignity of the House. Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Ministry of Home Affairs will conduct an inquiry in to it as a matter of routine which would not meet our demand. We not want that whatever inquiry has been made should be kept as a secret. We want to make it public. Let the enquiry be conducted. But I am apprehensive that the Ministry of Home Affairs will conduct the inquiry in a routine way. So it will not solve our purpose. We had objections to it. I thought it proper to make a submission to you in this regard.

MR. SPEAKER: Whatever Shri Jaswant Singh said.

(Interruptions)

SHRI RAJVEER SINGH (Aonal): Mr. Speaker, Sir, Tytlersahab is making a gesture of snopping

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): Why are you raising unnecessary things? Why do you make a false statement. (*Interruptions*) the is interpreting arising my hand as a threat to step (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

SHRI A. CHARLES: Instead of saying all this he should have congratulated the Government for protecting the life and property of the people of Delhi and for giving a sense of security to them. February 25 was a dark day but the Government protected the country. I have a resolution for congratulating the Government, the way it has handled the situation. The BJP must apologise for what happened on the 6th December. The greatest harm has done to the secular fabric of the country.

DR. KARTIRESHWAR PATRA (Balasore): Sir, Members should at least maintain some decorum in the House. Nowadays we hear slogans and such other things in the House. Members should keep the prestige of the House.

[*Translations*]

MR. SPEAKER: I have Shri Jaswant Singhji with rapt attention I know it well that the Members whether they belong to this House or the other House, show high regard to one another. If anything unforward happen set with anybody, we hold an enquiry into it. But it is also ture that outsiders and M.Ps are all equal. I can't make any distinction between them. We should not have a feeling that we should get something special only because we are Members of Parliament. Taking all these things into account

the Chair as well as the Government will take appropriate action. We are the Members of this very House. There should be no discrimination between a Member of Parliament and a Common man. We should not allow this thing. I shall do whatever is deemed fit.

14.27 hrs

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

[*English*]

Notifications under International Airports Authority Act, 1971

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORT) AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MUKUL BALKRISHNA WASNIK): On behalf of Shri Ghulam Nabi Azad, I beg to lay on the Table-

A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (4) of section 37 of the International Airports Authority Act, 1971:-

- (i) The International Airport Authority of India (Gratuity) Amendment Regulations, 1992 published in Notification No. PBRS/IR/1115/1/82/Vol.VI/6560 in Gazette of India dated the 23rd May, 1992, together with an explanatory Note.
- (ii) The International Airports Authority of India (Leave) Amendment Regulations, 1992 published in Notification No. PBRS/SE/12/73-Vol. IV in Gazette of India dated the 28th October, 1992 together with an Explanatory Note.
- (iii) The International Airports Authority of India (Medical Attendance and Treatment) Amendment Regulations, 1992 published in Notifica-

tion No. Sectt. 122/76-Misc. in Gazette of India dated the 2nd November, 1992 together with an Explanatory Note.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-3438/93]

Notification under Electricity (Supply) Act, 1948

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI N.K.P. SALVE): I beg to lay on the Table-

A copy of the Central Electricity Authority (Terms and Conditions of Service of Chairman and other Members) Amendment Rules, 1992 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 598 in Gazette of India dated the 26th December, 1992 under sub-section (3) of section 4B of the Electricity (Supply) Act, 1948.

[Placed in Library. See. No. LT 3439/93]

Annual Report and Review on the working of the Indian Institute of Mass Communication, New Delhi for 1991-92 and statement for delay in laying these papers

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO): I beg to lay on the Table-

(1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English Versions) of the Indian Institute of Mass Communication, New Delhi, for the year 1991-92 alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Indian Institute of Mass Communication, New Delhi, for the year 1991-92.

(2) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

[Placed in Library See No. LT 3440/93]

Statement explaining the reasons for not laying the Annual Report and Audited Accounts of the Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Ltd. New Delhi for 1991-92

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM): I beg to lay on the Table a statement (Hindi and English versions) explaining the reasons for not laying the Annual Report and Audited Accounts of the Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1991-92 within the stipulated period of nine months after the close of the Accounting year.

[Placed in Library See. No. LT 3441/93]

Notification under Maritime Zones of India (Regulation of fishing by Foreign Vessels) Act, 1981

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARUN GOGOI): I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Notification No. S.O. 648 (E) (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of India dated the 27th September, 1991 authorising the police officers of and above the rank of Sub-Inspector of Police of the Union Territory Administration of the Andaman and Nicobar Islands to exercise all powers sub-section (1) of section 9 of the Maritime Zones of India (Regulation of Fishing by Foreign Vessels) Act, 1981 for the purpose of ascertaining whether or not the requirements of the said Act have been complied with and also to exercise the powers of authorised office under sub-section (1) of section 19 of the Act issued under sub-section (1) of section 9 of the said Act.

[Placed in Library. See. No. LT 3442/93]

14.29 hrs

MESSAGES FROM RAJYA SABHA

[English]

SECRETARY GENERAL: Sir, I have to report the following messages received from the Secretary-General of Rajya Sabha:-

(i) " I am directed to inform the Lok Sabha that the Rajya Sabha, at its sitting held on the 25th February, 1993, has passed the following motion:-

MOTION

" That this House concurs in the recommendation of the Lok Sabha that the Rajya Sabha do agree to leave being granted by the Lok Sabha to withdraw the Bill further to amend the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956, which was passed by the Rajya Sabha on the 22nd December, 1992 and laid on the Table of the Lok Sabha on the 23rd December, 1992."

(ii) " I am directed to inform the Lok Sabha that the Rajya Sabha, at its sitting held on the 25th February, 1993, has passed the following motion:-

Motion

" That this House concurs in the recommendation of the Lok Sabha that the Rajya Sabha do agree to leave being granted by the Lok Sabha to withdraw the Bill further to amend the Dentists Act, 1948, which was passed by the Rajya Sabha on the 22nd December, 1992 and laid on the Table of the Lok Sabha on the 23rd December, 1992."

14.30 hrs

BUSINESS ADVISORY COMMITTEE

Twenty-fifth Report

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCES

DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS) AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MUKUL BALKRISHNA WASNIK): I beg to present the Twenty-fifth Report of the Business Advisory Committee.

14.30 1/2 hrs

COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE

Eight & Ninth Reports and Minutes

[English]

SHRI J. CHOKKA RAO (Karimnagar) : I beg to present the Eighth and Ninth Reports (Hindi and English versions) of the Committee on Agriculture on Analysis of the Annual Report of the Department of Animal Husbandry and Dairying (1991-92) - Ministry of Agriculture (Department of Animal Husbandry) and Analysis of Budget and Annual Report of Indian Council of Agricultural Research & Education) and Minutes of the sittings of the Committee relating thereto.

14.31 hrs

ELECTION TO COMMITTEES

[English]

(i) Spices Board

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): Sir, I beg to move the following:

" That in pursuance of Section 3 (3) (b) of the Spices Board Act, 1986, read with rules 4 (1) and 5 (1) of the Spices Board Rules, 1987, the members of this House do proceed to elect, in such manner as the speaker may direct, two members from among themselves to serve as members of the Spices Boards,

subject to other provisions of the said Act and the Rules made thereunder."

MR. SPEAKER: The question is:

"That in pursuance of Section 3 (3) (b) of the Spices Board Act, 1986, read with rules 4 (1) (b) and 5(1) of the Spices Board Rules, 1987, the members of this House do proceed to elect, in such manner as the Speaker may direct, two members from among themselves to serve as members of the Spices Board, subject to other provisions of the said Act and the Rules made thereunder."

The Motion was adopted.

(ii) Tea Board

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): Sir, I beg to move the following:

"That in pursuance of Section 4 (3) (f) of the Tea Act, 1953, read with rule 4 (1) (b) of the Tea Rules, 1954, the members of this House do proceed to elect, in such manner as the Speaker may direct, two members from among themselves to serve as members of the Tea Board, subject to other provisions of the said Act and the Rules made thereunder."

MR. SPEAKER: The question is:

"That in pursuance of Section 4 (3) (f) of the Tea Act, 1953, read with rule 4 (1) (b) of the Tea Rules, 1954, the members of this House do proceed to elect, in such manner as the Speaker may direct, two members from among themselves to serve as members of the Tea Board, subject to other provisions of the said Act and the Rules made thereunder."

The Motion was Adopted

(iii) National Shipping Board

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): I beg to move the following:

"That in pursuance of Section 4 (2) (a) of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1958, the members of this House do proceed to elect, in such manner as the Speaker may direct, four of the National Shipping Board, subject to other provisions of the said Act."

MR. SPEAKER: The questions is:

"That in pursuance of Section 4 (2) (a) of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1958, the members of this House do proceed to elect, in such manner as the Speaker may direct, four members from among themselves, to serve as members of the National Shipping Board, subject to other provisions of the said Act."

The motion was adopted.

14.32 hrs

WILD LIFE (PROTECTION) AMENDMENT BILL

[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 BALKRISHNA WASNIK: On behalf of Shri Kamal Nath, I beg to move for leave to withdraw the Bill further to amend the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972.

MR. SPEAKER: The question is:

"That leave be granted to withdraw the Bill further to amend the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972."

The Motion was adopted

SHRI MUKUL BALKRISHNA WASNIK:
I withdraw the Bill.

14.32/1/2 hrs

INDIAN MEDICAL COUNCIL (AMEND-
MENT) BILL

[English]

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR): On behalf of Shri B. Shankaranand, I beg to move for leave to withdraw the Bill further to amend the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956, which was passed by Rajya Sabha on the 22nd December, 1992 and laid on the Table of Lok Sabha on the 23rd December, 1992.

MR. SPEAKER: The question is:

"That leave be granted to withdraw the Bill further to amend the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956, which was passed by Rajya Sabha on the 22nd December 1992, and laid on the Table of Lok Sabha on the 23rd December, 1992."

The motion was Adopted.

SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR: I withdraw the Bill.

14.33 hrs

DENTISTS (AMENDMENT) BILL

[English]

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR): On behalf of Shri B. Shankaranand, I beg to move for leave to withdraw the Bill further to amend the Dentists Act, 1948, which was passed by Rajya Sabha on the 22nd December, 1992 and laid on the Table of Lok Sabha on the 23rd December, 1992.

MR. SPEAKER: The question is:

"That leave be granted to withdraw the Bill further to amend the Dentists Act, 1948, which was passed by Rajya Sabha on the 22nd December, 1992 and laid on the Table of Lok Sabha on the 23rd December, 1992."

The motion was Adopted

SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR: I withdraw the Bill.

14.33/1/2 hrs

Wild Life (Protection) Amendment Bill

[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 BALKRISHNA WASNIK): On behalf of Shri Kamal Nath, I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972.

MR. SPEAKER: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972."

The motion was adopted

SHRI MUKUL BALKRISHNA WASNIK: I introduce the Bill.

14.34 hrs

INDIAN MEDICAL COUNCIL (AMEND-
MENT) BILL

[English]

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR): On behalf of Shri B. Shankaranand, I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956.

" That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956.

The Motion was Adopted

SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR: I introduce the Bill.

14.34 1/2 hrs

DENTISTS (AMENDMENT) BILL

[English]

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR) ON BEHALF OF SHRI S. SHANKARANAND: I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the Dentists Act, 1948.

MR. SPEAKER: The question is:

" That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Dentists Act, 1948."

The motion was adopted

SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR: I introduce the Bill.

14.35 hrs

OILFIELDS (REGULATION AND DEVELOPMENT) AMENDMENT BILL *

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA): I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the Oilfields (Regulation and Development) Act, 1948.

MR. SPEAKER: Motion moved:

" That the leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Oilfields

(Regulation and Development) Act, 1948"

SHRI RAM NAIK (Bombay North): I have given a notice to oppose it basically because item no. 20 reads as follows:

" Captain Satish Kumar Sharma to lay on the Table an explanatory statement (Hindi and English versions) giving reasons for immediate legislation by the Oilfields (Regulation and Development) Amendment Ordinance, 1993.

You would recall that during the last session also, I had raised this issue. Whenever any Ordinance is issued and laid on the Table of the House, at the same time, a statement explaining the reasons for issuing it should be given so that when the Bill is being introduced replacing the Ordinance, we come to know that these are the reasons for which the Ordinance had been issued. But, again, the same thing is being continued. If we do not know the reasons for which the Ordinance was issued and if the Bill is being introduced, without that document in our hands, how can we understand the reasons for its issuance.

Last time, You had indicated that such a statement should be laid on the Table of the House along with the Ordinance so that it helps the Members in knowing the reasons. But the same thing is being continued.

CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA: Rule 71 (1) of Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha reads as follows:

Whenever a Bill seeking to replace an ordinance with or without modification is introduced in the House, there shall be placed before the House along with

Published in the Gazette of India Extraordinary, Part II, Section 2 dated 1.3.1993

Introduced with the recommendation of the President.

[CAPT. Satish Kumar Sharma]

the Bill a statement explaining the circumstances which had necessitated immediate legislation by Ordinance."

Therefore, there has been no delay in laying on the Table an explanatory statement giving reasons for immediate legislation. However, it has been a convention of this House that at the time of introduction of a Bill, we do not have objections coming from the hon. members.

SHRI RAM KAPSE (Thane): No, no. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI RAM NAIK: I would like to draw your attention to one more point. If the Bill - this Bill has been circulated to us in advance - along with a statement giving reasons are circulated to us in advance, the Government does not lose anything.

So, it is always better if we get all the papers together and then we can decode whether to oppose it or not. From that point of view, I have raised this objection.

MR. SPEAKER: We will look into it. The hon. Minister says that at the time of introducing a Bill, an explanation may be given. Now whether it should be circulated to the Members, when the Bill is circulated, is a question I will look into.

The question is:

"That the leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Oilfields (Regulation and Development) Act, 1948."

The motion was Adopted

CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA: I introduce the Bill.

**EXPLANATORY STATEMENT
GIVING REASONS FOR IMMEDIATE
LEGISLATION BY THE OILFIELDS
(REGULATION AND DEVELOPMENT)
AMENDMENT**

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA): I beg to lay on the Table an explanatory statement (Hindi and English versions) giving reasons for immediate legislation by the Oilfields (Regulation and Development) Amendment Ordinance, 1993.

14.40 hrs

[MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

MATTERS UNDER RULE 377

[English]

(i) Need to establish a sponge Iron Factory at Bonai, Orissa

KUMARI FRIDA TOPNO (Sundargarh): Bonai sub-division of Sundargarh in Orissa is one of the most backward areas of our country. Most parts of Bonai sub-division remain out of from the rest of the world during the rainy season. Medical and educational facilities are hardly available to the people of this area. Doordarshan too do not cover this area. Bonai area have got the largest deposit of Iron Ore. The area supplies Iron Ore to Rourkela Steel Plant and other steel plants of the country. Though rich in mineral resources its people are the poorest of the country.

I would, therefore, request the Central Government to establish a Sponge Iron factory at Bonai. This will help the area to develop and people to earn their daily live-

lihood. The steel too can be produced at cheaper rate as Iron Ore would be available in plenty at the spot.

(ii) Need to ban killing of rhinos in the country

SHRI PROIBIN DEKA (Mangaldo): There has been a spate of rhino-killings since December 1992, despite efforts by conservationists and Government to save rhino, poaching has turned out to be lucrative with the high value attached to rhino-horns in traditional Chinese medicine. According to one estimate, Indian rhino-horns is in high demand in the international market as it is believed to have more power, strength and medicinal value than that of African horn. Poaching in Kaziranga National Park took an alarming proportion about two months ago and the park now has less than 1000 rhinos. Sources reveal that six rhinos were killed in one particular week and the park has been losing on an average at least one rhino every week. Poaching goes on in India unfettered due to certain loopholes in the policies and in their implementation. Lack of prompt action and delay in implementing preventive measures seem to have become a boom to poachers and as a result the number of rhinos in the park has dropped by about 300 during the last couple of months. Survival of rhinos is in great danger.

I therefore, urge the Union Government to save the species from becoming extinct by imposing a ban on killing.

(iii) Need to protect Government land belonging to India Government Text Book press at Bhubaneswar, Orissa, from encroachment

DR. KARTIKESWAR PATRA (Balasore): 100 Acres of land belonging to India Government Text Book Press at Bhubaneswar, Orissa has been unlawfully and illegally encroached by private persons. Construction of Boundary walls and buildings are going on. The attention of the Central Government as well as the State Government have been drawn to this fact.

No steps have been taken/proposed to be taken by Government to check it so far.

I, therefore, request the Central Government to take appropriate steps to save the land from encroachments.

(iv) Need to provide Central assistance to drought affected people of Mandla and Siwani districts, Madhya Pradesh

[Translation]

SHRI MOHANLAL JHIKRAM (Mandla): Mr. Deputy Speakers, Sir, Mandla and Siwani districts in Madhya Pradesh are in the grip of drought for failure of rains for the last two years. People are migrating to the urban areas in search of employment but are returning back to the rural areas as a disillusioned lot. I would like to request the Central Government to provide funds to these areas so that relief work can be started immediately and employment is provided to the people in these affected districts. I would like to urge the centre to provide maximum financial assistance to the State Government as my district is economically very backward. There are no industries in my district and rainfed agriculture is the only means of livelihood. There is hue and cry everywhere because of the destruction of crops for failure of rains for the last two years.

Therefore, I urge the centre to take necessary steps on priority basis for starting relief works.

(v) Need to allocate funds from Central Road Fund to Uttar Pradesh Government

SHRI RAJVEER SINGH (Aonla): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, for the development and construction of the road network a Central Road Fund was set up by the Central Government out of the revenue receipts obtained through the levying of the excise duty on petrol. On the 13th May, 1988 a resolution was passed by the Eighth Lok Sabha for the inclusion of the duty levied on

[Sh. Rajveer Singh]

diesel in the fund, besides petrol, and the contribution to the fund was also raised to 5 per cent. Uttar Pradesh was supposed to receive Rs. 31.09 crores each year out of the Central Road Fund as per this decision, but just received Rs. 1.60 crores Rs. 3.15 crores and Rs. 2.50 crore out of the fund during the year from 1988-89 to 1990-91 respectively. In 1991-92 and 1992-93 the State did not receive any assistance out of the fund but is striving hard to maintain the roads out of its limited resources. If the entire amount, due to the State out of the fund, is released to the State Government is lumpsum then it would facilitate the construction of certain roads and will also help in meeting the long pending demands of the people of the State.

I, therefore, urge the centre to immediately accord approval to the proposed road and bridge construction projects in Uttar Pradesh and also release funds for their early completion.

(vi) **Need for Central aid to H.E.C. Dhurva, Ranchi, Bihar**

SHRI RAM TAHAL CHOUDHARY (Ranchi): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, to improve the financial base of H.E.C. Dhurva, Ranchi, Bihar, the Government had promised to provide Rs. 65 crore but the amount is yet to be released as a result of which this undertaking has not been able to make use of its full capacity. Machines being imported at present, could be produced indigenously if the Central Government provides economic assistance to this undertaking.

Therefore, I urge the centre to immediately provide economic assistance to H.E.C. Dhurva, Ranchi, Bihar, so that the undertaking can make full use of its installed capacity.

(vii) **Need for early implementation of Kayamkulam Super Thermal Power Project, Kerala**

[English]

SHRI THAYIL JOHN ANJALOSE (Alleppey): This is to invite the attention of the Government to the inordinate delay in

implementing the Kayamkulam Super Thermal Power Project in Kerala. Despite the clearances including the environment and PIB, the Government has so far not decided about the finance of the project. The Project was to be implemented with the assistance of the erstwhile Soviet Union and has come to a stand still after its break up.

The Government earlier had given an assurance to complete the Project with the aid of Japan. Even after a categorical assurance from the then Minister of Power, it is learnt that no further steps have been taken by the Government and the Project remains as before.

I request the Government to take steps to mobilise funds from abroad so that the Project is implemented by the NTPC without any further delay. In case there is difficulty in getting aid, I request the Government to take steps for implementation of the project by NTPC itself by some internal resource mobilisation.

14.48 hrs

**MOTION OF THANKS ON THE
PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS**

[English]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: We now take up the Motion of Thanks on the President's Address. The time allotted for this item is 12 hours. Each political party is allotted time according to its strength in the House. This is for your information.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE (Dumdum): The amendments which stand in our name, do we move them now, or later?

SHRI DIGVIJAYA SINGH (Rajgarh): After the motion has been moved.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Now, Shri Digvijaya Singh.

SHRI DIGVIJAYA SINGH (Rajgarh): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I beg to move:-

" That an Address be presented to the President in the following terms:-

" That the Members of Lok Sabha assembled in this Session are deeply grateful to the President for the Address which he has been pleased to deliver to both Houses of Parliament assembled together on the 22nd February, 1993."

[Translation]

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to start my speech on the 'Motion of Thanks on the President's Address' by quoting the last para of the speech of H.E. the President of India. It is as follows:-

" Honourable Members, the crisis the country is faced with today places a grave responsibility on your shoulders. You saw remarkable levels of cooperation as also strong areas of dissent last year. These are the essentials manifestations of a living democracy. I am sure you will set the tone for the entire country to deal with its problems this year with exemplary conduct and leadership. The nation expects nothing less from its representatives here. You have to guide the nation with courage, wisdom and discipline."

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, in this paragraph H.E. the President has exhorted all the politicians in the country, to guide the nation with courage and dedication, by rising above narrow personal and factional interests, when the country is faced with severe crisis and challenges. In this hour of crisis we, the politicians, must do self introspection and restrain ourselves. Not only the credibility of the hon. Members and the politicians but of the entire system is at stake. Posterity will review what all we, the hon. Members, have done for our respective constituencies in the Parliament and what steps we have taken in our respective parties for this State of affairs in the country.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, with my heart full I would like to submit that though H.E. the

President made mention of courage, wisdom and discipline in his Address yet the B.J.P. has set the ball rolling in a funny manner by boycotting the Address. The B.J.P. might have done so under duress but the boycott of the Address is against all norms and conventions of the solemn occasion and also did not demonstrate their claim of nationalism. Undoubtedly, there could be difference of opinion. It is the assertion of Shri Lal K. Advani that the B.J.P. has already come out with flying colours in the war of ideology. He has made his position quite clear but the nation can't become strong by untruth, farce, rumours, panic, terrorism and communal disharmony. We should discuss our view points.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, he has branded our concept of secularism as being pseudo secularism. They have given altogether different definition of secularism. I would like to submit that secularism in India is not a new concept but has been practised for thousands of years. I, would like to quote from 'Atharvaveda' wherein a student asked his Guru (teacher) - 'Kah Me Deshah. The Guru replied - 'Nana Varnah Nana Dharmah'. This is the secularism of this country which is not a new concept. Secularism is part and parcel of our cultural heritage. But, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, to the B.J.P. secularism means that all the Muslims must get converted to Hinduism. This is their version.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, we would like to know about the concept of Hindu nation from the Member of parliament of Bhartiya Janata Party and specially from Shri Lal K. Advani..... (Interruptions)

DR. LAXMI NARAYAN PANDEYA (Mandsaur): Bhartiya Janata Party has never talked about the Hindu nation.... (Interruptions)

SHRI DIGVIJAYA SINGH: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, kindly make him understand that he would get full opportunity to present his views so he should counter my points them only. Perhaps he has neither patience nor courage to hear unpleasant things.... (Interruptions)

PROF. PREM DHUMAL (Hamirpur): Please do not make false statements. Speak truth only.

SHRI DIGVIJAYA SINGH: I would like to quote the theory of Hindu nation propounded by your leader Shri Golwalkar.... (*Interruptions*) BJP should either deny that Shri Golwalkar is their leader or say in unequivocal terms that they have no connection what soever with RSS. I would like to quote with your kind permission the concept of the Hindu nation propounded by Shri Golwalkar.

SHRI ANNA JOSHI (Pune): What is the relevance of quoting here the theory of Hindu nation mooted by Golwalkarji while discussing the motion of thanks on president's Address (*interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Shri Anna Joshiji, you can rebut it afterwards. You will get a chance.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI DIGVIJAYA SINGH: Sir, I am not yielding. (*Interruptions*) I quote:

" From this stand point sanctioned by the experience of shrewd old nations, the non Hindu people in Hindustan must either adopt the Hindu culture and language, must learn to respect and revere Hindu religion, must entertain no idea but the glorification of the Hindu nation that is they must not only give up their attitude of intolerance and ingratitude towards this land and its age-long traditions, but must also cultivate the positive attitude of love and devotion instead; in one word, they must cease to be foreigners or may stay in the country wholly subordinated to the Hindu nation claiming nothing, deserving no privileges, far less any preferential treatment, not even citizen's rights".

[*Translation*]

SHRI DIGVIJAYA SINGH: This is the idea of Hindu nation as enunciated by Shri Golwalkarji

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to quote the definition of citizens' rights from the Atharva Ved. The modern definition of citizens' rights was laid down by our forefathers about four thousand years ago.

Disciple Asked: " What is my nationality?"

The Master or Guru Replied: " I am the son of this earth . This earth is my mother."

This clearly means that whosoever has taken birth on this earth, is the citizen of this country... (*Interruptions*) Today, the people of this country want to know from the leadership of BJP as to what are their views about the theory of Hindu nation.

Today communal disharmony or bitterness is being created in the country with the sole objective to brand the Muslims as anti-national. The issues like the need to have Article 370 in Kashmir, The need to have common civil code and Muslim Women Marriage Act as also the question deporting the displaced persons of Bangladesh are being raised with a view to defame the Muslims.

15.00 hrs

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to demand that a national debate should be held throughout the country on these issues. We would like to know(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Joshiji, you have got a chance. He is the opening speaker. When you have got a chance, you can rebut all the points. You note down all the points and rebut them later.

[*Translation*]

SHRI DIGVIJAYA SINGH: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, he is not to be blamed as he has been taught from his very childhood that whatever he says is correct and all other things are wrong. His mentality has become like the horse on whose eyes blinkers are put so that he may not see anything except

the road on which he is to run. Today a national debate should be initiated on this point. There should be a nationwide debate whether we should have a common civil code in the country or not. I would like to submit to them that if they are so much anxious to have the common civil code then, they should introduce a private member's Bill on it and let the people know about their concept of common civil code. But I know that they would not take any initiative. Their only objective is to create anti minority atmosphere so that they could be labelled as anti-nationals. I would like to submit to all the people and specially the colleagues of the other political parties who have faith in communal harmony and secularism that the need of the hour is ... (*Interruptions*)

15.01 hrs

(SHRI NITISH KUMAR *in the Chair*)

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA: The word secularism has been used in the sense of *Panth Nirpeksh* in our constitution (*Interruptions*) Dharma or religion has a different meaning.... (*Interruptions*) He was quoting from Atharva Veda that is why I am submitting....

SHRI DIGVIJAYA SINGH: I appeal to all those people who believe in communal harmony and secularism to put an end to non-congressism. If anti-communal forces get encouragement and become powerful, we should do some retrospection as to when and where we have committed the mistakes. Today there is no need of going into the past, but all the political parties who believe in communal harmony and secularism should unite and to wage a war against the communal forces. Some changes were brought about in the present Peoples Representative law in the last Lok Sabha and political parties were asked not to submit affidavit but that too did not work and no fruitful result could be achieved. We should see to it if there is any need to bring about a change in the present people Representation Law? I congratulate the leadership of my party that it realised the need to declare a person unfit for contesting an election if he

intends to seek vote in the name of religion, caste or by inciting religious fervor. This is the need of the hour. A national debate should be initiated on this issue.

Ram Janam Bhoomi and Babri Masjid issue has been discussed in this House for hours together. It is such a subject that many more hours of discussion on it, would not yield any result. I support and congratulate the Government for the discussions on the incidents of Sixth December. There is a need of construction of both temple and mosque for maintaining communal harmony in the country. The Supreme Court should also give its verdict on it at the earliest and that verdict should be implemented.

I would like to submit to the Prime Minister that was the Nirmohi Akhada that had first started the controversy, but, unfortunately we could not hold discussion with them. The Vishva Hindu Parishad had nothing to do with this dispute. But the V.H.P. has tried to dominate and gain prominence through this issue and build up its pressure and maintain its existence. It should be prevented from making such attempts. I would like to submit that even if the Ram Janambhoomi-Babri Masjid issue is resolved, the Bhartiya Janata Party and its Sangh Privar will raise Mathura and Kashi issue. We should understand it properly that the temple located at Lord Krishna's birth place, Mathura is still under the occupation of the supremo of V.H.P. which is a banned organisation. Even today he is the chairman of that trust. I urge upon the Government that it must take a concrete decision on the disputed land near the Lord Krishna's birth place and the Vishvanath temple. I request it either to make a trust for it or acquire the land. The Government should resolve it the way it likes so that these people are not able to make them new issues as it is certain that they are likely to make them this issue.

As I submitted earlier that today the common man is by and by losing its faith in the present day system of the country. The similar is the case with regard to our judiciary. The present judicial system needs radical change. Today no poor man can

[Sh. Digvijaya Singh]

expect justice from the present system of judiciary. My submission is that merely a cosmetic change in the judicial system won't do. It needs a Radical change today. Right to appeal can be granted against any judgement for once. But there is no propriety in granting right to appeal against a judgement twice, thrice or four times etc. Today I request the Government to pay special attention to it.

When the last Lok Sabha elections were held, nobody in the country and even we did not have the hope of success in finding any solution to the Punjab problem. We had not hoped that we could wipe out terrorism from there. I would like to congratulate the hon. Prime Minister, the Government of the Punjab, the Chief Minister, the police and the citizens of Punjab who showed exemplary courage, in fighting a war against terrorism and winning it. Today there is a duly elected Government and the elections to the municipalities and the Panchayats had been accomplished there. Today even our ardent critics accept that the Government has resolved the Punjab crisis to a great extent. This is an opportunity to bring the Sikhs in the mainstream by meeting long-standing demands of the people of Punjab. Psychologically this is the appropriate time when we should take initiative in resolving the Chandigarh tangle and in implementing the Rajiv-Longowal agreement because the Sikh Community has come to mainstream so we should not lose this chance.

So far as the Kashmir issue is concerned, it has been debated two or three days back. We should start political process there also. Excess are being perpetrated by security forces there. In my capacity of a member of Parliament I had also visited Kashmir with Kashmir Parliamentary Delegation. I came to learn various complaints against and excessives of security forces. I felicitate the courage of the Government that it admitted this fact in the president's Address and conveyed a message to the people of Kashmir. Today it is necessary

that we should try to win back the psyche and faith of the people of Kashmir.

The Government has set up an Advisory Board in the State. But I regret to say that due cooperation is not being extended to an being sought from that Advisory Board. I have discussed with many political parties. They all were of the view it should be implemented more vigorously and it should be bestowed with more powers. There are many such persons in the Advisory Board on district level in the Kashmir valley who are distressed with the excesses of terrorists in present atmosphere. But they are silent because of the fear of the terrorists. We shall have to identify such persons. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI ABDUL GHAFOOR (Gopalganj): Please send Shri Rajesh Pilot there.

SHRI DIGVIJAYA SINGH: He had visited the valley and displayed his courage. He deserves to be congratulated... (*Interruptions*)

Mr. Chairman, Sir, today it is necessary to take any active initiative to restore their faith in daily life there and redress their complaints, difficulties and solve unemployment.

Mr. Chairman, Sir Shri Advani exposed himself while giving an interview to B.B.C. He said that the demolition of the mosque did not matter because 50 temples have also been demolished at other places in the country. This speaks in itself as to how seriously Shri Advani is suffering from virus of communalism. I would like to congratulate the daring journalist of the 'India Today' Shri George Verghese who brought this utter falsehood to light and proved that even if any such incidents had occurred there, they had been repaired with Government money. I recollect that in the year 1986 few temples were damaged. The then Prime Minister later Shri Rajiv Gandhi had sent Shri Fotedar to Kashmir, and sanctioned Rs. 10 crore for the repair of damaged mosques and temples. The mosque and temples were repaired with that money. But

as I am stating you....

SHRI RAM NAIK (Bombay North): Rs. 10 crore were spent so from it you can imagine the extent of damage caused....(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please do not interrupt.

SHRI DIGVIJAYA SINGH: I cannot except this kind of behaviour from a senior leader. I am not yielding.

MR. CHAIRMAN: He is not yielding. You are a senior Member. Please do not interrupt. Please take your seat.

(Interruptions)

SHRI DIGVIJAYA SINGH: I am not yielding. I am sorry.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please take your seat.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM NAIK: When you are not yielding, then why do you feel sorry?....(Interruptions)

SHRI DIGVIJAYA SINGH: I would like to submit that today demands for smaller states are being made from several parts of the country. Today the Central Government will have to take any decision on the formation of small States. The present demand for separate States arises because the power is totally Centralised in the hands of Union Government. If decentralisation of power takes place and if the 72nd and 73rd constitution Amendment Bills passed by the House are implemented properly through which adequate economic and administrative powers have been given to the Panchayats, municipalities and autonomous institutions then such demands will automatically stop rising. The Government deserves to be congratulated for reaching accord on Bodo land which was a long-standing demand of

Bodos. We should also not forget that the demand for separate Jharkhand state is even older than that of the Bodo-land. Talk should be held with them. I submit that the article 244, Schedule 6 of the Constitution refers to all of our brethren belonging to the Scheduled Castes all over the country. Today it needs to be discussed with those leaders. Talk should be held with our adivasi brethren living in forests. The schedule 6 of the Constitution should be implemented and their feelings should be respected. Today the educated children of adivasi demand their rights. We cannot deprive them of their rights for of a long time we should not do that. They have been exploited for centuries and even for thousands of years. If they raise their voice against that exploitation and the Government or the administration does not recognise their feelings and tries to suppress them, our Adivasi brethren will be compelled to resort to take arms. Therefore, they are compelled to adopt the course being followed by naxalites.

Therefore, I request the Government to discuss the implementation of provisions of Schedule 6 of the Article 244 of the Constitution regarding the Scheduled castes area. We should not till they burn buses, kill people and then only Government comes forward to accept their demands. I am fully confident that our hon. Prime Minister will hold discussion with them.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, people say that our Government could not attain success that it expected in the economic policy. But we forget the economic condition of the country at the time when the Government assumed office in June, 1991. The coffers were empty. We did not have foreign exchange we were forced to mortgage gold and other things. But I would like to congratulate the Government that it not only got the mortgaged gold released but also paid all foreign loans in due time. Today we have five billion dollar foreign exchange reserves also. It was said and even today it is said that Dr. Manmohan Singh was a broker of the World Bank and is mortgaging the country. Regarding these allegations, I would like to submit that he has presented the Budget for the third time. He has fulfilled the promise made to the coun-

try through the Budget. Mr. Chairman, Sir, rate of inflation has been brought down from 16 per cent to 6.5 per cent. Price of edible oils 2 as come down to Rs.3.30 from Rs.55 to 60 during your reign and the prices of steel and cement have come down too.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please do not ignore me. Please respect me.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI DIGVIJAYA SINGH: Mr. Chairman, Sir, domestic production, industrial production and exports have increased and capital investment has touched new heights. Though we are still lagging behind other Asian countries yet I hope that because of the decisions taken in the Budget by the Government the country will be benefited at large and foreign capital investment in the country will go up. Sir, it should also be kept in mind that the multinational do not fully capture the Indian consumer goods market of the country, which is quite big.

We should ensure that our country do not become the dumping ground for the goods produced by the multinational and our industries should not suffer on this account. We must take note of the fact that china also went in for liberalisation just for promoting exports. Trade Union in the country are afraid of retrenchment of labourers in the face of liberalisation. Time and again the Hon Prime Minister has given an assurance to the effect that justice will be done with the workers. When production increases both employment and avenues of work will increase. Mr. Chairman, Sir,.....

SHRI MOHAN SINGH (Deoria): Repeat Mr. Chairman, Sir, 1,500 times.....

SHRI DIGVIJAYA SINGH: Person in the Chair needs to be addressed.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Person not the Chair

is to be addressed.

SHRI DIGVIJAYA SINGH: Mr. Chairman, sir, the Hon. Prime Minister has taken a decision regarding the economic policies. socialism is defined as

[English]

"It is a doctrine of immense production with plentiful equitable distribution."

[Translation]

Socialism does not mean equitable distribution of poverty. Capital investment is increasing in the country because of the new industrial and economic policies. This is likely to boost production and generate more avenues of employment. All your apprehensions will not hold away.

I would like to submit that even today the economic and industrial policies of Gandhiji are relevant for the country. The welfare of the country lies in cottage and small scale industries. I would like to especially submit to you that in the villages the Government is encouraging handloom industry. There is a need to give it more assistance. For generation of employment there is a need to provide 'Ambar' looms (charkhas) and yarn of a particular count. Economy cannot be brought back on the rails unless employment is generated in the villages itself.

So far as the agriculture is concerned, this time the rainfall is plentiful in the country. Our country was lagging behind in the production of oilseeds. There was shortage of edible oils and we had to import it in large quantity. Situation in the country has improved because of the increase in the production of oilseeds and pulses. For this achievement the hon. Minister of Agriculture deserves congratulations. At present India is the largest producer of sugar. I would like to submit that we must ponder over decontrolling sugar, which is at present being distributed through the Public Distribution System, because now there is not much of a difference between the freesale

prices of sugar and the price of sugar being distributed through the PDS. Distribution system puts heavy burden on the Indian economy.

I would like to submit that the condition of the agricultural workers in the country is not at all good. National Agricultural Workers commission was set up by Shri Rajiv Gandhi under the chairmanship of Shri Jinna Bhai Darji. He highlighted many a point, which need to be pondered over. Agricultural workers from many parts of the country viz. Orissa, M.P., Bihar, Eastern U.P., parts of Maharashtra and Andhra Pradesh travel thousands of kilometers in search of livelihood.

These workers are being covered under the Jawahar Rozgar Yojana. But, the biggest draw back of the Jawahar Rozgar Yojana is that wherever these workers are migrating there is already scarcity of labour. Even to these States funds under the Jawahar Rozgar Yojana are being provided by the Centre. The objective of the Jawahar Rozgar Yojana is the generation of work in the rural areas itself i.e. close to their residences, so that they don't have to migrate in search of employment. I do not think it proper to allocate funds under the Jawahar Rozgar Yojana to the States where influx of labourers is taking place. In these states there is already scarcity of labourers and the wages being offered there are much higher than the minimum wages fixed.

Special attention needs to be paid towards the States, Blocks and the districts from where labour migration is taking place. Agricultural workers have already been identified. Under IRDP people below the poverty line have already been identified. There is a need to issue identity cards to the agricultural workers. The Government needs to be congratulated for substantially enhancing funds under the Jawahar Rozgar Yojana. However, identity cards need to be issued to all the agricultural workers in the country and the jobs provided to only those who are badly in need of employment. In many a State it is being misused.

Most of the agriculture in India is dependent on rainfall and at present several areas are in the grip of drought. Formula evolved by the ninth finance Commission to tackle drought has not proved effective. In many a State lot of funds have to be spent on drought. But, because of this formula adequate funds are not made available to these states as a result of which several difficulties are being faced by them. Therefore, this needs to be reviewed. Maximum funds should be provided to those States which are in the grip of drought. In the plateau region drinking water problem is getting worse day by day. The ground water level is declining in the country. Unfortunately neither the Union Government nor the State Governments are formulating any scheme to raise the level of ground water. It should be considered.

Crores of rupees are given as assistance to the public distribution system. The Hon. Prime Minister has endeavoured to make available foodgrains in the tribal areas at a very low price through the PDS. However, there is the need for monitoring. A team of our members should be sent to the remote areas with a view to ascertain that the benefit of this scheme reaches the genuine people.

Population explosion is a serious problem of the country. Several countries have enacted law about family planning. In India also such a law should be enacted and incentives given for family planning. In the various welfare schemes of the Centre and of the States it should be our endeavour that the benefits need be allowed to be availed of only by those practising family planning. I would like to congratulate the Hon. Prime Minister for setting up a Commission for the most backward section of society viz scavengers, in our country. Through this they could be liberated from the dirty work. I congratulate him for taking such a step in the centenary year of Dr B.R. Ambedkar. There is a need to follow into the footsteps of Dr B.R. Ambedkar. Today in the country a new parliament i.e. the 'Dharam Sansad' has been constituted. This 'Dharam Sansad' is

taking an initiative to change the constitution, drafted by Dr. B.R. Ambedkar. Many saints and sadhus of this 'Dharam Sansad' like Swami Vamdev and Swami Muktananda have advocated changing of the Constitution, which they consider to be anti Hindu. Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee, our Gurudev is not present in the House. He has asserted that whosoever raises this issue.....

SHRI RAM NAIK: He is your 'Gurudev'.

SHRI DIGVIJAYA SINGH: He is 'Gurudev' of the House. Though you do not recognise him. Sir, in his speech he has said....

MR. CHAIRMAN: There is no post of the namendature 'Gurudev' in the House.

SHRI DIGVIJAYA SINGH: All right, let he be 'Gurudev' of Shri Chandra Shekhar. He has asserted that he will oppose all the saints and sadhus who are against the Constitution. I am quite apprehensive about Shri A.B. Vajpayee who all will he oppose. To oppose us is quite natural, but what about the opposition and dissent he is encountering with in his own party? I would like to submit again that the will have to make clear its stand and policy on this issue. A feeling is fast developing in the nation that the BJP is in favour of the 'Vama Vyavastha' of the Manu'. This is not my assertion, but I would like to quote from the 'Bunch of Thoughts' of Guru Golwalkar where he says:

[English]

"The unique picture of our society is the diverse functional groups. The present day mind accustomed to viewing through foreign 'isms' and their high sounding slogans of equality, has failed to grasp this unique feature and they talk of classless society. The glorious main feature which once distinguished our societies was the Varian Vyavastha. "But it is being dubbed as casteism and scoffed at." The feeling of inequality associated with Vama Vyavastha is comparatively recent. The scheming

Britisher accentuated it. Originally, Vama Vyavastha did not imply any discrimination. There are some who never tired of propagating that caste system was responsible for our downfall. This is not true, the so-called caste-ridden society has remained undying and unconquerable whereas the so-called "castless" societies crumbled at the very outs of foreign conquests. "

[Translation]

Golwalkarji was himself if a supporter of the 'Vama Vyavastha'; There are many of his articles and speeches which show that he had justified the Vama Vyavastha. Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee says that he would protest against this Vyavastha but if he really wants to protest it then he should start his protest with the ideas of Golwalkarji who was responsible for spreading communal feeling in the country.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, I would like to submit that some people within the country have been levelling allegations against the Prime Minister from time to time that he is not prompt in taking decisions. some of the people also say that...

SHRI MOHAN SINGH (Deoria): Mr. Chairman, Sir, such an allegation has been levelled by Shri Arjun Singh.

SHRI DIGVIJAYA SINGH: There are persons who opine that the hon. Prime Minister has a secret understanding with the Bhartiya Janata party. The Hon. Prime Minister deserves thanks for his decisive initiative in respect of economic policies. whenever he has got an opportunity he has shown his capability of taking decision. The Bhartiya Janata party was putting pressure that the Places of Worship Bill should not be introduced; but it was introduced without yielding to the pressure of the Bhartiya Janata Party. We provided constitutional status to the Minority Commission despite a lot of pretest from some quarters who were against it. Moreover, communal organisations were banned. The rally was also banned. The Hon. Prime Minister has taken every decision with fully courage and

confidence and this is very much clear by the fact that Advani ji who had in the beginning all admirations for him has now an acute sense of sorrow for that.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, through you, I would like to submit to him that in the situation as it prevails in the country he should take bold and firm decisions. We do believe that decisions taken by him would be right and opportune.

The work relating to constituting the Minority Commission is not yet complete. In view of the present communal violences through out the country resulting in heavy loss of life and property and hurting the feelings of minority community.

The Minority Commission assumes its own importance. Nonformation of the Minority Commission causes concern. I would like to submit that the Government should soon set up this Commission and should provide all the required constitutional rights to it so that the people belonging to the minority class may get the benefits of all those rights.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, rumors are of many sorts, people say that certain builders had caused riots in Bombay. However, I could not understand as to who were those builders who organised those riots. Like this, there are numerous other rumours. The people of the B.J.P. are actually machless in spreading rumours. Now the need of the hour is that strong action should be taken against the persons irrespective of their social status who were involved in these incidents of communal violence. The Government need not be afraid of the consequences. I would again submit that stern action need be taken against all those forces that spread communal violence in the country.

English]

SHRI RAM NAIK (Bombay North):
Without waiting for the decision of the Judicial Commission.

[Translation]

SHRI DIGVAJAYA SINGH: Moreover there is a need of a white paper to be issued by the Government regarding the activities of the Rashtriya Swayam Sevak Sangh ever since the Gandhi murder case in 1948 till the incident of 6th December, 1992 so that the people of the country may come to know the real face of those persons who run that organisation in the name of a social organisation. people of the country must know the reality in this regard. Moreover, we are also required to give a sound thinking over the judicial reports presented after the Judicial inquiries into the matters of communal violences, so that we may ultimately come to know as to what kind of social organisations they are that claim to be social organisations but are involved in all such social activities that are not at all in the interest of the society.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, the R.S.S. has several other allied organisations. The Vidhya Bharti and the Saraswati Shishu Mandir are the two of them. I would not go into other details, but I would certainly like to submit that the people of the country should be made aware through this House that the map of India as laid down in the courses of studies of the Vidhya Bharati does not have the figures of Pakistan and Bangladesh; they have not only changed the names of some villages and towns, rather they have also altered the names of several countries while publishing these text books. A meeting was held on the behest of the Ministry of Human Resources. There I apprised the hon. Minister of the fact that the name of Afghanistan has been changed to 'Afganstan' the name of Myanmar that is Burma has been changed to 'Brahmdesh' and that of Tibet has been changed to 'Trivishtup' 'Pakistan and Bangladesh have not even been' e mentioned. We have now, therefore, to decide if such text books should be included in the curricula of our schools. should those books not be banned? What is actually required is to ban those books from being included in the courses of studies.

[Sh. Digvijaya Singh]

The idea of opening residential schools for the students belonging to the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes is really a commendable job done in the field of education; but the input in vocational training under the vocational training scheme initiated by late Rajiv ji is very low. I would like to submit that the Government may arrange for separate shifts in our technical institutes having Engineering Colleges so that those institutes may be of maximum use.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, by developing multi shift system in our industries we can not only, increase the production but we can also uppart training trains to more and more no trainees by adjusting the youngmen in different shifts, that is to say we can provide them training in two shifts.

There are many such castes/tribes in Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes which in one particular state belong to the category of scheduled caste and in some States these fall under the category of scheduled tribes but at the same time in some other state these do not come either in the category of scheduled castes or Scheduled tribes. In this context I would like to make a mention of a particular tribe 'Banjara' they are such a lot as is residing in the whole of the country from Kashmir to Kanya Kumari. They have one uniform language everywhere. They speak same dialect. Their culture is the same. But in certain States they fall in the category of scheduled castes while in some other states they belong to the category of scheduled Tribes, nevertheless, there are States where they have been included neither in the category of scheduled castes nor in the scheduled tribes. Similarly, there are various other castes that have been included in the list of scheduled castes in a particular district of a state whereas in another district of the same state they have not been included in the list of even scheduled Tribes. I would, therefore, like to submit that the Government should adopt such a policy as if a particular caste has been put in the category of scheduled castes in one state or place then it should

invariably fall in the category of scheduled caste everywhere in the country and so the case should be in respect of scheduled tribes. Such a policy should be adopted and implemented through out the country.

(Interruptions)

Mr. Chairman, Sir, the decision to set up backward Class Finance Corporation is really a commendable act of the Government. Whatever decision the Government has taken in respect of Mandal Commission, it should be implemented at the earliest. Today there is a heavy shortage of power in the country and it is increasing day by day. Therefore, it is imperative to give a serious thought to find out the alternate sources of energy at once. As we have limited coal reserves and water resources, we have to pay our attention to generate nuclear power. We should not forget that we have been having a large amount of waste in the country and this waste can be utilised for producing manure and generating power. A national policy should be formulated in this regard. The Central Government should prepare a national policy to utilise the waste throughout the country whether it is human waste or city or city waste.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, I would like to submit that a reference has been made in the president's Address that Pakistan is openly supporting terrorism in Punjab and Kashmir. It is not only opportune but necessary also to condemn the motion passed by Pakistan regarding the mention made in the President's Address. Today we have to realize it. We have many evidence in this regard. Our Minister of External Affairs is sitting here. He is a seasoned politician. We hope that he will hold discussion with the Government of Pakistan to solve these problems.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, I would like to submit that the concern expressed by the Hon'ble President was not only esseential but oportune also. We will have to fight against the communalism not only in this House but outside the House also. It is to be dealt with in every street, road and cross road.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, today three are a number of problems in the country. To solve these problems, the Government has taken positive initiative and it has attained success also. One of the main problems being faced by the country is communalism and a concern has also been expressed in the President's Address in this regard. Under these circumstances, I would like to request particularly to my colleagues who belong to the National Front and the Communist Party to raise across their ambitions and internal disputes and develop a consensus in the country as to how this struggle can be fought.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, lastly, I would like to submit that a writer has explained as to how a group of killers workers. A person of the group commits a murder. The second person considers the incident as unfortunate and the third one asserts that it was inevitable. The fourth person enumerates the vices of the victim and proves that he was a bad man and he deserves for it. The fifth one tries to justify the murder. Then all of them assemble to hatch a conspiracy for the next murder.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, Mahatma Gandhi was the first victim of such a conspiracy. Sixth December was the second occasion when secularism was slaughtered. They could not justify the murder of Mahatma Gandhi even till today because the credibility of Mahatma Gandhi was peculiar, whereas the credibility of our secularism was not so high. Due to this reason, they are getting, immense success.

Today, it is the need of the hour and very essential to understand this conspiracy. Now that group of murderers has started hatching a conspiracy to murder the democracy of this country. It is their third objective. The sum and substance of the President's Address and his message to the Nation is whether we would be able to face jointly this challenge or not.

[English]

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR (Mayiladuturai): Mr. Chairman, Sir, the

president's address has got its priorities right. Without any ado, it begins by addressing itself to the issue that, since July, 1992, has distracted our nation from its destiny. For the last seven months, we have been dragged backwards to obscurantism and obfuscation by dark atavistic forces that want to take our country into the 21st century- B.C. The 8th December was as the Address says, a 'Tragedy' because on that day these forces of atavism won a battle. The task before us is to win the war. We will. Of that, I have no doubt.

We will win the war, Mr. Chairman, sir, because the 6th December might still go down in history not as the day on which our nationhood was destroyed but as the day on which our nation at last woke up. For it was on that day the Sangh Parivar and its political marionettes forfeited the trust of this Government and the confidence of this House. All of us, whether of the National Front or the Left Front, the congress or its allies, woke up on that day to certain uncomfortable realities.

On that day, we on the treasury benches, learned to our cost- and to the cost of the nation- the meaning of the wages of appeasement. The appeasement of the Sangh parivar was based on the assumption that they really could not be as terrible as they themselves said they themselves were. So, we embarked on a path of dialogue with them. The Prime Minister's policy was a policy of conciliation consensus and concord. It was a path applauded by backbenchers in most sections of the House, by the congress parliamentary party, by the Congress at large and by the country at large. Certainly, much of our Press emerged as champions of pursuing with the Sangh parivar the path of reason.

On the 6th of December, all of us, believed it was possible to reason with the Sangh Parivar, woke up to the fact of our betrayal.

The Sixth December might yet prove to be a red letter day, if we have, in fact, learnt our lesson that we must never, never again

trust the Sangh parivar. I can only speak for my party. But I hope my friends, my newfound friends of the national Front will forgive me if I remind them that there was only one reason for the BJP Phenomenon in the 1989 elections. In that election, the BJP translated a four per cent increase in its popular vote into a 400 per cent increase in its seats in this House. That mathematical miracle happened for one reason and one reason only, namely the seat adjustment entered into by the National Front with the BJP. It was also that same seat adjustment which gave the BJP in March 1990, the unprecedented gift of power in the States- Madhya Pradesh and Himachal Pradesh on their own and a share in the governance of Rajasthan and Gujarat. The sixth December could yet prove to be a red letter day, if the secular forces represented in the National Front- and I have no doubt at all that all the forces represented in the National Front are secular-would pledge, not to this House but to their own hearts, that they will never, never, never again enter into any electrical understanding with the communalism of the Sangh Parivar.

Equally to my old friends of the Left- I say 'old' because Sir, I too was in my misguided youth one of them -I plead that if they were to pledge to themselves that they too will never, never, never against support entities that include the BJP, the Sixth December might yet prove the second 15th of August in our discovery of modern India.

Permit me to remind the House Sir, that the only State the BJP has ever won on its own is Uttar Pradesh in 1991. Yes, they won that election. But it was no 'Jana Asdesh. 30 per cent supported them. 70 per cent opposed them. Our task in the future is to consolidate that 70 per cent and thus end forever, the menace of the Sangh Parivar.

Sir, Advaniji is quoted in the latest issue of India Today as saying that he is embarrassed at being referred to as the future Prime Minister of India. Mr. Chairman, Sir, I have no desire to embarrass Mr. Advani. Let

me assure him that he will never, never, never be the Prime Minister of India.

The President's Address then goes on to give its central message loud and clear. For, at the end of half a page, the Address implicitly tells the nation that we are sick and tired of letting the Sangh parivar set this nation's agenda. We have other things to do than avenge ourselves on history. We are a grown up people. let us stop playing Meccano with places of worship in this country. The nation cannot keep looking back. It has to move forward.

To move forward, we need reform. We are engaged in an agonising process of structural adjustment, agonising because we seek to make change without losing our moorings and our anchoring in the fundamental philosophy of Nehruvian Socialism. We want Tirpati plus Avadni. Other countries have had to go through the agony of structural reform. Every one of them has suffered much, much more than we have. The miracle of Manmohanomics is that the transition s being effected with so little real pain. In the first year of reform, 1991-92, we arrested the slide to disaster. In the second year of reform, 1992-93, we have already started the process of recovery. I have no doubt that the next President's Address/will see us round the corner and on to the great future that awaits us. Rajiv Gandhi may no longer be with us but his vision of India is still our vision. I have no doubt that the dawn of the 21st Century will see India overtaking the City-states and oil-flush countries of East and south East Asia. The end of that century will see many calling it the Indian Century.. For 4800 of the last 5,000 years, India has been in the vanguard of the global economy. In the next century, we will merely be recovering the place that has been ours as of right for most of human civilisation.

At the same time Sir, I caution, it was Rajiv Gandhi who reminded us that our ultimate goal can never be to merely recover our place in the global economy. Our larger goal, he repeatedly stressed, must be to recover our place in the vanguard of human civilization. for that, we need, above all,

education- mass education- education for all without exception. The President's Address is remarkable for the emphasis it gives to the development of our human resources, starting with universal literacy and universal elementary education. I have two specific requests to make of the Prime Minister when he replies to this debate. One that he announce the target date by which this country will earmark six per cent of its GDP for education. Two, that he outline the steps by which responsibility for running and maintaining primary schools will be devolved to our Panchayats and Nagarpalikas.

I am also delighted Sir at the steps that have been announced in the President's Address for one half of our population- our mothers and our sisters. But I am disappointed that there is no reference to the revolutionary programme for awareness, conscientization and empowerment for the women of India that we were promised last year- the Indira Mahila Yojana. I request the Prime Minister to clarify the present status of that Yojana when he replies to this debate.

I submit that the President's Address has been far too modest in congratulating this Parliament and this country on the revolutionary step we took in December last year to bring about the most significant systemic reform in the governance of this nation, since the Constitution was adopted in 1950. I mean, of course, the passing of the Constitution Amendment Bills relating to the Panchayats and the Nagarpalikas. It was my friend Shri Mohan Singh of the National Front, who reminded this House that the passage of the Bills constitutes a beginning, not an end. Much remains to be done. Within the next few months, we must encourage at least half as at least half our State Legislatures to ratify the amendments so that they become part of the Constitution. We can then move on to the question of the new State Legislation that must follow the entry into force of the Constitutional amendments.

16.00 hrs

I would urge the Government to estab-

lish an All-Party Committee to prepare a model draft bill for the consideration of State Assemblies so that we might carry forward the spirit of national consensus that animated the work of the Joint Select Committees and this House as a whole in regard to power for the people. I also hope we can set the next President's Address as the deadline by which State legislatures will pass their revised Panchayati Raj and Nagarpalika Acts.

What has happened in Punjab and Assam in recent months has given the nation immense satisfaction. Sustained action against terrorism has established how futile it is to attempt to appease those who carry the gun. They have to be fought to the finish but always with the knowledge that if they lay down arms they are free to go to the people democratically. That is the lesson we have learned all the way from Panditji's actions in Nagalands to Rajivji's tackling of the Mizoram, Tripura and Gorkhaland problems. I would suggest that this House consider sending messages of congratulation to the Chief Ministers of Punjab and Assam for their astonishing achievements. If that is not possible, I hope Government will suitably recognize them when our courts permit the announcement of this year's Padma Awards.

I finally turn to Foreign Policy. In the year that has passed, Nonalignment has been reaffirmed and resurrected as the sheet anchor of not only our Foreign Policy but as that of a hundred other countries. I am sure all sections of the House would agree with me that Shri P.V. Narasimha Rao's unobtrusive leadership of the Non-aligned Movement has had much to do with this achievement. The Rajiv Gandhi Action Plan for Global Disarmament has been brought on to the world Agenda. I do not know why the name of the Action Plan has been altered from the original in the President's Address- perhaps our veteran External Affairs Minister will clarify- but if it is to be altered I suggest it be called the Action Plan for Global disarmament and a New World Order because the first part of the plan is technicalities; it is the second part

that contains the vision.

All of us here in Parliament have a particular responsibility to ensure through Inter-Parliamentary forums that the world understands two things; one, that we are unshakable in our resolve never to accede to the unequal, neo-colonial Non-proliferation treaty; and, two, that the only rational approach to Nuclear disarmament is the Rajiv Gandhi Action Plan. In this connection, I wish to share with the House the information that I have passed on privately to the Ministry of External Affairs that a very important political party in Pakistan has authorised the publication of an article in the Pakistani press welcoming the approach to nuclear disarmament outlined in the Rajiv Gandhi Action Plan, as reiterated by our Prime Minister at the U.N. Security Council Summit last year.

I particularly welcome, Sir, the emphasis laid in the President's Address on the emerging States of Central Asia. Our entire history and civilization is bound with that part of the world. Indeed, begging the pardon of the Sangh Parivar, I am certain the Aryan immigration into this land took place from, or at any rate, through some of the recently liberated tracts of Central Asia. It is only in the last two or three hundred years that London or New York have played a bigger role in our lives than Samarkhand, Balkh and Bokhara. We need to again make Uzbekistan and Turkestan, Kirghizistan and Kazakhstan, Tajikistan and Azerbaijan part of the everyday vocabulary of the Indian nation. We must also work towards these nations being made part of the Asian resurgence. The opportunity beckons for us to resume the process started at the Asian Relations Conference in March 1947.

As a first step, I urge our new Foreign Minister to remember that back in 1968, when he was the Commerce Minister of this country he was instrumental in setting up the Council of Minister for Asian Economic Co-operation under the aegis of ECAFE. The historic task now awaits him of reviving the

Council under the aegis of ESCAP. It is the obvious route to start resurrecting an Asian personality in world affairs.

May I also congratulate our Government on not having mentioned Israel in this year's Address. Some of us emphatically not me— but some of us had placed some hopes on the change of Government in that country. But those illusions have been shattered. The face of Zionism wears different veils at different times. But the factor remains the same. Zionism is a narrow-minded exclusives. So it the religion-based chauvinism that was responsible for the "Two-nation Theory" So also is the ideology of the Sangh Parivar. We reject all three and for the same reason. India can only be built on a large-hearted vision of an India that belongs to all of us. The Sanghparivar alone rejects that ample view, all the rest of us accepted it. Let us together build our country and marginalise the saffron bridge. I reiterate my support to the Motion of Thanks.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Motion Moved:

"That an Address be presented to the President in the following terms:-

"That the Members of Lok Sabha assembled in this Session are deeply grateful to the President for the Address which he has been pleased to deliver to both Houses of Parliament assembled together on the 22nd February, 1993."

Hon. Members present in the House, whose amendments to the Motion of Thanks have been circulated, may if they desire to move their amendments, send slips to the Table within 15 minutes indicating the serial numbers of the amendments they would like to move. Those amendments only will be treated as moved.

At list showing the serial numbers of amendments treated as moved will be put up on the Notice Board shortly thereafter. In case any Member finds any discrepancy in the list, he may kindly bring it to the notice of the officer at the Table without delay.

(SHRI PETER G. MARBANIANG *in the Chair*)

SHRI CHANDRA JEET YADAV (Azamgarh): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I move my Amendments to the Motion of Thanks on the President's Address which was proposed by Shri Digvijay Singh. I am not going to read all my Amendments but I deem it that all these Amendments will be treated as moved because I do not want to waste my time in reading all those Amendments which are listed against my name viz. Nos. 116 to 223.

Sir, I have a great regard for the President of India as the Head of the State and also to his person. I had the honour to work with him for several years as a colleague and I am fully aware of his views on political, social, national and international issues but I am sorry to say that the President's Address as has been presented to the Joint Session of Parliament, which of course is a statement on behalf of the Central Government has failed to take into account the present serious national situation. This Address does not reflect the seriousness of our national situation in all walks of our life, whether social, economic or political. This also ignores the serious changes which are taking place on the international scene. The country has entered into a very critical decade. I hope that the Government of Shri Narasimha Rao will take necessary cognizance of the emergence of national as well as international forces and will give a lead to the country to meet serious challenges. But I am sorry to say that I am highly disappointed that this Address tries to ignore major changes and emergence of certain forces at a very high cost. We must understand that this country, after almost half of a century of its independence, is facing one of the most serious challenges in our national life. Our economic condition is very bad. The Government over the last three or four years, has always been coming forward and saying that we are facing the most serious upheaval in our economic life. Our economic credibility has gone very much down. today, India stands 146th in the world so far

as per capita income is concerned. We are one of the most poorest country in the world. Even among the developing countries, we are losing our position every day. Today, when I am addressing this parliament, my attention goes to the youths of this country. Almost three crore to four crore of educated youths today are unemployed, without any future, with out any hope. almost two crore who have secured education upto high school are unemployed.

One hundred twenty five thousand engineers, 40,000 doctors are without jobs; and there is no hope of getting any jobs for them in near future. This is going to be a very explosive situation. If we do not take necessary effect steps to meet this growing unemployment among our younger generation, the country will be facing a very serious explosive situation.

I do not find any serious concrete programme in the Address not each in the Central Budget; no serious planning, no serious economic strategy is there to meet this challenge, which I say is a serious threat to our country's unit and integrity. I am saying this in the President's special background because the history records it and all the instances in the history indicate that when unemployment grows, poverty increases, when prices touch the sky, when disparity between different sections of the society of different regions of the country grows, then who takes the advantage of all this.

The reactionary forces, the forces of vested interests, try to take full advantage of such situation; and today, this is what is happening in India. I am glad that the President has at least in the first paragraph of his Address has taken note of this danger but danger has not been taken a proper note.

The Prime Minister, in this House, after 6th of December, when the most unfortunate national tragedy took place in this country, when the forces of fascism in this country openly defied the Constitution of this country, they disobeyed the direction of the highest court they open said in our

in our Parliament that they did not have any expect for the law of the country so far as that particular place, disputed place of worship was concerned, they went back on their own words given to this Parliament, given to the National Integration Council, they took uncontrolled crowd with a design to demolish the, historical place of worship, when that thing happened in this country, the Prime Minister said that he had been betrayed.

I charge this Government that this Government has not been able to understand the nature and character of these forces; and they have been compromising with them at every step since their political base started weakening, since poor people in this country, the most weaker section in this country, found, after half a century of our independence, that the real benefit of the growth and development, was going to a handful of vested interests in this country, whether they are in industry, in land in education, in administration or in whatever areas they are; these vested interests have a total grip all every aspects in our national life.

Then the Congress Party started compromising with the communal forces and issues in this country. They thought that this country belonged only to Hindus and if they compromised with Hindu communal sentiments, if they cooperated with BJP, perhaps they will be a political beneficiary; and that was why the Ayodhya incident could take place. The lock was unlocked. It was the first compromise by the congress Government. The second compromise was that shilanyas was done. The third compromise was that the Leader of the congress party went to Ayodhya in 1989 Lok Sabha elections and from there he said that they are going to bring Ram Rajya in this country. These were the compromises, without understanding this that if congress would go one step forward in appeasing the communal forces in this country, the real communal forces would go ten steps forward.

After all Congress Party has a history it

The Congress Party was in the forefront of the national struggle of this country. It has the credit and honour of leading the liberation forces in this country. But this party started compromising with communal forces, Shri Mani Shankar Aiyar, after 1977 and you must understand it.

Even today, may I ask the Prime Minister that how he thought that on 4th of December if he would talk to some of the Sangha Parivar leaders, they would give him honest assurance, they would stand by their commitment, they would go by the constitutional provisions. Here he failed to understand the real character of the communal forces and the Sangh Parivar. I am still requesting the Prime Minister that your party is still a big political force in this country. Your party has to play a role in the national integration of this country, but please understand the dangers from these forces.

This is the most crucial decade in our history. This is the decade of crises. The new world is emerging. The new forces are coming on the international as well as on national scene also.

Sir, this decade is a dangerous decade in one sense, that the communal forces, the vested interest forces, the forces of status-quoism are trying to strengthen their hold on the society. They are trying to mislead the political, social forces and masses of this country. But at the same time this is a very crucial decade, a decade in which the emergence of new popular forces is on the scene also. If you see in our country the you will find that the down-trodden people, the socially and economically exploited people for centuries, have got a voice today. They are asserting for their equal place in the society. They are asserting for their place in the administration. They are fighting for their rightful place in governance of this country. That is why I am saying that a proper note has not been taken in the President's Address of the emergence of these new forces in this decade.

Sir, I will say that this Address completely failed to give any new strategy to meet the communal challenge in this coun-

try. BJP and Sangh Parivar, in my opinion, are not only communal organisations but they are semi-fascist organisations. They way they are trying to destroy democracy in this country, the way they are openly challenging the law of the land, the way they are defying the highest court of the land, the way they are trying to misuse religion in this country, may I ask this Government that when our election law makes a clear provision that no political party can use any religion symbol or can take the help of religion in their election campaign, how is it that the Government is sleeping over this fact that BJP is openly using religion? It is going all out to use not only the religious symbol but is making a national campaign on religious basis. Has the Government to say anything on this?

In the President's Address why they have not taken any note of this? Whether they are going to do anything against this?

Therefore, Sir, the major question today before our country is whether we want a Hindu *Rashtra* or we want a secular State? Now this question has to be squarely answered today. A party which is trying to say that they are going all out, they will not say openly perhaps they want a Hindu *Rashtra*. There are so many members in their Sangha Parivar and even they have gone to the extent of denigrating this Parliament. They have said openly that so far the question of Ram is concerned, the faith in Ram is concerned, it will not be decided by this sansad, it will be decided by their Dharma Sansad. They said that it would be decided by their Dharma Sansad. This is most degrading to this Parliament, degrading to the highest Court in this country, degrading to the Constitution in this country, degrading to the election law in this country and degrading to the law of the land in this country. This is a clear challenge today. I take it as a national and serious challenge.

Here I will say that the ruling party has got the biggest responsibility. They are not yet responding, they are not yet seeing this danger and that is where I feel that the President's Address has not taken a note -

a proper note - of it.

I would like to make one thing very clear, which has not been made clear so far. That in this country a party like the BJP is trying to project itself as a Hindu party, as if the Hindus have been denigrated in this country, as if the Hindus have been ignored in this country, and as if great injustice has been done to Hindus in this country. It is not a question of Hindu or non-Hindu. Today the BJP has clearly shown that it is not a Hindu party but it is a party with a Brahminical system. It wants to pursue the Brahminical system which for 3,000 years in this country humiliated the working classes and humiliated those people who produce the capital for this country. Therefore, this is a party of Brahminical system and is openly advocating that system. But in the name of Hinduism they want to divide this country and halt the onward march of social justice movement.

I would like to ask one question. Shri Vidyacharan Shukla is here. I feel that it is high time that his party should also give a serious consideration to this. Why are the people being attracted to them? Why are they trying to mislead the people? Why? The simple reason is that in the last half century. We had one of the highest unemployed youths in this country. Our per capital income is one of the lowest in the whole world. Disparities between the rich and the poor are growing every year. One-third of our population is living still below the poverty line. Twenty-two per cent of our population is not even able to get pure drinking water after 50 years of independence!

What is happening in this country? The main reason is that the Congress Party has given full attention only to elitist sections of our society. Democracy also means a share in the governance of the country.

The Mover of the Resolution said that they had decided to implement the Mandal Commission Report. May I ask one question? Fifty-two per cent of our population consists of socially and educationally back-

ward classes. There was a clear cut provision in our Constitution that the Government would take every necessary step for their socio-economic upliftment and also to give them an adequate share in the governance of the country.

Why is it that though the Constitution came into existence in 1950 and we are now in 1993, but the Government did not do anything., It was left to the Janata Party when it came to power in 1977 to take steps to appoint the Mandal Commission. After the Mandal Commission was constituted, when the Congress came into power, for a whole decade, as they did with the Kaka Kalelkar Commission, they threw the Mandal Commission Report in the waste paper basket. They did not do anything.

It was again left to the V.P. Singh Government - the Janata Dal and National Front Government - to take action when it came to power. When Shri V.P. Singh came to power he notified at least twenty-seven per cent of reservation to the Backward Classes. Later on which Narasimha Rao Government came, knowingly they amended the notification to dilute the Mandal Commission. Knowing it well that it is against the Constitution. It will not stand the scrutiny of the court. They thought perhaps in the Supreme Court it will take some time, few years. They wanted to postpone it. But the Supreme Court did the right thing by striking down the amended notification of Narasimha Rao Government. May I ask what is happening today? The Supreme Court gave a clear judgement that by 16th of March, a committee should give its report about those who should not be benefited of reservation whom they called 'the creamy layer'. By excluding them, they said, the Mandal Commission's Report should be implemented. They also said in their judgement that the Government, by one or the other excuse, has not implemented it for the last forty years. This was a clear severe stricture on the performance of the Congress Party Government that they were always in search of excuses not to implement the recommen-

dations of the Mandal Commission.

Now you are paying tribute to Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar. It is a new fashion for the Congress Party to pay tribute to the great leader of the down-trodden people of this country, Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar. Is it enough that you announce the establishment of some foundation, establishment of some institutions and then totally ignore his ideas? They are sleeping over his ideas. Babasaheb Ambedkar knew that the down-trodden people, specially those belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes will be now here unless reservations are given to them. Why is it that even after forty-two years of our Constitution having come into existence, even ten per cent reservation for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes has not been able to get? Why is it that 52% of our population backward classes have not got even single per cent reservation in our administration?

I am raising another important question. I feel that in democracy it is not enough that you give representation in the legislative bodies - in parliament and Legislatures. The bureaucracy is an important instrument for the implementation of socio-economic programmes and policies. Bureaucracy in any system is one of the most important organs. Today democracy is dominated only by ten per cent people in our society. Indian bureaucracy is, in character and nature, an elitist bureaucracy. It has no sensitiveness. If it has any understanding, it has the only understanding to sabotage all the policies and programmes which are meant for the weaker sections, for the poor sections of the society. Therefore, I demand today that the Government must come out with a scheme with a time-bound programme that during the next ten years the Government will see to it that every section of our society will be given adequate representation in the administration of our country as per the Constitutional provisions which are there. Therefore, the Government must make special recruitment in the next ten years to see, firstly, that twenty-seven per cent reservation for socially and educationally backward classes is fulfilled and sec-

only that the un-fulfilled the reservation quota of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes is also fulfilled. The third question I am raising is that the major minority Muslims in our country are also inadequately represented - rather they have almost no representation in the Government services. Their representation is falling down every year. For example, Muslims are one of the biggest - not one of the biggest but the biggest - minority in our country. They are 12 to 13 percent population in our country. What is their position? Like the backward classes who are 52 per cent in the population but having less than four per cent representation in our administration and, Muslims who are 12 to 13 per cent of our population are having less than 1.5 per cent representation in our administration. The figure is coming down almost to one per cent. Therefore, in the name of democracy, in the name of strengthening the democracy in this country, in the name of justice I demand that the Government should restructure its administrative machinery its recruitment policy and see to it that during the next ten years, the proper representation, including adequate representation to minorities, in this country, is given in the Government services. It should be done. If it is not done, then democracy will be weakened; democracy will become meaningless and democracy will have no purpose. Therefore, I am demanding that the Government must announce the reservation policy.

I will also say that the President's Address has totally ignored the international situation and India's role. It is a matter of great regret that India, which used to play a major role even when we were not free, has no voice now in the International area. The voice of Mahatma Gandhi, the voice of Jawaharlal Nehru were heard on the international scene when fascism was growing in Germany; when fascism was growing in Italy; when imperialism was trying to suppress the liberation movements in every part of the world. Even at that time our voice was respected. It was heard and our country was able to play a role whether it was a war against Vietnam or whether it was an attack of Israel on the Arab countries or

whether it was about racial regime in South Africa or whether it was about armament race, everywhere India used to play a leading role. But India has no voice today. India is totally ignored. India does not figure anywhere. The only reason is that India, as it is compromising on our national issues, is trying to compromise on international issues also.

Our friends from the Congress party have said that now the economy has started picking and our position is very sound so far as the economy is concerned. I only give two examples. What is the position of our debts- external debts and internal debts in our country? I am giving the figures which are available with me; they must be before that. The external debt as on 31st march, 1992 is 57,125 million U.S. dollars; equal to Rs. 1,71,310 crores. That is the external debt of our country. For the same period our internal debt is Rs. 3,50,473.97 crores. This is much bigger and the internal debt is almost double the figure of our annual Budget and the external debt figure is also much bigger than our annual Budget.

Where do we stand now? are we not becoming an indented country? Are we not seeing this danger that because of our economic situation the external forces are trying to take full advantage of this?

I am sorry to say that the President's Address completely ignores the results of the new economic policy. They are only saying that because they have successfully negotiated and got the loan from I.M.F.; loan from the World Bank and loan from Asia Development Bank, and, therefore, our position is very sound. Let us not close our eyes and behave like an ostrich.

Today the fact remains that India's economy has become very vulnerable. India's rate of growth came almost to one percent or less than one percent. Every one in the world feels that unless and until a country of India's size, a country of India's resources achieves a growth of 8 to 10 per cent, we have no future. What is the growth ratio of China? 13 per cent or 14th per cent

or 15 per cent per year. What is the position of China? They are surplus in exports and imports. Every year, their surplus is more than 15 billion dollars. And what is our position? Every year we are giving concessions after concessions to the capitalists of our country, but our import is increasing, export is going down, our deficit is increasing and simultaneously our debts are also increasing, and therefore, no one has ever objected, Sir, in this House that in today's world we should not ask for loans from any international agency. That can be done, it has always been done, but on what condition and in what capacity? If we are not increasing our capacity to repay the loans, if we are not taking full advantage of those loans, what has happened in the recent Budget speech of the finance Minister? I am sorry to say, Sir, that this Budget speech will give more strength to the capitalist system in this country. This Budget is going to strengthen the capitalist base in our country. The most dangerous thing which I say is that unlimited, unrestricted import, reduction in customs duty even in respect of capital goods is going to destroy the heavy industries in India which have been built over a period, we have got some of the best heavy industries in this country, but they are going to be damaged because of the Government's export-import policy and its new customs and excise policy. Sir, I see a danger to our self-reliant policy. Self-reliance has been our main goal and our main objective. No country, particularly a country of India's magnitude, of population and size and complexity of problems can afford to tell out its total economic policy and trade policy. I see this danger that our self-reliance policy is going to be weakened and we are opening our market to the international forces, to the multinational corporations and our whole effort is how to attract them, our effort is not how to strengthen our economy, our internal industry, whether it is small-scale or medium-scale. Sir, almost three lakhs of small and medium-scale industries closed during last two year in this country. Either there was lock-out or they have been forced to close. There is no liquidity in our Indian

market today, there is no seemingly rapid growth in our market today and we have not succeeded to capture anywhere the export market. Why? Again, I will say this. I feel, in my opinion the bureaucracy is a big hurdle, it is unimaginative bureaucracy. This bureaucracy has an elitist character, this bureaucracy does not have that feeling for the upliftment of the poor of this country. Therefore, I command radical re-structuring of Indian bureaucracy not only by giving proper and adequate representation to various sections of our society, but also we must improve their quality, we must improve their understanding which is totally lacking today and therefore, bureaucracy is one hurdle for which nothing has been said in this President's Address and bureaucracy, as I said earlier, is an important instrument for the implementation of socio-economic programmes implications.

Sir, finally I would say that the time has come now for us to give a very serious thought as to what kind of India we want to build and what will be the place of India in a new world order. The capitalist view is, they want to see a world order with their own vision, with their own understanding keeping in view their own trade interests, and their domination. They are all united today; the seven industrialised countries are united as seven and the entire Europe is trying for unity and even they are thinking of forming one Government; the North Americans are united. Even ASEAN countries have taken certain concrete common steps. But, it is not the case in south Asia where India can play an important role. Fifteen years ago, a question was raised in the United Nations stating that India is no more a developing country; India is a developed country with its vast natural resources, with its large scientific, technical and educational man power. But, today that situation is no more there.

Sir, the new economic policy and the new approach of the Government has really weakened the future prospects of our country so, this is high time that the Government of India must take into account the emergence of new social forces in our country. There will be confrontation. I say this is a

forces of change and the forces of status quo and there will be a confrontation between these two forces. The downtrodden people, the social groups which have been exploited for centuries, the Scheduled Castes, the Scheduled Tribes, the backward Classes, the Minorities who were denied justice and who were denied even self dignity in our society, will fight for their rightful place. The anti-democratic forces, the anti-change forces which are reflected in the Sangh Parivar will come out openly and they will join hands with national capitalists, international capitalists and they will try to exploit the backward feelings of the masses, the religious feelings of the people. They will try to stop the onward march of the social forces and therefore, there will be a confrontation. There will be violence also. But, I want to say that no power, whether it is vested interest forces or the wrong policies of the Congress party or the compromises of the Congress Party or the Sangh Parivar's communal policies and programmes, will be able to stop this onward march of the 85 per cent of our people.

Sir, this is an era of the people; this is an era of the social justice and this is an era of the change in favour of the toiling masses in this country. This fact must be recognised. I am sorry to say that this fact is not recognised by the ruling party.

Sir, you come from a beautiful region of our country. What was the reason for discontentment there? It is because the people in that beautiful part of our country, North eastern zone felt that injustice was done to them and their natural feelings and aspirations were not recognised. They were not given their due place in a free India and therefore, that part was in trouble by extremists forces, by the forces which did not believe in democracy. The same thing has happened in Kashmir also, which is a beautiful part of our great country. We call Kashmir as the 'Paradise on the Earth'. There is growing unemployment now, their cottage industries are in distress; their trade and tourism difficulties, the youth ultimately took to arms.

I do not take as an anti-Indian revolt by the people of Kashmir or by the people of Punjab or by the people of the east zone of our country. It is a powerful expression, it is an assertion for their rightful place and their rightful share in our democratic set up. We must take these things into consideration.

With these words I hope the Government of India will accept our amendments to the vote of President's Address. I hope the Government will take cognizance of the new situation and also acts with a determination which lacks in this Government. I hope, with a vision, with a political will, with a determination and with a sense of justice, the Government of India will accept the amendments that we have proposed and then we will be able to send a unanimous thanks to the President of India.

[Translation]

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:-

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about reconsidering the comprehensive agriculture policy with a view to resolving the difficulties faced by the farmers, providing remunerative prices and raising their standard of living in the country particularly in Madhya Pradesh and Rajasthan which have been neglected" (183)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:-

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the all round and balanced industrial development of tribal dominated Madhya Pradesh to bring it at par with other industrially developed States." (184)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:-

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about holding elections in Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan and Himachal Pradesh at an early date." (225)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added namely:-

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about opening of new sports stadium in Madhya Pradesh." (226)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added namely:-

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about an effective plan to curb infiltration across the borders." (227)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added namely:-

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about opening Kendriya Vidyalaya/Navodaya schools in Mandsaur district of Madhya Pradesh." (228)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added namely:-

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about bringing agriculture at par with industry." (229)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added namely:-

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address for holding early elections to the Delhi Legislative Assembly." (230)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:-

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about curbing increasing prices of essential commodities particularly food items." (231)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:-

"but regret that there is no mention in

the Address about early construction of Ram Mandir at Ram Janma Bhoomi in Ayodhya." (232)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:-

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about constructing the Masjid in Ayodhya outside the 'Panchkoshi Parikrama.'" (233)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:-

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the achievements of the National Literacy Mission launched under National Education Policy which was implemented at a heavy cost." (470)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:-

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about providing remunerative prices to the farmers for wheat, groundnut and cotton." (471)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:-

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the need to the import of wheat and cotton, curbing the unprecedented increase in the prices of chemical fertilisers and taking positive steps for augmenting agricultural production." (472)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:-

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about taking positive steps for curbing increasing extremist and terrorist activities in 'Doda' region after the happenings in Kashmir valley as a result of which the life in the area is not normal and people are disappointed and constrained to migrate." (473)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:-

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about an effective National Health policy to control goiter, elephantiasis and similar other diseases which have spread as epidemics in many areas and affected thousands of people."(474)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:-

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about taking effective steps to provide employment opportunities to educated and semi-educated youth in the country."(475)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:-

"but regret that the Address fails to mention about the slow functioning of Consumer Protection Councils at the district level and their inability to resolve the difficulties of consumers in the face of increasing prices particularly in Mandla, Bilaspur, Ujjain and Shajapur districts of Madhya Pradesh."(476)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:-

"but regret that the Address does not mention about any long term policy to augment the irrigation facilities for agriculture in Uttar Pradesh, Rajasthan and Madhya Pradesh."(628)

That the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:-

"but regret that the Address does not mention about any plan to generate more electricity and to provide electricity to the farmers in the country specially in Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh."(629)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:-

"but regret that there is no mention in

the Address to reconsider India's Nuclear Programme despite the fact that Pakistan has confirmed that it was making Atom Bomb."(888)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:-

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about opening residential schools for the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in Madhya Pradesh and Rajasthan."(889)

PROF. PREM DHUMAL: I beg to move that at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:-

"but regret that there is no mention in the address about taking concrete steps to check price rise, malpractices and unemployment in the country."(19)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:-

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address of the curbs imposed by the Government on the democratic right of the political parties to hold rallies and public meetings in the capital"(91)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:-

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the need to prepare common civil code for all Indians."(92)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:-

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the need to prepare common civil code for all Indians."(93)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:-

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address of having a Human Rights Commission instead of the Minorities Commission in the country."(94)

That at the end of the motion, the Following be added, namely:-

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about removing of disparities in 'One Time Increase (OTI)' scheme announced for the ex-servicemen." (208)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:-

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the restoration of special status to Hill States like Himachal Pradesh." (209)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:-

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the special recruitment drive to the Armed Forces and Para military Forces Particularly from Himachal Pradesh, Punjab, J & K and Haryana." (210)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:-

"but regret that there is no mention in the address for giving royalty to Himachal Pradesh on electricity generated by Hydro-electric Projects there." (211)

[Translation]

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: [Barch]: I beg to move :

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:-

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about taking effective measures for providing equal opportunities of education and checking influence of money power, particularly in the field of higher education." (38)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:-

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about completing the development projects on schedule as result of which on the one hand the cost escalates to 72% whereas on the other hand the country does not benefit from the development." (39)

That at end of the motion, the following be added, namely:-

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about implementing a time bound Programme for the proper development of those living below the poverty line." (40)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:-

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about revamping the present Public Distribution System which has failed in curbing the prices of consumer goods in the open market particularly essential commodities." (41)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:-

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about safeguarding the interest of 76% marginal and small farmers and providing them remunerative support price and raising the cost of agricultural production during the next 10 years." (42)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :-

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about reformulating the policy regarding foreign assistance in view of utilising 50% funds during the current financial year." (43)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:-

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about fulfilling the prom-

the Address about fulfilling the promises made in the Constitution in a time bound Programme."(44)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:-

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about formulating a policy for increasing the production during the current financial year, particularly of power generation, steel, coal and means of transportation and also to make the products produced in these sectors more competitive in the international market."(45)

That at the end of the motion in the following be added, namely:-

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about implementing a time bound Programme for employment oriented education and its expansion."(46)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:-

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about implementing a special programme for the development of backward areas in the country and bringing them at par with other areas." (47)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:-

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about making provision of reservation in the examination being conducted by UPSC on the basis of Mandal Commission recommendations."(48)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:-

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about making remedial changes in the present administrative structure and functioning to do away with malpractices and nepotism." (49)
[English]

SHRI SUDHIR GIRI: I beg to move :

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:-

"but regret that the Address fails to condemn strongly the fundamentalist forces responsible for the demolition of the Babri Masjid."(80)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:-

"but regret that the Address fails to correctly assess the degree of danger the vicious communalism may bring to the society at large."(81)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added namely:-

"but regret that the Address fails to mention the sufferings of the common people due to the price rise of essential commodities."(82)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:-

"but regret that the Address fails to indicate the demerits of the exist policy pursued by the Government."(83)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:-

"but regret that the Address fails to mention the strained relations between the States and the Centre and need to restore mutual understanding on the basis of economic parity among themselves."(84)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:-

"but regret that the address fails to point out the basic causes of the industrial sickness and indicate the steps to be taken towards the remedy."(85)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:-

"but regret that the Address fails to mention about the inability of the Government to prevent atrocities on women in the country."(204)

be added, namely:-

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:-

"but regret that the Address fails to mention about the inactive role of the Government in effecting land reforms to prevent atrocities on the Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribes people."(205)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:-

"but regret that the Address fails to mention the evil effects of effects of dechanalisation of the import and distribution of petroleum products."(206)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:-

"but regret that the Address fails to indicate the gravity of the unemployment problem and the remedial measures there for."(295)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:-

"but regret that the Address fails to mention about the atrocities perpetrated on women in different parts of the country."(296)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:-

"but regret that the Address fails to implement the Directive Principle of compulsory universal education throughout the country."(297)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:-

"but regret that the Address fails to note the sufferings and hardships caused to the poor peasants due to hike in fertilizer prices."(298)

That at the end of the motion, the following

"but regret that the Address fails to mention the danger posed by the gangs of poachers to the rhinos in the country."(299)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:-

"but regret that the Address fails to mention the failure of the Government to supply good quality coal to the power plants of the States in time."(300)

That at the end of the motion the following be added, namely:-

"but regret that the Address fails to mention about the steps to be taken to initiate political activities in Jammua and Kashmir to solve the problems."(592)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:-

"but regret that the Address fails to mention the hardship being faced by the Universities in the country because of the curtailment of grants by the Union Government."(593)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:-

"but regret that the Address fails to indicate the weakness of the Government in persuading international community for solving the Palestinian problems."(594)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:-

"but regret that the Address fails to mention about the Government's surrender of economic sovereignty of the country to the IMF & World Bank."(595)

SHRI CHITTA BASU(BARTAT) : I beg to move:

That at the end of the motion, the following

be added, namely:-

"but regret that the Address does not reflect the realities of life and the Indian Polity of today."(86)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:-

"but regret that the Address does not refer to the failures of the economic and industrial policies adopted by the Government under the pressure of the IMF - World Bank."(87)

That at the end of the motion the following be added, namely:-

"but regret that the Address not mention about the urgent need for the reversal of policies which are anti-people as well as harmful to the interest of the nation."(88)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:-

"but regret that the Address does not spell out any action programme to fight the menace of communalism."(89)

[Translation]

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA (Madhubani)
I beg to move :

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:-

"but regret that there is no motion in the Address about providing adequate relief in Bihar and other drought prone areas of the country."(95)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:-

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about taking effective steps to complete multi-purpose projects over rivers Koshi, Kamla, Bagmati, Kamali and Pancheswar early with a view to control floods to irrigate and generating power."(96)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:-

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about any concrete steps to be taken for acquiring the surplus land from ceiling and distributing it among the landless by the end of 1993."(97)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:-

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about any check on institutional loans from banks to private wholesale traders with a view to control rising prices."(98)

[English]

Shri Chandrjeet Yadav (Azamgarh):

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:-

"but regret that the Address makes no mention about the disastrous results of the New Economic Policy resulting in large scale unemployment rising prices of essential commodities, lock outs, industrial sickness and stagnation in overall development."(115)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:-

"but regret that the Address has not mentioned about the concrete steps being taken by the Government to prevent the communal riots and to promote peace and communal harmony among various communities in the country."(116)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:-

"but regret that the Address does not mention about the failure of the Government to take effective steps to give 27 per cent reservations to socially and educationally backward classes and to make provision for the fulfilment of their quota."(117)

[Sh. Chitta Basu]

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:-

"but regret that the Address makes no mention of the effective measures contemplated by the Government to fulfil the quota of SC/ST which remains unfulfilled even after 42 years of constitutional provision."(118)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:-

"but regret that the Address does not mention about the concrete steps contemplated by the Government to make a provision the give right to work to every citizen of the country."(119)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:-

"but regret that the Address makes no mention about the steps to be taken by the Union Government to secure social, economic and political justice to every Indian citizen as provided in the Preamble of Indian Constitution."(120)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:-

"but regret that the Address makes no mention about the removal of disparities between different regions, communities and different sections of our society."(121)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:-

"but regret that the Address does not mention about the effective steps to be taken to eradicate illiteracy in the country and also to give free and compulsory education to every Indian child below the age of 14 as directed by the Supreme Court of India."(122)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:-

"but regret that the Address makes no mention about the role of Government of India to achieve total disarmament in strengthening the world peace and the steps being taken to develop economic cooperation between North South and South South countries."(123)

[Translation]

SHRI MOHAN SINGH[Deoria]: I beg to move:

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:-

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about increasing unemployment problem among the educated unemployed youths."(66)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:-

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about any effective scheme to be formulated by Government to provide remunerative prices to the farmers for their produce and reducing the prices of inputs like fertilizers, pesticides, electricity and irrigation for the benefit of farmers in the country."(167)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:-

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about formulating an effective scheme for ameliorating the condition of landless agricultural labourers living below the poverty line and also the poorest of the poor."(168)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:-

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about any time bound programme to improve the condition of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes with a resolve to clear the backlog of reserved quota for them in Government jobs."(169)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:-

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the relief measures to be provided to the minorities and weaker sections who have been ruined in the recent large scale communal riots in the country." (170)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:-

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about providing guidelines for improving the lot of weavers engaged in handloom and cottage industries and solve their problem of livelihood." (171)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:-

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about increasing the income-tax exemption limit and providing essential consumer commodities at reasonable prices to the fixed income groups in the country." (172)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:-

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about any plan to provide inexpensive and expeditious justice to the masses." (173)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:-

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about removing malpractices rampant in administration and Government Departments and to clean the body politic." (174)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:-

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about a resolve to provide civil liberty and equality before law to the people." (175)

[English]

SHRI TARA CHAND KHANDELWAL
(Chandni Chowk): I beg to move

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:-

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address of holding elections of the Delhi Assembly and Municipal Corporation." (192)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:-

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the need to check the rising prices of essential commodities." (193)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added namely:-

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the need to check the terrorism in the country." (194)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:-

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address to seal our borders with Bangladesh and Pakistan to check the activities of the infiltrators who are engaged in disturbing peace and communal harmony in the country." (195)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:-

"but regret there is no mention in the Address about to check unauthorised entry of Bangladeshis in our country." (196)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:-

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about abolition of bonded labour in the country." (197)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:-

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the need to provide Metro railway service in Delhi." (198)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:-

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about opening of new schools and colleges in Delhi." (199)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:-

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the need to provide free medical facilities in remote villages of the country." (200)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added namely:-

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the need for opening of more Medical Colleges in Delhi to cope with the increasing demand of the people." (201)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added namely:-

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the creation a separate Ministry of Internal Trade to guide the traders and to promote internal trade in the country." (202)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:-

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the need to provide employment to the millions of unemployed in the country." (203)

SHRI TARA CHAND KHANDELWAL: I beg to move :

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:-

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the steps to be taken by Government to minimise malpractices in Government Departments. (757)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:-

'but regret that there is no mention in

the Address about the need for reducing the inflow of black money." (758)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added namely:-

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the need for abrogation of Article 370 of the Constitution in respect of Jammu and Kashmir." (759)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added namely:-

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the need be hold early elections to the four states assemblies i.e. U.P. Madhya Pradesh Rajasthan and H.P" (760)

That at the end of the motion the following be added namely:-

"but regret that the Address fails to condemn those who disrespect the National Flag (tearing and burning) inciting people to boycott the Republic day, independence Day, etc." (761)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added namely:-

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about India's stand with regard to the Pakistan's regular anti-India propaganda, encouraging terrorism and imparting terrorist training to the people." (762)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added namely:-

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about infringement of Fundamental rights particularly the freedom of speech and holding peaceful rallies etc." (763)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added namely:-

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about abolition of Sales Tax in Delhi and withdrawal of the increased Sales Tax." (764)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added namely:-

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the destruction of temples in Kashmir and also in Pakistan and Bangladesh etc., and need for taking up the matter with respective Governments." (765)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added namely:-

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the need for common Civil Code for all Indians." (766)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added namely:-

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the need for formulating Human Rights Commission instead of Minorities Commission." (767)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added namely:-

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about family planning Programme for one and all irrespective of casts, creed and religion." (768)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added namely:-

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about payment of equal compensation to the not affected persons once and for all." (769)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added namely:-

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about early construction of Ram Mandir at Ram Janambhoomi in Ayodhya and Babri Masjid outside Pachkosi Parikarma." (770)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added namely:-

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the need for complete ban on cow slaughter in India." (771)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added namely:-

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the need to provide

justice to poor litigants at cheaper rates as also early disposal of cases in the courts." (772)

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA (Midnapore): I beg to move:

That at the end of the motion, the following be added namely:-

"but regret that the Address does not mention of any Programme to revitalise the Public Sector where the largest capital is invested." (246)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added namely:-

"but regret that the Address does not mention of any time bound programme to reduce the heavy foreign debt of India." (247)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added namely:-

"but regret that the Address does not mention of any steps to be taken for checking tax evasion and generation of black money which is the root cause of continuous rising budget deficit. (248)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added namely:-

"but regret that the Address does not mention about the need for enacting law to separate politics from religion and to have effective law to check use of communalism in election or otherwise." (249)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added namely:-

"but regret that the Address does not mention of any effective measures to be taken to help the drought affected Bihar." (250)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added namely:-

"but regret that the Address does not mention of the need for creation of Jharkhand State." (251)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added namely:-

"but regret that the Address does not

mention of restructuring the Centre-State relations particularly the financial aspect in view of the fact that some poor State are unable to meet even the day-to-day expenditure." (252)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added namely:-

"but regret that the Address does not mention of continuous neglect of Khadi and Gramodyog so favourite to Gandhijee and also on which depend several lakhs of families. (253)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added namely:-

"but regret that the Address does not mention of U.S. penal action against ISRO and levying of heavy taxes on export of Indian medicines to USA." (254)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added namely:-

"but regret that the Address does not mention of the fact that demolition of Babri Masjid and subsequent events have lowered the prestige of India as well as Hindus abroad." (255)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added namely:-

"but regret that the Address does not mention of any time bound programme for building Sulabh Sauchalayas for women in the villages." (256)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added namely:-

"but regret that the Address does not mention of any domestic fuel policy for rural areas as the green trees are being recklessly destroyed causing heavy environmental problem. (257)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added namely:-

"but regret that the Address does not mention of communalising the history and other text books." (258)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added namely:-

"but regret that the Address does not mention of any special programme for the development of Poverty zone consisting of Bihar, Orissa, and Eastern U.P. etc." (259)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added namely:-

"but regret that the Address does not mention of the strong movement launched by women in many parts of the country like Andhra Pradesh and Haryana particularly for fulfilling the obligation under Article 47 of the Constitution to have prohibition to check heavy drinking and use of injurious drugs." (260)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added namely:-

"but regret that the Address does not refer to the serious threat of communalism and the need for an action plan to root it out." (261)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added namely:-

"but regret that the Address does not mention of the spate of communal riots broke out as an aftermath of the demolition of Babri-masjid at Ayodhya on December 6, 1992." (262)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added namely:-

"but regret that the Address does not mention about the serious consequences of accepting the Dunkel Draft on trade negotiations." (263)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added namely:-

"but regret that the Address does not

take note of the steeply falling value of rupee against dollar." (264)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added namely:-

"but regret that the Address does not take note of the widening gap of the balance of payment position." (265)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added namely:-

"but regret that the Address does not take note of the ever increasing backlog of educated and unemployed persons due to the increasing rate of number of unemployed and diminishing rate of placement." (266)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added namely:-

"but regret that the Address does not mention about the Government's policy regarding workers participation in management." (267)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added namely:-

"but regret that the Address does not mention about the need to make "Right to Work" a fundamental right." (268)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added namely:-

"but regret that the Address does not mention about any National Programme for providing old age pension for the aged living below poverty line." (269)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added namely:-

"but regret that the Address does not mention about the need for a Central legislation for the welfare of the agricultural workers." (270)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added namely:-

"but regret that the Address does not takes serious note of the growing incidents of atrocities on women." (271)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added namely:-

"but regret that the Address does not mention about the need for creation of a Uttarakhand hill state consisting of nine hill districts of UP i.e. Dehradun, Chamoli, Pauri, Garhwal, Haridwar, Nanital, Almora and Pithoragarh considering the fact that geographical situation, social problems languages, and culture of this hill region are different from those of other parts of U.P. (272)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added namely:-

"but regret that the Address does not take serious note of the ever increasing public debt of the country both internal and external and need to pass a legislation to limit the public debt to a certain percentage of the gross domestic product." (273)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added namely:-

"but regret that the Address does not express serious concern over the shortage and exorbitant rise in prices of life-saving drugs and need to take effective measures to make effective measures to make life-saving drugs easily available at reasonable prices." (274)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added namely:-

"but regret that the Address does not express serious concern over the large scale retrenchment of employees in public sector and sharp decline in employment opportunities as a result of the implementation of the new economic policy." (275)

That at the end of the motion, the following

[Sh. Tara Chand Khandelwal]

tinues to be grave." (374)

be added namely:-

"but regret that the Address does not express serious concern over the delay in the creation of separate tribal State comprising Adivasi dominated areas of chhotanagpur and Santhal Parganas in Bihar." (276)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added namely:-

"but regret that the Address does not express serious concern over fast declining employment opportunities for SC & ST candidates in public sector undertakings including banks, Insurance companies, hotels and tourism as a consequence of the new industrial and economic policy which is more for privatisation thereby restricting the scope of availing reservations." (277)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added namely:-

"but regret that despite Security Scam involving thousands of crores of rupees there is no mention in the Address of any programme to check malpractices which is eating the vitals of our national life." (510)

SHRI NIRMALKANTI CHATTERJEE (Dumdum) I beg to move:

That at the end of the motion, the following be added namely:-

"but regret that the Address does not mention the fact that the growth in foreign exchange reserves is due to further borrowings from world bank and I.M.F." (373)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added namely:-

"but regret that the Address fails to mention the main source of our crisis i.e. imbalance in our foreign trade con-

That at the end of the motion, the following be added namely:-

"but regret that the Address fails to mention the nexus between current economic policies and the securities scam." (375)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added namely:-

"but regret that the Address fails to highlight the dependence of the country's on IMF world bank, foreign Multinationals and national monopolies because of the Government's so-called economic reforms and liberalisation." (376)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added namely:-

"but regret that the Address fails to take note of making the Indian Foreign policy subservient to U.S. imperialism." (377)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added namely:-

"but regret that the Address fails to take note of Governments failure to ensure Education upto the age of 14 years as a fundamental right. (378)

PROF. MALINI BHATTACHARYA (Jadav Pur): I beg to move:-

That at the end of the motion, the following be added namely:-

"but regret that Address does not mention about the failure of the Government to control price rise." (379)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added namely:-

"but regret that the Address failed to mention that owing to unprecedented liberalisation of import, there is going to

be crisis in Balance of Payment position." (380)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added namely:-

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the need to make small savings more attractive as against Mutual funds. (381)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added namely:-

"but regret that the Address does not mention about the failure of the Government to protect the Babri Masjid at ayodhya." (382)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added namely:-

"but regret that the Address fails to mention the atrocities being committed on women>"

That at the end of the motion, the following be added namely:-

"but regret that the Address fails to mention about the increased number of dowry deaths in the country particularly in Delhi." (384)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added namely:-

"but regret that the Address fails to mention about the communal situation prevailing in different parts of the country." (385)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added namely:-

"but regret that the Address fails to mention that a number of workers are unable to join their duties in large industrial sector till how particularly in Bombay after communal riots." (386)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added namely:-

"but regret that the Address fails to mention that Budgetary support will be given to the public sector undertakings," (387)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added namely:-

"but regret that the Address fails to mention about the need for examining Dunkel Draft any decision is taken thereon>" (490)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added namely:-

"but regret that the Address fails to mention about the failure of the Government to extinguish fire in 100 coal mines in Jharia in Bihar, in Raniganj in West Bengal and in Madhya Pradesh thus salvaging millions of coal valued at rupees 1 00 crores." (491)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added namely:-

"but regret that the Address fails to mention about the failure of the Government to set up Damodar Action Plan on the line of Gange Action plan." (492)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added namely:-

"but regret that the Address fails to mention about the failure of the Government to implement the recommendation made in the Report of the Ghatoor Committee on Revival of Sick Public Sector Industries set up by the Labour Ministry." (493)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added namely:-

"but regret that the Address fails to mention about the failure to implement the Report of the Labour Ministry's Committee on Rural Labourers." (494)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added namely:-

"but regret that the Address fails to mention about the failure to initiate full-fledged land reforms in the country." (495)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added namely:-

"but regret that the Address fails to mention about the failure of the Government to protect and promote the interest of children." (496)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added namely:-

"but regret that the Address fails to mention about the failure of the Government to achieve full literacy." (497)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added namely:-

"but regret that the Address fails to mention about the failure of the Government to revive and modernise IISCO." (498)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added namely:-

"but regret that the Address fails to mention about the failure to prevent accidents, including fatal accidents, on railways, highlight of which, is fatal accident met by Rajdhani Express." (499)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added namely:-

"but regret that the Address fails to mention about the failure of the Government to improve improve safety and welfare in coal mines and other mines of the country." (500)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added namely:-

"but regret that the Address fails to mention about the failure of the Government to concede the VIII national

That at the end of the motion, the following be added namely:-

"but regret that the Address fails to mention about the failure of the Government to recognise CLW labour Union and RPF Association." (502)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added namely:-

"but regret that the Address fails to mention about the failure of the Government to implement the recommendations of majority trade unions on Trade Union Recognition and Industrial Relations." (503)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added namely:-

"but regret that the Address fails to mention about the failure of the Government to prevent de-nationalisation of coal industry." (504)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added namely:-

"but regret that the Address fails to mention about the failure of the Government to re-instate discharged railway workers in spite of admission of the Government to do so." (505)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE
(Bolpur): I beg to lay;

That at the end of the motion, the following be added namely:-

"but regret that the Address does not mention about the need to implement the Longowal Award within a definite time frame of not more than one year." (399)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added namely:-

"but regret that the Address does not

mention about the failure of the Government to prevent the demolition of Babri Masjid at Ayodhya on 6th December, 1992." (400)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added namely:-

"but regret that the Address does not mention about the necessity of taking political initiative in normalising the situation in Jammu and Kashmir. (401)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added namely:-

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the failure of the Government to prevent the construction of the so-called temple at the site of the mosque." (402)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added namely:-

"but regret that the Address does not mention about the failure of the government to obtain a decision of the supreme court under article 138 (2) of the constitution on all matters which are now pending before different courts of law." (403)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added namely:-

"but regret that the Address does not mention about the postponement of the elections to the Tripura Legislative Assembly which is a clear indictment of the State Government, and about the need for imposition of the President's Rule in the State of Tripura at an early date." (686)

SHRI AJAY MUKHOPADHYAY: I beg to move:

That at the end of the motion, the following be added namely:-

"but regret that the Address fails to mention about the failure of government to

protect Babri masjid."

That at the end of the motion, the following be added namely:-

"but regret that the Address fails to mention the fundamentalist forces responsible for demolition of Babri Masjid and country-wide communal riots." (412)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added namely:-

"but regret that the Address fails to mention about the failure of the Government to start effective political process to combat terrorism in Jammu and Kashmir." (414)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added namely:-

"but regret that the Address fails to mention about the lack of initiative to implement Rajiv-Longwal Accord." (415)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added namely:-

"but regret that the Address fails to mention about the inability of Government to stop the biggest ever scandal in securities transactions of the banks and financial institutions." (416)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added namely:-

"but regret that the Address fails to mention the failure of the Government to check rise in prices of essential commodities." (417)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added namely:-

"but regret that the Address fails to mention that the mosque would be built on the site of the demolished structure at Ayodhya." (418)

That at the end of the motion, the following

be added namely:-

"but regret that the Address fails to mention about the unhelpful attitude of the Government in regard to the restoration of subsidies on food articles." (419)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added namely:-

"but regret that the Address fails to mention about the failure of the Government to tackle the growing unemployment problem." (420)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added namely:-

"but regret that the Address fails to mention, the inability of the Government to implement radical land reforms." (421)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added namely:-

"but regret that the Address fails to mention about the Failure of the Government in regard to take positive steps to stop industrial sickness." (422)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added namely:-

"but regret that the Address fails to mention about the failure of the Government in regard to procurement of foodgrains. (423)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added namely:-

:but regret that the Address fails to mention about the failure of the Government in strengthening the Public Distribution system." (424)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added namely:-

"but regret that the Address fails to mention about the inability to protect the economic sovereignty of the country." (425)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added namely:-

"but regret that the Address fails to mention about the need to reinstate those Railway employees who were dismissed under Rule 14(2) and in whose favour either High courts or CAT (Central Administrative Tribunal) have given favourable judgements." (427)

SHRI HARDHAN ROY: I beg to move;

That at the end of the motion, the following be added namely:-

"but regret that the Address fails to mention about the hike in administered prices of coal and sugar and introduction of dual pricing of kerosene and LPG on the eve of the Budget Session and by-passing the parliament." (428)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added namely:-

"but regret that the Address fails to mention about the failure of the Government to prevent and control the communal riots in various parts of the country. (429)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added namely:-

"but regret that the Address fails to mention about the failure of the Government to protect the babri masjid which was demolished on 6th December, 1992. " (430)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added namely:-

"but regret that the Address fails to mention about the failure of the Government to provide budgetary support to the public sector undertakings." (431)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added namely:-

"but regret that the Address does not mention about the need to strengthen public distribution system in view of rise in prices of essential commodities." (432)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added namely:-

"but regret that the Address fails to mention about the rise in prices of essential commodities." (433)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added namely:-

"but regret that the Address fails to mention about distortion of historical facts in the text books in certain States." (434)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added namely:-

"but regret that the Address fails to mention about the atrocities are committed on SC/ST including backward classes in different parts of the country." (435)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added namely:-

"but regret that in the Address there is no mention about the atrocities are committed on women including bride burning in different parts of the country." (436)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added namely:-

but regret that the Address fails to mention large scale land subsidence which are taking place in Raniganj-Asansol area due to unscientific coal mining and there is urgent need to save the life and property of the people of that area. (437)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added namely:-

"but regret that the Address fails to mention about the serious unemployment problem of the country and which is growing day by day due to the Government's policy." (438)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added namely:-

"but regret that the Address fails to mention that there is urgent need to withdraw the Exit Policy and Mew Industrial Policy the interest of the country." (439)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added namely:-

"but regret that the Address fails to mention about the need to examine the Dunked Draft before a decision is taken thereon. (440)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added namely:-

but regret that the Address fails to mention about the large scale sick industrial units and its number are increasing day by day thereby increasing the number of unemployed persons of the country." (441)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added namely:-

"but regret that the Address fails to mention about the large-scale retrenchment of workers, lock-cuts, closures in a large number of industrial units of the country and failed to protect the interest of the workers. (442)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added namely:-

"but regret that the Address fails to mention that there is urgent need for modernisation of ISCO, West Bengal which is pending for time." (443)

[Sh. Hardhan Roy]

That at the end of the motion, the following be added namely:-

"but regret that the Address fails to mention that there is need for modernisation of Refractory and Ceramic units of Burn Standard Company Ltd.; Cycle Corporation of India, Bharat Ophthalmic Glass Ltd.; MAMC, Rehabilitation Industrial Corporation." (444)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added namely:-

"but regret that the Address fails to mention about the need for modernisation of engineering units of Bharat Bharti Udyog Ltd." (445)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added namely:-

"but regret that the Address fails to mention that after imposing ban on certain organisation, they are still active as before the ban." (446)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added namely:-

"but regret that the Address fails to mention about modernisation of NTC mills." (447)

DR. SUDHIR RAY (Burdwan): I beg to move:

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:

"but regret that the Address fails to mention anything regarding implementation of land reforms Programme." (455)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:

"but regret that the Address fails to mention the necessity of preventing increasing incident of dowry deaths." (456)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:

"but regret that the Address fails to mention anything regarding modernisation programme of Indian Iron Steel Company, West Bengal." (457)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:

"but regret that the Address fails to mention increasing atrocities on Dalits, Harijans and Girijans." (458)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:

"but regret that the Address fails to mention the need for implementation of Rajiv Longowal Accord." (459)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:

"but regret that the Address fails to mention the need for worker's participation in Management." (460)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:

"but regret that the Address fails to mention the need for speedy implementation of the Sarkaria Commission's recommendation on Centre-State Relations." (461)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:

"but regret that the Address fails to mention the danger of capitation fee charged in colleges." (462)

That at the end of the motion, the

"but regret that the Address fails to mention the mounting unemployment problem in the country." (463)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:

"but regret that the Address fails to mention the problem of child labour in the country." (464)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:

"but regret that the Address fails mention the urgent need of proper repair and maintenance of National Highways." (465)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:

"but regret that the Address fails to mention the need of a National Drug Policy." (466)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:

"but regret that the Address fails to mention the danger of Dunkel Draft." (467)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added namely:

"but regret that the Address does not mention about the failure of the Government to prevent the demolition of Babri Masjid at Ayodhya on 6-12-1992." (468)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:

"but regret that the Address does not mention about the failure of the Government to prevent the construction of the so-called temple at the site of the mosque at Ayodhya

which was demolished by communal forces." (469)

[Translation]

PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT (Ajmer):
 I beg to move:

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about conducting early elections in Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh, Himachal Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh." (533)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the attempts of Government to divide the country into majority and minority communities and thereby create discontent among people." (534)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about getting a fresh mandate in view of the sentiments of crores of people." (535)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the concrete measures to solve the Ayodhya dispute in an amicable way and to construct Mandir of Ram Lala at Garbhgrih in order to remove the resentment among people of all sections and constructing a mosque outside the Panchkosi Parikrama." (536)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:

"but regret that there is no mention

in the Address about the failure of the Government to implement the uniform Civil Code." (537)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the steps to be taken to check smuggling, infiltration and terrorism particularly in border areas of the country." (900)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the need to provide jobs to every hand, due wages to every worker, water to every field, shelter to every person and other basic requirements to every person in the country." (901)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:

"but regret that there is no mentioning the Address about the failure of the Government to check mass scale irregularities in the securities in the country." (902)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the need for holding elections to legislative Assembly of Delhi and Municipal Corporation." (903)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the failure of the Government to check the increasing population in the country." (904)

That at the end of the motion, the

following be added namely:

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the failure of the Government to implement the recommendations of the Mandal Commission." (905)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the failure of the Government to provide autonomy to electronic media by enforcing the Prasar Bharati (Broadcasting Corporation of India) Act, 1990." (906)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the failure of the Government to make the country self reliant in the oil sector." (907)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:

"but regret that there is no mentioning the Address about the constant failure of the Government to check the rising prices and to fulfill the assurances given to the people." (908)

[English]

SHRI JITENDRA NATH DAS (Jalpaiguri): I beg to move:

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the abnormal rise in prices." (596)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about inclusion of "Right to Work" as a fundamental right in the Constitution of India. (597)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about land reforms." (598)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the need for distribution of 14 essential commodities at fixed price throughout the country through Public Distribution system." (599)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:

"but regret that the Address fails to mention about providing uniform and free education to all children. (600)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:

"but regret that the Address fails to mention about the failure of the Government to bring down the prices of essential commodities to 1990 level as promised by the Government. ' (601)

That at the end of the motion the following be added, namely:

"but regret that there is no mention in there Address about reorientation of the Centre State shares in the total economy of the country." (602)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the problem of the farmers due to the rise in prices of fertilizer." (603)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the exact places in Ayodhya there Mosque and Temple will be constructed by the Government." (604)

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: (Rosera)
I beg to move:

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the drastic results of the New Economic Policy causing large scale unemployment, abnormal rise in prices of essential commodities, industrial sickness and lack-outs and stagnation in the overall development." (687)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:

"but regret that the Address makes, no mention of the communal violence in the country weakening country's economy and the measures taken by the Union Government to prevent it and to promote communal harmony among various communities. " (688)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:

"but regret that the Address makes no mention about the failure of the Government to take suitable steps to give 27 per cent reservation to socially and educationally backward classes and to make provision for the fulfillment of their quote." (689)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:

"but regret that the Address does not mention about the measures contemplated by the Government to fulfill the quota of CSs/STs remaining unfulfilled even after 42 years of enforcement of the Constitution." (690)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:

"but regret that the Address makes no mention about the steps taken by the Government to gave right to work to every citizen of the country." (691)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:

"but regret that the Address does not make any mention about the steps contemplated by the Union Government and the State Governments to secure social economic and polatical justice to the Indian citizens as provided in the Preamble of the Constitution." (692)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:

"but regret that the Address does not mention about the strategy, if anyu, formulated by the Government to eradiac illiteracy in the country free and compulsory education to children up to the age of 14 years." (693)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:

"but regret that the Address makes no mention about providing adequate relief to Bihar to meet the acute drought conditions in the State." (694)

That at the end of the motion, the

following be added, namely:

"but regret that the Address makes no mention about the Government policy to remove the regional disparities in the country and to raise per capita income in the backward areas." (695)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:

"but regret that the Address makes no mention about Government's industrial and economic policies adapted under the dictates of the IMF and World Bank." (696)

[Translation]

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about creation of a "Uttarakhand state". (697)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address that the judgement of Supreme Court on 16th November, 1993 regarding Mandal Commission's recommendations would not be applicable to employees belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes." (698)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the needs for referring the matter of Ramjanam Bhoomi Babri Masjid to Supreme Court under Article 138(2) of the Constitution." (909)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:

"but regret that there is no mention

[English]

SHRI BRAJA KISHORE TRIPATHY: I
 beg to move:

That at the end of the motion, the
 following be added, namely:

"but regret that the Address does
 not mention about the failure of the
 Government, to check the increas-
 ing rural poverty and resultant
 worsening quality of life in rural
 areas and to take measures to
 reverse the trend at National
 level." (699)

That at the end of the motion, the
 following be added, namely:

"but regret that the Address fails to
 mention about the resolve for pro-
 viding water to every field, employ-
 ment to every man, education to
 every child and medicine to every
 patient." (700)

That at the end of the motion, the
 following be added, namely:

"but regret that the Address fails to
 mention about the inclusion of
 "Right to Work" in the fundamental
 Right." (701)

That at the end of the motion, the
 following be added, namely:

"but regret that there is no mention
 in the Address about the need to
 take note of the fact that the so
 called increase in foreign exchange
 reserve is only due to external
 borrowings." (702)

That at the end of the motion, the
 following be added, namely:

"but regret that there is no mention
 in the Address about the need to

take note of the huge national and
 international debt with its baneful
 affects." (703)

That at the end of the motion, the
 following be added, namely:

"but regret that the Address does
 not express concern over the con-
 tinued rise in prices of essential
 commodities and does not men-
 tion about any effective measures
 to check the same." (704)

That at the end of the motion, the
 following be added, namely:

"but regret that there is no mention
 in the Address about the surrender
 of the Government to the IMF and
 World Bank through the new In-
 dustrial, Fiscal and Trade Policies."
 (705)

That at the end of the motion, the
 following be added namely:

"but regret that there is no mention
 in the Address to show concern
 over growing unemployment prob-
 lem." (706)

That at the end of the motion, the
 following be added, namely:

"but regret that there is no mention
 in the Address about the deterio-
 rating law and order situation in the
 country." (707)

That at the end of the motion, the
 following be added, namely:

"but regret that there is no mention
 in the Address about non-imple-
 mentation of land reforms and Land
 Ceiling Act in many States in the
 country." (708)

That at the end of the motion, the
 following be added, namely:

"but regret that there is no mention

in the Address about the collapse of Public Distribution System throughout the country." (709)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about comprehensive legislation providing for payment of minimum wages to landless labourers." (710)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:

"but regret that the Address fails to mention about the need for implementation of the major recommendations of the Sarkaria Commission for restructuring the Centre-State relations." (711)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:

"but regret that in the Address fails to mention about the need to give more powers to the States." (712)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:

"but regret that the Address does not mention about the growing regional and economic disparities among the States in the country and Government's strategy to solve the problem." (713)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the measures to control the natural calamities in the country, particularly in Orissa." (714)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:

"but regret that there is no mention

in the Address about a time bound programme for enacting a legislation for comprehensive and systematic electoral reforms." (715)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:

"but regret to mention in the Address about the need to check corruption at higher level." (716)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:

"but regret to mention in the Address about any assurance to provide special assistance to Orissa to overcome its economic backwardness." (717)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the revision of the Royalty on Coal, payable to States of Orissa, Bihar, West Bengal, Madhya Pradesh in order to achieve sustained economic growth in these States." (718)

[Translation]

SHRI DAU DAYAL JOSHI : (Kota) I beg to move:

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about providing special central assistance for greening and developing of Aravali mountain range of Rajasthan." (795)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about providing special central assistance to State

Government to check soil—erosion and expanding desert in Rajasthan." (796)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about opening of Navodaya Vidyalayas in each District of Rajasthan." (797)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about clearing one more irrigation project on river Chambal in Rajasthan." (798)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about opening a Kendriya Vidyalaya in Kota city." (799)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about declaring Dara sanctuary of Kota in Rajasthan as national wildlife sanctuary." (800)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about providing central assistance and clearing the proposed irrigation scheme 9 Medium Irrigation) in Bundi District of Rajasthan." (801)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about providing

central grants for the renovation of fifth century temples of archaeological importance situated in Kota District of Rajasthan." (802)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about providing sufficient central assistance to solve the problem of drought conditions permanently which occur every year in Rajasthan." (803)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about formulating any central scheme for setting up petrochemical industry in Kota District of Rajasthan." (804)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about opening of a Hospital with a capacity of 50 beds in Kota District of Rajasthan for the welfare of bidi workers with the assistance of Central Government." (805)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address of wide spread resentment caused by the Pre budget increase in the prices of sugar and coal." (806)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about construction of a building for a post office in Kota District of Rajasthan." (807)

ARREST OF MEMBER

16.46 hrs.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: I have to inform the House that the hon. Speaker has received the following communication dated 28th February, 1993 from the Station House Officer, Parliament Street, New Delhi, to-day:

"At about 2.20 p.m., the Deputy Superintendent of Police, Faizabad, Uttar Pradesh, handed over a letter to the Duty Officer, Police Station, Parliament Street, New Delhi that he was taking Shri Vinaya Katiyar, MP to Central Jail, Naini, Allahabad, Uttar Pradesh after arresting him under section 3(2) of the National Security Act. He has taken away Shri Vinaya Katiyar with him after arresting him.

This is for information of the House."

[Translation]

DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA (Mandsaur): Today, at the very beginning of the House, the hon. Speaker had stated that it was not proper to arrest a Member in this manner. It is not proper to arrest the hon. Member when the House is in session.... (Interruptions)

16.47 hrs.

MOTION OF THANKS ON THE
PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS- CONTD.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN (Rosera): Mr. Chairman, Sir, through you I would like to express my views on President's Address. Just as Shri Chandrajit Yadav pointed out short while ago that our opposition to the various aspects in the President's Address is not a disrespect to the Hon. President in any way. We all respect him but the President's Address is a sheer attempt of exaggerating the preceding year's achieve-

ment of the Government. Therefore, when we oppose them, it is not a disrespect to the Hon. President, rather it is an opposition to the Government's policies expressed through President's Address.

The present Government has completed 20 months and if two evaluate the achievements of the Government during this period, we do not find any reason to support the government policies. The Hon. President, in the very first line of his Address has said that

"The most important task before us today is to restore confidence and communal amity which have been shaken by the tragic events of the 6th December last year and what followed thereafter. The basic premise of secularism and the rule of law has been threatened....."

Through you, I would like to submit that the country observes 6th December as a black day. The incident that took place on this day brought disgrace to us not only within the country but also in other countries. We may say with pride that we are Indians but we cannot say that we are secular.

One of my friends is a Professor. He was invited to Australia but he did not go there, because he had to deliver a talk on secularism there. He found it ironical to say that ours is a secular country. We are no more secular. Who is to be blamed for it? Is it only BJP that is to be blamed, or the Government also has some responsibility. Just now, Shri Digvijay Singh was speaking, he related the whole episode how everything happened. At that moment I had pointed out that if any theft is committed then the police officer has also role to play. Is it not so?

Mr. Chairman, Sir, my submission is that for the incident of 6th December for which the Hon. President had to regret in the very beginning of his Address by admitting that the incident of 6th December had brought disgrace to the country Govern-

ment of India is to be blamed. It should have admitted through the President's Address that they have committed a blunder and that they are prepared to feel sorry for it. Many of the hon. Members expressed their views with regard to the incident of 6th December. So far as the rally is concerned, we have been fighting for our fundamental rights. But it hardly matters whether it was the rally of 25th or any other day the question is why a ban was imposed? Yesterday, one of the Members had asked whether we are foreigners? Sometimes I do feel that the British rulers were better in some respects. At least they did not assassinate Gandhiji. Britishers came after the Mughals. But they did not demolish either Babri Masjid or a temple. Recently I had been to Andaman & Nicobar and I visited the Cellular jail there. I was of the view that a large number of persons would have been hanged there. Light and sound programme is organised at 6 P.M. every day there. I was surprised when I was told that only one political prisoner was given the death sentence there. His name was Sher Ali. Why he was hanged? I was told that the jailer was a very cruel man. He used to torture the political prisoners. Everybody opposed it, but Sher Ali was such a daring man that he pounced on him like a tiger and killed him on the spot. The result was that he was given death sentence. However, whenever there is any reference to patriotism, Sher Ali would not be remembered anywhere.

I went to Mau in Uttar Pradesh, the area was under curfew. Brigadier Usman had his residence there. Some of his relatives told me that Brigadier Usman was deputed at border in Kashmir and when he was hit with bullets, he raised the slogan 'Bharat Mata Ki Jai', and died. Bahadur Shah Zafar was fighting against the Britishers. We remember one of his poems even today. The Britishers appealed-

"Dum dume main dum nahin hai, Khair mango jaan ki,

Aiy Zafar ab ho chuki hai, khair hindustan ki."

and Bahadur Shah Zafar replied:-

"Hindiyon mein boo rahegi, jab talk iman ki,

Talki london tak chalegi, teg Hindustan ki"

War was going on with Pakistan in 1965. Abdul Hamid died while fighting for the country in that war, and was given Paramvir chakra posthumously. But today the patriots like Abdul Hamid, Brigadier Usman and Sher Ali are considered foreigners while the persons such as Harshad Mehta, who despite being Hindu bungled thousands of crores of rupees, are treated as patriots. Therefore, my submission is.....

SHRI ANNA JOSHI (Pune): Harshad Mehta bungled a large sum of money in the name of Hindu.....

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: Will you teach him? Joshiji, I respect you very much. I had been to Lucknow. There is Begum Hazrat Mehal Park in that city. Has anybody read the life history of Begum Hazrat Mehal who sacrificed her life in the battle. The name of that Begum Hazrat Park has been changed to Urmilla Park. If it is in the capacity of the Government it may change the name of Abdul Hamid Park to Harshad Park.

SHRI NITISH KUMAR (Barh): There is an amendment. It should be after the name of Bhupen Dalal.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: Mr. Chairman, Sir, they plead for Hindu nation but they do not have courage to fight against terrorism in Punjab. They would flee from Kashmir and organise rally at Boat Club daily.

They are raising issues in the newspapers and are provoking the sentiments of people in the peaceful areas. There was a Hanuman in Treta yug in Ayodhya who had set Lanka on fire and Hanuman of Kaliyug is going round Ayodhya in a bid to set it on fire. Through you, I would like to say that perhaps nobody has brought as much disrepute to

Hindu religion as the people who plead for the Hindu religion.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, 80 per cent population of Indonesia is Muslim but the name of its airlines is the Garuda Airlines. Ramayan is worshipped there in every house. Ramayana is a national festival there. They people have acted in such a way that Ramayan will no longer celebrated as a national festival there. I would like to say one thing more that this conflict is not Hindus versus Muslims but it is Hindus versus Hindus. We talk of backward classes which constitute 52 per cent of our population, whether the people belonging to these 52 per cent backward classes are not Hindus. On the one side are exploited Hindus and on the other are exploiter Hindus. We talk of 25 per cent people belonging Scheduled Castes and Scheduled tribes whether these 25 per cent people of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes are not Hindus. They together account for 77 per cent and there are 16 per cent people belonging to minorities and all these together constitute 93 per cent. If we do not take into account the 5 per cent people belonging to minorities identified by Mandal Commission even then there remain 85 per cent Hindus. We, who are talking of 85 per cent Hindus are the enemies of Hindus and those who are talking of 10 per cent exploiters are patriots and the champions of Hindu's cause. Therefore, Mr. Chairman, Sir, the Government of India did not discharge its duty. For the first time, on 22nd November, the day when the session of Parliament commenced all the Opposition, parties except BJP and the people of entire country had given the mandate and the power to the Prime Minister to deal with the situation in any way to maintain the national integration secularistic character of the country and the Constitution. But with regret, I have to say that the Government and the Prime Minister failed to discharge its duty.

A debate was held on 3rd December. Prior to 6th December, on 3rd December each and every party including some M.Ps of Congress had warned the Government that such and such incidents could take place. But if one goes through the reply

given by the hon. Home Minister on that day one would find that he had said in his statement that he was conscious of the whole situation and would take suitable action at appropriate time. Today Government used water cannons. Did the Government have these water cannons on that fateful day. These were available on that day, then why did the Government not use them. Does the Government not have the rubber pellets? When Government was determined to apprehend Bhindrawale it ordered the security forces to enter the Golden Temple, security forces in a bid to arrest Bhindrawale not only entered the Golden Temple but caused damage to the building and killed Bhindrawale as well as many people. But Government did not have even rubber pellets to use on that day. Several members of B.J.P. knew that the Government will come forward to take action, it will arrest the people and use the teargas shell to disperse the mob and then they will runaway from there. But the Government deteriorated the situation. The Government had deployed CRPF and B.S.F. there, the same C.R.P.F. and B.S.F. which imposed emergency here in Delhi on 25th February but failed to arrest and make the people flee from the scene of incident. Could the Government not use the tear gas on that day? Therefore, I said that this Government had not political will. On the 3rd December I had said that this Congress Government had managed to get the lock of the temple opened, it worked place the statues and perform the shilanyas. This Government helped to construct the chabutra there. And now this Government is working to construct the temple after the demolition of the mosque and all this is being done by this Government.

Government had said in the President's Address that they had referred this issue to the Supreme Court under Article 143 of the Constitution. Ghulam Nabi Azad ji, why under Article 143 and not under Article 138(2). Will the Supreme Court Judge decide as to whether there existed a religious place on that site as long as one thousand year or two thousand year ago?

17.00 hrs

Therefore, I would like to ask as to what is the intension of the Government? The hon. Prime Minister first made a statement that the mosque would again be constructed there but later he said that not only mosque but temple and mosque both would be constructed. We would like to resolve the issue at the earliest. Today muslim youths are not like shri Ghulam Nabi Azad. Muslim youths of the day are not accepting their old leadership.

We had gone to Lucknow to attend a meeting convened by Ali Mia I saw the Muslim Youth full of rage and anger. Today the Government is facing the Kashmir problem and trying to bring about peace in Punjab. Now, I would like to warn you that Muslim youth is not coming on the road, and expressing its resentment in the confines of their houses. But police did not spare them there too. It opened fore on them. What do you want to show? What would have happened in the country if Kashi Vishwanath Temple would have been demolished? Has anybody thought about it? But today if a Muslim protests even in his houses, demand is made to impose the curfew. Earlier curfew was imposed in each street. Fire was opened in Teen mahal. What will be the situation if the youth loses faith in law and order situation in the country. Sikhs were confined to a particular area i.e. only in Punjab. But Hindus and Muslims are there in every nook and corner of the country. The foreign powers are working to disintegrate the country and the Government is always talking about the terrorism. If that terrorism spreads all over the country then will the Government send army in every village? Who will be responsible for it?

Mr. Chairman, Sir, therefore, through you I would like to say that history will never forgive Narasimha Rao Government even if it gives assurances. We also have dialogue with the members of Congress. They too, have started accepting that Congress is no more a secular party. Earlier our charge or allegation was that the Prime Minister of the

country is not a secular now our charge is that since they people have started to support the hon. Prime Minister, so the whole Congress party has deviated from the path of secularism. Today you are doing over work to prove that.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, a ban has been imposed on communal organisations. I had visited Allahabad on 27th as well as Yesterday. I would like to ask as now B.J.P. is not in power as to who was the administrator, who invited Ashok Singhal to hoist flag in the University on 26th January. When Shri Anugrah Narayan Singh the ex-M.L.A. tried to oppose it then the police resorted to lathi charged there. 15 persons were hospitalised. Anugrah Narayan Singh,, M.L.A. was man handled and physically assaulted by the police. Is there a B.J.P. Government in U.P.? A meeting of 13 political parties was scheduled to be held in Varansi under the national integration mission. Our three programmes were concealy by the district magistrate of Varansi, who belongs to R.S.S. He imposed ban on our meeting. Can you not transfer him?

Recently, I have been to Betul. Aonla is situated near Betul. Dr. Sunilam, the national General Secretary of Youth Janata Dal requested in black and white on 12th to the district administration to allow them convene a meeting but he was not allowed. We urged that we would take part in the social justice convention being held near the statue of Baba Saheb Ambedkar. When we were returning from the meeting we were stoned. All the wind screen of the car were broken. We have given all this in writing to the hon. Speaker as it was our personal matter I did not want to raise it in the House. Is there a B.J.P. Government there? Both of you are the two sides of the same coin. Mr. Chairman, Sir, I would like to say that the intention of the Government of India is malafied and is not clear. When Atal Bihari Vajpayee sat on hunger strike on that day, it seemed as if on the next day that an earthquake had hit the country. When section 144 is in force then the person found responsible for violating it, is either arrested or he suspends his programme.

After the 6th of December incident a very explosive situation was created in the entire country and section 144 was imposed in Delhi. The police officers were requesting either to ban the Talkatora rally or to permit them to arrest the rallyists. Shri Vajpayee said that he will sit on fast. Shri V.P. Singh went to the Shiv Sena stronghold and went on fast there. His life was in danger due to kidney and liver disorder. But there was no reaction from the Government. When Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee went on fast, it occupied the headlines of next day's newspapers and the Home Minister immediately went to meet him leaving behind the Parliament session. If they make one demand, the Government fulfills three demands. The country cannot run in this way. If you want to follow secularism, you have to differentiate between secular and communal forces. Either you ban communal forces or our party. But if you put a ban on communal forces and also on our party, it will not do. Ban was imposed on the Vishwa Hindu Parishad, the Bajrang Dal and the RSS, but what was its result. You are making them heroes. One of our friends said about Shri Vinay Katiyar. They are getting much publicity. The Government should have got them arrested at 4 O' Clock in the morning. But when this is done during day time, their photos came out in the newspapers and T.V. and in this way, their purpose was solved... (Interruptions)

Shri Vinay Katiyar comes from eastern Uttar Pradesh and belongs to a backward class. The Bajrang Dal is there to fight and Shri Vajpayee and Shri Advani are there to rule. (Interruptions)

SHRI ANNA JOSHI: We have the highest number of Harijans and Adivasis as Members. What are you saying? (Interruptions) Are you speaking seriously?

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: I am speaking seriously. (Interruptions) who are the leaders of Vishwa Hindu Parishad. One is Shri Ashok Singhal and the other is Shri Dalmia. Is it not a party of businessmen? One collects funds, the other fights and the third governs. The R.S.S. is behind all this. (Interruptions) The Harijans have nothing to

do with the temple. We do not want to get our thumbs severed by going for Ram Rajya. (Interruptions)

The thumb of Eklavya and the neck of Sambuk were severed. Who can survive after one's neck has been severed. (Interruptions) I would have asked this from Shri Lal K. Advani, the leader of the opposition, he had been here. While sitting in the Parliament, they say that they have no faith in the Parliament, but in the 'Dharma-Sansad'. You take oath by the Constitution will have to be charged.... (Interruptions)

They say that they would not abide by the constitution. (Interruptions) It seems as if the heaven will fall, if the Muslim Organisations boycott 26th January celebrations. But no action is taken against this Dharma Sansad which says that it does not accept this Constitution. (Interruptions)

In the press-conference, Ritambharaji said that Shri Atal is a Congress agent (Interruptions)

I will show it to you. You can read it in the newspapers.

MR. Chairman, Sir, it has been written in the Preamble of the Constitution that

[English]

"We, the people of India, having solemnly resolved to constitute India into a sovereign, socialist, secular, democratic republic and to secure to all its citizens; justice, social, economic and political;...."

[Translation]

We have not been able to achieve any of these things. Are we a sovereign country? This is the plight of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled tribes and this is the condition of social justice in our country. I would like to congratulate Shri Wasnik for his becoming a Minister. The day before yesterday we had dinner at his house to celebrate the occasion. The convener of our forum, Shri Arvind Netam has also become a Min-

ister. All the officers of the forum have become Ministers.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur): What happened to Shri Buta Singh?

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: I don't know about Shri Buta Singh. I would like to tell you that there had been two incidents. We had moved a resolution in that regard. You may remember that there had been an incident at chundur and the other at Kumher. Not a single person has been arrested in this connection till now. The men of the Congress party and the Bhartiya Janta Party were behind both these incidents. If this is denied, I can get it proved by my friend Shri Kalka Das who is sitting here. So please do not make a noise. Fourteen districts of Andhra Pradesh are affected with naxalite problem today. Have you ever thought who these people are 99% of them are down-trodden trebles, poor and are from backward classes. Have you ever tried to find out why these people have become naxalites? Why Phoolan Devi became a dacoit? I would like to warn you that whenever any down-trodden youth loses his faith in the law and order situation, the will take to guns. The minorities are not saying anything at present, because they do not have such feelings yet. If they leave the path of non-violence, it will create an explosive situation in the country. I have a request in regard to social justice. You reach Kashmir by air.

17.13 hrs.

[MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to submit through you that he has just now said about Ambedkar Centenary. In this regard we had chalked out a 45 point programme, but out of them 40 points have been dropped and only 5 points have been taken up. We had made an allocation of Rs. 5000 crores for removing scavenging system. But on 15th of August this Government announced that Rs. 500 crores have been provided for the scavengers. On 31st of March, 1992, Rs. 500 crores were released from it. How such a huge amount could be spent in a

day? Their intentions are not clear. We had provided Rs 130 crores for the training centres, but this Government has cut it down to Rs. 10 crores only.

We had given consent to reinstate 101 officers in the centenary year of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru. Out of them only 3 officers have been taken.

The people of all the political parties alongwith Shri Buta Singh of the Congress party had said that there are serious charges against the M.D. of the scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Financial Corporation. Not only one or two but more than one dozen officers belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes were sacked and Kesriji, who does not have any record and is least concerned with anything, stated that action is being taken in this regard. This process of taking action had been going on for the last one and a half year but actually no action has since been taken. Therefore the social justice of which they often talk, is merely hypocrisy. You tried to create every sort of hinderances in the way of the 52% backwards of the country, who were to get some benefit through implementation of the Mandal Commission report. You had inserted a clause to the effect that the people belonging to the upper castes should also get 10% reservation which has been declared unconstitutional by the Supreme Court. The Supreme Court has upheld the concept of Shri V.P. Singh in toto in this regard. It did not contain the element of creamy layer. Time and again it was said that the economic criteria should be the basis of reservation. Now the element of the creamy layer had also been included and everything had been finalised. Then why it had not been implemented. The report of the Mandal Commission was kept. pending for one and a half year in the Supreme Court. The Supreme Court gave its verdict. The last date for submitting applications for the I.A.S. and I.P.S. examinations was 22nd February. Even that date has expired but no clause regarding other Backward Classes was added to it. No efforts were made or orders issued to include this clause. What the Government have to say in this regard?

More than five thousand gazetted posts were likely to go to the Backward Class youths but you have delayed their chances. Mandal Commission had never advocated to include Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in it but your officers created hindrances and raised an issue that the reservation facilities should not be made available in case of promotion with a view to raise a dispute between the people belonging to other backward classes and the Scheduled Castes. When the issue of reservation in promotion was raised, Shri Sitaram Kesri stated on 22nd that it will not be discontinued.

No letter was written after 22nd. Only one letter has been written and that by the hon. Prime Minister. The Welfare Ministry has said that it will not be applicable to the Scheduled castes and Scheduled Tribes but the hon. Prime Minister had made a correction in it and has said in one sentence implement Mandal Commission. No letter was sent by the hon. Welfare Minister. The letter is sent at the time of the meeting of the Ambedkar centenary committee and I raised this issue in that meeting. We were told at that time that the letter has been sent. When we asked about the date, it was not told to us. Later on we came to know that on the same day in the evening, the letter was sent.

Had Ram Vilas Paswan been the Minister of Welfare, such an action would not have taken place. No officer could have done so and none could have dared to do so. Therefore here it is the question of political will and the intention of the Government.

Just now our friend was speaking on the 15 point programme. But the fact is that none of the officers of your Ministry knows as to what this 15 point programme is ? When we started implementing this 15 point programme in our Ministry, the officers remarked on the very first day that the communal riots will take place due to it. I said that it was not my programme but it was the programme of the hon. Prime Minister. Had that 15 point programme been implemented the percentage of minorities in Government Services would not have been only one

percent. It would have been at least 10%. I urge upon this House that the Government should bring a Bill in this House providing reservation facilities to the minorities and the Government will have to do so. The people belonging to the minority communities are not the second grade citizens of the country. Those who are 16% of the total population are not even 1% in the Government jobs. Therefore, you should provide 10% reservation for the minorities. The constitution may be amended, if need be. Fear in the name of Hindu Rashtra will not serve your purpose. On one hand we have the people belonging to Backward Classes in the country and on the other hand we have Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe people yet there are people like Maliniji, Somnath Chatterjee, V.P. Singh who do not belong to the upper castes..... (*Interruptions*)

It is good that you do not believe in caste system and whatever you have said is correct. Malini Bhattcharayaji had said that she did not believe in caste system but the fact is that caste is such a thing in this country which is ever lasting. "*Jat*" in Hindi language means, a thing which is going but it survives till death. There are such people even.

Therefore, I would like to urge upon you to unite all these forces. Try to bring a new system in the country and we all should extend our support in this work. I would like to say one more thing that do not talk about social justice or secularism since there is a caste in the high castes even, which is taking the share of all other castes. The Rajputs are not even in the Government services. The number of Kayaths, Bhoomihars and Marathis have also decreased. The number of Jats has also come down by 1%. When the reservation issue will come up, the Backwards and the Forwards will be made to fight. Therefore, this Government has failed. This Government has failed to give social justice and to protect secularism in the country.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the budget was presented here by the Government. Apparently it appease good. During one

year you have raised the prices of sugar by 60% have raised the price of steel too. The railway fare has been increased by 12% and even then it is claimed that the prices have come down, these have come at the level of 7% you have raised the prices of all the commodities and have reduced the price of the lip-stic. We are making imports. Our country is in debt of Rs. 2 lakh thousand crores. We are so much indebted to the foreign countries that even the child in the mother's womb is under a debt of 3 thousand crores.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, during the last session, we had asked the per-capita income. You will be surprised to know the answer that only Bangala Desh is below us. All the other neighbouring countries are ahead of us. Our per-capita income is 6 thousand rupees while that of Switzerland, it is 6 lakh rupees. Pakistan, Shrilanka and China are wealthier than us, but our Government claims that we have made progress. What kind of progress we have made the height of the 40 or 25 year's old youth, which should have been 6 feet has come down to 3 feet only. Now they can claim that instead of one feet he has grown upto 3 feet and this is the progress but I do not call it a progress.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I charge the Government with raising prices in the present Budget. It will again raise the prices when we assemble in the next session after three months. In a statement on the Budget it has been stated that L.P.G. cylinder costs Government Rs. 150/- but the Government supplies it at as Rs. 84/- only. It means that in future the Government will supply a cylinder at price of Rs. 150/- per cylinder. Today one can purchase 5 kilograms of gold and can convert his black money into white by selling it. The Government has provided an opportunity to rich people to covert up their black money. Therefore, my submission is that we are gradually becoming slave from economic point of view.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, there is a question of health. I remember when I had come as an M.P. the Government had given a slogan-Health for All by 2000. But we do

not hear that slogan now a days. Today 2 crore people are suffering from T.B. About two crore people are blind in our country. In our country 10 lakh children die just after their birth. They close their eyes even before seeing the light for a day. The Government has not so far been able to issue health card to every individual detailing one's blood group, the disease from which one is suffering or disease which one can contract etc. It has failed to conduct a survey for this purpose as yet. Out of 6 lakh village 2 lakh villages do not have drinking water facility. The condition is such in the tribal areas of the country that human beings and the animals drink the water from a common source. If you go to Bastar you will find that there are worms in the water. when a person drinks this water, the worm comes out of him causing damage to the body after six months or so and the man dies. We have not been able to provide irrigation facilities to the villages so far. As regards irrigation, the condition of the country is very miserable.

Hon. Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, in our country there is a law barbing begging. A person can be arrested for committing the crime of begging. If any body is to be sent for jail for committing the crime of begging, it is the Prime Minister who should be sent to jail first of all in view of the quantum of alms begged by the Prime Minister from other countries. He has taken alms of 2 lakh thousand crore rupees. The Government has failed on every front. It has totally failed in protecting the fabric of secularism and social justice in the country. It has failed to safeguard secularism and social justice in the country. It has not been able to give social justice to people so far.

Even after 45 years of Independence, the Government could not fulfill the 15 per cent quota reserved for the youths belonging to the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes. We has announced in 1990 to clear all the backlogs by April 14, 1991 and failing which the officer responsible for it will be awarded punishment of imprisonment for 6 months. Our Bihar Government has enacted a law in this regard. Can we not do so here in the centre. Everytime in the

beginning of the session of Parliament Shri Sitaram Kesri advises us not to make hue and cry and assures us that a Bill will be introduced soon about it. But this Bill has not been introduced till date. Therefore, I demand that the backlog of the quota reserved for the persons belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes should be cleared and a law should be enacted by Government in this regard. At present all this is done under an order of the Government and not under any law. I demand the Government to introduce a Bill during this very session and enact a law providing for a punishment of six months jail to the officer violating this law.

Secondly, the reservation polity for the Scheduled Castes or the Backward classes should be included in the ninth Schedule of the Constitution, so that nobody dare go to court against these provisions.

Shri Pilot has now assumed the office of Minister of Internal security. He has been emphasising on security. I demand the Government to raise an Anti-Communal Force. Persons belonging to every caste, every religion may be recruited to it. Otherwise, personnel of existing police force belonging to each caste, backward class, religion such as Christians, Sikhs etc. should be included to make a composite force and it should be sent to riot affected areas. What happens during communal riots now a days? The Muslims are not afraid of Hindus, but they are very scared of the P.A.C. The 90 percent of people killed in police firing belonged to minority communities. This force should be constituted immediately and an inquiry commission headed by sitting judge of the Supreme Court should be appointed to probe into the riots which took place after the incident of 6th December. The guilty whoever they may be should be punished those responsible especially, for the Bombay riots. That day they said that they had no relation with the Shiv Sena and Shri Bal Thackarey. Are people afraid of Shri Bal Thackarey? I have never heard anything against Bal Thackarey from the hon. Prime Minister. Is he the real king of Bombay? He is not killing only Muslims but Biharis also.

He is killing those who have from Uttar Pradesh. He is openly threatening every outsiders to flee from there. Earlier he was asking people from South to flee from there.

The Government of India is the hotch-potch of heterogeneous elements. If it is at all a Government, it should function like a Government. What for the Government has been provided with force? It has been provided to maintain law and order situation. If the Government has taken prompt action on the 6th December, no untoward action would have come to pass. We had gone there. We saw the entire incident on a cassette on television. Had the Government thrown even through pipes and fired plastic pellets the persons trying to demolish mosque would have fled from there. The police were made merely silent spectator and the Government said that it had confidence on them but has been betrayed. In whom did the Government confide? It did not express faith in us nor did it has in the congress, the Left Front. It had confided in those who always betray.

Without taking much time, I have told in the very beginning that we have full regard for the President. But referring to the policy of the Government presented by the President in his address, be it social justice or secularism, I would like to say that the Government has failed on every front. Moreover, the Government has tarnished the image of India in foreign countries during last one year through its acts. It should amend itself in future.

I would like to warn the Government that if it fails in protecting the minorities and resolving the problems of the people belonging to the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes and Adivasis, it must remember that though the people of the old generation have endured or tolerated the atrocities but the new generation is not prepared to lead a life of slavery. They want to lead a life of honour and respect. They want to break the chains of slavery. I hope that the Government which claims to secular, will take measures in this direction and if required it will certainly take ever the most stringent steps. We have supported the

Government for taking every good step. If it takes any good step in future we will support it.

The Government has presented its policy through the President's Address. There is nothing which deserves our support. Therefore, we oppose it.

With these words, I express my thanks for giving me time to speak here.

[English]

SHRI LOKANATH CHOUDHURY (Jagatsinghpur): Mr. Deputy Speaker Sir, the President's Address is not actually the President's Address. Rather, it is the policy of the Government. So, when we say certain things about the Address, it is no reflection on the President.

This year when the President has made his address, our nation faces the worst ever crisis. Not only is our Constitution and secularism challenged, but thousands of people died because of communal hatred. The common man is suffering but the President's Address does not reflect his suffering at all. As a matter of fact, it reflects not a single aspect of the problems faced by our nation.

Sir, I say so because of what has happened at Ayodhya. Sixth of December was the darkest day in our post-Independent India. And this was not an accident in itself. This has been the process started by a particular political party and this has been working in this country for so many years.

The other day, the Prime Minister has stated that he was betrayed. By whom was he betrayed? He was betrayed by those forces, by that particular political party responsible for the death of the Mahatma. The Prime Minister was not betrayed. I would rather prefer to say that he has betrayed the nation. He has betrayed the nation because of his desire to stay in power. He has betrayed the nation by continuing his economic policies that are contrary to the Directive Principles enshrined in our Constitution. If the BJP is guilty of tearing the secular

fabric of our society, the present Congress Party is also responsible for betraying our nation by acting against the Directive Principles of the Constitution.

So, it cannot be denied that they are two aspects of the same coin. When the Government says that communalism is really a dangerous thing, we feel is the Government serious about it? If the Government is really serious about it, it would have advanced certain proposals to meet this communal situation. But there is no indication of it.

Under Article 143 when the Government referred the Ayodhya issue to court to decide as to whether there was a *mandir* or a *masjid*, our Communist friends warned the Government that by doing this it will open a Pandora's box. We said that it is matter of history; what would happen if some incident takes place there. At that time we asked the Government, is it seriously thinking about the steps to be taken to meet the communal challenge. But I think the reference to Article 143 was more to appease BJP than to really fight communalism.

We know, Sir, under what historical circumstances these communal forces grew. These forces grew when there is confusion; when there is alienation and when there is suffering of the masses. This is the base from which these forces take their strength. Our effort should be to see that this base should not be allowed to grow. It is not a one-sided battle.

Regarding the Economic Policy which this Government is pursuing, I would like to know in what direction the Government is taking the economy of this country. Government is saying that our economy is booming. I would like to know is it in the field of export or in the field of industry. Government says that our agricultural production is very much on the increase. But if you compare it with China where the cultivable land is less - it produces 447 million tonnes of foodgrains whereas we produce only 176 million tonnes of foodgrains.

Our agricultural production was on the increase mainly due to the application of new technology. The application of fertilizers is one important factor. But, as per your new Fertilizer Policy, you have not only withdrawn subsidy on the fertilizers but you have made certain category of fertilizers costlier. So, your policy is going to ruin the fertilizer industry. Have you taken that into consideration?

That means, the agricultural production will be thrown into the laps of the foreign monopolists and the outcome will be, instead of bringing self-sufficiency in food, we will be importing food. If that is the direction in which you are going to take our economy and also by importing these things and making them cheaper, you are going to create trouble for indigenous industries also. How many indigenous industries have been closed? How many will be closed? What will happen to those industries which import components from outside? When will the convertibility of the rupee come? Has the Government considered it? The Government has considered it in the interest of a few. That is why I am saying that the problems of the common man are not reflected in the President's Address.

I want to bring to the notice of the House, the problems being faced in Kalahandi and three other districts of Orissa. There, people are suffering due to drought. Women are being sold at Rs. 30/- . It is a national shame. We went and represented to the Prime Minister also. The hon. Member from Bolangir gave documents in proof of this particular incident.

So, what are you going to do for those people? What impetus you are going to give to the agricultural production? That is not still clear and concretised.

They are bad slogans. Unemployment problem has increased. How are you going to solve the unemployment problem? No indication has been given. If unemployment grows; the suffering of the people grows and if the country's economy faces a crisis, then this will be a breeding ground of fascism and

you cannot fight it. For fighting fascism and for protecting secularism in democracy you need courage. They are inter linked as one problem. You cannot separate one from the other.

Today, my friend has said that the Left, the NF and Congress can come together. If the requirement is there and if the time demands, for saving the nation; the Constitution, it can be done. It is a historical necessity now. How can this historical necessity come about? How can the forces unite? Whenever the Government thinks that fascism should not be allowed to pass over, then it is the responsibility of the Government to take steps. No doubt, the Congress Party has a rich heritage. Its economic concepts, the international concepts and so on were framed with certain values. Now, there is a gap. Unless you represent and bring a harmonious relationship with different sections of our society, how can the unity come? How can you save the country? Is it not a problem to ponder over? Can you fight communalism by this way? So, naturally, if you want sincerely to unite the secular forces, it is the need of the hour that all the forces must come together. You will have to introspect.

You will have to draw a conclusion for such a unity; you will have to create a base for such a unity. Without creating such a base, such an appeal is superfluous. Then your realisation of the gravity of the situation is not there. This has not only happened now, but this will continue to happen in future also.

Therefore, I plead here that now it is the responsibility of the Congress Party to create a condition for the secular parties to come together; and this is possible only if the policy that will be taken up represents the interests of different sections of the society; and there is a harmony and there is no discrimination. Without this being the basis, defeating the communal forces will only be a dream. So, I would say that while we have come to this conclusion to have communal harmony, it would be better if the Government realises its responsibility; the Govern-

ment should introspect; the Government should realise the situation that has been brought here. And the picture that is dominating the country today, as far as political parties are concerned, a political party which is having a democratic set up can continue democracy in the country. The Congress party is not fully democratic.

I remember when Mrs. Indira Gandhi declared emergency. I had different views with my party. I said, a party in which there is no democracy, how can we expect that party will protect democracy; and that happened. Today, unless the Congress Party is fully democratised, they cannot be a weapon, they cannot be a real successor of Gandhiji and Nehruji. That is also another task before the Parliament. So, when the necessity of unity has become a historical fact, there should be introspection not only in you but in other parties also. Previously, the political parties were guided by the national heritage, national values; and they were determining their policies in linked with the values and objectives. Today, that has vanished; today, the political parties take up positions for their political gains where to go and where not to go; that is the main consideration. So, this also requires to again establish our faith on the values that give impetus to our national movement and rouse crores of people. So, that is another requirement today.

To come to that, to re-establish our link with our values and heritage, the Congress Party first will have to make an exercise and go through it and accept their mistakes and acts of omission and commission thereby creating a base for the country's unity and unity of the secular forces and safeguarding the Constitution and the national heritage and national freedom.

In this regard, I will say one thing about the new economic policy. I know the new economic policy. Our conviction is that the new economic policy will destroy what we have so far achieved.

We have made some achievements in this country. We have made some progress and our strategy will be to protect these

achievements. The world has undergone a change. So, naturally there is a need to have a fresh thinking. Our main strategy will be to consolidate the gains we have made and also to have a new approach to the problems where we are not advanced or have failed. So that requires a thinking and I want to say another thing in this regard.

I have already said about the fertilizer question. I have said that States are agitated over the relationship between the centre and the States. People of many States feel that they are discriminated. This aspect is not reflected in the President's Address.

What new changes in orientation you want to bring in the Centre State relations, that is another area which requires to be looked into for the unity and strengthening of secular democracy. That area has not been touched, nor the Government's mind is there. The Government's mind is not there when the rise in prices is hitting the common man.

No, doubt, the Government says that they will give something to education and health. What is there? How far it will mitigate that position?

So it requires another approach not by money, but to mobilise the nation, the youth in the new changing world. If Gandhiji could mobilise the youth for freedom struggle why could not we also mobilise our people for national construction?

What is wrong? The people today have no relationship with administration. Our hon. friend Shri Yadav was speaking about our bureaucracy. Today our bureaucracy is most unresponsive to the people's sufferings. Do you realise it? Why it is so? Our bureaucracy was originated from East India Company and Lord Hastings who was very corrupt was the father who created the basis of Indian bureaucracy.

After independence we have made necessary reforms there. Even the recruitments are supposed to be on merit. Merit is

something which has to be shown to the society and the society needs the education which alienates a man from the society. A man who has the merit is an alienated man, that has to be considered. So there should be drastic changes in recruitment rules. The sufferings undergone by those people who have suffered during their student career will from another part of merit. If 50 per cent is given to merit then they will be given the rest of the 50 per cent. I think, by that alone you can reorientate the bureaucracy.

What is happening in the Panchayat Raj which you have given to the States now?

In the Panchayat Raj system the Collector or the Sub-Divisional Magistrate can supersede. That is the freedom you are giving to Panchayat Raj in practice. I know that it is happening in many areas.

I want to draw the attention of the House and the Government to areas which are chronically affected by drought and cyclones. They should be identified in the country, where there is a consistent suffering of the people. A specific plan, a central plan should be devised to mitigate the suffering in those areas. If that is not done the economy of those areas will always remain backward, and women will be sold for Rs. 40.

Therefore, while ending my speech, I want to say one thing which is agitating all of us, to save the country, to save its Constitution, to save its democracy to show that the Directive Principles of State Policy are a part of the Constitution.

Is your economic policy consistent with the Directive Principles of State Policy enshrined in the Constitution? I think, they are not. They are not.

If the BJP is responsible for attacking secularism, you are also responsible for attacking them. This needs a correction and unless that is corrected, you cannot save the country.

The second point that I want to say is

that some efforts should be made to solve the problems of the people. The problems of the people will not be solved by the Government's grants alone. But they should be met in cooperation with the people, by mobilising the people, not by bureaucratic administration only. If this is done, then only the nation's resolve to protect its democratic and secular character will be possible. If this is not done, you cannot protect and history will not forgive you, those who are now in the Congress and who are in Government. We may be in the Opposition but the Congress should come to a position that the permit of view of the Opposition has also to be met. If it does not come to that position, then it will be helping the BJP's fascism to come to power in India.

I know Shri Lal K. Advani Shri Narasimha Rao said that he was betrayed. When India was not independent, Shri Jawaharlal Nehru refused to meet Hitler, though he was invited to meet him. He refused to meet Mussolini also. That was Shri Jawaharlal Nehru. He refused to meet them. Now you like to meet Shri Advani and take his counsel for the solution of the problems and to continue in power. Thereby you are throwing the whole country, its Constitution and the peoples to the winds.

17.58 hrs

[English]

STATEMENT BY MINISTER

(Tripura)

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S.B. CHAVAN): The duration of the existing Tripura Legislative Assembly expired on 28th February, 1993. Earlier, the Election Commission had called for General Elections in terms of the provisions of the Representation of People Act, 1951 for constituting a new Legislative Assembly for the State of Tripura. For the above purpose, general election were scheduled to be held on 15th February, 1993 in all the 60 Assembly constituencies in the State of Tripura.

The Election Commission of India vide its order dated 12th February, 1993, however, postponed the elections to Tripura Legislative Assembly scheduled on 15th February, 1993. While passing this order, the Election Commission directed that:

(a) the poll in all the sixty Assembly Constituencies of the State of Tripura shall be taken on 3rd April, 1993, subject to the law and order situation in the State of Tripura being improved and being made fully conducive to the holding of a peaceful, free and fair poll; and

(b) the date before which the election shall be completed shall be 6th April, 1993.

At 11.30 A.M on 27th February, 1993, Shri Samir Ranjan Burman, Chief Minister, Tripura submitted his resignation to the Governor of Tripura. The resignation letter was considered and accepted by the Governor. The Governor has, however, requested the Council of Ministers headed by Shri Samir Ranjan Burman to continue as caretaker Ministry till alternative arrangement is made.

[*Translation*]

18.00 hrs.

SHRI NITISH KUMAR (Barh): Is it a news item? This news was given on T.V. and radio.

SHRI S.B.CHAVAN: One will have to go through the facts. (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolgur): Sir, this is nothing but an insult to the Parliament. What we raised today on the floor of the House, on the basis of which the statement is supposedly being made, is the order of the Election Commissioner, dated 27th of February, where he has given certain directions and I would like to know

whether the central government has anything to say on that. Not one word had been said on that. What is this statement for? From the Home Minister I would like to know, is this not an affront to the Parliament. It is a deliberate affront to the parliament. We cannot be party to that. What is the basis of this statement? Everybody, even a child in India knows what is being read. What is this?..... (*Interruptions*) Is this a solemn occasion? Is this a solemn statement? You are saying what was done on the 27th of February by the Governor of Tripura. That everybody knows in this country. What we raised today was with reference to the Election Commissioner's order dated 27th February. I would like to know that when there is no Assembly and the Government has been indicted, when the Government has been held responsible, then what is the role of the Government of India? Do you want the election to be a farce? Have you got any commitment to holding elections in a free and fair manner? This is what we want to know, not this statement.. (*Interruptions*) It is a shame, it is an insult to the Parliament. I am sorry that the Home Minister of India is behaving in this manner... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI S. B. CHAVAN: Sir, I have clearly stated this morning that there are two aspects of this. One is with which the Home Ministry deals and the other is dealt with by the Law Ministry. The Law Ministry will be looking into the other aspect of the question. So far as the Home Ministry is concerned, these are the facts which have been brought to my notice, which I have reported to the House..... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Sir, my comment remains.... (*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Now the House stands adjourned to meet again tomorrow at 11 a.m.

18.03 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Tuesday, the 2nd March, 1993/ Phalguna 11, 1914 (Saka).