

**Tenth Series, Vol. XXVIII, No. 6**

**Tuesday, March 1, 1994**  
**Phalguna 10, 1915 (Saka)**

# **LOK SABHA DEBATES**

## **(English Version)**

**Ninth Session**  
**(Tenth Lok Sabha)**



**सत्यमेव जयते**

*(Vol. XXVIII contains Nos. 1 to 10)*

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

*Price : Rs. 50.00*

---

[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. XXVIII Ninth Session 1994/1915 (Saka)  
No. 6, Tuesday, March 1, 1994 / Phalgun 10, 1915 (Saka)

	COLUMNS
Oral Answers to Questions:	1-46
* Starred Questions Nos. 81 to 85	1-42
Written Answers to Questions:	47-499
* Starred Questions Nos. 86 to 100	47-131
Unstarred Questions Nos. 867 to 883, 885 to 904, 906 to 927, 929 to 975, 977 to 999 1001 to 1036 and 1038 to 1096	143-497
Re: Atrocities on Women in West Bengal	500-505 508-522
Statement by Minister	506-507
Incident of Parading of a Dalit woman in Dauna Village in Allahabad District of Uttar Pradesh on 21.1.1994	
Shri P.M. Sayeed	
Papers Laid on the Table	523-530
Elections to Committees	531-535
(i) Estimates Committee	
(ii) Public Accounts Committee	

---

\* 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.

(iii) Committee on Public Undertakings

(iv) Committee on the Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.

**Matters Under Rule 377**

536-542

(i)	Need to open a new Division of Coal India Limited at Talcher in Orissa	Shri Sriballav Panigrahi	536
(ii)	Need to ensure Additional financial assistance to Himachal Pradesh	Shri Krishan Dutt Sultanpuri	537
(iii)	Need to clear pending Thermal Power Projects of Rajasthan	Shri Shiv Charan Mathur	537
(iv)	Need to sanction adequate funds for the improvements of national highway running from Birmitrapur to Banarpal in Orissa	Kumari Frida Topno	538
(v)	Need to withdraw permission granted to foreign companies for fishing in Indian waters	Shri Kashiram Rana	539
(vi)	Need for early renovation of Jokadiha Aicut Project on river Kharasrota in Orissa	Shri Anadi Charan Das	540
(vii)	Need to provide financial assistance to West Bengal for Construction of proposed intergrated and state-of the art complex at Bantala in South 24 Parganas	Shri Sanat Kumar Mandal	541

(viii)	<b>Need to formulate clear cut policy in respect of opening of Central Schools in the country</b>	
	<b>Dr. Laxminarayan Pandeya</b>	<b>541</b>
	<b>Motion of Thanks on the President's address</b>	<b>543-622</b>
	<b>Shri Jaswant Singh</b>	<b>543-566</b>
	<b>Shri Ram Vilas Paswan</b>	<b>567-587</b>
	<b>Shri Krupasindhu Bhoi</b>	<b>587-593</b>
	<b>Shrimati Suseela Gopalan</b>	<b>593-609</b>
	<b>Shri M.R. Kadambur Janarthanan</b>	<b>609-616</b>
	<b>Shri Rajvir Singh</b>	<b>616-627</b>
	<b>Shri Pawan Kumar Bansal</b>	<b>627-640</b>
	<b>Business Advisory Committee</b>	<b>641-642</b>
	<b>Thirty-Eighth Report - Presented</b>	



## LOK SABHA DEBATES

---

### LOK SABHA

---

Tuesday, March 1, 1994, Phalguna 10,  
1915(Saka)

---

The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the  
Clock

[MR. SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

### ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[English]

#### Sugar Production

81. SHRI K. RAMAMURTHEE  
TINDIVANAM:  
DR. RAMKRISHNA  
KUSMARIA:

Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased  
to state:

(a) the production of sugar during  
1993-94 till date. State-wise.

(b) whether the production of sugar  
has fallen short of the target;

(c) if so, the extent thereof;

(d) the contribution of sugar by states  
towards Central pool. State-wise;

(e) the quantity of sugar proposed to be  
exported this year; and

(f) the action being taken by the  
Government to boost up sugar production?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE  
MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI KALP NATH  
RAI) (a) to (f): A statement is laid on the Table  
of the House.

### STATEMENT

(a) The production of sugar in the country  
during 1993-94 sugar season aggregated to  
56.92 lakh tonnes upto 7.2.94 as against  
56.57 lakh tonnes on the corresponding date  
last year. State-wise figures of sugar production  
upto 7.2.94 are given at Annexure-I.

(b) and (c). The Committee constituted to  
formulate the Development programme for  
sugar Industry for the 8th Five Year Plan fixed  
a target of 127.76 lakh tonnes of sugar for the  
1993-94 sugar season. The present trends of  
production show that the production will be  
less than the target. However, it is too early to  
assess the exact shortfall.

(d) Under the present policy of partial  
control being followed since 17.12.1979, a  
specified percentage of total production of

each sugarfactory (except factories covered under various incentive schemes which are entitled for higher freesale quota) is released as levy sugar at notified ex-factory levy prices for distribution through the Public Distribution System. The levy-freesale ratio is 40:60 since 1992-93. No Central pool is being maintained separately for distribution of levy sugar.

(e) A quantity of 7271 tonnes has been notified as preferential quota for export to USA out of 1992-93 sugar season's production. In addition, 10,000 tonnes of preferential quota may be exported to EEC. Another 20,000 tonnes of levy sugar is proposed for export to Nepal under the Indo-Nepal Treaty of Trade.

(f) The Government has taken following measures to boost sugar production during 1993-94 sugar season:

- (i) Early crushing incentives were announced in the form of higher freesale quota at 72%, as against the normal entitlement of 60%, to sugar mills for the production achieved during the period 1.10.1993 to 15.11.1993.
- (ii) Mid-crushing incentives were announced in the form of higher freesale quota at 80%, as against the normal entitlement of 60%, to sugar mills for the additional incremental production to be achieved during the period 1.1.94 to 30.4.94 over the production during the same period in 1992-93 season.
- (iii) Late crushing incentives were

announced in the form of higher freesale quota at 72%, as against the normal entitlement of 60%, to sugar mills for the production to be achieved during the period 1.5.94 to 31.7.94

- (iv) Finance Ministry/Reserve Bank of India have been requested to provide need-based credit to the sugar industry during 1993-94 season.
- (v) State Governments have been requested to ensure prompt clearance of cane price dues to the farmers by the sugar factories.
- (vi) The loan component for grant of Sugar Development Fund assistance for KT Weirs and lift irrigation schemes has been enhanced from 66.6% to 90% of the project cost.
- (vii) The Statutory Minimum Price (SMP) for sugarcane for 1993-94 season has been announced at Rs. 34.50 per quintal, linked to a basic recovery of 8.5%, as against Rs. 31/- per quintal for 1992-93 season. An advance announcement of SMP for 1994-95 season has also been made at Rs. 37/- per quintal, linked to a basic recovery of 8.5%.
- (viii) The incentive scheme for new sugar factories and expansion projects has been suitably revised.
- (ix) State Governments have been requested to consider various measures to contain diversion of cane to Gur and Khandsar units.

STATEMENT-WISE PRODUCTION OF SUGAR DURING THE SEASON 1993-94 (OCTOBER-SEPTEMBER) UPTO 7TH FEBRUARY.

5

Oral Answers

Sl. No.	Name of the State	(Figures in Lakh tonnes) Production upto 7th February, 1994 (Provisional)	Sl. No.	Name of the State	(Figures in Lakh tonnes) Production upto 7th February, 1994 (Provisional)
1.	Punjab	2.71	10.	Orissa	0.17
2.	Haryana	2.20	11.	West Bengal	0.02
3.	Rajasthan	0.11	12.	Nagaland	0.03
4.	Uttar Pradesh	16.91	13.	Andhra Pradesh	2.87
5.	Madhya Pradesh	0.25	14.	Karnataka	4.63
6.	Gujrat	4.16	15.	Tamil Nadu	3.51
7.	Maharashtra	17.50	16.	Pondicherry	0.15
8.	Bihar	1.58	17.	Kerala	0.02
9.	Assam	0.04	18.	Goa	0.06
				ALL INDIA	56.92

PHALGUNA 10, 1915 (SAKA)

Oral Answers

6

SHRI K. RAMAMURTHEE  
TINDIVANAM: Sir, may I know from the hon. Minister the policy of the Government on sugarcane export? Is it surplus-oriented or export-oriented, i.e., export in spite of domestic demand meant for foreign exchange?

The sugar production has gone up in Tamil Nadu and more number of sugar mills have come up in recent years particularly in the cooperative sector. Does the Government intend privatisation of the cooperative sugar mills also?

Is the Government aware of the fact of the suffering of the farmers due to delayed and staggered payment for sugarcane supplied by them? What is the remedial action that the Government proposes in this regard? Is the Government aware of the fact the support price for sugarcane has not been paid in Tamil Nadu for years in some of the sugar mills? In this connection, the judgment of the Maharashtra High Court can be referred to, as the Government has given consideration to High Court's direction also.

SHRI KALP NATH RAI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Government has no proposal to export sugar this year to foreign countries. But we have got some commitment. According to that, we have to export 7,000 tonnes to USA, 10,000 tonnes to EEC and 20,000 tonnes to Nepal. This is the commitment by the Government of India. We have to fulfil the commitment.

So far as the price of sugarcane is concerned, the statutory minimum price is decided by the Government of India.

AN HON. MEMBER: It should be paid to the farmers.

SHRI KALP NATH RAI: So far as the

advised price is concerned, that is decided by the State Government. The statutory minimum price of the sugarcane was enhanced in 1991-92 by Rs. 5, that is, from Rs. 26 to Rs. 31 per quintal. Again, this year, it has been raised by Rs. 3.50 per quintal. The statutory minimum price of Rs. 34.50 p. has been declared by the Government of India. The advised price is decided by various State Governments. That is finally available to the farmers.

SHRI K. RAMAMURTHEE  
TINDIVANAM: What is the use if the farmers do not get the price even though the Government has announced it?

The Government must guarantee for payment. The Minister has not replied in regard to payment.

SHRI KALP NATH RAI: Most of the arrears in regard to sugarcane has been cleared in the country but I have told you that the statutory minimum price is decided by the Central Government but the respective States advise and decide the price and they give the price to the sugarcane growers in their respective States.

SHRI K. RAMAMURTHEE  
TINDIVANAM: What is the reason for the large gap between the demand and supply of sugar to the States from the special pool with special reference to Tamil Nadu? What steps does the Government propose to take to see that the price of sugar sold through the public distribution system is maintained within the each of the weaker sections of the society without being influenced by the market economy?

SHRI KALP NATH RAI: Whatever is the production of sugar in the country, 40 per cent of it goes for levy and 60 per cent of sugar goes for free sale and the Government

of India decides the quantum of levy sugar according to the norms of the State Governments. We have been fulfilling requirements of all the States and the State Governments give the levy sugar to the needy people.

[*Translation*]

DR. RAMKRISHAN KUSMARIA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Minister said that the target of sugar production has been fixed at 127.76 lakh tonnes. Due to low production this target is not being achieved. What are the reasons there for and what are the remedial measures? Please give the State wise details of the loans to be granted by the Reserve Bank of India to promote sugar industry.

(*Interruptions*).

MR. SPEAKER: Your first question is right. Please listen to its reply.

SHRI KALP NATH RAI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the target of sugar production is 127 lakh tonnes. You will be pleased to know that production of sugar in our country during 1991-92 was 134 lakh tonnes. (*Interruptions*)... I am replying to the question, if you have any question you may ask, I would reply to it....(*interruptions*).... During 1992-93, 106 lakh tonnes of sugar was produced and 57 lakh tonnes sugar has been produced so far this year it exceeds the production of sugar in previous year by 35,000 tonnes. I believe that the quantity of sugar to be produced up to 30th May will be equal to the quantity of sugar produced up to 30th May last year.

[*English*]

SHRI ANKUSHRAO RAOSAHEB TOPE: In 1991-92, production of sugar was

134 lakh tonnes and in 1992-93, it was 106 lakh tonnes. This year, even though the target is 127.6, the achievement is only 56.92 and only two months are left for us. Year by year, production is reducing. There is less production inspite of the increasing number of factories due to which production should also increase. What are the main reasons for this shortfall? In addition to this, the release is much more compared to last year's production. Two lakh tonnes of sugar are released more this year compared to last year.

What are the reason for that? From December 1992 to 1994, out of a release of 75,000 tonnes, 58,000 tonnes only are released to one company, viz. the Oswal Group. What are the reasons?

[*Translation*]

SHRI KALP NATH RAI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, he has asked reasons for less than 134 lakh tonnes of sugar production this year. Sugar production depends on the climatic conditions also. It also depends on the reasonable sugarcane price given to farmers. If farmers come to know that as compared to other commodities like wheat, rice they will get more profit in sugarcane, they will produce sugarcane in larger quantity. Maharashtra is the largest sugar producer state in the country. Due to drought sugar production was not optimum there. Therefore, there has been heavy shortfall in production of sugar. The Government is making concerted efforts. As on 31.1.93 in the country the sugar producers had to receive arrears of Rs. 475 crore out of which Rs. 204 crores was against Uttar Pradesh. The opposition party was in the Government there at that time... (*Interruptions*)...

I told that Rs. 475 crore was the arrear in the country last year.

SHRI RAJVEER SINGH: Last year it was also your party which was in the Power there because there was President's rule that time...(Interruptions) ..

SHRI KALP NATH RAI: You must be knowing it very well that there was firing in Ramkola which claimed the lives of many sugarcane growers. The farmers had Rs. 204 crore due to them. That time the opposition leaders like Shri Chandrajeev Yadav and Shri Ram Vilas Paswan of the Communist Party.... (Interruptions)....

[English]

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: Sir, today the Minister is nervous. He should be supplied a glass of water.

[Translation]

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: He is the leader of the Janata Dal. Please set it right.

SHRI KALP NATH RAI: Yes, he is the leader of the Janata Dal. The farmers were not paid reasonable price of sugarcane, as a result of which they reduced sugarcane production. Due to drought also the production was low in Maharashtra and many other states. The farmers of Punjab and Haryana say that they earn higher amounts of profit in wheat and rice. Therefore, sugarcane produced there was less. These factors are responsible for low production of sugarcane in our country. But we estimate that with the implementation of the present policy of the Government farmers will get reasonable prices of their sugarcane and with the incentives they will be able to produce adequate quantity of sugarcane next year and the Government will be self-sufficient in sugar.

SHRI RAM NAGINA MISRA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am asking this question in

regard to the reply given by the hon. Minister. In reply to the question whether sugar produced so far has been less or more than target, he replied that the quantity is some what more. It is true that the production made so far is equal to earlier productions. In Uttar Pradesh, the factories worked till 15th July and this year these factories are going to be closed by the 15th end of March. Thus the factories in Uttar Pradesh will work two months less, so sugar production will be less because crushing of sugarcane will be less, just now the hon. Minister said that the opposition party was in the Government in Uttar Pradesh at that time and the farmers had to receive arrears of crores of rupees. But it is a fact that price of sugar and sugarcane were fixed all over the country as well as in Uttar Pradesh as per to the policy of the Central Government. Is not it a fact that price of sugar have been raised by Rs. 225 per quintal within a year which enabled the sugarcane growers get reasonable price. Therefore, it does not behove of you to say that price of sugarcane went up due to the rule of the opposition party and consequently the price of sugar was raised. Is it true?

Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is a fact that according to the present situation, crushing of sugarcane will be closed in the factories in Uttar Pradesh in March and the production will be decline. Will the hon. Minister like to make arrangements to take steps to increase production capacity of those sugarmills lying in miserable condition in the interest of the farmers there so that sugarcane production and sugar could rise?

SHRI KALP NATH RAI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to ask my hon. friends from that side whether price of sugarcane.... (Interruptions)... I think it proper to reply to the question put by hon. Members... I would like to point it out to them that the increase in the prices of sugarcane last year by the

Central Government is the highest in the history of last 46 years.

SHRI RAM NAGINA MISRA: The price of sugar has been raised.

SHRI KALP NATH RAI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to point it out to him that the increase in the price of sugarcane last year is the highest in 46 years as a result of which sugar production is likely to increase very much next year and it will be the record production in our country.

[English]

SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE: Mr. Speaker, Sir, in view of the fact that the consumption of sugar is increasing at a compound rate of 5 per cent - and as mentioned by the Minister just now that there is a reduction in sugar production - I would like to know whether the Government will take necessary steps to increase the statutory minimum price which has been fixed at Rs. 34.50.

MR. SPEAKER: He has replied that it has already been done.

SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE: Last year, the increase was Rs. 5. This year, it is only Rs. 3.50. In view of the comparative prices for other agricultural produce like paddy, wheat and other products - the price of paddy comes to Rs. 37.50 - I would like to know whether the Government would encourage the cane growers to see that the benefit of de-control of molasses goes to them. In order to encourage cane cultivation, will you give instructions to the factories specifically to share 50 per cent of the additional profits earned by them which will subsequently lead to increase in sugar production?

SHRI KALP NATH RAI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Statutory Minimum Price is linked with the Levy price. Here, the hon. Member is asking why the price of sugar has gone up. As you have rightly said, 50 per cent profit on the molasses will go to the farmers.

SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE: You have not given the instructions. Contrary to your promise, you have not given the instructions.

SHRI KALP NATH RAI: After de-control of the molasses, 50 per cent of the profit has gone to sugarcane growers.

SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE: No. Not a single factory has given. You take the example of the biggest sugar factory in Andhra Pradesh. They are getting profits worth crores of rupees but they are not giving them to the cane growers. Do not try to mislead.... (*Interruptions*)...

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Minister, you will not reply to any of the interjections. You will only reply to the main supplementary..... (*Interruptions*)...

MR. KALP NATH RAI: Sir, because of de - control of molasses, 50 per cent of the profit will go to the sugarcane growers... (*Interruptions*)...

MR. SPEAKER: So, you are expecting it to go to the growers.

SHRI KALP NATH RAI: In cooperative sector, 100 per cent will go. As far as private millowners are concerned, 50 per cent will go for their modernisation, for rehabilitation and for the growth of the industries.

SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO

VADDE: But the orders have not been issued.

SHRI KALP NATH RAI: These have been done.... (*Interruptions*)....

SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO  
VADDE: Not a single rupee has been given to the farmers.

SHRI KALP NATH RAI: So, I would like to say that the highest price for sugarcane is being given to the farmers of India because of de-control of molasses....(*Interruptions*)....

SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO  
VADDE: No. I am very sorry to say that.

SHRI VIJAY NAVAL PATIL: The hon. Minister has just now said that the Minimum Support price is Rs. 34.50 per quintal which is not sufficient. That is why, the farmers in Maharashtra had to take recourse to courts of law. One High Court had decided and given orders that the Minimum Support Price to be given to the farmers should be Rs. 730 per tonne which is double the price fixed as Support Price by the Government of India. This is because of increase in the cost of production, reduction of subsidy on fertilizers and the cost of inputs which have gone up. That is the reason why the sugarcane farming has become very costly.

I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether in view of the court's order, he is going to increase the Support price of sugar.

MR. SPEAKER: That was exactly the question which was asked by Mr. Rao.

SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO  
VADDE: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I wanted to bring these facts to the knowledge of the Minister. The farmers in Maharashtra had gone to the

court and the court had fixed the Minimum Support Price which is double the price fixed by the Government of India.

SHRI KALP NATH RAI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, when the Government of India decides the price of the sugarcane, they keep in mind the interests of the sugarcane growers, sugar mills and the consumers. As the hon. member was saying that the price of sugar is increasing. I want to tell him that sugar in India is the cheapest in the whole world. Let him tell me the name of any one country where the price of sugar is lower compared to India.

MR. SPEAKER: Now, this is a question relating to sugar. Let it be asked in a sweet manner. The reply can also be forceful, but it should be speeded up.

[*Translation*]

SHRI RAJVEER SINGH: Mr. Speaker, Sir, with just now the hon. Minister condemned the previous Government, with your kind permission. I would like to know from him as to why payment has not been made to the sugar mills of U.P. the last two months, payment would be made to farmers only when sugarmills get their dues. No payment has been made to farmers by sugarmills so far since December. In the circumstances I would like to know the reasons for not making payment.

MR. SPEAKER: Payment to the sugar mills has not been made. Nobody makes payment to sugar mills.

[*English*]

Nobody pays to the sugar mills.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Let us understand the things and ask a question. Nobody pays to the sugar mills; the sugar mills have to sell sugar and give the money to the farmers.

*(Interruptions)*

*[Translation]*

SHRI RAJVEER SINGH: The hon. Minister has just now condemned for not making payment to sugarcane growers. I would also like to ask him direct as to why payment was not made to sugarcane growers last year though there was President's Rule in the State at that time.

Today, who is responsible for not making payment to sugarcane growers? They have not getting their payment since December. Is the hon. Minister or the Government of U.P. responsible for it? They were also in the Government there.... *(Interruptions)*...

*[English]*

MR. SPEAKER: Well, the intention is that the money is not given. Can we do something to give the money?

*[Translation]*

SHRI KALP NATH RAI: 99 percent payment of outstanding dues to be paid to the sugarcane growers in U.P. since December, has been made..... *(Interruptions)*....

*[English]*

MR. SPEAKER: I object to this kind of interruptions. You first hear him.

*[Translation]*

SHRI KALP NATH RAI: There are three types of sugar mills in U.P. One is the cooperative sector, the second one corporation and third the private sector.

SHRI RAM NAGINA MISRA: He owns four mills.

SHRI KALP NATH RAI: If the payment have not been made for the last two months, I would ask Shri Mulayam Singh, the Chief Minister of U.P. the reasons for not making payment and also direct him to ensure payment.

#### **Electricity and Water For Fishermen**

\*82. SHRI SUDHIR SAWANT: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether fishery is treated at par with agriculture;

(b) if so, whether electricity and water are supplied for fishery and fish farming at par with agriculture rates;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the details of Central subsidy being given to States for providing electricity and water for agriculturists and fishermen at concessional rates?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR):(a) to (c) No, Sir. The States are not supplying electricity and water for

fisheries at the same rate as for agriculture.

(d) No Central subsidy is being provided to States for supply of electricity and water for agriculture and fisheries, at concessional rates.

[Translation]

SHRI SUDHIR SAWANT: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have asked a basic question whether electricity and water are being supplied for fish farming and agriculture at a uniform rate. The hon. Minister replied that there is no such policy. I would like to state that it is the misfortune of those lakhs of people who live near coastal areas.

MR. SPEAKER: His question is whether the Government is going to formulate any such policy.

SHRI SUDHIR SAWANT: A body named 'MPEDA' works under the Ministry of Commerce where as the subject of deep fishing falls under the Ministry of Food Processing and DFDA and SFDA work under the Ministry of Agriculture and that too under the State Governments. Keeping it in mind, we had made a demand to form separate Ministry for coastal areas for fishing purposes. I would like to know, through you, whether the Government propose to set up a separate Ministry or not and whether any policy is being formulated involving all the concerned.

[English]

SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR: We are agreeing with the general thrust of the argument of the hon. Member that there is need for coordinated action at the level of the Government of India for the development

of fishery potential in the country. Various Departments and Ministries of the Government have evolved in different ways historically. It is true that even deep sea fishing is now under the Ministry of Food Processing. Also the major thrust and activities in such a big potential area as aquaculture is basically being handled by the Marine Products and Export Development Authority under the Ministry of Commerce. So, there has been some thinking in the Government of India that there should be a coordinated mechanism preferably under the Ministry of Agriculture, which is traditionally dealing with the fisheries for coordinated development of the fishery sector. However, about organizational form through which this coordinated action can be achieved, the thinking has not been crystallized at the Government of India level.

But we are moving a note for the consideration of the Council of Ministers by which the Department of Fisheries can be strengthened and at least a coordinating mechanism can be set up.

[Translation]

SHRI SUDHIR SAWANT: Mr. Speaker, Sir, it has been stated in the reply that electricity and water are not provided to fisheries at concessional rates. This document belongs to MPEDA in which it has been written that 1.2 million hectare land is potential for brackish water in the country. Besides, thousands acres of land is available for fresh water fisheries. Only this sector can provide employment to about one crore people and we can earn large sums of foreign exchange. In spite of it, what are the reasons for not providing electricity and water at concessional rates to fisheries. Has the Central Government made any endeavour or is it making any effort in this regard?

[English]

SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR: Sir, the hon. Member is correct that there is a tremendous potential for development of aquaculture in our country. In fact India is on the verge of an aquaculture revolution. There it is a substantial investment especially through private entrepreneurs for development of aquaculture. The Department of Agriculture has also been implementing a large number of schemes, so also the Ministry of Commerce and its agency MPEDA. There has been a demand from the aquaculturists that electricity and water supplied to them should be charge at the same rate as per agriculture. This Ministry supports this view. However, I would like to tell the hon. Member that the Government of India does not subsidise the artificially depressed rates of water and electricity supplied to farmers in this country. This is a State subject.

The Central Board of Fisheries, at the Government of India level, has passed a resolution and the hon. Agriculture Minister has written to all the Chief Ministers of States that aquaculture should be treated on par with agriculture with reference to the rates for electricity and water. We are pursuing the matter but it is for the individual States to decide on this policy issue because they have to bear the additional expenditure.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM NAIK: Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is said in Maharashtra that the people who go for fishing near the sea-shore, go for cultivation in the sea. They are agriculturists. A reservoir is made near sea-shore for the purpose of fishing. A number of times water has to be pumped out to those reservoirs. Fishing is done in potable water. Many times, water is taken from rivers and ponds.

It means that they have to perform the same job as the agriculturists perform. That is why he has explained it in a letter written to me. The fishermen of the entire country are facing this acute problem. The Government should take initiative and constitute a council comprising of Chief Ministers and Ministers of Power to help the fishermen. Will any time bound programme be prepared by putting efforts in this direction?

[English]

SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR: Sir, in addition to my senior colleague, the Agriculture Minister's writing very strongly to the Chief Ministers, we had emphasised this point at the meeting of the Central Board of Fisheries recently where all the Agriculture and Fisheries Ministers were also present. We are pursuing this matter. We feel that this is a concession which can be an advantage and which can be given for the development of aquaculture in the country.

[Translation]

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR): I would like to remind the agriculture is a state subject. It cannot be done without the consent of the concerned State. We have to pursue the matter in this regard. We will but the try hon. Members should also try. Perhaps we may get success.

[English]

SHRI LOKANATH CHOUDHURY: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the question is whether fishery is treated on par with agriculture. Naturally, we want to know from the Government what the view of the Government of India is as regards making it equal with agriculture and

in which areas fisheries are getting less benefits than agriculture.

MR. SPEAKER: That question has already been replied.

SHRI LOKANATH CHOUDHURY: I have another question. Since the country has a vast potential of fisheries, we want to know whether the fisheries development projects are being projected or are being regularised by this department or any other department, whether the Government feel that it is now high time that all these marines etc. are regularised by one agency. Is there any such proposai with the Government?

MR. SPEAKER: Even that question has also been replied, Shri Lokanath Choudhury, if you have followed it, in the first question itself. They are thinking of having some mechanism for coordination.

SHRI LOKANATH CHOUDHURY: Than I would like to ask, since when had the Department of Agriculture taken the initiative and what has been the reaction of the State Governments and the Government of India?

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Minister, you have just to tell him what you are trying to have for coordination.

SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR: I do not mind answering the first part of the question.

The fisheries sector gets various benefits, from the Ministry of Agriculture, the Ministry of Commerce as also the Department of Food Processing Industry. Some of these benefits are not available to industry, for example. But in agriculture the income is not subject to income-tax whereas in fisheries the income-tax is still levied. There has been a demand that this should

be waived and we have taken it up with the Finance Department.

As regards the coordinating mechanism, this is a high level policy decision which has to be decided by the Cabinet. We have put all the pros and cons before the Cabinet. I cannot give a time limit, but certainly we are stressing the need for coordination and the urgency in the matter.

### Historical Monuments

\*83. SHRI MOHAN SINGH (DEORIA): Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Dutch-constructed rich and historical monuments of architectural marvel in Tamil Nadu along the shores of Bay of Bengal are being neglected;

(b) whether these monuments have been clandestinely explored by some foreigners;

(c) whether these archival structures of monumental value are now proposed to be sold to private enterprises; and

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

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) No Sir. The Dutch-constructed historical monuments in Tamil Nadu along the shores of Bay of Bengal, are under central protection and are being preserved and maintained properly.

(b) No clandestine exploration has been carried out by any foreigner at the centrally protected Dutch monuments in Tamil Nadu.

(c) No Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

[*Translation*]

SHRI MOHAN SINGH (DEORIA): Mr. Speaker, Sir, unfortunately the hon. Minister is not properly informed. As per my information in the 17th Century a place was built by the Dutches at Tharangbadi near Pondicherry, which continued to be their main commercial centre for 200 years. A long tunnel to connect the Place with Cauvery river in Thanjavur district was constructed. It is widely believed that in the tunnel there is a high quantity of hidden treasure and people are trying to dig out the tunnel to lay hands on the treasure. Newspapers have widely reported these incidents. I would like to know categorically from the hon. Minister whether the Department of Archaeology has made or is making concerted efforts to protect the Place from being damaged because of the common people's attempts to dig one the tunnel from time to time to loot the treasure?

KUMARI SELJA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I feel a little difficulty in replying the hon. Member's question because there are only two ASI centrally protected monuments in Tamil Nadu and the monument being referred to by him is not a centrally protect monument.

SHRI MOHAN SINGH (DEORIA): Sir, I would like to submit that the monument is really a heritage of the country. However, some private persons, claim to be their ancestrol property. A family claim that its once stores were the Ministers during the Dutch align. They are trying to sell the Place to a private hotelier, the Coromandal Hotel Group. I would like to know whether the Government of India will try to acquire the

monument as our national heritage and take care of it?

KUMARI SELJA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, on public demand the requests for taking over the monuments under national protection could be got examined. There are several other criteria in this regard. If it is covered by requisite conditions, we will look into the demand.

[*English*]

SHRI RAM KAPSE: Hon. Speaker, sir the reply is very clear on this point. The reply is that Dutch-constructed hostorical monuments in Tamil Nadu along the shores of Bay of Bengal are under Central protection and are being preserved and maintained properly. Now, the hon. Minister is saying, that difficulty is being faced. I would request the chair to instruct the minister to get the whole information .

MR. SPEAKER: I would instruct you to go through the statement, which the Minister has made already. She has said that there are only two Centrally protected monuments.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: What about the reply?

SHRI RAM KAPSE: Sir, we wanted a specific reply about the Dutch-constructed monuments. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: She has said that there are only two Centrally protected monuments. That is not protected.

SHRI MUMTAZ ANSARI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, just like Dutch-constructed monuments, there are thousands of monuments which have been acquired by the Government of India under the Archaeological Survey of India. So, most of these monuments are

decaying, perishing and withering away. I would like to know from the Minister as to what steps are being taken to protect and to safeguard all the historical monuments in this country. Also I would like to know from the Minister, how much amount has been earmarked for the safety and security of such monuments.

KUMARI SELJA: Sir the fact is that there are many more monuments that need protection. We do have some financial constraints. But we will try to preserve these monuments as and when it is needed. Sometimes the Member also... (Interruptions)

SHRI MUMTAZ ANASARI: A large number of monuments are decaying (Interruption)

MR. SPEAKER: You kindly reply to the main Supplementary. You do not have to reply to the interjection.

KUMARI SELJA: Then, I request the Member to repeat his question.

SHRI MUMTAZ ANSARI: Sir, thousands of monuments have been acquired by the Government of India. A large number of such monuments are decaying, perishing and withering away. What steps are being contemplated by the Government of India in order to safeguard such historical monuments in the country? How much amount has been earmarked for the safety and security of such monuments?

MR. SPEAKER: It is a general question, from specific to general.

KUMARI SELJA: I can supply the information about the allocation of amount later.

[Translation]

### Central Sanskrit Board

\*84. DR. LAXMINARAYAN  
PANDEYA:  
SHRI ATAL BIHARI  
VAJPAYEE:

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

(a) when was the present Central Sanskrit Board constituted;

(b) the names and designations of the members of the Board;

(c) the criteria adopted for selecting members of the Board;

(d) the broad recommendations made by the Board during the last three years; and

(e) the recommendations out of them implemented so far?

[English]

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

### STATEMENT

The present Central Sanskrit Board has been constituted w.e.f. 1st March, 1993. The names and designations of the members of the Board are given in the Annexure. Renowned Sanskrit Scholars have been nominated as members. Ex-officio

membership consists of Vice-Chancellors of some Sanskrit Universities, heads of Sanskrit Institutions and Officials.

The broad recommendations are to hold the meeting of the Board twice a year, setting up of 3 Sub-Committees to coordinate the activities for promotion of Sanskrit, for considering a uniform syllabus in Sanskrit

and for preparing an approach paper on scientific technical and engineering knowledge in Sanskrit literature.

By way of implementation of these recommendations the second meeting of the present Board has been fixed for 21.3.1994. The three Sub Committees have been set up and their reports are awaited.

## STATEMENT

## COMPOSITION OF CENTRAL SANSKRIT BOARD (1.3.1993 to 23.2.1996)

1.	Justice Ranganath Mishra Former Chief Justice of Supreme Court of India, AV/Post - Tulsipur, Cuttack, Orissa, Pin-753008.	Chairman
2.	Prof. V. Vankatachalam Vice-Chancellor, Sampurnanand Sanskrit University, Varnasi-221002.	Member
3.	Dr. R. K. Sharma Former Vice-Chancellor, Sampurnanand Sanskrit University, Varanasi, 63, Vigyan Vihar, Delhi-110092.	Member
4.	Shri S. V. Sohoni ICS (Retd.) Vice-Chancellor of Tilak, Maharashtra Vidyapeetha, (Deemed to be University), "Memali", Prabhat Road (15), Pune-441004.	Member
5.	Prof. Adyacharan Jha Former Pro vice-Chancellor, Kameshwar Singh Darbhanga,	Member

## COMPOSITION OF CENTRAL SANSKRIT BOARD (1.3.1993 to 23.2.1996)

	Sansrit University, Ashiana Road, Patna-14 9Bihar.	Member
6.	Dr. Kunjanni Raja Director Adyar Library and Research Centre, Adyar, Madras-600 020.	Member
7.	Prof. P. Sriramachandrudu Retd. Professor, Osamaia University, 7-1-32/4, Nandanam Lila Nagar, Begum Pet, Hyderabad-500016. (A.P.)	Member
8.	Prof. Vishwanath Banerji Retd. Professor, Viswabarati University, Nichu Banglow-26, Santiniketan-731235 (west Bengal)	Member
9.	Dr. Satyavrat Shastri Professor of Sanskrit, Delhi University, 3/54, Roop Nagar, Delhi-110 006.	Member
10.	Prof. Ramamurti Sharma Retd. Professor of Sanskrit, Punjab University, BS-5, Shilmar Bsh.	Member

## COMPOSITION OF CENTRAL SANSKRIT BOARD (1.3.1993 to 23.2.1996)

	Member
11.	Prof. Radhavalabha Tripathi professor of Sanskrit, Punjab University, BS-5, Shalimar Bagh, Delhi-110 052. <i>EX-Office Members</i>
12.	Vice-Chancellor Kamehwar Singh Darbhanga, Sanskrit University, Darbhanga, Bihar-846004.
13.	Vice-Chancellor, Sampoomanand Sanskrit University, Varanasi-221 002.
14.	Vice-Chancellor, Shri Jagannath Sanskrit University, Puri-752 002 (Orissa)
15.	Vice-Chancellor, Rashtriya Sanskrit Vidyaapeetha, Tinupati-517 507.
16.	Vice-Chancellor Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri, Rashtriya Sanskrit Vidyapeetha, Katwaria Sarai, New Delhi-110016.
17.	Vice-Chancellor, Gurukula Kangadi University, Haridwar (U.P.) -249 401.

## COMPOSITION OF CENTRAL SANSKRIT BOARD (1.3.1993 to 23.2.1996)

18. The Secretary,  
Rashtriya Veda Vidya Pratishthan,  
B-Wing, 2nd Floor,  
Pradhikaran Bhavan,  
Bharatpuri,  
Ujjain-456 010.
19. Chariman,  
University Grants Commission,  
Bahadur Shah Jaifar Marg,  
New Delhi-110 002.
20. Financial Advisar,  
Department of Education,  
Ministry of Human Resource Development,  
Shastry Bhavan,  
New Delhi-110 001.
21. Joint Secretary,  
Language),  
Government of India.
22. Director,  
Rashtriya Sanskrit Sansthan,  
A-40, Vishal Enclave,  
Raja Garden,  
New Delhi-110 027.
23. Deputy Educational Adviser (SKt.)  
Mmber Secretary

[Translation]

DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, through you, I would like to submit that the Sanskrit Board was already there which has been recently reconstituted. I would like to know whether meetings of the earlier Board were held or not and whether the decisions taken in those meetings have been implemented or not?

KUMARI SELJA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, three meetings of the earlier Board headed by Dr. S.D. Sharma were held. The Board is advisory in nature and after some gap it was reconstituted in 1993. Meetings of even the reconstituted Board had been held and some recommendations were also made.

MR. SPEAKER: Has any some action been taken on that or not?

KUMARI SELJA: There are some details that a few sub-committees had been constituted and their reports are yet to come.

DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I had asked whether the recommendations of the earlier Board had been implemented or not and which of the recommendations had been accepted? The hon. Minister has only stated that meetings of the next Board were held and decisions taken therein, but the report of the sub-committees is yet to be submitted. I am asking about the earlier Board.

MR. SPEAKER: Had the earlier Board taken any decisions and whether any action had been taken on these or not?

KUMARI SELJA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, one of the recommendations was regarding ways and means to improve higher education in Sanskrit Commission was also set up in this

regard. I am prepared to give the details of the Chaturvedi Commission if the hon. Member so desires.

DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the meetings of the reconstituted Board are scheduled to be held soon and 3 sub-committees have also been set up. However, the recommendations are yet to come. I would like to know whether the recommendations of the Chaturvedi Commission will be implemented or not?

KUMARI SELJA: To examine the recommendations of the Chaturvedi Commission an apex commission has been constituted and UGC is being consulted in regard to. A sub-commission constituted in this regard is yet to submit its report.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VIJPAVEE: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Government is taking up a number of schemes for the development and encouragement of Sanskrit. As per the Government's statement, there is a programme which relates to protection of tradition of chanting of vedic mantras. In view of the fact that imparting of Vedic education to women has taken the shape of unfortunate controversy, I would like to know whether the Centre will organise an All India Convention in Delhi and will also invite the 'Vedpathi' women from all over the country for conducting Vedpath and in this way it would be proved that women also enjoy the right to Vedic education.

KUMARI SELJA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am happy that a senior hon. Member like Shri Vajpayee has given such a good suggestion for women. (Interruptions)... This will be definitely examined.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VIJPAVEE: This sort of suggestions should be immediately accepted.

SHRIMATI GIRIJA DEVI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Government has announced that 75 percent grant will be given to ordinary institutions having Sanskrit name even though doing work in any language and the institutions doing entire work in Sanskrit will be given 95 per cent grant. Sir, this 75 per cent grant is being totally misused because even after this grant work is not done in Sanskrit. Is the Government going to end a legislation to see that institutions of receiving grant do work in Sanskrit.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Because it is asked by a lady Member, you will reply.

[Translation]

KUMARI SELJA: Mr. Speaker. Sir, the Government is committed to promote Sanskrit. However, at present, no such scheme is under consideration of the Government to ensure that these institutions do their work only in Sanskrit.

SHRI HARIN PATHAK: Mr. Speaker, Sir, all of us know that Sanskrit is the mother of all India languages and all our literature, both scientific and technical, is available in Sanskrit. For the development of Sanskrit, various committees and Sanskrit Board were constituted. I would like to know as to by what time these sub-committees would submit their reports and whether the Government propose to set up a research institute to make available all the knowledge to the universities?

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Now this is asked by a gentleman. So, you will reply.

[Translation]

KUMARI SELJA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Member has made a submission regarding sub-committees which were constituted in January. No meetings of these committees have been convened and it is hoped that these will submit their reports soon after convening meetings. Regarding second one, I would like to submit that Ved Vidya Pratishthan and Sanskrit Sansthan are already functioning.

#### Milk Storage Facilities

85. SHRI BRIJ BHUSHAN  
SHARAN SINGH:  
SHRI RAM SINGH  
KASHWAN:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the total requirement of milk in the country;

(b) the total quantum of milk produced in the country;

(c) whether crores of litres of milk get spoiled every year due to non-availability of proper storage facilities;

(d) whether the Government have formulated any scheme to provide proper storage facilities for milk; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) and (b). The total

requirement and production of milk is 71.3 and 60.8 million tonnes respectively.

(c) and (d). No, Sir.

·(e) Question does not arise.

Sir, this question was asked last week also on the same day.

MR. SPEAKER: I shall look into it and if there is some difference, then what do I do with your statement on the floor of the House?

[Translation]

SHRI BRIJ BHUSHAN SHARAN SINGH: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon'ble Minister has stated in his reply that milk consumption out strips its production in the country. That means production is less in commensurate with the demand and as a result thereof prices of milk go up. Only the rich people can afford it and the poor people are deprived of it, because they cannot afford it. The people who are living below the poverty line are going to be adversely affected health wise because they cannot get milk. Is it proposed to chalk out some important scheme to augment milk production.

SHRI ARVIND NETAM: Mr. Speaker, Sir, there has been a constant increase of the quantity of milk in the country since 1950-51. The per capita consumption has increased from 124 gram to around 188 gram. It shows a constant increase. We plan to augment its production in the entire country especially the flood operation areas, Rajasthan, Gujarat, Punjab and Haryana on a cooperative basis. Similarly, the other non-flood areas are covered under the Eighth Five Year Plan.

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE

(SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR): Mr. Speaker, Sir, we are talking about the consumption of milk but we have not been able to give the milk producers their full payments. Their production is more. That is why it is lying unused. We have made efforts to give them full payments to encourage more milk production efforts are being made to make arrangements for the consumptions of the augmented quantity of milk. It can be exported also.

SHRI BRIJ BHUSHAN SHARAN SINGH: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon'ble Minister has just said that no new arrangement has been made for storage of milk. As per my information lakhs of litres of milk is being thrown into drains in Maharashtra.....(Interruptions)...

MR. SPEAKER: It has been said in the House that this is not correct. On what basis he is saying that it is correct?

SHRI BRIJ BHUSHAN SHARAN SINGH: A new item was published in 'Punjab Kesari' that in Mahar. shtra four lakh litres of milk was....(Interruptions)....

MR. SPEAKER: It has already been said here that it is not correct, even then you are harping on it.

SHRI BRIJ BHUSHAN SHARAN SINGH: In villages situated on the river-side in Eastern Uttar Pradesh or the jungles or villages situated on hill-sides where transport means are not good enough, we can take responsibility.....

MR. SPEAKER: Please stick to your own constituency and don't speak about other areas without information.

SHRI RAM NAIK: This is correct.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: You shall have to take the responsibility. You ask the question, you take the responsibility. Then I will allow you.

[Translation]

SHRI BRIJ BHUSHAN SHARAN SINGH: Do you have any scheme to stop the loss being incurred due to lack of storage facility?

MR. SPEAKER: What are you doing about the storage of the increased production?

SHRI ARVIND NETAM: I would like to tell you about the cooperative system. The arrangement of storage of milk is up to 3.88 million litres every day in metropolitan cities and 16.4 million litres in rural areas. The storage facility available for milk powder is 22,450 metric tonnes and for butter storage it is around 2050 metric tonnes.

SHRI RAM NAIK: The day was said here that milk was not sold at milk dairies in Bombay. Milk was thrown into drains at milk dairies at Worli in Bombay, because they had not been able to process the same. The situation was brought under control later. What was been published in news-papers along with pictures is correct. The Maharashtra Government has admitted it later, there has been improvements in it. The day he said that it was incorrect, I did not like to interrupt. But I would like to say with full responsibility that it had happened in Bombay.

SHRI ARVIND NETAM: A clarification has been given in this regard earlier also. I would like to clarify again that the news-item had been carried out by Indian Express on 23rd November, 1993. The Maharashtra

Government has given full details in this regard. As per the details furnished, three milk dairies in Bombay are cleaned everyday, tankers are sterilised, washed and then thirty to forty thousand litres of milk.....

MR. SPEAKER: Was milk thrown out in this manner or not?

SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR: It is not that. Milk is processed to the full capacity of the system available and fat is taken out of the remaining quantity of milk which is no more fit for human consumption. Water used for cleaning is thrown which is white in colour. This is what had happened. (Interruptions)

SHRI RAJVEER SINGH: What is use of mis-representation of facts?

SHRI MOHAMMAD ALI ASHRAF FATMI: If production of milk is more in the country, more milk-products can be made. It can be exported and also used in our own country. Is the Government proposing to formulate any such scheme on a large scale to increase the number of milk-products to save milk from getting spoiled by lying unused?

SHRI ARVIND NETAM: In view of the increased production of milk we have issued 125 licenses to private sector and cooperative units and have given permission for export also. I appreciate the feeling of the hon'ble Member.

SHRI VIRENDRA SINGH: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon'ble Minister has said in this reply that production of milk has increased since 1950-51 but history of India does not start with the year 1950-51. It is ancient knowledge that there used to be plenty of milk and its products. I should like to know from the hon'ble Minister whether the Government has any proposal with a view to giving

incentives to our farmers because they are disappointed because either he does not get reasonable price for the milk he produces or he does not get any incentive?

SHRI ARVIND NETAM: Mr. Speaker, Sir, there are programmes under Operation Flood to give incentives to farmers for producing more milk.

#### WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[English]

#### Afforestation in Eastern Ghats

\* 86. SHRI S.M. LALJAN BASHA: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have identified any areas for increasing afforestation in the Eastern Ghats region, particularly in Andhra Pradesh;

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

(c) if not, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) Action has been taken to identify the districts in the Eastern Ghats region for purposes of increasing the afforestation effort. In Andhra Pradesh, the districts identified are Visakhapatnam, Srikakulam, East Godavari, West Godavari, Khammam and Chittoor.

(b) The details in this behalf are given in the attach statement.

(c) The question does not arise.

#### STATEMENT

The districts in the States of Andhra Pradesh, Orissa and Tamil Nadu in which the Eastern Ghats are situated have been identified in this behalf. Afforestation and tree planting activities are carried out annually under the schemes of the Central Government and the State Governments. Efforts are being made to increase the afforestation and tree planting activities in the country, including in the Eastern Ghats region, keeping in view the availability of funds.

Afforestation and tree planting activities are undertaken in the concerned districts in which the Eastern Ghats are situated under the schemes of the State Forest Department and other concerned Departments as also under schemes of the Central Government like the Integrated Afforestation and Eco-Development Project Scheme, Fuelwood and Fodder Projects Scheme, Minor Forest Produce Scheme and Aerial Seeding Scheme of the Ministry of Environment and Forests; the Integrated Wastelands Development Project Scheme and Drought Prone Areas Programme of the Ministry of Rural Development; Soil Conservation in the catchments of River Valley Projects Scheme of the Ministry of Agriculture etc. Similarly, afforestation and tree planting activities are also carried out in the Eastern Ghats region under the externally aided projects being implemented by the State Governments.

In Andhra Pradesh, afforestation and tree planting activities have been carried out in the Eastern Ghats region on around 31840 hectares till 1992-93 under various schemes of the Andhra Pradesh State Government and the Central Government in the forestry sector. In addition, the

Government of Andhra Pradesh has reported that 51213 hectares have been treated in the Agriculture Sector under the soil Conservation in the catchments of River Valley Projects Scheme, which includes tree planting activities.

For Andhra Pradesh, a World Bank assisted Forestry Project has been negotiated and is expected to be implemented from 1994-95. The total project cost is Rs. 354 crores. The project will be implemented over a six years period. The implementation of the project, which covers the whole State, will increase the afforestation and tree planting activities in the Andhra Pradesh State, including in the Eastern Ghats region.

*[Translation]*

**Indian Veterinary Research Institute**

\*87. SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received any complaints regarding the functioning of the Indian Veterinary Research Institute (IVRI) and the Indian Birds Research Institute, Izatnagar;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

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

(d) whether the Regional Diagnostic Research Centre of IVRI is likely to close down;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) if not, the reasons for not developing the centre in the field of veterinary science?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR): (a) to (c). Yes, Sir. The details of the reported irregularities in Indian Veterinary Research Institute and Central Avian Research Institute, Izatnagar are furnished in the statement indicating alongside the action taken by the Govt.

(d) No Sir,

(e) Not applicable.

(f) The centre is awaiting transfer of land from the State Govt. As soon as the land is transferred, adequate steps will be taken to strengthen the Eastern Regional Centre at Calcutta.

## STATEMENT

## INDIAN VETERINARY RESEARCH INSTITUTE, IZATNAGAR

S.No.	Details of the complaint	Action taken
1.	A large number of VIF references complaints have been received against the former Director of	The matter was investigated in 1990 by two separate teams of the Council. One of the two reports the Institute and his wife, was also referred to the C.E.I. which is investigating some of the allegation. The report of the C.B.I is awaited. Meanwhile the Department has chargesheeted the officer concerned. Charge-sheet has already been issued to the wife of the Director who is a Principal Scientist.
2.	A complaint regarding irregularities in the LPT Division was received in the LPT Division was received through Sh. Santosh Kumar Gangwar, M.P.	Comments were obtained from the Director. Further details have been sought which are awaited.
3.	A complaint Against a retired project Coordinator was received alleging false T.A. claim by him.	Explanation of the concerned persons was obtained and the same is being processed.
4.	An anonymous complaint was received a	The complaint has been referred

S.No.	Details of the complaint	Action taken
5.	<p>against a Joint Director of the Institute alleging financial irregularities.</p> <p>A number of complaints as well as VIP references were received about the academic irregularities at the Instt. with regard to research thesis submitted by two students.</p>	<p>to the Vigilance Officer of the Institute for investigation. Final report is still awaited from him.</p> <p>A Committee was appointed to look into the matter. Further action is being taken as per the recommendations of the Committee</p>
<b>CENTRAL AVIAN RESEARCH INSTITUTE, ZATAGAR.</b>		
1.	<p>A complaint has been received against the Director in connection with issue of tender forms</p>	<p>Comments of the Director have been obtained and the matter is under process.</p>
2.	<p>Report of some irregularities regarding shortage of Quails, installation of CVT, Telecommunication at Bareilly, quality of Poultry ration, outstanding Sales Tax and mis-using of telephone, appeared in news papers.</p>	<p>The comments of the Director have been received and are under process.</p>

**Construction of Godowns**

88. SHRI KESHRI LAL:  
PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT:

Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) the number of the Food Corporation of India/Central Warehousing Corporation godowns in the country at present with capacity thereof, State-wise;

(b) whether the quantity of food items with FCI is more than its storage capacity;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Government have any proposal for construction of more godowns in the country, specially in the hilly areas;

(e) if so, the details thereof, State-wise: and

(f) if not, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) A statement-I is attached.

(b) and (c). The details regarding the stocks held in the godowns of the FCI as well as the storage capacity available with the FCI as on 1.1.1994 are given below:-

(Figs./Lakh tonnes)

	Covered CAP		Total
Capacity	199.18	35.40	234.58
Stocks	158.35	26.85	185.20

Therefore, at a macro level, the existing storage capacity is adequate to accommodate the available stocks. However, problems do arise in certain pockets like heavy procurement regions, important consuming areas and hilly and inaccessible areas due to operational or logistical constraints. In order to take care of such problems the field officers of FCI have been delegated adequate powers for hiring additional storage capacity. FCI also undertakes construction of additional storage capacity wherever the need therefor is established.

(d) to (f) FCI implements a programme of additional storage construction with special emphasis on providing storage capacity in hilly, backward and inaccessible areas. The Corporation is aiming at constructing a total capacity of 6.62 lakh tonnes during the 8th plan. Upto January, 1994 it has constructed a capacity of 2.30 lakh tonnes.

So far as CWC is concerned, a total capacity of 1.85 lakh tonnes is expected to be completed during the first two years (1992-93 and 1993-94) of the 8th plan. During 1994-95, a further capacity of 70,000 tonnes is expected to be constructed. Proposals for the remaining years of the plan are still to be firmed up. It may be mentioned that CWC's capacities are meant for both foodgrains and other commodities.

State-wise information on the proposals of FCI and CWC for construction of godowns in hilly areas is given in Statement-II.

## STATEMENT - I

STATEMENT SHOWING STATEWISE TOTAL NUMBER OF GODOWNS/WAREHOUSES WITH CAPACITY AVAILABLE WITH FOOD CORPORATION OF INDIA (FCI), CENTRAL WAREHOUSING CORPORATION (CWC) AS ON 1.1.1994.

Sl. No.	State/Union Territory	F.C.I.		C.W.C	
		No. of godowns	Capacity	No. of warehouses	Capacity
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2	0.10	-	-
2.	Andhra Pradesh	143	21.55	56	10.68
3.	Assam	40	2.82	5	0.41
4.	Bihar	59	5.59	18	1.68
5.	Goa	2	0.18	2	0.17
6.	Gujarat	48	11.57	25	2.79
7.	Haryana	21	16.42	18	2.15
8.	Himachal Pradesh	18.	0.24	2	0.05
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	13	0.92	-	-

Sl. No	State/Union Territory	F.C.I.		C.W.C	
		No. of godowns	Capacity	No. of warehouses	Capacity
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.
10.	Karnataka	56	4.24	22	1.83
11.	Kerala	33	5.38	5	0.70
12.	Madhya Pradesh	152	12.36	42	7.16
13.	Maharashtra	53	17.69	61	7.74
14.	Manipur	3	0.13	1	0.02
15.	Meghalaya	6	0.17	-	-
16.	Mizoram	4	0.13	1	0.015
17.	Nahaland	5	0.18	1	0.13
18.	Orissa	42	3.78	10	1.31
19.	Punjab	403	60.60	32	6.04
20.	Rajasthan	94	14.98	13	1.35
21.	Sikkim	2	0.08	-	-
22.	Tamil Nadu	28	6.97	28	5.62

Sl. No.	State/Union Territory	F.C.I.		C.W.C	
		No. of godowns	Capacity	No. of warehouses	Capacity
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.
23.	Tripura	8	0.36	2	0.24
24.	Uttar Pradesh	271	31.03	52	8.73
25.	West Bengal	83	12.22	46	5.25
26.	Chandigarh	12	0.68	1	0.15
27.	Delhi	10	3.81	13	1.45
28.	Pondicherry	3.	0.41	1	0.10
Total		1714*	234.59**	457	35.76

\* Includes 158 warehouses hired from CWC.

\*\* Includes a capacity of 20.56 lakh tonnes hired from CWC.

## STATEMENT II

STATE-WISE INFORMATION ON THE PROPOSALS OF FCI AND CWC FOR CONSTRUCTION OF GODOWNS/WAREHOUSES IN HILLY AREAS

1. FOOD CORPORATION OF INDIA

S.No.	Centre	State	Capacity
1.	Harnipur	Himachal Pradesh	1670
2.	Chamba	-do-	1670
3.	Kullu	-do-	1670
4.	Shimla	-do-	2500
5.	Harrewala	Uttar Pradesh	10000
6.	New Tehri	-do-	2500
7.	Goeshwar	-do-	2500
8.	Satpuli	-do-	2500
9.	Laungtlai	Mizoram	3340
10.	Bhairabhi	-do-	5000
11.	Shillong	Meghalaya	5000
12.	Jowai	-do-	5000

S.No.	Centre	State	Capacity
13.	Aizwal	Mizoram	5000
14.	Jiribam	Manipur	2500
15.	Dimapur	Nagaland	10000
16.	Kohima	Nagaland	2500
17.	Agartala	Tripura	5000
18.	Tura	Meghalaya	2500
<b>II. CENTRAL WAREHOUSING CORPORATION</b>			
1.	Batapara	Machya Pradesh	5000
2.	Raigada	Orissa	2500
3.	Srinagar	Uttar Pradesh	5000

Construction to be taken up when the State Government makes the land available

These capacities relate only to year 1994-95, proposals for the rest of the 8th plan are still to be firmed up.

[English]

**Tiger Preservation**

\*89. PROF. UMMAREDDY  
VENKATESWARLU:  
SHRI PARASRAM  
BHARDWAJ:

Will the MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT  
AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the result of the latest census of tigers, tiger reserve-wise;

(b) whether the tiger population has shown a downward trend in the recent census;

(c) the tiger reserves, which have shown drastic decline in tiger population with the reasons therefor;

(d) the steps taken/to be taken by the Government in this regard;

(e) whether the Government propose

to bring about any sanctuaries under "Project Tiger"; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE  
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND  
FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) and  
(c). A statement is attached.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(a) A Tiger Crisis Cell has been set up in the Ministry to collect and collate information on the tiger and suggest corrective measures. The State Governments have been advised to strengthen vigilance and intensify patrolling around the protected areas.

(e) and (f) The proposals, as received from the State Governments for inclusion of new areas under Project Tiger are scrutinised and decision taken on the merit of each case. Tadoba-Andheri (Maharashtra) and Bandhavgarh (Madhya Pradesh) have been brought under Project Tiger during the current financial year.

## STATEMENT

The estimated population of tigers as per 1993 Census in the various Tiger Reserves is as under:-

S.No.	Name of Tiger Reserve	Population of Tigers
1.	BANDIPUR	66
2.	CPORETT	123
3.	KANHA	100
4.	MANAS	81
5.	MELGJHAT	72
6.	PALAMAU	44
7.	RANTHAMBHORE	36
8.	SIMILPAL	95
9.	SUNDERBANS	251
10.	PERIYAR	30
11.	SARISKA	24

S.No.	Name of Tiger Reserve	Population of Tigers
12.	BUXA	29
13.	INDRAVATI	18
14.	NAGARJUNSAGAR	51
15.	NAMDAPHA	47
16.	DUDHWA	94
17.	KALAKAD-MUNDANTHURAI	17
18.	VALMIKI	49
19.	PENCH	39
	Total	1266
	Including Kaliadevi Sanctuary	
	Including Kishanapur sanctuary <sup>1</sup>	

Ranthambhore, indravati, Nagarjun-sagar, Periyar and Valmiki Tiger Reserves have shown decline in tiger population, the main reason for which is increase in poaching to meet the illegal demand in trade of tiger bones and other parts of its body.

**World Bank Assistance**

\*90. SHRIMATISHEELA GAUTAM: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether an agreement was entered into with the World Bank to undertake modernisation of Railway projects and maintenance of the railway tracks in India;

(b) if so, the total amount of aid received and the actual amount out of that spent so far;

(c) the reasons for non-utilisation of the amount of aid received;

(d) the period by which the agreement expires; and

(e) the time by which the projects are likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF: (a) A loan has been obtained from the World Bank to finance the project of renewal and maintenance of railway tracks.

(b) The amount of the loan is US\$ 270m out of which US\$ 212m has been spent so far.

(c) and (d): The commitment for US\$ 248.324m has already been entered into by placing various contracts. The agreement is current upto 31.3.94. It is likely to be extended and the balance amount of loan is proposed to be utilised within the extended period.

(e) The projects are likely to be

completed by Dec. 1995. The question of seeking further aid will be considered after review of the actual requirement.

**Development of Horticulture**

91. SHRI HARISH NARAVAN PRABHU ZANTYE: SHRIMATI CHANDRA PRABHA URS:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the present status of horticulture in the country;

(b) whether the Government have formulated any scheme for the development of horticulture in the country;

(c) if so, the details of the schemes identified for various States;

(d) the assistance allocated to State Governments particularly to Goa, Kamataka and Maharashtra for the development of horticulture during the Eighth Plan period;

(e) the extent of foreign assistance likely to be available; and

(f) the details of joint ventures cleared, if any, with reference to above States?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR): (a): The horticulture crops presently cover 13.60 million hac. area which is roughly 7% of gross cropped area and yield about 106 million tonnes to the agricultural produce of the country. This accounts for 18 to 20% of the gross value of the total agricultural output.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) to (f). A Statement is attached.

## STATEMENT I

(c) details of scheme identified for implementation under various State/UTs are as follow:

S. No.	Name of the Scheme	State/UTs where the Scheme is being implemented	Major components ends programme being implemented
1	2	3	4
1.	Integrated Development of Tropical and Temperate zone fruits.	All States/UTs	Area expansion, production and supplied of quality planting material and increasing productivity through rejuvenation, plant protection, replanting and input
2.	Production and supply of vegetable seeds	All States/UTs except Lakshadweep	Augmenting supply of vegetable seeds and coverage of more area under high yielding varieties through the supply minikits etc.
3.	Integrated Programme for Development of Spices.	All States/UTs except Chandigarh, D&N Haaveli, Daman and Diu and Lakshadweep	Production of quality planting materials, adoption of latest technology including, import of seed technique, import of seed material of improved varieties/promising spices, rejuvenation of unproductive

S. No.	Name of the Scheme	State/UTs where the Scheme is being implemented	Major components ends programme being implemented
1	2	3	4
6	Integrated Development of Coconut	<p>The Scheme is being implemented in Andhra Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Goa, Gujarat, Karnataka Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Manipur, Nagaland, Orissa, Taminadu, Tripura, Lakshadweep and Pondicherry.</p>	<p>gardens by replating and adopting scientific cultivation methods motivating farmers to follow improved cultivation methods, use of plastics, development of water resources, training, distribution of minkits etc.</p> <p>Production and distribution of planting material, establishment of demonstration -cum- Seed Production farms, establishment of nurseries attached to DSP Farms, establishment of regional coconut nurseries, production and distribution of T &amp; D Hybrid coconut seedlings, expansion of area under coconut, integrated expansion of area under coconut, integrated farming under coconut</p>

S. No.	Name of the Scheme	State/UTs where the Scheme is being implemented	Major components ends programme being implemented
1	2	3	4
5.	Development of Arecanut	The scheme is being implemented in Assam, Karnataka and Kerala	hilings for productivity improvement, integrated contorf of leaf eating caterpillar, establishment of coconut technology development of centres, expansion of publishing activities etc.
6.	Commercial Floriculture	All States/UTs except Laksha dweep	Control of root rot disease, providing irrigation facilities, production of Areacanut seedlings etc.
7.	Promoting cultivation of Root	All the states/UTs except Gujarat.	Establishment of model centres including tissue culture units, area expansion, supply of planting material and establishment of post harvest centres.
			Establishment of bio-centres and sub-centres.

S. No.	Name of the Scheme	State/UTs where the Scheme is being implemented	Major components ends programme being implemented
1	2	3	4
	and Tuber Crops.	J & K, Chandigarh, D&N Havelli, Delhi, Daman & Diu, Lakshadweep & Pondicherry.	distribution of mini-kits, laying out demonstration plots in the farmers' field etc.
8.	Development of Medicinal and Aromatic plants	The scheme is being implemented in Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Orissa, Punjab, Rajasthan, Tamilnadu, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal.	Production and distribution of quality planting material, setting up of modern distillation units, establishment of herbal gardens, establishment of nursery centres, demonstration-cum-production plots and regional analytical laboratories.
9.	Mushroom cultivation	The scheme is being implemented in all States/UTs except Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat, Karnataka, Mizoram, Orissa, Sikkim, A&N Island, D&N Havelli, Daman & Diu, Lakshadweep and Pondicherry.	Setting up of spawn production units and pasteurised compost production units; and training of farmers.

S. No.	Name of the Scheme	State/UTs where the Scheme is being implemented	Major components ends programme being implemented
1	2	3	4
10.	Development of betelvine	The scheme is being implemented in all the States except Goa, Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, J & K, Punjab, Rajasthan, Sikkim, Chandigarh, D & N Heveli, Diu and LakshawEEP	Establishment of demonstration plots, construction of conservatories trellises, development of ater resources and distribution of plant protection equipments.
11	Integrated development Programme of casnew.	The Scheme is being implemented in Andhra Pradesh, Goa, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Manipur, Orissa, Tamilnadu, West Bengal and A&M	Maintenance of casnew plantations, development of new plantations, replanting rejuvenation of old un-economic gardens, adoption of comprehensive production technology, intensive pest control measure etc.
12.	Development of Cocoa	The scheme is being implemented in Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Kerala and Tamil Nadu	Establishment of clonal seed gardens, production and distribution of quality planting material, establishment of demonstration plots of high yielding clones in the farmers' field, rejuvenation of unproductive gardens, setting up of irrigation units, transfers of technology by organising farmers training programmes and plant protection campaign etc.
13.	Use of Plastics in Agriculture	The scheme is operative in allthe mulching and green chouses etc.	Drip installation, drip demonstration,

In addition to above-schemes, the States/UTs will also receive assistance for development of post-harvest facilities for fruits, vegetables, flowers and mushrooms etc. from National Horticulture Board on project basis.

(d) State wise allocation of funds for the development of horticulture crops during the VIII plan period is as follows:-

S.No.	Name of State (Allocation for VIII Plan) (Rs. in lakhs)	
1.	Goa	847.18
2.	Karnataka	6472.93
3.	Maharashtra	5985.85

In addition to above the States will also receive assistance for development of post harvest facilities for fruits, vegetables, flowers and mushrooms from National Horticulture Board on project basis.

(e) and (f). Regarding foreign assistance/joint ventures in the States of Goa, Maharashtra & Karnataka, the position is as follows:-

- (i) Project for Horticulture Development in Karnataka with EEC assistance.
- (ii) Coconut Rehabilitation Project in Southern State, including Karnataka with EEC assistance.

The project proposals are presently being reworked by the State Government. The extent of foreign assistance likely to be avail-

able can be known only after finalisation of these projects.

- (iii) A joint venture with foreign collaboration, in the private sector, for production of cut flowers (fresh) to be located in Janabul Maval Taluka, Pune, Maharashtra has been recently cleared. Foreign equity participation proposed is Rs. 17.75 lakhs. The proposed annual capacity is 60 lakhs cut flowers, for export purpose.

### Railway Projects

- \*92. SHRIMATI SUSEELA GOPALAN:  
SHRI TARIT BARAN TOPDAR:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large number of railway projects are running behind schedule;

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

(c) the steps taken by the Government to complete these projects?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A statement is attached.

(c) Intensive monitoring of projects closer coordination with State Governments and augmentation of financial resources by borrowing from the market are some of the steps that have been taken to control the slippages

## STATEMENT

Position in respect of railway projects, costing Rs 20 crores and above, which are running behind schedule.

Sl.No.	Name of Project	Estimated cost (Rs. in crores)	Year of sanction	Scheduled date of completion	Likely date of completion
1	2	3	4	5	6
<i>Doublings</i>					
1.	Sahibganj-Link Cabin-Malda	36.0	86-87	03/91	03/95
2.	Garhwa Road-Sonenagar	48.89	88-89	03/91	03/94
3.	Vikarabad-Tandur	46.83	88-89	03/90	03/95
4.	Raipur-Viznagaram	78.00	87-88	03/91	06/54
5.	Kayankulam-Jilon	45.76	89-90	03/93	03/94
6.	Malkhaid Road-Wadi	20.00	88-89	12/92	04/94
7.	Sonnagar-Mughalsarai	165.00	90-91	03/95	12/95
<i>New Lines</i>					
8.	Jogihopa-Guwahati	432.00	84-85	06/94	12/96
9.	Koraput-Rayagada	419.00	89-90	12/92	6/94
10.	Mathura-Alwar	70-50	85-86	12/92	3/94

Sl.No.	Name of Project	Estimated cost (Rs. in crores)	Year of sanction	Scheduled date of completion	Likely date of completion
1	2	3	4	5	6
11.	Bagaha-Chhitauni	164.00	74-75	03/94	03/95
	Other Traffic Facilities				
12.	Remodelling of Yard Ph.I, Stage I, Bardhaman.	20.00	86-87	12/92	12/94
13.	Howrah-Bandel Main line Capacity Augmentation.	20.88	86-87	03/92	03/94
	M.T. Projects				
14.	Metro Railwya, Calcutta	1540.00	04/72	03/95	12/97
15.	Mankhurd-Belapur Rail Line Project	435.00	06/87	06/93	
16.	Additional Pair of lines between Andheri & Bandra	111.57	1986	12/93	12/97
17.	Madras-Beach to Luz RTS Project	187.01	01/87	03/95	12/97

Sl.No.	Name of Project	Estimated cost (Rs. in crores)	Year of sanction	Scheduled date of completion	Likely date of completion
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Electrification				
18.	Bina-Katni	206.95	84-85	09/93	09/94
19.	Katni-Bilaspur	326.95	84-85	03/94	12/94
20.	Sonnagar-Patratu	98.78	90-91	03/94	03/95
	Telecommunications				
21.	Sealdah South-control Communication in lieu of P & T cables	24.21	86-87	09/93	12/94
22.	Pradhankanta-Khانا-control communication in lieu of P & T cables.	21.35	85-87	03/91	06/94
23.	Train to control Mobile Radio Mbile Radio Communication.	30.84	87-88	03/93	03/95
24.	Tundla-Mughalsarai Replacement of existing MW link by digital link	30.85	89-90	03/92	12/94

Sl.No.	Name of Project	Estimated cost (Rs. in crores)	Year of sanction	Scheduled date of completion	Likely date of completion
1	2	3	4	5	6
25.	Madras-Mysore-Replacement of existing MW link by digital system.	23.86	88-89	03/93	12/94
	Workshops Including Production Units				
26.	Bhopal-Coach repair workshop	64.87	81-82	06/90	12/94
27.	Rail Coach Factory Kapurthala	359.19	85-86	03/92	03/95
	Signalling				
28.	Mughalsarai-Replacement of outdoor and indoor gears at 11 cabins.	23.01	85-86	03/93	03/95
	Other Electrical Works				
29.	Mughalsarai-Kanpur (6 additional traction sub-stations)	29.31	85-86	03/91	03/94
30.	Kanpur-Ghaziabad (6 additional traction sub-stations)	33.54	86-87	06/92	06/94

Sl.No.	Name of Project	Estimated cost (Rs. in crores)	Year of sanction	Scheduled date of completion	Likely date of completion
1	2	3	4	5	6
31.	Chandli-Durg (10 additional traction Sub-stations)	24.08	85-86	03/89	06/95
32.	Gomoh-Mughalsarai (4 additional traction sub-stations) Bridge works	21.84	85-86	10/93	03/95
33.	Nidadavolu-Samaikot Bridge in replacement of old Godavari Bridge.	48.06	79-80	03/93	12/95
34.	Moradabad-Saharanpur 2nd new Balawall Bridge No. 148 over Ganga	22.67	90-91	05/93	05/95

**Privatisation of Metro Stations.**

93. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL:  
Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have decided to hand over the upkeep and maintenance of metro stations of the Calcutta Metro Railway to private contractors;

(b) whether an omnibus contract to look after security, regular cleaning and painting of the Stations is envisaged; and

(c) the details of Metro Railway Stations identified to be handed over to the private contractors with terms and conditions thereof?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF): (a) Upkeep and maintenance of Metro Stations is done through contracts.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Work is not awarded station-wise. At present, different contracts are awarded for each type of job for various Metro Stations. All Metro Stations, which have already been opened (11 Nos) are covered under this scheme. Contractors carry out following specified duties/works, on payment of money envisaged in the contract agreement:

- (i) Sanitary upkeep of stations.
- (ii) Development of Checking Assistants at Metro Railway Stations and nominated Metro Railway installations (other than stations).
- (iii) Cleaning of Metro Coaches including Tollyganj Car Shed.
- (iv) Cleaning and upkeep of false ceiling and air-conditioning ducts

at Metro Stations.

(v) Maintenance of Ticket Issuing Machines.

(vi) Maintenance of FAX Machines.

(vii) Maintenance of Automatic Fare Collection & Passenger Control System.

(viii) Civil-Maintenance of Horticulture, Track Maintenance and Structure Maintenance.

For stations to be opened in future, it would be done on Bandra pattern of Western Railway where advertisement rights and commercial publicity is included in the contract to get full financial benefit.

**Konark Temple**

\*94. SHRI LOKANATH CHOUDHURY:  
Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether are Government are aware of speedy decaying of the Konark Temple in Orissa;

(b) whether renovation work of the temple has been undertaken; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUNSINGH): (a) The Sun Temple Konark Orissa, is not decaying speedily.

(b) and (c). The maintenance, conservation and preservation of the Sun Temple Konark is a continuous process. Besides replacing the worn-out laterite and

Khondolite stones, with new ones, matching with the original both in colour and texture as per archaeological principles, the structure is also watertightened. The exposed surface of the temple is chemically cleaned after removing moss and lichen. It is then treated with fungicide before applying a preservative coat.

### Conference of Education Ministers

\*95. SHRI CHANDRESH PATEL: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether a conference of Education Ministers was held in New Delhi on February 7, 1994;

(b) if so, the main subject discussed:

(c) whether any decisions were taken in the conference;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps proposed to be taken by the Government to implement them?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) No. Sir. A Chief Minister's Conference was held on 15th February.

(b) The meeting discussed the reports of the National Development Council (NDC) Committee on Literacy, the Central Advisory Board of Education (CABE) Committee on Decentralised Management of Education and proposals related to Education for All.

(c) to (e) The Conference decide that Education for All (EFA) should be given the highest priority and support in terms of decentralised management, increased resources and monitoring mechanisms should be provided.

[Translation]

### Barren Land

\*96. SHRI GUMAN MAL LODHA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have fixed any target in the Eighth Five Year Plan to convert the barren land into fertile one;

(b) if so the details thereof;

(c) whether a target for the development and restoration of lands affected by soil erosion and degradation has also been fixed during this period; and

(d) if so, the area of such land, State-wise, and the estimated amount required for its reclamation?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR): (a) and (b) No, Sir. Barren land includes exposed steep mountain slopes, snow covered, and such other areas etc., which can not be brought under cultivation at an economic cost. Hence, there is no programme to bring such barren land under cultivation.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) The present Statewise estimate of land affected by soil erosion and degradation is given in the attached Statement. A target of 79.31 lakh ha. for treatment of such lands under Government of India schemes in the Eighth Five Year Plan has been proposed with an outlay of Rs. 4498.60 crores as Government of India share through different schemes. Yearly physical and Financial targets for States are decided keeping in view the performance, and allotted plan allocation.

## STATEMENT

S.No.	State/Union Territories	Geographical Area	Area of Degraded land due to		Total
			Erosion*	Problem Area @	
1.	Andhra Pradesh	27682	11502	729	12231
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	8358	2444	210	2654
3.	Assam	7852	2217	682	2999
4.	Bihar	17388	4230	2292	6552
5.	Gujarat	19598	9946	2640	12586
6.	Haryana	4422	1591	2571	4162
7.	Himachal Pradesh	5567	1914		1914
8.	Jammu & Kashmir	22224	883	10	893
9.	Karnataka	19177	10989	414	11403
10.	Kerala	3887	1757	178	1935
11.	Madhya Pradesh	44284	19610	1107	20717
12.	Maharashtra	30776	19181	665	19846
13.	Manipur	2235	374	360	734

S.No.	State/Union Territories	(Area in 000 hr.)				Total
		Geographical Area	Area of Degraded land due to		Problem Area @	
			Erosion*			
14.	Meghalaya	2249	837	265	1102	
15.	Mizoram	2109	421	189	610	
16.	Nagaland	1653	405	633	1038	
17.	Orissa	15578	4578	3225	7803	
18.	Punjab	5036	1007	2223	3230	
19.	Rajasthan	34221	19902	17492	34221	
20.	Sikkim	730	303		303	
21.	Tamil Nadu	13007	3640	182	3822	
22.	Tripura	1048	167	112	279	
23.	Uttar Pradesh	29441	7110	6005	13115	
24.	West Bengal	8785	1033	3270	4303	
25.	Goa	370	200	-	200	
26.	A & N Island	829	259	-	259	
27.	Chandigarh	11	1	-	1	

S.No.	State/Union Territories	Geographical Area	Area of Degraded land due to		Total
			Erosion*	Problem Area @	
28.	Dadra Nagar Haveli	49	12	-	12
29.	Delhi	148	74	1	75
30.	Daman & Diu	11	-	-	-
31.	Lakshadweep	3	-	-	3
32.	Pondicherry	49	3	-	3
Total		328778	126620	4555 +1465 **	169002 +1465
GRAND TOTAL		328778	126620	47020	173640

\* includes water erosion.

\*\* Coastal Sandy area.

@ includes wind erosion.

**National Park Authority**

97. SHRI BOLLA BULLI.  
RAMAIAH:  
DR. KRUPA SINDHU BHOI:

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

(a) whether the Government have decided to set up a National Park Authority for scientific management and conservation of wild life;

(b) if so, the objects and composition thereof;

(c) whether the Government had discussed this issue with the States;

(d) if so, the reaction of the States thereto;

(e) whether a sub-committee was set up to prepare the detailed proposals in this regard;

(f) if so, the suggestions made by the sub committee; and

(g) the time by which the National Park Authority is likely to start functioning?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) to (d). The Ministry of Environment and Forests have proposed to set up a National Parks Authority with the objectives and composition as given in Annexure. The State Government have been requested to furnish their comments on the proposal.

(e) No, Sir.

(f) Does not arise.

(g) No time frame has been fixed for constitution of the National Parks Authority of India.

**STATEMENT****Proposed Objectives:**

The National Parks Authority of India (NPAA) may undertake all such measure as would strengthen wildlife conservation and improve the management of the National Parks, and in particular.

(a) Shall evolve guidelines for security and proper management of the National Parks which may, *inter-alia*, cover such matters as habitat protection and improvement, staffing patterns, stability of tenures of personnel, measures for securing reduction of biotic interference and regulation of tourism etc.

(b) Shall lay down guidelines for and secure formulation of management plans for the development of each of the National Parks on Scientific lines:

(c) Shall commission and support research studies, surveys and evaluate projects on different aspects of wildlife conservation in the National Parks including impact assessment studies to assess the implementation of various action programmes laid out in the management plans;

(d) Shall formulate and assist programmes for upgradation of the skills of the park personnel;

(e) Shall scrutinise annual development plans of the State Wildlife authorities for each of the National Parks in the context of the long-term plans for management and improvement, and make recommendations

to the Government for extending financial assistance to the National Parks;

(f) Shall examine and assess any proposals for special assistance to meet special situations and problems in respect of any National Parks and make recommendations to the Central Government;

(g) Shall explore possibilities of formulation of project proposals for all aspects of management and conservation of wildlife habitats in National Parks for external assistance and make recommendations to Government in that regard;

(h) Shall consider all proposals of State Wildlife authorities in regard to National Parks, including setting up of new parks or modification or alteration in the boundaries or status of existing parks and tender expert advice to State and Central Governments; and

(i) Shall take all such measures as are germane or incidental to the basic objectives of upgrading the management of National Parks in the interest of wildlife and biodiversity conservation.

#### **Proposed Composition of NPAI:**

1. Union Minister of Environment and Forests - Chairman.

#### **MEMBERS**

2. Secretary, Ministry of Environment and Forests
3. Inspector General of Foresters
4. Director General of Tourism, Govt. of India
- 5-10. Six Chief Wildlife Wardens

of States (One from each of the Six regions, by rotation every two years).

11. Director, Wildlife Institute of India
12. Director, Project Tiger
13. Addl. Director/OIC, Project Elephant
14. Member Secretary, Central Zoo Authority
- 15-20. Six eminent persons having experience and expertise in management of protected areas, wildlife biology, conservation and management of Eco-systems, environmental programmes, and socio-economic issues relating to dependence of people on forests and parks, to be nominated by the Chairman.
21. Addl. Inspector General of Forests (Wildlife), Ministry of Environment and Forests (Member - Secretary).

[*Translation*]

#### **Technology Mission on Oil Seeds**

- \*98. SHRI NITISH KUMAR:  
SHRI NAWAL KISHORE RAI:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the names of districts identified by the Technology Mission on Oilseeds in the country where maximum oilseeds can be produced;

(b) the average of maximum production expected in these districts;

(c) whether the Government have formulated any scheme to provide incentive

to the farmers for growing oilseeds in these districts;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE  
(SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR): (a) A statement is attached.

(b) The average of maximum production expected in these districts is 64,616 Tonnes per district to achieve the target of 21 million tonnes in 1993-94.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) and (e) The Centrally Sponsored Oilseed Production Programme (OPP) provides assistance on key inputs viz. Production and Distribution of seeds, supply of plant protection chemicals and equipments, improved farm implements, Sprinkler Sets, Opening of Retail Outlets, Gypsum/Pyrites, Micronutrients etc. The cost of the programme is being shared between the Government of India and the States on 75:25 basis. The central outlay for the current year is Rs. 97.50 crores. OPP has been approved for implementation during 8th plan.

*Number of district covered under oilseed production programme*

*State/District*

I. ANDHRA PRADESH

1. Anantapur
2. Adilabad
3. Chittoor
4. Cuddapah
5. East Godavari

*State/District*

6. Guntur
7. Karimnagar
8. Khammam
9. Krishna
10. Kumool
11. Mehbubnagar
12. Medak
13. Nalgonda
14. Nellore
15. Nizamabad
16. Prakasam
17. Rangareddy
18. Srikakulam
19. Visakhapatnam
20. Vizianagaram
21. Warangal
22. West Godavari

*Total : 22*

II. ASSAM

1. Barpeta
2. Darrang
3. Dhubri
4. Dibrugarh
5. Gowalpara
6. Jorhat
7. Kamrup
8. Karbi Anglong
9. Kokra jhar
10. Lakhimpur
11. Nowgong
12. Sibsagar

<i>State/District</i>
13. Sonitpur
Total : 13
III. BIHAR
1. Aurangabad
2. Bhagalpur
3. Bhojpur
4. Begusarai
5. Champaran
6. Darbhanga
7. Gaya
8. Gumala
9. Hazaribagh
10. Katihar
11. Khagaria
12. Madhubani
13. Muzaffarpur
14. Mongyr
15. Nalanda
16. Palamau
17. Patna
18. Pumea
19. Ranchi
20. Rohtas
21. Saharsa
22. Samastipur
23. Saran
24. Singhbhum
25. Siwan
Total: 25
IV. GUJARAT
1. Ahmedabad

<i>State/District</i>
2. Amreli
3. Banaskantha
4. Bhavnagar
5. Baroda
6. Bharuch
7. Gandhinagar
8. Jamnagar
9. Junagarh
10. Kaira
11. Kutch
12. Panchmahal
13. Mehsana
14. Rajkot
15. Sabarkantha
16. Surendranagar
17. Surat
18. Valsad
Total: 18
V. HARYANA
1. Bhiwani
2. Faridabad
3. Gurgaon
4. Hissar
5. Jind
6. Kamal
7. Mahindergarh
8. Rohtak
9. Sarsa
10. Sonapat
11. Ambala
12. Kurukshetra

<i>State/District</i>
13. Yamunanagar
14. Kaithal
15. Rewari
16. Panipat
Total : 16

## VI. JAMMU AND KASHMIR

1. Anantnag
2. Badgam
3. Doda
4. Poonch
5. Pulwama
6. Srinagar
7. Udhampur
8. Kathua

Total : 8

## VII. KARNATAKA

1. Bangalore
2. Bellary
3. Balgaum
4. Bidar
5. Bijapur
6. Chitradurga
8. Dakshina Kannada
9. Dhanwar
10. Gulbarga
11. Hassan
12. Kolar
13. Mandra
14. Mysore
15. Richur
16. Shimoga

<i>State/District</i>
17. Tumkur
18. Uttar Kannada
Total : 18

## VIII. MADHYA PRADESH

1. Rastar
2. Betul
3. Bhopal
4. Bilaspur
5. Balaghat
6. Bhind
7. Chindwara
8. Dewas
9. Durg
10. Dhar
11. East Nimar (Khandwa)
12. Gwalior
13. Hoshangabad
14. Indore
15. Jhabua
16. Khargone (West Nimmar)
17. Morena
18. Mandla
19. Mandsaur
20. Raigarh
21. Rajhandgaon
22. Rajgarh
23. Raipur
24. Raiseh
25. Surguja
26. Sagar
27. Seoni

<i>State/District</i>
28. Sehor
29. Shajpur
30. Shahdol
31. Shivpuri
32. Stan
33. Ujjain
34. Vidisha
35. Ratlam
36. Guna
37. Chattarpur
38. Tikamgarh
39. Sidhi
40. Panna
41. Datia
42. Narsingpur
43. Damoh
44. Rewa
45. Jabalpur
Total : 45
IX. MAHARASHTRA
1. Aurangabad
2. Ahmadnagar
3. Amravati
4. Akola
5. Beed
6. Buldhana
7. Bhandara
8. Chandrapur
9. Dhulia
10. Gadchiroli
11. Jalgaon

<i>State/District</i>
12. Jalana
13. Kolhapur
14. Nagpur
15. Latur
16. Nasik
17. Osmanabad
18. Parbhani
19. Pune
20. Sangaii
21. Satara
22. Nanded
23. Sholapur
24. Wardha
25. Yavatmal
26. Sindhudurg
27. Ratnagiri
Total : 27
X. ORISSA
1. Balangir
2. Balasore
3. Cuttack
4. Dhenkanal
5. Ganjam
6. Kalahandi
7. Keonjhar
8. Mayurbhanj
9. Koraput
10. Phulbani
11. Puri
12. Sambalpur
13. Sundargarh
Total : 13

---

*State/District*

---

**XI. PUNJAB**

1. Amritsar
2. Bhatinda
3. Faridkot
4. Ferozpur
5. Hoshiarpur
6. Jalandhar
7. Kapurthala
8. Ludhiana
9. Patiala
10. Ropar
11. Sangrur

---

 Total : 11
 

---

**XII. RAJASTHAN**

1. Ajmer
  2. Alwar
  3. Barmer
  4. Bharatpur
  5. Bhilwara
  6. Bikaner
  7. Bundi
  8. Chittorgarh
  9. Dholpur
  10. Ganganagar
  11. Jalore
  12. Jaipur
  13. Jhalawar
  14. Jhunjhunu
  15. Jodhpur
  16. Kota
  17. Nagapur
- 

---

*State/District*

---

**18. Banswara**

19. Pali
20. Sikar
21. Sirdi
22. Sawai Madhopur
23. Tonk
24. Udaipur
25. Baran
26. Rajsamand
27. Dausa

---

 Total : 27
 

---

**XIII. TAMILNADU**

1. Chengai Anna
2. Coimbatore
3. Dharmapuri
4. Madurai
5. North Arcot Ambedkar
6. Periyar
7. Pudukottai
8. Ramanathapuram
9. Selem
10. South Arcot
11. Tanjavur
12. Tiruchirappalli
13. Tirunelveli
14. Thiruvannamalai
15. Dindigul-Quaid-E Melleth
16. V.D. Chadambarnar
17. Pasumpon Thevar Thirumanganar
18. Kamarajar

---

 Total : 18
 

---

<i>State/District</i>	<i>State/District</i>
<b>XIV. UTTAR PRADESH</b>	33. Shahjahanpur.
1. Agra	34. Sitapur
2. Aligarh	35. Sonbhadra
3. Badaun	36. Sultanpur
4. Baharich	37. Unnao
5. Banda	38. Basti
6. Barabanki	<b>Total : (PLAINS) 38</b>
7. Bareilly	<b>HILLS</b>
8. Bulandshahar	1. Almora
9. Etah	2. Chamoli
10. Etawah	3. Dehradun
11. Fatehpur	4. Garhwal
12. Farrukhabad	5. Naini Tal
13. Firozabad	6. Pithorgarh
14. Ghaziabad	7. Tehri
15. Gonda	8. Uttar Kashi
16. Hamirpur	<b>TOTAL (HILLS) 8.</b>
17. Hardoi	<b>TOTAL (U.P.) NO. 46</b>
18. Jalaun	<b>XV. WEST BENGAL</b>
19. Jhansi	1. Bhirbhum
20. Kanpur	2. Burdwan
21. Lakhimpur Kheri	3. Bankura
22. Lalitpur	4. Purulia
23. Maharajganj	5. Jalpaiguri
24. Mainpuri	6. Malda
25. Methura	7. Murshidabad
26. Muzzaffarnagar	8. Nadia
29. Pratapgarh	9. Midnapur (E & W)
30. Raibareli	10. West Dinajpur
31. Rampur	
32. Saharanpur	

<i>State/District</i>
11. 24-Parganas (N)
12. 24-Parganas (S)
TOTAL : 12
XVI. Arunachal Pradesh
XVII. Himachal Pradesh
XVIII. Manipur
XIX. Meghalaya
XX. Sikkim
XXI. Tripura
Each of these States are treated as one unit
TOTAL NO. OF STATES: 21
TOTAL NO. OF DISTRICTS: 325

Note: In States where districts (listed above) have been organised/reconstituted and new districts may be included or excluded or excluded, based on the potential available for oilseeds development, with the approval of State Level sanctioning Committee, under intimation to DOAC (Technology Mission on Oilseeds & Pulses), Government of India.

[English]

#### **Tuition Fees in Central Universities**

99. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the tuition fees structure in the Central Universities and the colleges affiliated thereto at present;

(b) the academic year in which these were last revised;

(c) whether there is any proposal to increase the fees in Central Universities; and

(d) if so, the factors to be taken into account to revise the fee structure?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) to (d) The details of the rates of tuition fee of various Central Universities as ascertained from the UGC and some of the concerned Central Universities are given in at the statement.

The tuition fees in most of the Central Universities have not been increased for a long time; whether, Jamia Millia Islamia, North Eastern Hill University and Pondicherry University have recently revised their fees as indicated in Annexure-1.

Central Universities being autonomous, have their own mechanism to fix the fees. The fee structure of the Central Universities is governed in accordance with ordinances made by their respective Executive Councils. The Punnayya Committee constituted by UGC has recommended that the tuition fee may be revised upwards with immediate effect and may be periodically adjusted keeping in view the rate of inflation. According to the recommendations made by Punnayya Committee, the revision in fees must be related in meaningful manner to the recurring cost of the course of study and employment opportunities offered by the course that is, that the tuition fees will be different within an university for different courses of study.

## STATEMENT

## RATES OF TUTIONS FEES CHARGED (RUPEES PER ANNUM)

	Diploma/ Certificate	Under- graduate	Post- graduate	M. Phil	Research
Aligarh Muslim University	110	132 (except Law)	165	220	
Arts/Science/ Commerce/Edn. Law/Fine Arts.		165 (Law)	176		
Banaras Hindu University					
Arts	120	120	140	125	125
Science	400	120	140		
Law	-	-	125		
Fine Arts	-	-	150		
Jawahar Lal Nehru University					
All subjects	120	180	216	240	240

	Diploma/ Certificate	Under- graduate	Post- graduate	M. Phil	Research
<i>Jamia Millia Islamia</i>					
All subjects Education/ Fine Arts	144	180	240	300 for	240
<i>University of Hyderabad</i>					
All subjects	200	N.A.	200	250	250
<i>Pondicherry University</i>					
Arts/Commerce/ Science	N.A. N.A.	N.A. 500	500 N.A.	300 500	300 500
<i>Visva-Bharati</i>					
All subjects	120	120	144		
<i>North-Eastern Hill University</i>					
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	600		
<i>Delhi University</i>					
Arts/Science/Edn./ Commerce/Law/Fine Arts/Medicine/Engg.		120 (Preparatory class and list year pre- Medical)	216 (Arts, Science etc.)		
		180 (2nd year Pre-Medical)	250 (Social work)		

Diploma/ Certificate	Under- graduate	Post- graduate	M. Phil	Research
	180 (Arts, Sciences etc.)	200 (M. Ed)		
	150 (Home Science)			
	150 (Nursing Hons.)			
	120 (B.Ed.)			
	200 (M.B.B.S.)			
	180 (Engg.)			

\* Tuition fees in B.Sc. Engg. and Certificate course in Languages have been revised in Academic Year 1991-92 and 1992-93 respectively.

\*\* Tuition fees for Post-graduate and M.Phil courses revised during Academic Year 1992-93.

\*\*\* Tuition fee of Post-graduate course revised in Academic Year 1992.

[Translation]

**Assistance for Schools**

100. SHRI BHAGWAN SHANKAR RAWAT: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the percentage of the total construction cost of primary schools and middle schools given as Central assistance to the States under Jawahar Rozgar Yojana, State-wise;

(b) the percentage of the amount given to both categories of schools under Operation Blackboard, State-wise;

(c) the details of the amount given by the Union Government for construction and repair of the School buildings between June, 1991 and January 1, 1994 under the said two schemes respectively State-wise; and

(d) the amount proposed to be given to the States under both the schemes during 1994-95, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) For Primary schools 48% of the expenditure is met by the Ministry of Rural Development out of the savings under Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (JRY) for construction of primary school buildings. 12% could be utilised out of the state share of JRY.

(b) No amounts have yet been released. Statewise position of funds released from 1987-88 to 1992-93 for primary schools is given in Statement-I.

(c) No amount is allocated for repair of school buildings. The financial assistance released for construction of primary school buildings Statewise between June, 1991 to January 1, 1994 is given in Statement-II.

(d) The amount proposed to be given to the States under both the schemes during 1994-95 will depend on the proposals to be received from State Governments and likely savings under Jawahar Rozgar Yojana.

## STATEMENT

Financial Assistance Released to State Govts./UTs from 1987-88 to 1992-93 under the Scheme of Operation Blackboard.

States/UT	1987-88	1988-89	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	Total
Andhra Pradesh	621.62	1590.77	1209.29	2095.00	3637.75	463.12	9717.57
Arunachal Pradesh	63.17	71.31	46.76	82.16	0.00	106.57	370.47
Assam	826.69	0.00	692.41	0.00	420.48	1628.46	3568.04
Bihar	1868.41	2151.64	1407.66	1684.02	0.00	4167.11	11278.8
Goa	12.03	23.62	37.32	47.47	0.00	39.67	160.11
Gujarat	466.43	0.00	727.44	503.10	619.70	512.41	2829.08
Haryana	62.93	117.33	111.39	0.00	292.17	0.00	583.82
Himachal Pradesh	148.75	280.94	45.09	297.03	456.10	264.73	1905.64
Jammu & Kashmir	156.90	347.04	0.00	0.00	1103.06	0.00	1607.00
Karnataka	168.67	853.09	537.08	717.54	1876.67	360.00	4513.05
Kerala	151.11	223.44	0.00	156.12	82.90	0.00	613.57

States/UT	1987-88	1988-89	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	Total
Madhya Pradesh	1194.10	1981.26	0.00	1344.78	846.91	1688.61	7055.66
Maharashtra	545.03	0.00	788.33	612.22	2795.46	1721.70	6462.74
Manipur	36.03	98.78	0.00	47.88	57.30	0.00	241.99
Meghalaya	78.37	0.00	0.00	100.49	90.04	0.00	268.90
Mizoram	11.80	22.86	8.74	8.87	66.80	13.42	132.51
Nagaland	25.66	24.67	42.98	5.85	0.00	7.84	107.00
Orissa	753.00	1105.45	864.25	1818.32	1147.90	2496.68	8185.60
Punjab	334.11	384.25	115.69	219.29	541.67	0.00	1595.01
Rajasthan	1175.55	1123.68	1568.63	3456.83	2202.14	510.81	10037.64
Sikkim	41.57	9.06	0.00	15.36	9.57	0.00	75.56
Tamil Nadu	480.80	856.02	1213.02	510.24	449.96	0.00	3510.94
Tripura	42.12	0.00	49.59	7.70	64.41	4.23	168.05
Uttar Pradesh	1759.43	1893.44	2757.26	860.94	650.00	1244.50	9165.57

States/UT	1987-88	1988-89	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	Total
West Bengal	0.00	384.34	0.00	349.46	140.02	254.00	1127.82
A & N Islands	0.00	0.00	8.27	0.00	3.82	0.00	12.09
Chandigarh	0.00	0.00	1.17	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.17
D & N Haveli	1.99	0.00	0.00	4.14	8.17	3.66	17.96
Daman & Diu	0.00	1.19	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.19
Delhi	32.39	0.00	32.39	53.59	0.00	0.00	118.37
Lakshadweep	0.48	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.48
Pondicherry	0.00	27.20	20.32	10.72	0.00	3.90	62.14
All India	11061.14	13572.80	12698.08	15009.12	17563.00	15491.44	85395.58

**STATEMENT - II**

*Financial Assistance Released for Construction of Primary School Buildings State-wise from June, 1991 to January 1, 1994*

S.No.	State/UTs	Amount Released (Rs. in lakhs)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1335.91
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	14.85
3.	Assam	23.76
4.	Goa	24.00
5.	Gujarat	624.00
6.	Haryana	403.58
7.	Himachal Pradesh	135.93
8.	Jammu & Kashmir	1323.60
9.	Karnataka	1122.82
10.	Kerala	57.60
11.	Madhya Pradesh	1384.50
12.	Maharashtra	302.81

S.No.	State/UTs	Amount Released (Rs. in lakhs)
13.	Meghalaya	60.00
14.	Mizoram	15.60
15.	Orissa	2104.80
16.	Punjab	635.35
17.	Rajasthan	976.87
18.	Tripura	61.01
19.	Uttar Pradesh	1112.40
20.	West Bengal	664.32
21.	Pondicherry	95.87
	Total	12479.58

[English]

**Carey Library**

867. PROF. SUDARSAN RAYCHAUDHURI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have any proposal to declare the Carey Library at Serampore, West Bengal as an institute of national importance; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

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

(b) Does not arise.

[Translation]

**Research Centres in Madhya Pradesh**

868. SHRI SHIVRAJ SINGH CHAUHAN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the research councils, research centres and projects set up in Madhya Pradesh under the Indian Council of Agricultural Research, location-wise and the objects thereof;

(b) the amount spent on the said centres and projects separately during the last three years; and

(c) the impact of research works on agriculture production?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE

MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE: (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR: (a) to (c) The information is being collected from different sources which will be placed on the table of the House in due course.

(English)

**Assistance for fish seed**

869. SHRI R SURENDER REDDY: will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state

(a) whether the Government have received proposals from States particularly from Karnataka for refund of a portion of the subsidy granted by the State Government to fish farmers for construction of hatcheries and fish seed rearing farms, treating fish seed production as a centrally sponsored scheme for the purpose of financial assistance and for development of infrastructure for inland fish marketing and survey for proposed construction of fishing harbours and landing centres; and

(b) if so, the action taken or proposed to be taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR): (a) and (b): No formal proposals have been received from states, including Karnataka, for refund of a portion of the subsidy granted by the State Governments to fish farmers for construction of hatcheries and fish seed rearing farms, treating fish seed production as a centrally sponsored scheme.

Proposals for development of infrastructure for inland fish marketing and for construction of fishing harbours/landing centres have been received recently. The proposals are being processed.

#### **Khajuraho Temples**

870. SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether unauthorised constructions in the vicinity of Khajuraho temples in Madhya Pradesh are endangering their beauty; and

(b) if so, the steps taken to prevent such unauthorised constructions there?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE KUMARI SELJA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) This matter has been brought to the notice of the Special Area Development Authority, Khajuraho and the District Collector, Chattarpur with a request to stop any further construction in the vicinity of Western Group of Temples and remove the encroachments. The encroachers have filed a suit against the eviction notices issued by the Special Area Development Authority and as such the matter is sub-judice.

#### **Burning of Railway Station in Jalna**

871. SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a railway station in Jalna, Aurangabad and some sleepers and coaches were burnt by the groups opposed to the

renaming of the Marathwada University in various parts of the Marathwada region; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Three Railway stations were set on fire by agitators in connection with renaming of Marathwada University. The agitators also burnt one engine, one coach and about 160 wooden sleepers in various parts of Marathwada region.

#### **Konkan Railway**

SHRI RAM NAIK: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the construction work of the tunnels between Dasgaon and Natunagar and Karpude Ganpati on Konkan Railway are hampered;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken/proposed to ensure completion of the work by scheduled date?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Adequate steps have been taken in regard to planning and deployment of machinery and manpower for execution of the tunnel works in this portion to ensure completion as per schedule.

#### **Procurement of Milk D.M.S.**

873. SHRI AMAR ROYPRADHAN: Will

the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether in 1992, Delhi Milk Scheme has been purchasing milk at much higher rate from some other contractors after rejecting the tender of ten mixed milk suppliers;

(b) if so, the terms and conditions of the contract; and

(c) the manner in which the contract proved beneficial to D.M.S.?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) No Sir.

(b) In view of (a) above, question does not arise.

(c) During 1991 the State Dairy Federations with held supply of milk with a view to force a hike in their sale price of milk to D.M.S. This led to disruption of milk supply by D.M.S. to the consumers and caused great inconvenience to the citizens

of Delhi. Therefore, a policy decision was taken to widen the sources of procurement. Hence, for the year 1992, it was decided that 25% of the milk supply should be from the contractors. As a result, procurement of milk by D.M.S. has become quite smooth.

### **Coconut Cultivation**

874. SHRI RAM KAPSE: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the area under cultivation of coconut in each State;

(b) the potential for further plantation in each State; and

(c) the details of the incentives given by the Coconut Development Board under each category, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) and (b). The State-wise area under coconut during 1992-93 and the potential for further coconut cultivation are given below:-

## STATEMENT

	Name of the State	Area (‘000 ha)	PPotential area (‘000 ha)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	71.7	50.00
2.	Assam	15.6	5.0
3.	Goa	24.2	1.0
4.	Karnataka	238.6	78.0
5.	Kerala	912.6	20.0
6.	Maharashtra	7.9	20.0
7.	Orissa	38.4	100.0
8.	Tamil Nadu	249.7	75.0
9.	Tripura	10.5	1.0
10.	West Bengal	20.4	5.0
11.	A & N Island	24.1	10.0
12.	Lakshadweep	2.8	-
13.	Pondicerry	1.8	1.0
14.	Bihar	Neg.	2.8
	Total	1618.3	397.0

## STATEMENT

## ANNEXURE

*Incentives Provided under Various Programmes of the Coconut Development Board (State-wise) are Given Below*

Name of the Programme	State where implemented	Incentives/assistance provided
I. Area expansion	Kerala, Karnataka, Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh, Orissa, Maharashtra, West Bengal, Assam, Tripura, Bihar, Goa, Gujarat, Manipur, Madhya Pradesh, Nagaland, Arunachal Pradesh, Andaman & Nicobar Islands and Pondicherry.	A subsidy of Rs. 6000/- per ha. in three years to the farmers.
II. Production and distribution of planting material		
(a) Establishment of demonstration-cum-seed production farm	Kerala, Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh, Orissa, Assam, Tripura, Bihar, Madhya Pradesh.	100% assistance to State Govt.
(b) Establishment of coconut nurseries attached to DSP Farms	Kerala, Karnataka, Assam, Tripura, Bihar, Madhya Pradesh.	100% assistance to State Govt.
(c) Establishment of regional coconut nurseries.	Nagaland, Lakshadweep	100% assistance to State Govt.

<i>Name of the Programme</i>	<i>State where implemented</i>	<i>Incentives/assistance provided</i>
(d) Production & Distribution of TXD hybrid seedlings,	Kerala, Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh, Orissa, Maharashtra and Lakshadweep.	50% assistance to State Govt.
iii. Integrated Farming in Coconut Holdings for productivity improvement		
(a) Removal of disease advanced/senile palm	Kerala, Karnataka, Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh, Maharashtra, Goa, A & N Islands, Pondicherry and Lakshadweep.	Rs. 200/- per palm to the farmers
(b) Subsidised supply of seedlings	Kerala, Karnataka, Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh, Maharashtra, Goa & A & N Islands, Pondicherry and Lakshadweep	Subsidy @ Rs. 5/- per seedlings 50% of the cost to the farmers
(c) Subsidy on plant protection measures and fertilizers	Kerala, Karnataka, Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh, Maharashtra, Goa, A & N Islands, Pondicherry and Lakshadweep.	Subsidy @ Rs. 8/- per palm to the farmers.

Name of the Programme	State where implemented	Incentives/assistance provided
(d) Assistance for multi species cropping	Kerala, Kamataka, Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh, Maharashtra, Goa, A & N Islands, Pondicherry & Lakshadweep	Subsidy @ Rs. 200/- per ha. to the farmers.
IV. Integrated control of leaf eating caterpillar.	Kerala, Kamataka, Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh, Orissa.	50% assistance to the State Govts.
V. Establishment of Coconut Technology Development Centre	All Coconut producing States.	<p>(a) Assistance to coconut processing industries @ Rs. 1 lakh or 50% of the cost of plant and machinery.</p> <p>(b) Assistance to artisan @ Rs. 5000/- per unit.</p> <p>(c) Assistance to small scale rotary and expeller unit @ Rs. 1 lakh or 75% of the cost of the cost of machinery.</p>

<i>Name of the Programme</i>	<i>State where implemented</i>	<i>Incentives/assistance provided</i>
		(d) Assistance to cooperative societies for processing and marketing @ Rs. 1.00 lakh or (50% of the cost)
		(e) Assistance to farmers to install copra dryer (50% of the cost)
		(f) Assistance to desiccated coconut unit @ Rs. 35,000 per unit or 50% of the cost.

(c) The incentives provided under various programmes of the Coconut Development Board (State-wise), are given in the attached statement.

[*Translation*]

**Prakash Tandon Committee Report**

875. SHRI SURENDRA PAL PATHAK: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received the Prakash Tandon Committee report which was set up to suggest infrastructural changes in the Railways;

(b) if so, the main features of the report; and

(c) the action being taken by the Government in accordance with the suggestions of the Committee?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

{*English*}

**Railway Project in Rajasthan**

876. SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state: (a) the ongoing railway projects in Rajasthan and the progress made for their completion by December 31, 1993;

(b) whether the Government propose to take up any new railway project during the Eighth Plan period; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE

MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) Gauge conversion of Sawai Madhopur-Jaipur-Phulera, Lalgarth-Merta Road, Lalgarth-Kolayat, Merta Road-Merta City and Merta Road-Phulera have been completed upto December, 1993. Gauge conversion of Merta Road-Jodhpur has also since been completed. Mathbura-Alwar - New Line is nearing completion and would be commissioned within 1993-94. Gauge conversion of Rewari-Jaipur, Jodhpur-Jaisalmer and Phulera-Marwar sections is targetted for completion in 1994-95. Work has also been taken up on gauge conversion of Marwar-Ahmedabad and Jodhpur Luni-Marwar which are targetted for completion in 1995-96.

(b) and (c) The projects to be taken up during the remaining years of the Eighth Five Year Plan have not yet been decided upon.

[*Translation*]

**Rehabilitation of Oustees of Sardar Sarovar Project**

877. SHRIMATI PRATIBHA DEVISINGH PATIL:  
SHRI GOVINDRAO NIKAM:

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

(a) whether permission has been sought for utilising forest land for the rehabilitation of oustees of Sardar Sarovar Project;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

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

(b) and (c) The proposals of the Maharashtra State Government for diversion of 2700 ha. and later, on additional 1500 ha. forest land in Dhule district for resettlement of Sardar Sarovar Project oustees have been approved under the Forest (Conversation) Act, 1980 on 28.6.90 and 22.2.1994 respectively.

[English]

#### **New Trains on Howrah-Kharagpur Section**

878. SHRI SATYAGOPAL MISRA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have any proposal to improve the existing railway system including introduction of new trains on the Howrah-Kharagpur Section of the South Eastern Railway; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE

MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS ( SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) and (b): Effecting improvements in the Railway system is a continuous process. New trains are introduced subject to operational feasibility, availability of resources and traffic justification. On the Howrah-Kharagpur section of South-Eastern Railway, a pair of EMU trains, viz. K101A/ K104A, has been introduced w.e.f. 15.2.1994.

#### **Export by NAFED**

879. DR. K.V.R. CHOWDARY: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state the quantity and value of Agricultural Products exported by the National Agricultural Cooperative Marketing Federation of India Ltd. during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): National Agricultural Cooperative Marketing Federation of India Ltd. has exported various agricultural commodities during last three years as per details given below:-

1990-91		1991-92		1992-93	
Qty.	Value	Qty.	Value	Qty.	Value
302473	14219.26	450355	22418.81	411721	20182.34

[Translations]

#### **Railway Link Between Hardwar Chandigarh**

880. SHRI NARAIN SINGH CHAUDHARY: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to link Hardwar with Chandigarh and Jind by railway lines;

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

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE

MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Constraint of resources.

### **Sugar Mills**

881. SHRI PANKAJ CHOWDHARY: Will the Minister of GOOD be pleased to state:

(a) the number of sugar mills running in losses, State-wise and

(b) the causes identified by the Government and steps proposed to make them viable?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) and (b). Government does not maintain profit and loss accounts in respect of sugar mills.

{*English*}

### **Award of PH.D Degree**

882. SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to refer to the reply given to SQ.No.784 on April 28, 1992 and state;

(a) whether co-joint research by any person has been considered equivalent to Ph.D degree by any University; and

(b) if so, the details thereof during the last two years?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF

CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) and (b): The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

### **Subsidy to IITs and IIMs**

883. SHRI A. VENKATESH NAIK:  
SHRI RAMESH  
CHENNITHALA:

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

(a) the amount of financial assistance provided to the Indian Institute of technology and Indian Institute of Management during 1993-94; and

(b) the quantum of brain drain from these institutes during the last three years?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT ( DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) The total Plan and Non-Plan grant to be provided to the five Indian Institutes of Technology and four Indian Institutes of Management during 1993-94 will be of the order of Rs. 133.46 crores and Rs. 18.54 crores, respectively.

(b) No such data is available.

### **Funds to Maharashtra**

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

(a) the amount of financial assistance given to Maharashtra for providing agricultural loans to farmers during 1991-92, 1992-93 and 1993-94; and

(b) the details of the assistance proposed to be provided for this purpose during the remaining period of the Eighth Five Year Plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) Short term loans are provided to State Governments for Kharif and Rabi seasons separately every year to help State Governments to purchase agricultural inputs namely fertilisers, seeds and Pesticides and make them available to farmers in time. Loan assistance given to Maharashtra during 1991-92, 1992-93 and 1993-94 are given below:-

<i>Year</i>	<i>Loan sanctioned (Rs. in crores)</i>
1991-92	28.05
1992-93	23.80
1993-94	18.32 (for kharif only)

(b) No budget provision has been made for release of short term loan to States for the remaining period of the Eighth Five Year Plan.

#### **Science Education in the Country**

886. SHRI D.VENKATESHWAR  
RAO:  
SHRI BOLIA BULLI  
RAMAIAH:  
SHRI R.SURENDER REDDY:

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

(a) whether eminent scientists from all over the country agreed that it was imperative

to consider remodelling the basic infrastructural provided for science education in the next century;

(b) if so, whether these views were presented 'overview of science education in India' seminar organised by INSA; (c) whether any concrete steps have been considered by the Government; and

(d) if so, the time by which a decision in this regard is likely to be taken?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) to (d): According to information furnished by Ministry of Science & Technology - the Ministry responsible for Indian National Science Academy (INSA) - a seminar, "Science Education in India in 21st Century" was organised by the Academy on 8th January, 1994. Participants expressed concern about the state of Science Education in the country including poor infrastructural facilities for this purpose. The Seminar has recommended setting up of a Science Education Commission by INSA. No proposal in this behalf has, however, been received by the Ministry of Science & Technology.

[*Translation*]

#### **Renewal of Railway Lines**

887. SHRI SIMON MARANDI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the works relating to renewal and extension/conversion and doubling of railway lines in the Adivasi and hilly areas of Bihar are going on as per the target fixed for 1993-94;

(b) the target fixed for the year 1993-94, the extent of work done in regard to renewal of railway lines and the details of works proposed to be implemented during the rest of the period, State-wise; and

(c) the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) Yes, Sir. Out of a total target of 173 km. fixed for track renewals during 1993-94 in the Adivasi and hilly areas of Bihar, 121 km. are already renewed and the balance will be completed as per target.

The only Gauge conversion works in progress in the hilly area of Bihar are on Muzaffarpur-Raxaul & Sagauli-Narkatiaganj sections. Muzaffarpur-Raxaul section is targeted for completion in 1994-95 and Sagauli-Narkatiaganj section is planned for the IXth Plan.

(b) and (c) A statement is attached.

Targets for track renewal are not maintained State-wise. The Zone-wise targets of track renewal and progress upto January 1994 are given below. The balance work will be completed as per target.

<i>RAILWAY</i>	<i>TARGET FOR 1993-94</i>	<i>PROGRESS UPTO jan'94</i>
	<i>(km. in CTR Units)</i>	
Central	388	326
Eastern	299	275
Northern	365	301
Northeastern	80	80
Northeast Frontier	98	103
Southern	147	146
South Central	320	340
South Eastern	465	418
Western	258	265
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2420</b>	<b>2344</b>

**Seizure of Wild Life Products**

SHRI CHANDRESH PATEL:

888. SHRIMATI SAROJ DUBEY:  
SHRI BRISHIN PATEL:  
SHRI SHIVRAJ SINGH  
CHAUFAN:

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

(a) the details of consignments of

products of wildlife animals seized by the Regional offices of Wildlife Preservation during 1991-92, 1992-93 and 1993-94 regionwise; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) The number of offences relating to wild animals detected by Regional Offices of Wildlife Preservation during the years 1991-92, 1992-93 and 1993-94 including consignment seized is as follows:

Centre	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	(upto Sept.93)
Calcutta	10	10	7	
Delhi	73	58	33	
Bombay	16	30	46	(upto Dec.93)
Madras	2	1	7	

The seized consignments include furs and skins of tigers, leopard and other endangered specie finished products like those made out of feathers of the birds, sea shells, mangoose hair, and live animals like golden langur, Barking deer, Gibbon, Snakes etc.

(b) Steps taken by the Government to protect endangered species include:

- i) Hunting of Scheduled wild animals has been banned by law.
- ii) Central assistance is provided to State/UT Govts. for strengthening anti-poaching infrastructure.
- iii) Special schemes for protection and conservations of tigers, elephants and rhinos and their habitat is being implemented.
- iv) A network of Wildlife Sanctuaries and National Parks has been set up for conservation of wild flora and fauna. Financial assistance is provided by the Central Govt.

for development of national parks and sanctuaries on request from the State Govts.

- v) Raids are carried out by the Wildlife Authorities whenever information of illegal trading in wild animals reaches them.
- vi) International trade in endangered species of animals and articles made thereof is regulated under the provisions of the Convention of International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES).
- vii) export centres of the country to prevent smuggling of wildlife products.
- viii) Cooperation of Police, BSF, Coast Guard and Army is also taken in apprehending the poashers and illegal traders.
- ix) There is a scheme for payment of reward to the informers, which among other things helps in getting intelligence regarding

smuggling of wildlife products.

[English]

### Improvement of Passenger Earnings

889. SHRI DATTATRAYA BANDARU:  
Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to evolve definite strategies to improve passenger-earnings and to plug the leakage of revenue;

(b) if so, the strategies proposed;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the quantum of total loss incurred by the Railways during the first 9 months of the current financial year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) and (b) The following are some of the strategies adopted by the Government to improve passenger earnings:

- (1) To introduce more trains and services including short distance shuttle and Diesel Multiple Units,
- (2) To reduce the queuing time by introducing Self Printing Ticket Machines, both electro-mechanical and micro-processor based, and
- (3) To ensure availability of tickets in booking counters.

To plug the leakage of revenue, measures like frequent inspections, intensive ticket checking and preventive vigilance checks are conducted.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) There was a shortfall of Rs. 170.58 crores in the earnings from passenger traffic during the first 9 months of the current financial year as against the Budget Estimates for the said period.

### Fast Speed Trains

890. SHRI SHRAVAN KUMAR PATEL:  
Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways is still confident of achieving their target of introducing trains with the speed of 160 Km per hour by the year 2000;

(b) whether any review has been made of the progress in the development of infrastructure to take on such speed; and

(c) if so, the results thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA) (a) to (c): Presently the maximum speed of passenger trains has been pegged at 140 kmph. While as a corporate objective, the Railways have mentioned that the speed of 160 kmph by the year 2000, it is premature at this stage to say that such trains will be run. Financial constraints and need to conserve line capacity by increasing the speed of freight services would have to be accorded greater priority.

[Translation]

### Farmer Service Centres

891. SHRI RAM KRIPAL YADAV: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose

to set up new Farmer Service Centres in Bihar;

(b) if so, the names of districts where these centres are proposed to be set up;

(c) the names of districts where such centres have been set up till date; and

(d) the details of the work carried out through these centres in 1993 Centre-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a): No proposals have been submitted by the Government of Bihar for setting up of Farmer Service Centres with financial assistance from the National Cooperative Development Corporation.

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

{English}

#### Chapter on Goa in NCERT Books

892. DR. CHATTARPALSINGH: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Council of Educational Research and Training has included any chapter on Goa in a book on social studies;

(b) if so, whether social conditions of Goa have been mentioned in a distorted form in that book;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the action proposed to be taken for revising this chapter according to the factual position?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE

MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (KUMARI SELJA): (a) The NCERT's textbook entitled 'We and Our Country', a textbook on Environmental Studies-I (Social Studies) for Class III, has a chapter on Goa.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) and (d) Do not arise.

[Translation]

#### Khamgaom-Jalna Rail Line

893. SHRI DATTA MEGHE: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether survey work of Khamgaon-Jalna (155 kms) railway line in Maharashtra has been completed.

(b) if so, whether the Government propose to implement this project during 1994-95;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the time by which the work is likely to be commenced?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) The field work has been completed. Survey report is under compilation.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The survey report is not yet available.

(d) Will depend on the results of the survey, approval of Planning Commission and availability of resources.

[English]

**Railway Over-Bridges**

894. SHRI MAHENDRA KUMAR SINGH THAKUR: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received any memorandum with regard to construction of Khandwa and Nimbola over-bridges in Madhya Pradesh;

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

(c) the time by which the construction work is likely to be undertaken?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA) (a) to (c): Representations have been received for construction of Road over bridges at Khandwa and Nimbola. Construction of Road overbridge at Khandwa is included in Railway's Works Programme 1989-90. Work on bridge proper will be taken up after State Govt. accepts the estimate and starts work on approaches.

Proposal for construction of Road over bridge at Nimbola will be considered for inclusion in Railway's Works Programme after the State Govt. completes the requisite formalities like finalisation of Drawings pending with them for approval since May, 1992.

[English]

**Express Train Between Kolhapur and Bombay V.T.**

895. SHRI PRITHVIRAJ D. CHAVAN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have

received several representations from Maharashtra for introduction of a new Express train between Kolhapur and Bombay V.T., exclusively for the computers of Southern Maharashtra, scheduled to reach Bombay V.T. before 7.00 a.m. every day; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a): Yes, Sir.

(b) The representations were duly considered but were not found feasible due to operational and resource constraints.

**Environment and Forestry Projects of Karnataka**

896. SHRI G. MADE GOWDA: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Karnataka Forest Department has sent several environmental and forestry projects for seeking financial assistance;

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

(c) the action taken by the Government thereon ?

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

(b) and (c) The details of the projects sanctioned by the Government of India for the Karnataka Forest Department as well as the details of the externally aided projects are given in the attached statement.

## STATEMENT

Sl. No.	Name of Scheme	Broad objective	Extent of Funding by Government of India	Status	Amount Released
					(Rs. crores)
1.	Minor Forest Produce including Medicinal Plants	Raising of Minor Forest Produce including Medicinal Plants	100%	ongoing	1.56
2.	Seed Development Scheme	Develop infrastructure for quality seed	100%	ongoing	
3.	Area Oriented Fuelwood & Fodder Projects	Augmenting supply of fuelwood & fodder in identified fuelwood deficit districts	50%	ongoing	1.05
4.	National Parks & Sanctuaries	Development of national Parks & Sanctuaries	100%	ongoing	1.13
5.	Eco Development Around National Parks & Sanctuaries	Provide alternative sustenance to communities living on fringes of National Parks	100% Non-recurring 50% recurring	ongoing	0.40
6.	Project Elephant of elephants 50% recurring	To ensure long term survival recurring	100% Non-recurring	ongoing	0.60

Sl. No.	Name of Scheme	Broad objective	Extent of Funding by Government of India	Status	Amount Released
	Externally Aided Projects				
7.	Western Ghats Forestry & Environment Project	To maintain the ecological balance and rehabilitates environmental resources		ongoing	8.51
8.	Forestry and Environment Project for Eastern Plain	Preservation of ecologically sensitive areas		posed for funding to OECF, Japan	

### **Export of Milk Products**

897. SHRI HARISINH CHAVDA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:-

(a) whether the Government are receiving aid from the European Economic Community for increasing milk and milk products in the country and if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether the Government have achieved self sufficiency in milk products;

(c) if so, whether the Government propose to dispense with the aid from the European Economic Community and also propose to decanalise export of milk products; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE: (SHRI ARVIND NETAM)

(a) As per the protocol signed between European Economic Community and Government of India, European Economic Community would provide food Aid to Government of India during the Operation Flood Project period. During the year 1993 National Dairy Development Board had received 3,000 M.T. of Milk Powder from European Economic Community as food Aid under operation flood

(b) to (d) Due to implementation of various Central and State Dairy Development programmes the production of milk and milk products in the country has been steadily

increasing. The milk production in the country has gone up from around 21 million tons in the year 1969-70 to about 59 million tons during 1992-93. In view of increased availability of milk and milk products in the country, the National Dairy Development Board has asked the European Economic Community not to supply and dairy commodities during the year 1993. The Government has also issued a public notice incorporating the amendment to the export policy for exports of milk products according to which the export of Dairy Products has been decanalised subject to quantitative ceiling in SMP and Ghee, as may be notified by the Director General of Foreign Trade from time to time.

### **Electrification of Jharsuguda-Titlagarh Section**

898. SHRI SARAT PATTANAYAK: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have any proposal for electrification of Jharsuguda-Titlagarh section of South Eastern Railway and to start EMU trains there during the current year;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA) (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Due to low traffic density, Jharsuguda-Titlagarh Section does not qualify for electrification at present.

[*Translation*]**Modern Diesel Engines**

899. DR. RAMESH CHAND  
TOMAR:  
SHRIMATI BHAVNA  
CHIKHALIA:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are planning to introduce modern diesel engines into the railway fleet;

(b) if so, the details thereof:

(c) whether diesel engines are ready for inclusion in the railway fleet; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA) (a) and (b): Modernisation and upgradation of Diesel Engines is a continuous process, through in house facilities and by import of improved technology from overseas.

(c) Fuel efficient diesel engines are gradually being inducted in service.

(d) These engines are 7% more fuel efficient.

[*English*]**Funds for Railway Staff Quarters**

900. SHRI CHHITUBHAI GAMIT: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of staff quarters to be

constructed in each zone during 1994-95; and

(b) the total allocation made for the purpose in each zone during the current year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) and (b): Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

**Alleged Irregularities in Kendriya Vidyalayas**

901. SHRI MUHIRAM SAIKIA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news-item captioned "Secularising on children's money" appearing in the "Pioneer" (Delhi edition) dated January 20, 1994,

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a): Yes, Sir.

(b) The posters referred to in the press report have been sent to all 18 Regional Offices of Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan for distribution to the Vidyalayas in the respective regions for display at prominent places in the Vidyalayas.

(c) Does not arise.

**Wagon Procurement Programme**

902. SHRI ANIL BASU: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state the details of the steps taken by the Railways for planning and finalising wagon procurement programme for the year 1994-95?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): Advance preparation has already started for formulating the programme for procurement of wagons during 1994-95. This is expected to be finalised after approval of the Railway Budget by the Parliament.

[*Translation*]

**Public Distribution System**

903. SHRI DEVI BUX SINGH:  
SHRI BALRAJ PASSI:  
DR. CHINTA MOHAN:  
SHRIMATI KRISHNENDRA  
KAUR (DEEPA)  
SHRI SIVAJI PATNAIK:

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

(a) whether the number of consumers under the Public Distribution System has declined sharply due to increase in the prices of food items being sold at fair price shops;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken by the Union Government to review the PDS for the benefit of the poor people?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF STATE

IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) With a view to evolve a National Policy on Public Distribution System which should focus on the allocation of larger and more meaningful quantities to the really, needy and deserving sections of the society, the Central Government had set up a Committee of Ministers comprising Ministers of Food and Civil Supplies of Tamil Nadu, Haryana and West Bengal. The report of this Committee was considered at the 16th Meeting of the Advisory Council on PDS in September, 1993. The Advisory Council on PDS decided to refer the issue to the National Development Council for further discussion with the State Governments. The Central Government has not taken any final decision in the matter.

[*English*]

**Quality of Feed**

904. SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are taking steps to maintain the quality of feed supplied to brackish water prawn culture units sold by the manufacturers; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHNAKUMAR): (a) and (b): Marine Product Export Development Authority (MPEDA) under the Ministry of Commerce has prescribed prawn feed quality standard as indicated below:-

---

1.	Moisture	Less than 10%
2.	Protein	More than 30%
3.	Fat	Between 4% - 10%
4.	Fibre	Less than 6%
5.	Ash	Less than 12%
6.	Water stability	Minimum 6 hrs.

---

The prawn feed manufacturing units which do not conform to the standards prescribed by MPEDA as above, are not considered for registration. The Ministry of Agriculture also gives technical approval for proposal for establishment of prawn feed manufacturing units only when it is satisfied that the feed to be manufactured will have efficient feed to flesh conversion ratio.

#### **India-Israel Agreement**

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

- (a) whether India and Israel has signed any agreement during December, 1993;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) the areas identified for the joint ventures?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) Yes, Sir. India and Israel have signed an Agreement for cooperation in the field of Agriculture on 24th December, 1993.

(b) The agreement provides for cooperation in agricultural science and technology including research, education, extension and training, development projects and joint ventures between companies or institutions of the two countries in the areas of water and soil management, arid and semi-arid crop production, plant and animal sciences, veterinary science, farm mechanisation and technology, agro-forestry, etc. Cooperation under the agreement is to be carried out through biennial work plans prepared by mutual agreement.

(c) Specific areas/proposals for joint ventures are yet to be finalised.

#### **Railway Projects in West Bengal**

907. SHRI JITENDRA NATH DAS: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the existing Railway projects in West Bengal are running behind schedule in comparison to other Railway projects in various States;

(b) whether the funds allotted for those projects were withdrawn;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the manner and the time by which these projects are likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) Several projects in different States including Tamluk-Digha in West Bengal are running behind schedule

(b) Rs. 2 crores allotted to the two projects was transferred to other projects outside West Bengal, but an additional amount of Rs. 25 crores was transferred from outside West Bengal to Projects in West Bengal.

(c) These are normal adjustments done as per requirement of works all over the country.,

(d) These projects are being progressed as per availability of resources and are likely to be completed in the 9th Plan period.

#### **Implementation of Verdict of C.A.T.**

908. SHRI ASHTBHUI PRASAD SHUKLA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of cases pending for reinstatement/settlement of workers/staff in North Eastern Railway after the Central Administrative Tribunal (Allahabad) gave verdict in favour of the employees;

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

(c) the action taken by the North Eastern Railway in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) to (c). Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

#### **Bio-Diversity**

909. SHRIMATI DIPIKA H. TOPIWALA:  
SHRI CHETAN P. S.  
CHAUHAN:

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

(a) whether a major portion of India's biodiversity has not yet been explored and recorded;

(b) if so, the extent of estimated bio diversity recorded and the reasons for not exploring and recording it fully; and

(c) the steps being taken in this direction.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) As of 1988, about 60% of the total area of the country has been scientifically surveyed floristically and the survey for the remaining 40% has been targetted to be completed by 1988. For the faunal resources, one third of the country had been scientifically surveyed. The remaining area is targetted to be completed by 2000 AD.

(b) and (c). The number of total plant and animal species recorded by 1988 are about 45,000 and 75,000 respectively. Detailed scientific surveys are a continuing process. As per the review of the functions and organisations of Botanical Survey of India and Zoological Survey of India, the target for completion of floral and faunal surveys of the country is 1998 and 2000 AD respectively.

#### **Computerised Reservation Counters at Trichur**

910. PROF. SAVITHRILAKSHMANAN:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any representation has been received for more computerised reservation counters at Trichur Railway Station; and

(b) if so, the action taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The adequacy of their present arrangements was studied. The existing arrangements to deal with the current workload were found to be satisfactory.

#### **Procurement of Paddy**

911. SHRI VIJAY NAVAL PATIL: Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Punjab has expressed concern with the Food Corporation of India for its failure to procure its quota of paddy;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps proposed to be taken by the government to safeguard the interest of Punjab paddy growers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) to (c) All possible arrangements have been made in advance by the Food Corporation of India to procure paddy in Punjab under price support scheme. Out of a total of 54.89 lakh tonnes of paddy procured in Punjab as on 23.2.94 in the current kharif marketing season 1993-94, the share of Food Corporation of India is 23.02 lakh tonnes as compared to total quantity of 32.40 lakh tonnes of paddy procured in

Punjab during the corresponding period last year, of which the Food Corporation of India's share was 15.79 lakh tonnes.

#### **Upgradation of Delhi University**

912. SHRI V. SREENIVASA PRASAD: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to set up more colleges under Delhi University;

(b) if so, whether the plans of setting up more colleges under the university has been pending due to paucity of funds; and

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

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) and (b) The Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi has informed that it proposes to set up three new degree colleges in Delhi and the funds for this purpose have been provided in its budget for the year 1994-95.

(c) Does not arise.

#### **Purchase of Oilcakes by NDDB**

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

(a) whether the National Dairy Development Board procures oilcakes of mustard/groundnut/koen from the Cooperative Societies financed by the Board in Gujarat;

(b) whether there is a proposal to provide more funds to these Societies by diversifying the system; and

(c) the details of the dairy projects/ centres/ oilseed banks training centres and testing centres likely to be set up in Gujarat?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) and (b). No, Sir.

(c) No more training centres and testing centres under Oil Project are likely to be set up in Gujarat.

Regarding Dairy Projects, based on proposals received from the Gujarat Cooperative Milk Marketing Federations/ concerned Milk Unions, National Dairy Development Board has approved dairy Projects as per details given in the statement.

## STATEMENT

Name of the Union	Location of the plant	Incremental Capacities Approved outlay		
		Dairy plant (TLPO)	Powder plant (MTD)	Cheese plant (MTD)
Katira Milk Union (Amul)	Anand	650	60	0
Katira Milk Union (Amul)	Kaira	300	0	20
Vidya Dairy (Gau)	Anand	100	0	2
Ahmedabad Milk Union	Ahmedabad	60	0	0
Panch Mahal Milk Union	Godhra	100	8	0
Surat Milk Union	Surat	200	0	0
Rajkot Milk Union	Rajkot	0	8	0
Mehsana Milk Union	Mehsana	400	30	0

9355.55

4199.65

1200.00

378.80

321.00

494.26

322.83

2008.76

Name of the Union	Location of the plant	Incremental Capacities Approved outlay		
		Dairy plant (TLPO)	Powder plant (MTD)	Cheese plant (MTD)
Gandhinagar Mother Dairy	Gandhinagar	1000	60	0
Banas Milk Union	Palanpur	50	30	0
Kutch Dairy	Bhuj	40	0	0
Bhavnagar	Bhavnagar	44	0	0
Surendarnagar	Surendarnagar	80	0	0
Junagadh	Junagadh	100	10	0
				9965.00
				1185.53
				152.65
				172.96
				106.59
				144.04

\* Gujarat Agri University

TLPD : Thousand litres per day.

MTD : Metric tonnes per day.

[*Translation*]

**Reconstruction of Bridges in Bihar**

914. SHRI LAL BABU RAI:  
SHRI RAM TAHAL  
CHOUDHARY :

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of bridges under the Railways in Bihar, district-wise;

(b) the number of bridges which need reconstruction or repairs and the action being taken in this regard; and

(c) the details of the amount spent on repairs of bridges in Bihar during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) 8575 Bridges. District-wise details are not maintained.

(b) 106. Work is in hand.

(c) Accountal of expenditure is not maintained State-wise.

[*English*]

**'Reliance Petrochemicals Limited'**

915. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware of the Public Interest Litigations (PIL) filed in the High Court of Gujarat challenging the environmental aspects of the proposed Reliance Petrochemicals Limited Refinery

Project at Jamnagar district of Saurashtra region in Gujarat; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH) (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Government have not yet taken a decision in the matter as the requisite environmental impact assessment and other related reports required for environmental clearance of the project in question are still under preparation.

[*Translation*]

**Medical Facilities to Animals**

916. SHRI HARIKEWAL PRASAD:  
SHRI SHANTARAM  
POTDUKHE:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:-

(a) the programmes carried out for providing medical facilities to animals during 1992 and 1993, State-wise;

(b) the achievements made by the Government under this programme; and

(c) the assistance provided to the States for the purpose during the said period, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) Animal Husbandry and Animal Health are State subjects as such the medical facilities are provided by

the State Governments and Union Territories to Livestock of the country. The Veterinary Health cover is provided by Poly Clinics/ Veterinary Hospitals/Dispensaries/First Aid Centres including Mobile dispensaries. The number of Poly Clinics/Hospitals Dispensaries are likely to increase from 20444 in 1991-92 to 21137 during 1992-93. Similarly the number of First Aid Centres including Mobile Dispensaries are also likely to increase from 19360 in 1991-92 to about 19449 during 1992-93. The institutions are fully supported by 250 Disease Diagnostic Laboratories functioning in the States and Union Territories for quick and proper diagnosis of diseases and for effective control measures. There are about 26 Veterinary Biologicals Production Units out of which 19 are in the public and 7 in the private Sector. The production of vaccines has increased to about 1250 million doses for combating major diseases of livestock and poultry. To supplement the efforts of the State Government and Union Territories for the control of certain important diseases a

number of Centrally Sponsored Schemes have been undertaken. In addition to that there is Rinderpest Eradication Programme which control the Rinderpest disease in all States and Union Territories.

(b) The number of above institutions have been increased comparatively from 1991-92 to 1992-93. There are 693 major institutions and 89 minor institutions. In addition to that disease diagnostic facilities have also been increased. The production of vaccine for controlling various diseases has also been increased from 800 million doses to 1250 million doses. The statements I to III showing the state-wise increase in the number of institutions are enclosed.

(c) There are three Centrally Sponsored Schemes through which assistance is provided to States and Union Territories for controlling Foot & Mouth Disease and some diseases of National Importance and for monitoring the animal diseases. The details of funds provided are as follows:

	<i>Name of the Scheme</i>	<i>Year</i>	<i>(Rs.in lakhs)</i>
(i)	Foot & Mouth Disease	1991-92	1992-93
		98.55	161.65
(ii)	Systematic Control of Livestock Disease of National Importance	129.15	229.43
(iii)	Animal Disease Surveillance	40.00	55.78

The details of assistance provided to States are given in Statement IV to VI.

## STATEMENT - I

## VETERINARY HOSPITALS/POLYCLINICS - STATE WISE

Sl. No.	States/UTs	Year				(Number)
		1991-92 (Ant. Ach.)	1992-93 (Ant. Ach.)	1993-94 (Target)	1996-97 (Target)	
1.	Andhra Pradesh	279	279	279	300	
2.	Assam	-	1	2	11	
3.	Bihar	26	26	26	26	
4.	Goa	62	62	62	66	
5.	Gujarat	2	2	2	2	
6.	Haryana	13	13	15	17	
7.	Himachal Pradesh	535	565	600	738	
8.	Jammu & Kashmir (R)	230	245	245	280	
9.		16	16	16	16	

Sl. No.	States/UTs	Year				(Number)
		1991-92 (Ant. Ach.)	1992-93 (Ant. Ach.)	1993-94 (Target)	1996-97 (Target)	
10.	Karnataka	188	188	188	188	
11.	Kerala	105	105	105	120	
12.	Madhya Pradesh	708	709	729	800	
13.	Maharashtra	115	115	115	115	
14.	Manipur	53	53	53	53	
15.	Meghalaya	4	5	5	5	
16.	Mizoram	3	5	5	7	
17.	Nagaland	4	4	4	4	
18.	Orissa	58	58	58	58	
19.	Punjab (R)	896	962	1008	1177	
20.	Rajasthan	1346	1346	1347	1347	

Sl. No.	States/UTs	Year				(Number)
		1991-92 (Ant. Ach.)	1992-93 (Ant. Ach.)	1993-94 (Target)	1996-97 (Target)	
21.	Sikkim	12	12	14	17	
22.	Tamil Nadu (R)	81	81	81	81	
23.	Tripura	9	11	12	12	
24.	Uttar Pradesh	1823	1874	1959	2203	
25.	West Bengal (R)	122	122	130	130	
	Union Territories					
1.	A & N Islands	9	10	10	12	
2.	Chandigarh	5	5	5	5	
3.	Dadra & N. Haveli	1	1	1	1	
4.	Daman & Diu	1	1	1	1	
5.	Delhi	50	53	56	65	

Sl. No.	States/UTs	Year				(Number)
		1991-92 (Ant. Ach.)	1992-93 (Ant. Ach.)	1993-94 (Target)	1996-97 (Target)	
6.	Lakshadweep	-	-	-	1	
7.	Pondicherry	2	3	4	5	
	Total (UTs)	68	73	77	90	
	All India	6826	6895	7214	7936	

(R) : Repeated from last year's plan discussions.

Source : Based on latest State Plan discussions of Planning Commission held in Dec. 1992.

## STATEMENT - II

## VETERINARY AID CENTRES AND MOBILE DISPENSARIES STATE-WISE

S.No.	States/UTs	Year				(Number)
		1991-92 (Ant. Sch.)	1992-93 (Ant. Sch.)	1993-94 (Target)	1996-97 (Target)	
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2571	2575	2575	2575	
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	147	155	158	201	
3.	Assam	507	517	517	597	
4.	Bihar	2224	2224	2224	2480	
5.	Goa	52	53	54	59	
6.	Gujarat	588	588	588	588	
7.	Haryana	825	742	727	750	
8.	Himachal Pradesh	14	14	14	14	
9.	Jammu & Kashmir (R)	40	40	40	40	

Sl. No.	States/UTs	Year				(Number)
		1991-92 (Ant. Ach.)	1992-93 (Ant. Ach.)	1993-94 (Target)	1996-97 (Target)	
10	Karnataka	1282	1282	1282	1285	
11.	Kerala (R)	58	58	58	58	
12.	Madhya Pradesh	110	110	110	110	
13.	Maharashtra	1780	1806	2350	2351	
14.	Manipur	28	28	28	28	
15.	Meghalaya	66	66	68	72	
16.	Mizoram	98	98	99	114	
17.	Nagaland	128	177	188	194	
18.	Orissa	2841	2873	2897	3340	
19.	Punjab -					
20.	Rajasthan	55	61	63	70	

Sl. No.	States/UTs	Year				(Number)
		1991-92 (Ant. Ach.)	1992-93 (Ant. Ach.)	1993-94 (Target)	1996-97 (Target)	
21.	Sikkim	59	59	69	70	
22.	Tamil Nadu (R)	2226	2226	2226	2251	
23.	Tripura	219	243	253	280	
24.	Uttar Pradesh	2712	2712	2712	2712	
25.	West Bengal (R)	704	716	716	716	
Total (UTs)		26	26	27	30	
All India		19360	19449	20044	20984	

(R) : Repeated from last year's plan discussions

Source : Based on latest State Plan discussions of Planning Commission held in Dec. 92.

**STATEMENT - III**  
**VETERINING DISPENSARIES - STATESWISE**

Sl.No.	States/UTs	Year				(Number)
		1991-92 (Ach. Ach.)	1992-93 Ant. Ach.)	1993-94 (Target)	1996-97 (Target)	
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1430	1625	1625	1664	
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	88	90	91	118	
3.	Assam	339	339	339	369	
4.	Bihar	1214	1214	1224	1302	
5.	Goa	23	23	23	23	
6.	Gujarat	374	323	363	483	
7.	Haryana	759	844	929	1279	
8.	Himachal Pradesh	514	555	555	602	
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	570	570	600		

Sl.No	States/UTs	Year				(Number)
		1991-92 (Ant. Ach.)	1992-93 (Ant. Ach.)	1993-94 (Target)	1996-97 (Target)	
10.	Karnataka	522	602	602	602	
11.	Kerala	622	682	762	954	
12.	Madhya Pradesh	2215	2215	2254	2415	
13.	Maharashtra	920	977	1067	1067	
14.	Manipur	97	97	97	97	
15.	Meghalaya	54	54	55	59	
16.	Mizoram	38	39	43	58	
17.	Nagaland	27	30	32	35	
18.	Orissa	465	465	465	556	
19.	Punjab (R)	1008	1008	1008	1008	
20.	Rajasthan	413	418	418	418	

Sl. No.	States/UTs	Year				(Number)
		1991-92 (Ant. Ach.)	1992-93 (Ant. Ach.)	1993-94 (Target)	1996-97 (Target)	
21.	Sikkim	25	25	27	27	
22.	Tamil Nadu	857	856	887	887	
23.	Tripura	44	50	55	56	
24.	Uttar Pradesh	258	258	258	284	
25.	West Bengal (R)	645	648	648	648	
Union Territories						
1.	A & N Islands	37	39	41	47	
2.	Chandigarh	9	8	8	8	
3.	Dadra & N. Haveli	-	-	-	-	
4.	Delhi	23	23	23	47	
5.	Lakshadweep (R)	10	10	10	10	

Sl. No.	States/UTs	Year				(Number)
		1991-92 (Ant. Ach.)	1992-93 (Ant. Ach.)	1993-94 (Target)	1996-97 (Target)	
6.	Pondicherry	14	14	16	15	
Total (UTs)		92	94	98	127	
All India		13618	14142	14504	15828	

(R) : Repeated from the last year's plan discussions.

Source : Based on latest State Plan discussions of Planning Commission held in Dec. 1992.

**STATEMENT - IV***Release of Funds Under Centrally Sponsored Scheme "Foot & Mouth Disease"*

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT	Yearly Plan				(Rs. in lakhs)
		7th Plan	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	
1.	Andhra Pradesh	10.85	2.50	1.60	2.40	
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	6.75	1.25	1.35	2.25	
3.	Assam	9.58	1.50	1.00	6.00	
4.	Bihar	11.70	1.50	1.00	5.25	
5.	Goa	2.40	1.25	1.00	0.53	
6.	Gujarat	8.09	5.50	4.10	4.04	
7.	Haryana	35.09	13.50	3.50	22.39	
8.	Himachal Pradesh	4.25	3.25	3.50	4.70	
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	4.80	0.75	4.00	6.00	
10.	Karnataka	4.00	0.50	1.00	12.82	

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT	(Rs. in lakhs)			
		7th Plan	Yearly Plan	Yearly Plan	Yearly Plan
11.	Kerala	9.05	2.00	2.300	0.50
12.	Madhya Pradesh	15.00	11.50	5.60	5.68
13.	Maharashtra	19.55	3.00	4.00	16.87
14.	Manipur	2.25	2.00	0.60	1.50
15.	Meghalaya	2.00	1.00	0.60	0.55
16.	Mizoram	5.25	0.50	3.10	3.50
17.	Nagaland	1.95	1.00	2.00	0.75
18.	Orissa	10.50	1.50	2.40	4.50
19.	Punjab	30.20	3.50	20.00	15.00
20.	Rajasthan	10.95	2.50	2.60	3.66
21.	Sikkim	9.65	9.00	8.00	8.00
22.	TamilNadu	20.74	8.00	2.60	5.50

• (Rs. in lakhs)					
Sl. No.	Name of State/UT	7th Plan	Yearly Plan		
23.	Tripura	2.95	0.50	0.60	1.40
24.	Uttar Pradesh	27.26	10.13	15.90	18.00
25.	West Bengal	12.00	4.50	2.30	4.50
	Total States	276.95	92.13	94.85	156.09
Union Territories					
1.	A & N Islands	1.10	0.25	0.30	1.00
2.	Chandigarh	0.80	0.25	0.30	0.07
3.	Dadra & N. Haveli	0.75	0.25	0.30	0.40
4.	Delhi	4.41	1.25	1.00	2.50
5.	Lakshadweep	-	-	0.20	0.92
6.	Pondicherry	4.06	1.50	1.60	0.67
	Total UTs	11.12	3.50	3.70	5.56
	Grand Total	288.07	95.63	98.55	161.65

## STATEMENT - V

## Release of Funds Under Centrally Sponsored Scheme "Systematic Control on Livestock Diseases of National Importance"

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT	Yearly Plan			
		1985-90	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93
1.	Andhra Pradesh	25.87	8.00	3.30	13.78
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	6.78	1.50	0.60	1.60
3.	Assam	10.95	1.50	1.00	2.50
4.	Bihar	11.00	2.50	6.20	4.07
5.	Goa	2.70	2.20	0.30	0.79
6.	Gujarat	29.33	15.20	8.60	8.51
7.	Haryana	40.15	10.50	9.60	30.00
8.	Himachal Pradesh	1.20	0.50	1.00	3.00
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	2.50	0.50	2.00	3.00
10.	Karnataka	56.00	23.50	10.00	25.13

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT	(Rs. in lakhs)			
		7th Plan	Yearly Plan		
11.	Kerala	126.00	39.00	20.00	35.79
12.	Madhya Pradesh	21.00	9.00	3.30	10.52
13.	Maharashtra	30.80	5.50	6.00	15.99
14.	Manipur	1.25	1.00	0.30	2.47
15.	Meghalaya	5.05	0.50	0.60	3.54
16.	Mizoram	5.25	1.05	3.00	1.30
17.	Nagaland	4.25	2.55	2.15	2.99
18.	Orissa	12.00	2.00	4.00	4.00
19.	Punjab	40.14	4.50	1.00	@
20.	Rajasthan	24.45	7.50	13.00	5.00
21.	Sikkim	6.30	1.00	5.00	6.00
22.	Tamil Nadu	53.00	13.25	12.50	13.37
23.	Tripura	2.75	0.50	0.30	1.70

(Rs. in lakhs)					
Sl. No.	Name of State/UT	7th Plan	Yearly Plan		
24.	Uttar Pradesh	13.65	4.00	5.00	12.00
25.	West Bengal	17.50	6.25	6.30	0.50
	Total States	549.89	163.60	125.05	215.55
<b>Union Territories</b>					
1.	A & N Islands	-	-	-	1.00
2.	Chandigarh	-	-	-	@
3.	Dadra & N. Haveli	-	-	-	0.30
4.	Delhi	8.00	1.00	3.60	7.80
5.	Lakshadweep	-	-	0.50	4.78
6.	Pondicherry	1.50	-	-	-
	Total UTs	9.50	1.00	4.10	13.88
	Grand Total	559.37	164.50	129.15	229.43

@ not implemented.

## STATEMENT - VI

Release of Funds Under Centrally Sponsored Scheme "Animal Disease Surveillance"

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT	Yearly Plan			
		7th Plan 1985-90	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93
1.	Andhra Pradesh	5.17	1.20	1.20	1.60
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1.60	0.60	0.50	1.00
3.	Assam	3.17	1.00	0.50	1.20
4.	Bihar	7.45	0.50	2.00	1.57
5.	Goa	2.47	1.15	0.50	1.11
6.	Gujarat	5.84	2.75	2.50	1.72
7.	Haryana	5.71	3.00	2.00	5.00
8.	Himachal Pradesh	2.43	0.50	1.50	1.50
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	1.50	0.50	0.50	1.25
10.	Karnataka	9.34	4.50	2.50	6.58

		(Rs. in lakhs)			
Sl. No.	Name of State/JT	7th Plan	Yearly Plan		
11.	Kerala	4.27	3.25	1.50	2.00
12.	Madhya Pradesh	6.81	1.50	6.00	2.50
13.	Maharashtra	4.48	1.50	1.00	2.50
14.	Manipur	1.45	0.25	0.30	1.00
15.	Meghalaya	2.73	0.25	0.45	1.75
16.	Mizoram	3.12	1.50	2.00	1.30
17.	Nagaland	1.95	0.25	1.45	0.68
18.	Orissa	5.56	1.00	1.10	1.25
19.	Punjab	2.10	1.00	0.60	@
20.	Rajasthan	4.70	1.00	1.50	1.27
21.	Sikkim	3.11	2.00	2.50	2.00
22.	Tamil Nadu	6.33	2.75	1.80	4.40
23.	Tripura	1.35	0.25	0.30	0.70

(Rs. in lakhs)					
Sl. No.	Name of State/UT	7th Plan	Yearly Plan		
24.	Uttar Pradesh	6.59	1.50	1.50	4.17
25.	West Bengal	4.37	1.30	1.00	2.50
	Total States	103.96	35.00	36.70	50.55
<b>Union Territories</b>					
1.	A & N Islands	1.50	0.40	1.00	1.82
2.	Chandigarh	0.55	-	0.10	@
3.	Dadra & N. Haveli	0.85	0.10	0.10	0.10
4.	Delhi	2.70	0.25	0.60	0.50
5.	Lakshadweep	9.30	-	-	0.50
6.	Pondicherry	4.15	2.50	1.50	1.60
	Total UTs	10.00	3.25	3.30	5.23
	Grand Total	114.01	38.25	40.00	55.78

[English]

**Afforestation on Unutilised Land**

917. SHRI K.G. SHIVAPPA:  
SHRI K.H.MUNIYAPPA:  
SHRI V.KRISHNA RAO:

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

(a) whether about twelve thousand acres of land around Bharat Gold Mines Limited, is lying unutilised for the last several years;

(b) whether his Ministry has proposed to take up afforestation programmes in the above mentioned areas; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) to (c) It has been reported that of the total area of 12101.32 acres of land owned by the Bharat Gold Mines Limited, around 11205 acres is presently not being used for mining purposes. The Ministry of Environment and Forests do not have a proposal to take up afforestation of the lands owned by the Company. However, the Company has, of its own taken up afforestation activities on 2471 acres of their land.

[Translation]

**Yatri Niwas in Railways**

918. SHRI RAJESH KUMAR:  
SHRIMATI BHAVNA  
CHIKHALIA:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:-

(a) the number of Yatri Niwas being run by the Railways at present, Zone-wise.

(b) the details of the profit earned and loss incurred by them in 1993, Zone-wise;

(c) whether the Government propose to establish more 'Yatri Niwas' at other places during 1994; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) : One Yatri Niwas each on Northern, Eastern and North Eastern Railways.

(b) Profit earned during 1992-93 is as under:-

Northern	Rs.1837084.36
Eastern	Rs.1339937.00
North Eastern	Opened recently

(c) and (d) In view of prevailing resource crunch on the Railways there are no plans for construction of Rail Yatri Niwas at other places for the present.

[English]

**Regularisation of Forest Land**

919. SHRI MULLAPALLY  
RAMACHANDRAN:  
SHRI BHEEM SINGH PATEL:

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

(a) whether the Union Government have sought any clarifications from the Governments of Kerala and Madhya Pradesh

for regularisation of forest lands in States;

(b) if so, the details of the clarifications submitted by the States;

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

(d) the total hectares of forest lands in Kerala and Madhya Pradesh which were regularised by his Ministry during the last two years;

(e) whether the State Governments have provided alternative lands for the forest lands thus roegularised; and

(f) if not the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) to (c): Proposal of Kerala State Government for regularisation of encroachments under the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 over 28,588.159 ha. forest land in the State has been approved in principle in March 1993 and the State Government has been requested to fulfil certain conditions stipulated by the Ministry. For Madhya Pradesh, diversion of 1.03 lakh ha. forest land has already been approved under the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 for regularisation of encroachments in the State. No other formal proposal under the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 has been received from the State Government of Madhya Pradesh for regularisation of encroachments over the forest land in the State.

(d) Approval in principle has been accorded to the proposal of the State Government of Kerala for regularisation of encroachments over 28,588.159 ha. forest

land in the State. For regularisation of encroachments over forest land, no approval under the Forest (Conservation) Act., 1980 has been accorded for Madhya Pradesh during last two years.

(e) and (f) Kerala State Government has proposed to carry out compensatory afforestation over degraded forest land twice ijn extent to the forest area to be regularised. The State Government has informed that non-forest land for compensatory afforestation is not available in the State.

#### **Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980**

920.SHRI ARVIND TRIVEDI: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether in view of representations and the Sarkaria Commission recommendations and decision has been taken to delegate powers to States under the Forest (Conservation) Act 1980; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) No Sir.

(b) No decision has been taken on the Sarkaria Commission recommendations so far. However, after discussing the issue in various fora, it was decided to further decentralise and streamline examination of proposals under the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980. Accordingly, Forest (Conservation) Rules, 1981 have been suitably amended on 21.5.1992 and revised consolidated guidelines issued on

25.10.1992 which *interalia* include delegation of powers to Regional Chief Conservator of Forests to finally decide proposals involving diversion of forest land upto 5 ha. excluding proposals in respect of regularisation of encroachments and mining and initial examination of all proposals involving diversion of forest land upto 20 ha.

[*Translation*]

**Agreement with Germany for Pollution Control**

921. SHRI CHETAN P.S.  
CHAUHAN:  
SHRIMATI KRISHNENDRA  
KAUR DEEPA:

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

(a) whether any agreement has been entered into with a German Company for manufacturing of catalytic converts, which can check the pollution emitted with smoke from vehicles;

(b) if so, the main features of the agreement;

(c) the date, from which the aforesaid agreement is likely to be effective; and

(d) the extent to which this catalytic converts are likely to be available to check pollution?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) This Ministry has not entered into any such agreement.

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

[*English*]

**Kerala Express**

922. SHRI RAMESH CHENNITHALA:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Kerala Express running between New Delhi and Trivandrum takes more time to cover the same distance than other super fast trains;

(b) if so, whether there is any proposal to increase the speed of this train; and

(c) if not, the reasons therfor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) to (c). No, Sir. The time taken by Kerala Express is comparable with that of other superfast trains on the route.

[*Transation*]

**Public Convenience at Sub urban Railway Stations**

923. SHRIDHARMANNA MONDAYYA SADUL: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is an acute shortage of public convenience at several suburban railway stations in Bombay city; and

(b) if so, the steps proposed to be taken therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) and (b). Public convenience

like toilets and urinals have been made available at important stations on suburban sections falling in the Bombay area. Provision of these facilities is a continuous process.

[English]

### Monuments in Orissa

924. SHRI K. PRADHANI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the ancient and historical monuments in Orissa and the locations thereof; and

(b) the amount spent on the reservation and renovation of each of those monuments during each of the last three years?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE

MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) Details of the ancient and historical monuments under Central protection and the locations thereof in Orissa are given in the attached statement.

(b) The amount spent on the preservation and renovation of these monuments during each of the last three years is as under:-

1990-91	Rs. 25,06,032/-
1991-92	Rs. 28,62,280/-
1992-93	Rs. 35,73,000/-
1993-94 (Allocation)	Rs. 1,000/- lakhs

**STATEMENT****DETAILS OF THE ANCIENT AND HISTORICAL MONUMENTS/SITES IN ORISSA**

Sl. No.	Locality	Name of monument/site
<b>Bolangir District</b>		
1.	Jharsidai	Chausatti Logini temple together with three minor shrines
<b>Cuttack District</b>		
2.	Agrahat.	Ruined fortress
	Bandals,	
	Chaudar,	
	Chhatisa,	
	Govind Jew	
	Patna, Jaj	
	Bhairab,	
	Kapaleswar,	
	Kedaraswar,	
	Munamal	

Sl. No.	Locality	Name of monument/site
3.	Bandareswar and images	Ruins of the Buddhist temples
4.	Bhabanipur (Balila Taluk) Chandia	Bhubaneswar Mahadev temple
5.		Hill containing many valuable sculptures, images and inscriptions, etc., of Buddhistic age. On the top, there is a Math and a small temple of Mahakal.
6.	Cuttack	Ancient monuments of Barabati Fortress and the ruins and remains of all ancient edifices, gateways, etc., save the mosque.
7.	Dachepatna	Churungarh Fort locally known as Sarangarh, excluding the area acquired by the State Government.
8.	Jaipur	Four colossal images in the compound of the subdivisional Officers Quarters, namely :- 1. Chamunda

Sl. No.	Locality	Name of monument/site
9.	- do -	2. Indrani 3. Kalljuga 4. Varahi  Three Buddhist images
10.	Naitigiri *(Lalitgiri)	Ruins of Buddhist temples and images
11.	Ratangiri	Hill containing many valuable sculptures, and images
12.	Sirapur	Mahratta bridge locally known as the Athamulla (eighteen arches bridge) and also as Tantulimal bridge
13.	- do -	Monolith called Chandeswar pillar
14.	Simhanatha Pitha, Mauza Gopinathpur	Simhanatha Mahadeva temple
15.	Megura Dhanmandal	Pancha Pandeava temple
16.	Rameswar	Durgatemple

Sl. No.	Locality	Name of monument/site
17.	Padamal pattana	Ancient site at Banewaranasi
<b>Dhenkanal District</b>		
18.	Bajrakoti	Bhingeovara Mahadevatemple
19.	Rasol	Rock-cut Vishnu
<b>Ganjam District</b>		
20.	Kottakalla	Gangadharaswamitemple
21.	- do -	Jagdiswaraswamitemple
22.	Mahendragiri	Bhima temple
23.	- do -	Kuntitemple
24.	- do -	Yudhistratemple
25.	Pandya	Asokarockinscription at Jaugada
<b>Mayurbhanj District</b>		
26.	Baidyapur	Prehistoric sites

Sl. No.	Locality	Name of monument/site
27.	Haripur	Ruins of ancient fort
28.	Kuchai	Prehistoric sites
29.	Kuliana	- do -
* Present name of locality.		
<b>Keonjhar District</b>		
30.	Sitabhinji	Paintings on the rock locally known as Ravana Chhaya and other ancient monuments and remains
<b>Kalahandi District</b>		
31.	Asurgarh	Ancient site of Asurgarh Fort
<b>Phulbani District</b>		
32.	Gandharadhi	Temple of Nilamadhava and Sidheswara
33.	Baudh Town	Paschim Somanatha, Bhubaneswara and Kapilesvara temples

Sl. No.	Locality	Name of monument/site
<b>Puri District</b>		
34.	Baragarh	Bhaskareswar temple
35.	- do -	Brahmeswar temple with its minor shrines in the compound
36.	- do -	Nabakeswar Temples
37.	- do -	Rameswar Temple
38.	Basuaghai	Magheswar Temple with its minor shrine
39.	Bhubaneswar	Ananta Basudeva Temple
40.	- do -	Bakeswar Temple
41.	- do -	Boital Temple
42.	- do -	Chitrakarni Temple
43.	- do -	Jameswar Temple with its minor shrine
44.	- do -	Lord Lingraj temple with all the minor temples in the compound namely : 1. Amania well

Sl. No.	Locality	Name of monument/site
2.		Astmurti
3.		Chandeswar Deb
4.		Gopaluni Temple
5.		Ladukeswar Temple
6.		Parbati Temple
7.		Sabitri Devi Temple
8.		Sakreswar Temple
9.		Sathidosi Temple
45.	Brubaneswar	Maiteswar Temple with all the minor temples in the compound.
46.	- do -	Makareswar Temple with its minor shrines
47.	- do -	Markandeswar Temple
48.	- do -	Mukteswar Temple with its Minor shrines but excluding the Murich Kunda
49.	- do -	Paramguru Temples

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Locality</i>	<i>Name of monument/site</i>
50	- do -	Papnasini Tank
51.	- do -	Parsurameswar Temple
52	- do -	Raja Rani Temple
53.	- do -	Sahasralinga Tank
54.	- do -	Sari Temple No. 1
55.	- do -	Sidheswar Temple
56.	- do -	Sisiresvara Temple
57.	Chourasi	Varahitemple
58.	Churanga Bhalunka Krishnanagar	Churangarh Fort, excluding the area acquired by the State Government
59.	Dhaulti	Rock inscription of the edicts of Asoka and the sculpture of elephant
60.	- do -	Small rock cut cell with a niche and an inscription of Santikara
*61.	Hirapur	Chausath Yogini Temple known as Mahamaya Temple

Sl. No.	Locality	Name of monument/site
62.	Jagmara	All ancient caves, structures and other monuments or remains situated on the Udaygiri and the Khandagiri hills except the temple of Parasnath on the top of the Khandagiri hill and also the temple in front of the Barabhuji and the Trisula Caves.
63.	Konark	Ancient monuments of the Block Pagoda and the ruins and remains of all ancient edifices, images, structures, basements, pillars, carvings, walls, gateways, etc.
64.	Puri	Bridge of eighteen openings over the Madhupur stream known as Athara Nala Bridge.
65.	Puri	Shri Jagannath Temple and subsidiary shrines
66.	Raghunathpur	Daksha Prajapati Temple
67.	Sisupalgarh	Ancient remains inside and outside the rampart
		<b>Sambalpur District</b>
68.	Vikramkhol	Vikramkhol rock inscriptions

[*Translation*]

### **Alleged Irregularities in Bal Bhavan**

925. SHRI RAM PRASAD SINGH: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news-items captioned "Baro Ki Rajniti Ka Shikar ho gaya hai Bal Bhavan" appearing in the "Jansatta" dated December 27, 1993;

(b) if so, whether some cases of irregularities and misappropriation of funds given to the Bal bhavan Society have come to the notice of the Government during 1993; and

(c) if so, the remedial measures taken or proposed to be taken by the Government for the betterment of Bal Bhavan so as to provide better amenities to children?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

[*English*]

### **Revenue Villages**

926. SHRI PRAKASH V. PATIL: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether in the National Forest Policy, 1988 it was recommended to convert forests

villages into revenue villages in selected areas of the country;

(b) if so, the details of such proposals received from the State Governments; and

(c) the action taken by the Government thereon, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) The National Forest Policy, 1988 envisages development of forest villages on par with revenue villages. Under the guidelines issued by the Ministry on 18.9.1990, forest villages may be converted into revenue villages after denotifying the requisite forest area as per the provisions of the Forest (Conversion) Act, 1980.

(b) So far proposals for conversion of forest villages into revenue villages have been received from the State Governments of Madhya Pradesh and Orissa. Madhya Pradesh State Government has sent 10 proposals for conversion of 216 forest villages into revenue villages and the State Government of Orissa has sent 5 proposals for conversion of 5 forest villages into revenue villages.

(c) After detailed examination, certain essential details have been sought from the respective State Governments regarding these proposals.

### **Groundnut Oil to States**

927. DR. AMRITLAL KALIDAS PATEL: Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUB LIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Gujarat

has requested for permission to impose restrictions on the movement of groundnut oil and seeds to other States; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

#### **Metro Railway, Calcutta**

929. SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to provide a Station at Dum Dum Car shed of the Metro Railway, Calcutta;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reason therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise

(c) It is not considered feasible on technical consideration as the Metro Railway track leading from Dum Dum to Nawpara negotiates a very steep gradient at the point of crossing of Eastern Railway suburban line near Dum Dum Station. This gradient will not be negotiable by Metro trains loaded with passengers.

#### **Chittaranjan Locomotive Works**

930. SHRI HARADHAN ROY: Will the

Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state.

(a) whether Chittaranjan Locomotive Works is manufacturing high quality international Standard electric locomotives; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF) (a) and (b). At present Chittaranjan Locomotive Works is manufacturing AC locomotives based on Tap changer technology. Although locomotives manufactured conform to acceptable quality standards, this technology is of 1960 and has given place to superior 3-phase technology in the international market.

[*Translation*]

#### **Inter-city Express from Bareilly to Delhi**

931. SHRI RAJVEER SINGH: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to introduce an inter-city express train from Bareilly to Delhi, in view of the strong demand made by the passengers;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA)

(a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Operational constraints and lack of resources.

[English]

### **Rapid Transit System**

932. SHRI B. DEVARAJAN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the name of the metropolitan cities where construction of underground railways is taken up for consideration;

(b) the names of metropolitan cities in which construction of underground railways has been commenced along with its progress; and

(c) the steps proposed to be taken for augmenting suburban Railways for the cities of Madras and Bombay to meet the growing traffic of commuters?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) work is in progress in Calcutta, while there is a proposal for Delhi with the Ministry of Urban Development, the nodal Ministry for this subject.

(b) Physical progress achieved on Metro Railway, Calcutta upto January, 1994 is 92.86%.

(c) Madras:

Following works are in progress:

- (i) Provision of third line between Pattabiram and Tiruvallur.
- (ii) Provision of a new BG line between Madras Beach and Tambaram.
- (iii) Extension of existing platforms to hold 9 coach EMU rakes in Madras-Tiruvallur and Madras-Gummidipundi sections.

(iv) Provision of a Broad Gauge Double Line Mass Rapid Transit System from Madras Beach to Luz.

*Bombay.*

(i) Construction of 18 Km. Long Mankhurd-Belapur Rail line Project.

(ii) Provision of an additional pair of lines between Bandra and Andheri.

(iii) Running of additional 12 car services and the work relating to reducing headway from 5 minutes to 4 minutes.

(iv) Railways have agreed to participate in BUTP-II Project of Bombay, provided additional funds are made available for the same, from Planning Commission.

### **Freight Target**

933: SHRI ARVIND TULSHIRAM KAMBLE: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) Whether the Railways has decided not to carry foodgrains of private traders outside States during 1993-94; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

[Translation]

### **Cotton Price**

934. SHRI KASHIRAM RANA: Will the

Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the prices of cotton have fallen down than its support price; and

(b) if so, the efforts made by the Government to protect the cotton growers from such a situation ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVINDNETAM): (a) No, Sir. On the contrary the wholesale prices of cotton have increased substantially during 1993-94 cotton season in all the important cotton markets.

(b) In a situation when wholesale prices of cotton fall below its minimum support prices (MSP), the Cotton Corporation of India, which is the nodal agency for undertaking price support operations, procures cotton from cotton growers at the minimum support prices fixed for different varieties of cotton.

#### **Higher Studies Abroad**

935. SHRI BIR SINGH MAHATO: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the criteria fixed by the Government for selecting talented students for higher studies abroad; and

(b) the number of students sent abroad by the Government for higher studies during the last three years State-wise?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) The minimum academic qualifications, research

experience, age limit, subject area and other requirements as indicated by the donor countries of the scholarships are notified through All-India advertisements by the Department of Education. The applications are screened by a Committee of subject area Experts and the candidates interviewed by the Experts. The panels of selected candidates are thereafter sent to the donor countries for final selection and placement in appropriate institutions abroad.

(b) The selection of scholars is made on All-India basis and not State-wise. During the last three years, 363 students have gone abroad under the various Scholarship Schemes/Exchanges Programmes offered by the donor countries.

#### **Purchase of Stationary from Kendriya Bhandar**

936. SHRI ARJUN, SINGH YADAV: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether his Ministry had issued a circular to organisations under it to purchase items of stationary etc. from the Kendriya Bhandar only;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reasons for issuing such a circular when under the instructions of the Department of Personnel, Government departments are eligible to purchase from both the Super bazar and the Kendriya Bhandar ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) to (c). The Ministry does not issue instructions

regarding local opurchase of stationary and other articles. It follows the instructions issued by Department of Personnel & Administrative Reforms from time to time and circulates these to its subordinate formations for compliance.

[*Translation*]

**Samastipur Railway Factory in Bihar**

937. SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: Will the Ministry of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the railway factory at Samastipur is being closed and shifted to another place;

(b) whether several M.Ps have requested the Government to run the factory at the same place and to develop the area; and

(c) whether the Government propose to continue the factory at Samastipur Keeping in view the backwardness of Bihar?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA) (a) No Sir.

(b) and (c). Yes, Sir.

[*English*]

**Kurukshetra Flyover**

938. SHRI TARA SINGH: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that the flyover at Kurukshetra Railway Station in Haryana has a wrong design and

specification due to which many deaths are occurring there at.

(b) whether the Government have any alternative proposal or plan to remove the shortcomings of that bridge; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) to (c). Safety and Management of Road traffic on Road over bridge are the concern of the State Govt.

Design and specifications are as per requirements of Road Authorities and approved by them.

**Conversion of Nadiad-Kapadvanj MG Lines.**

939. SHRI RATILAL VARMA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the time when the conversion project of Nadiad-Kapadvanj MG lines and its extension upto Modasa (new B.G. line) was sanctioned by the Railways;

(b) the provision made in the budget for the year 1993-94 for this project; and

(c) when the remaining work of above project is likely to be started and completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) In 1978-79

(b) Rs. 1,000/-

(c) The remaining work will be started once some of the ongoing projects get

completed and the resource position improves. Date of completion can be fixed only after the work has been resumed.

[*Translation*]

**Flyover at Nizamuddin Railway Station**

940. DR. P.R. GANGWAR: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of flyovers at Nizamuddin Railway station at present;

(b) whether in view of the number of passengers traffic, the Government propose to construct more flyovers there; and

(c) if so, when the work is likely to be taken up for execution?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA) (a) One.

(b) and (c). Yes, Sir. The need for an additional Foot Over Bridge at Nizamuddin has been felt and a proposal framed, which is presently under consideration.

[*English*]

**Use of Banned Pesticide in Agriculture**

941. SHRI ARJUN CHARAN SETHI:  
SHRIVISHWNATH SHASTRI:  
SHRI RAMPAL SINGH:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have studied the ill effects of pesticides/

insecticides on health and if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether the Government have noticed that the pesticides banned in developed countries are being used in India for farming purposes;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) the action being taken by the Government to restrict the use of such pesticides;

(e) whether some foreign countries have raised this objection while importing agricultural items from India and if so, the details thereof;

(f) whether the Indian Scientists have also suggested for imposing a ban on use of some insecticides like DDT and V.H.C.; and

(g) if so, the details thereof and the name of substitute of these insecticides, if any, suggested by them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR): (a) The Registration Committee constituted under the Insecticides Act evaluates comprehensive data regarding toxicity of pesticides and grants registration only if the prescribed toxicological parameters are satisfied.

(b) to (d). The list of pesticides permitted by different countries is often at variance because of different agro-climatic conditions and pest problems.

An Expert Committee constituted by the Government has already reviewed 31 pesticides banned/restricted by the other countries. Based on the recommendations made by the Expert Committee, the Government has banned the use of 12 pesticides and has placed restriction on use of 9 other pesticides. Registration Committee has taken up detailed review of another 18 pesticides which are banned or restricted in some other countries. The details are given in the attached statement.

(e) Some cases of detention of cashew kernels and spices consignments on account of presence of BHC in USA have come to the Government's notice.

(f) and (g). An Expert Committee was constituted by the Government of India to review the use of BHC, DDT etc. Based on the recommendations made by the Expert

Committee the Government has banned the use of DDT in agriculture sector whereas its use in public health programme has been restricted to 10,000 MT per annum. The use of BHC on vegetables, fruits, oilseed crops and preservation of foodgrains has been banned. Restrictions have also been imposed on the use of BHC in agriculture and presently 22,000 MT is being used in agriculture and 6,000 MT in public health programme. The substitutes of DDT recommended and registered under the Insecticides Act for use in public health programme are Fenitrothion, Temephos, Pirimiphos Methyl and *Bacillus thuringiensis* (B.t.) and *Bacillus sphaericus* (B.s) based bio-pesticides. The substitutes of BHC for use in agriculture recommended and registered under the Insecticides Act are Quinalphos, Chlorpyrifos, Dimethoate, *Bacillus thuringiensis* (B.t) based bio-pesticides, Neem based pesticides etc.

**STATEMENT**

*List of Pesticides Reviewed/under Review in India which are Banned/Restricted in other Countries*

Sl No	Name of the Pesticide	Banned	Use Allowed	Use Restricted
1	2	3	4	5
(A)	PESTICIDES ALREADY REVIEWED:			
1.	DDT			Use Restricted
2.	BHC			Use Restricted
*3.	Aldrin	Banned		Use Restricted
4.	Dieldrin	-		Use Restricted
*5.	Chlordane	Banned		
*6.	Heptachlor	Banned		
7.	EDB	-		Use Restricted
8.	Chlorobenzilate	-		Use Restricted
9.	Dibromo-Chloropropane	Banned		

Sl. No.	Name of the Pesticide	Banned	Use Allowed	Use Restricted
1	2	3	4	5
10.	Toxaphene	Banned		
11.	Sodium Cyanide	-	Use Restricted	
12.	Pentachloronitrobenzene	Banned		
13.	Captan	-	Use Allowed	
14.	Captafol	-		Use Restricted
15.	2,4-D	-	Use Allowed	
16.	Aldicarb	-	Use Allowed	
17.	Carbaryl	-	Use Allowed	
18.	Dicofol	-	Use Allowed	
19.	Dimethoate	-	Use Allowed	
20.	Endosulfan	-	use Allowed	
21.	Lindane	-		Use Restricted

Sl. No.	Name of the Pesticide	Banned	Use Allowed	Use Restricted
1	2	3	4	5
22.	Methyl Parathion	-	-	Use Restricted
23.	Nitrofen	Banned		
24.	Paraquat - Paraquat-di-methyl sulphate	Banned		
25.	Nicotine Sulphate	Banned		
26.	PCP	Banned		
27.	Phorate	-	Use Allowed	
28.	PMA	Banned		
29.	Tetradifon	Banned		
30.	Zinc Phosphide	-	Use Allowed	
31.	Aluminium Phosphide	-	Use Allowed	
(B)	PESTICIDES UNDER REVIEW:			

Sl. No.	Name of the Pesticide	Banned	Use Allowed	Use Restricted
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Atochlor		2. Benomyl	
3	Calcium Cyanide		4. Copper Acetoarsenite	
5.	Diuron		6. Ethyl Mercury Chloride	
7.	Fenarimol		8. Menazon	
9.	Methomyl		10. Monocrotophos	
11.	Oxyflufen		12. Phosphamidon	
13.	Sodium Methane Arsonate		14. Thiomelton	
15	Triazophos		16. Tridemorph	
17.	Ziram		18. Zineb	

\* These pesticides are under fresh review as per the directions of Hon'ble High Court of Rajasthan.

**Research Centres for High Yielding Cattle**

942. SHRI C.P. MUDALAGIRIYAPPA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the research centres producing high yielding cattle;

(b) whether the Government propose to close down some of these centres;

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

(d) the steps being taken by the Government to open such more centres in other States, particularly in Karnataka?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE SHRI (S.KRISHNA KUMAR): a) Under the Project Directorate on Cattle the following research centres for producing high yielding cattle are in operation;

1. Military Dairy Farm, Meerut, (U.P.)
2. Haryana Agricultural University, Hisar (Haryana)
3. Andhra Pradesh Agricultural University, Lam (A.P.)
4. Central Cattle Breeding farm, Suratgarh (Rajasthan).
5. Bharatiya Agro Industries Foundation, Urulikachan, Pune (Maharashtra).
6. Field Progeny Testing Unit, Punjab Agril. University, Ludhiana (Punjab).

7. Field Progeny Testing Unit, Kerala Agril. University, Mannuthy (Kerala)

8. Field Progeny Testing Unit, Bharatiya Agro Industries Foundation, Urulikachan, Pune (Maharashtra).

In addition, research for producing high yielding Cattle is also being done at Indian Veterinary Research Institute, Izatnagar and National Dairy Research Institute, Karnal.

(b) No Sir.

(c) Does not arise

(d) No such proposal is under consideration.

**Licence to Sugar Mills**

943. SHRI SANDIPAN BHAGWANTHORAT: Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have formulated any policy to grant licenses to persons of SC/ST and backward community for setting up of Sugar Mills in the country;

(b) if so, the salient features thereof;

(c) whether the Union Government have received any proposal from Maharashtra in this regard; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) No, Sir.

b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d). There is no column in

prescribed industrial license form to indicate categories such as SC/ST, backward class, etc. and therefore such records are not maintained.

**Purchase of Plywoods by Rail Coach Factory**

944. SHRI SOMJIBHAI DAMOR: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Rail Coach Factory (RCF) receives Plywood after inspection by DGS&D and RITES;

(b) if so, the details of value and quantity

of Plywoods received, accepted and rejected by RCF against DGS&D orders during the last three years;

(c) whether the Railways are satisfied with the inspection of DGS&D ; and

(d) if so, the reasons for rejecting such orders which were approved by DGS&D and RITES?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA)(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The details are given below:-

Year	Received		Accepted		Rejected	
	Qty.	Value	Qty.	Value	Qty.	Value
1991-92	61949	5.13	58914	4.87	3035	0.26
1992-93	20887	1.73	20887	1.73	-	-
1993-94	61961	5.13	52858*	4.40	1123	0.10

\*780 Sheets are under inspection.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) Part consignments got rejected due to various defects like dimensional variations and shear strength etc. wherein the representatives of DGS&D/RITES area also associated.

**Vanaspati industry**

945. SHRIMATI GIRIJA DEVI:  
SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN:

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

(a) whether the Vansapati Industries are on the verge of closure;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the remedial steps taken to revive the industry and utilising their installed capacity?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED) (a) to (c) No Sir. Various measures taken for development of vanaspati industries include custom duty concessions on import of certain equipment for modernisation of the industries, incentives for using certain non-conventional oils in the manufacture of vanaspati and reduction in excise duties on vanaspati.

#### Swami Vivekananda House

946. KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have any proposal to preserve the House of 'swami Vivekananda' in Calcutta as a place of national importance; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT OF

EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (KUMARI SELJA): (a) and (b). Information is being collected and will be placed on the Table of the House.

[*Translation*]

#### Loss to Foodgrains

947. SHRI GAYA PRASAD KORI: Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) the quantum of foodgrains damaged due to moisture and other reasons in Uttar Pradesh during the last three years, year-wise;

(b) the details of loss suffered on this account, year-wise; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) There has been no significant damage caused due to moisture. However, the quantity of foodgrains damaged due to all causes in Uttar Pradesh during the last three years is as under:-

<i>Year</i>	<i>Quantity damaged in tonnes</i>
1990-91	1189.100
1991-92	1327.319
1992-93	173.810

(b) Year wise losses suffered in terms of value is as under:-

<i>Year</i>	<i>Loss suffered (in rupees)</i>
1990-91	6,45,912.32
1991-92	22,90,807.11
1992-93	6,01,158.37

(c) The steps taken in this regard are as follows:-

1. Construction of godowns on scientific principles which are rodent and damp-proof.
2. Foodgrains stored are subjected to scientific methods of preservation and regular pest-control measures are under-taken. Prophylactic treatment is periodically given to the stored foodgrains and regular airtation and ventilation done.
3. Movement of foodgrains is done mostly in cleaned and selected covered wagons to avoid any possible damages in transit.
4. Due to paucity of covered godowns storage in open on CAP (cover and plinth) is resorted to with proper care and adequate precautions are taken to store and preserve the stocks during the entire period of storage.

#### **Gauge Conversion in Rewa Division**

\*948. SHRI BHEEM SINGH PATEL: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to approve the conversion of Rewa, Lalitpur-Khajuraho-Satna-Singhraul railway line into broad gauge for the development of industrially backward Rewa Division;

(b) whether the survey work for these lines has been completed;

(c) if so, the outcome of the survey; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE

MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) to (d). Preliminary Engineering-cum-Traffic Survey for a new BG line between Lalitpur-Khajuraho-Satna, Mahoba Khajuraho and Rewa-Sidhi-Singulai railway line (491 kms.) has already been taken up. Further action will be considered once the Survey Report is received, subject to availability of resources in the coming years.

[English]

#### **Uniform Education System**

949. SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have taken any steps to create uniformity in the education system;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps proposed to be taken by the Government so as to remove the disparity in education systems of the Public Schools and Government Schools?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE): (KUMARI SELJA): (a) and (b). The National Policy on Education (NPE), 1986 as adopted by both the Houses of Parliament provides for a National System of Education which implies that, upto a given level, all students irrespective of caste, creed, location or sex have access to education of a comparable quality. It envisages a common educational structure which has resulted in acceptance of 10+2+3 structure all over the country. The NPE, 1986 visualizes the National System of Education as one based on a National Curricular Framework

containing a common core along with other components that are flexible.

(c) Maintenance of a broad commonality of standards in all the schools of the country has been sought to be achieved by the following ways:

- (i) Making available to all the schools, a broadly uniform pattern of syllabi/textbooks designed on the basis of National Curricular Framework for elementary, secondary and higher education brought out by the NCERT.
- (ii) Requiring all the schools sending their students for Board Examinations to be affiliated to the concerned State Board, the CBSE or the Council for the Indian Schools Certificate Examinations, as the case may be and thereby to follow the syllabi/ textbooks prescribed by the respective Board designed on the basis of the National Curricular framework.
- (ii) Improving the physical facilities and other educational inputs in schools through a number of Centrally Sponsored Schemes and Programmes.

[*Translation*]

#### **Trains between Katihar and Howrah**

950. SHRI SURYA NARAIN YADAV:  
Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is no direct train from Katihar-Khagaria-Mansi to Howrah;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps taken to introduce a train between the above stations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE  
MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C.  
LENKA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Circuitous and longer route.

(c) A direct train between Katihar and Sealdah via Malda Town is proposed to be introduced in July '94'.

[*English*]

#### **"Diesel Engines"**

951. SHRI BIJOY KRISHNA  
HANDIQUÉ:  
SHRI RAM NAIK:  
SHRI SHRAVAN KUMAR  
PATEL:

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

(a) whether the Government are aware of a study on air pollution conducted by Department of Environment of U.K. based on the report of the Quality of Urban Air Review Group;

(b) if so, whether the Government agree to the views in the report that diesel engines cause for worse air pollution than petrol engines; and

(c) if so, the steps envisaged to contain and regulate the use of diesel engines for various purposes and for development of built-in systems in the engines to minimise the harmful effects of emissions therefrom?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE  
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND  
FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) A news item in the Times of India, Bombay Edition of 3.1.1994 has briefly reported on the study conducted in the United Kingdom

on the health effects of diesel emissions.

(b) as per information available in the country, there is in conclusive evidence to show that emissions from diesel engines cause worse air pollution than petrol engines.

(c) Standards for emissions from diesel vehicles have been notified for new vehicles which will be effective from 1.4.1996. The automobile manufacturers have been asked to develop and improve their technology to meet the more stringent standards for emissions from diesel vehicles.

[*Translation*]

#### **Open Universities**

952. SHRI RAM NIHORE RAI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether setting up of Open Universities is being encouraged in the country in order to reduce the congestion of students in the existing universities;

(b) if so, the names of such open universities in the country, State wise; and

(c) the courses which are imparted by these open universities?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) Yes, Sir.

- (i) Indira Gandhi National Open University, New Delhi.
- (ii) Andhra Pradesh: Dr. B.R. Ambedkar Open University, Hyderabad, Andhra Pradesh.
- (iii) Bihar: Naland Open University, Patna, Bihar
- (iv) Madhya Pradesh : M.P. bhoj open university, Bhopal madhya Pradesh.
- (v) Maharashtra: Yashwantrao Chavan Maharashtra Open University, Nasik, Maharashtra.
- (vi) Rajasthan Kota Open University, Kota, Rajasthan.

(c) The courses imparted by various open universities are given in the enclosed statement.

**STATEMENT**

*The following courses are being imparted by various open universities*

**(i) Indira Gandhi National Open University, New Delhi**

1. Master of Arts in Distance Education
2. Post Graduate Diploma in distance Education
3. Post Graduate Diploma in Higher Education
4. Bachelor of Library & Information Science
5. Bachelor of Arts
6. Bachelor of Commerce
7. Bachelor of Science
8. Diploma in creative Writing in English
9. Diploma in Creative Writing in Hindi
10. Diploma in Rural Development
11. Diploma in Nutrition & Health Education
12. Certificate in Food & Nutrition

**Indira Gandhi National Open University, New Delhi**

13. Certificate in Tourism Studies
14. Nutrition for the Community (ANC) (Non Credit Course)
15. Organising Child Care Services (ACC) (Non Credit Course)
16. Master of Business Administration
17. Diploma in Management
18. Advanced Diploma in Construction Management
19. Advanced Diploma in Water Resources Engineering
20. Post Graduate Diploma in Management
21. Post Graduate Diploma in Human Resource Management
22. Post Graduate Diploma in Financial Management
23. Post Graduate Diploma in Operations Management
24. Post Graduate Diploma in Marketing Management
25. Post Graduate Diploma in Computer Applications

**(i) Indira Gandhi National Open University, New Delhi**

26. Diploma in Computers in Office Management
27. Bachelor of Science in Nursing
28. Master in Library & Information Sciences
29. Certificate in Guidance
30. Certificate in Rural Development

**(ii) Dr. B. R. Ambedkar Open University, Hyderabad**

1. B.A./B. Com.
2. B.Sc.
3. Bachelor of Public Relations
4. Bachelor Degree in Library & Information Science
5. Master of Business Administration
6. M.Sc. (Mathematics)
7. M.a. (Political Science)

**Indira Gandhi National Open University, New Delhi**

(i)

8. M.A. (Public Administration)

9. Certificate Course in Food &amp; Nutrition

10. M.Phil. Programme in Development Studies

11. Ph.D. Programmes in Development Studies

(iii) **Kota Open University, Kota (Rajasthan)**

1. M.A.

2. M. Com.

3. Diploma in Library &amp; Information Science

4. Bachelor's Degree in Journalism and Mass Communication

5. Diploma in Labour Laws, Labour Welfare &amp; Personnel Management

6. LL. B. - I and LL. B. - II

7. B.A.

8. B. Com.

**Indira Gandhi National Open University, New Delhi**

(i)

9. B. Ed.

10. Diploma in Management

11. Certificate course in Library Science

12. Diploma in Industrial Management

13. Diploma in Tourism &amp; Hotel Management

14. Diploma in computer Programming

(iv) **Yashwantrao Chavan Maharashtra Open University, Nashik (Maharashtra)**

1. B.A./B. Com.

2. B. Ed.

3. Diploma in Applied electronics

4. Crop-wise Courses (Agriculture)

5. In-service Teachers' Training Programme

6. Certificate in Work Processing

**Indira Gandhi National Open University, New Delhi**

7. Diploma in English

8. Post Graduate Programmes in:

- M. a.

- M. Com.

- M. Sc.

- M. Phil.

- Ph. D.

**Nalanda Open University, Patna (Bihar)**

Certificate in Food & Nutrition

**M.P. Bhoj Open University (Madhya Pradesh)**

According to information available, the University is not as yet offering any course.

**Facilities to Passenger**

953. SHRI SHIBU SOREN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to extend passenger facilities at the railway stations situated in Deoghar, Jhajha, Kiul, Godda Sahibganj and Jharkhand area; and

(b) if so, the details of the action taken since 1st April, 1993?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Works pertaining to the provision of platform shelters at Latehar, Chichaki, Sarmatnr, Hirodih, Gujhandi, Gurpa & Madhupur; deep tubewells at Hendegir, Ray, Mocluskieganj, Latehar, Daltonganj Garwa Road & Madhupur, waiting halls at Madankata, Sankarpur & Kamrabad Rohini; public address system at Mugma, Garwa, Jamatara, Vidyanagar, Madankata, Mathurapur, Sankarpur Karmabad Rohini & Girdih; Extension/raising of platforms at Kiul, Daltonganj & Madhupur; hand pumps at Kiul and Jhajha; water coolers at Baidyanathdham & Vidyasagar and electrification of Satbahini & Sankarpur stations have been taken up

[English]

**Jute Research**

954. DR. ASIM BALA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the achievement made in the field of Jute Research under I.C.A.R. at Barrackpore,

(b) whether the Jute Research

institute, Barrackpore is running smoothly; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and the steps being taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR): (a) Since establishment in 1953 Central Research Institute for Jute & Allied Fibers at Barrackpore has made significant achievements upto 1987. Several new varieties and related production and protection technologies were released.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) A section of employees with trade union links have vitiated the atmosphere and have not allowed any Director to run the Institute smoothly since 1987. Suitable action has been taken against the trouble makers.

[Translation]

**Linking the Kasganj Junction with Etah**

955. SHRI SURESHANAND SWAMI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to link the Kasganj Junction with the existing railway line of Etah district; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) and (b). A Preliminary Engineering-cum-Traffic Survey for Kanpur-Kasganj gauge conversion and extension of

new BG line from Kasganj to Aligarh and Kasganj to Etah has been taken up. Further action will depend on the results of the survey.

[English]

### Mobile Vans

956. PROF. K.V. THOMAS: Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Kerala has sent proposals for purchase of mobile vans under the revamped Public Distribution System during 1992-93 and 1993-94;

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

(c) the details of financial assistance provided by the Union Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). Government of Kerala submitted proposals seeking assistance for purchase of 30 mobile vans in 1993-94.

The proposals submitted by the Kerala Government in 1993-94 are not in accordance with the Scheme which inter-alia, stipulates that the vans may be used as mobile Fair Price Shop or as door step mechanism for transporting PDS items in RPDS areas. The State has 21 Blocks under the RPDS and financial assistance has already been provided for purchase of 24 vehicles in 1991-92 and 1992-93.

### Gauge Conversion in Maharashtra

957. SHRI SHANKARRAO D. KALE: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the Kilometers of meter gauge line still remain to be converted into broad gauge in the country;

(b) the allocation made to convert these lines from meter/narrow gauge to broad gauge during 1993-94;

(c) the criteria adopted for selecting the sector for conversion; and

(d) the details of kilometers of railway lines to be converted into broad gauge, Zone-wise and State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) 21,997 kms. as on 31.3.93.

(b) For gauge conversion work Rs.891.90 crores have been provided in 1993-94.

(c) The lines taken up for conversion are those which will provide alternative route and links, plus a few for developmental purpose.

(d) A statement is attached.

### STATEMENT

#### *Eauge conversion in Maharashtra*

The details of kilometers of railway line to be converted into broad gauge, Zone-wise and State-wise as included in the first phase of the Action Plan taken up under project Unigauge are as under;

---

<i>Sl.No.</i>	<i>Name of Railway</i>	<i>Kms.</i>
<b>(1) RAILWAY-WISE</b>		
I.	Central Railway	42
II.	Northern Railway	1999
III.	North Eastern Railway	1213
IV	N.F. Railway	1418
V.	Southern Railway	1867
VI.	South Central Railway	3432
VII.	S.E. Railway	594
VIII.	Western Railway	1810
<b>(2) STATE-WISE</b>		
I.	Andhra Pradesh	1701
II.	Assam	1405
III.	Bihar	291
IV.	Gujarat	660
V.	Haryana	398
VI.	Karnataka	2076
VII.	Madhya Pradesh	619
VIII.	Maharashtra	1112
IX.	Tamil Nadu	631
X.	Uttar Pradesh	929
XI	West Bengal	35
XII	Goa	53

---

<i>Sl.No.</i>	<i>Name of Railway</i>	<i>Kms.</i>
XIII	Nagaland	13
XIV	Punjab	80
XV	Orissa	89
XVI	Rajasthan	2290

[*Translation*]

### **Renovation of Temples**

958. SHRI SHIVRAJ SINGH CHAUHAN: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Archaeological Survey of India has undertaken the renovation work of temples at Raisen and Bhojpur districts in Madhya Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof and total expenditure incurred thereon so far;

(c) whether complaints have been received regarding use of inferior quality of architecture and stones for the renovation work;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE). (KUMARI SELJA): (a) The Archaeological Survey of India has taken

up the conservation of Shiva Temple at Bhojpur in Raisen District of Madhya Pradesh.

(b) Against an estimate amounting to Rs. 14,84,000/- sanctioned in May, 1990 the expenditure incurred upto January, 1994 for the conservation of this temple is Rs.2,39,510.90

(c) No Sir.

(d) and (e). Do not arise.

[*English*]

### **Indo-British Forestry Research Project**

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

(a) whether a joint Indo-British forestry research project, based at Dehradun is to be launched this year;

(b) whether this project aims at setting up a collaborative institution to carry out research into the value of services provided by forests;

(c) whether the Council for Forestry Research and Education and the British Forestry Commission will also be charged with the drawing up and preparation of papers for the international workshop to be co-

hosted by India and Britain in Delhi in July next; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

• THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMALNATH): (a) to (d). A Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) has been signed between the Governments of India and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland in September, 1993 on Cooperation for the Promotion of International Understanding and Progress in the Conservation, Management and Sustainable Development of Forests. Besides cooperating to ensure progress in forestry matters before the review by the Commission on Sustainable Development (CSD) in 1995, including jointly hosting an international workshop, the MOU, inter-alia, includes undertaking collaborative research, studies and other activities on;

-the sustainable management of forests, including comparative work on sustainability in all types of forests-

-determining the values of the services provided by forests, including, inter-alia, their role in the cooperation of biodiversity, traditional knowledge and technologies, sequestration of carbon and other ecological processes, and foregone opportunity costs,

-education, training and extension activities.

Consequent upon signing of the above MOU, the first meeting of the Indo-British Forestry Initiative between Indian and U.K. officials was held in London in January, 1994. It was agreed therein that the two countries should co-host an International Workshop on "Towards Sustainable Forestry: Preparing for CSD 1995" in July,

1994 at New Delhi in cooperation with FAO.

Subsequently, to finalise the agenda and operational details of the workshop, a meeting was held at New Delhi in February, 1994 wherein, besides the officials of the two countries, FAO representatives also participated.

#### **NDDB to Enter Ice-Creammarket**

960. SHRI R.SURENDER REDDY: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Dairy Development Board (NDDB) propose to enter ice-cream market;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether NDDB has sought permission of the Government to allow the co-operative and public Sector Dairies to diversify into ice-cream manufacturing along with the SSI entrepreneurs;

(d) if so, the investment proposed to be made by the NDDB in this regard; and

(e) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) to (e). In order to make the dairy cooperative viable it is felt by National Dairy Development Board (NDDB) that they should be permitted to manufacture Ice-Cream, which is a high margin product and will enable them to pay better prices to the farmers. A working group constituted by the Ministry of Food Processing Industries in August, 1989 upon review of present status of ice-cream industry has recommended that

cooperatives and public sector plants should also be allowed to manufacture Ice-cream and that it should be manufactured only by the large scale industry, since the investments for the small scale industry are grossly inadequate to maintain proper hygienic and sanitary conditions of manufacture. The Ministry of Food Processing Industry has already recommended to the Department of Industrial Development to permit the large scale plants in the public and cooperative sector to manufacture Ice-cream. The permission is however awaited. The proposals for setting up office-cream making facilities approved by NDDB for financing in Operation Flood III is Rs. 1509.50 lakh. The manufacture of Ice-cream continues to be reserved for small scale sector.

#### **Dildar Nagar Junction**

961. SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether representations have been received from passengers of Ghazipur, Uttar Pradesh to provide halt of Brahmaputra Mail and Patna-Madras Express at Dildar Nagar Junction and to improve the passenger facilities at the Station; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Stoppage of Brahmaputra Mail and Pantna-Madras Express has not been found feasible at Dildar Nagar Junction. As regards improvements to passenger facilities, the same is done as per prescribed norms based on passenger traffic, subject to

availability of funds. Accordingly, work of provision of additional platform shelters has already been taken up.

[*Translation*]

#### **Late Running of Trains**

962. SHRI BHUBANESHWAR PRASAD MEHTA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the only passenger train running between Gaya and Dhanbad via Grand Chord line generally runs late;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the remedial measures proposed to be taken to remove the inconvenience of daily passengers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SRI K.C. LENKA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise,

(c) Close monitoring of the train is being done.

[*English*]

#### **Train Services**

963. DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways has not met the rising demand of train services in the Eastern and South Eastern Railways; and

(b) if so, the steps taken to increase train services in the Eastern and South Eastern Railways to cope with the demand?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) and (b). Introduction of trains is a continuous process subject to operational feasibility, availability of resources and traffic justification. During the Eighth Five Year Plan 73 trains including EMUs and DMU Push-pulls have so far been introduced on Eastern and South Eastern Railways.

[*Translation*]

**National Hybrid Development Programme**

964. SHRI SURENDERAPALPATHAK: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the agricultural scientists have suggested to launch a National Hybrid Development Programme for the development of hybrid varieties in the national conference held in December in 1993;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Question does not arise.

(c) Question does not arise.

**Day-Time Train to Jind**

965. SHRI NARAIN SINGH

CHAUDHARY: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether all express trains coming to Delhi via Jind district in Haryana pass through this area during night only;

(b) if so, whether the Government propose to introduce any day-time train via Jind; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAY (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) No, Sir, 9024 Janata and 6032/6018/6688 Madras-Jammu Tawi/Himsagar/ Navyug Expresses coming towards Delhi serve Jind during day time.

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

[*English*]

**Indoor Stadia in Karnataka**

966. SHRI A. VENKATESH NAIK: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Karnataka has requested for financial assistance for the construction of Indoor Stadia in the State;

(b) if so, the amount of assistance sought for; and

(c) the amount sanctioned by the Government during 1993-94 and for the Eighth Plan period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF

YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS) (SHRI MUKUL WASNIK): (a) Yes, Sir. [Translation]

(b) during the VIII Plan, Government of Karnataka have submitted five proposals of a total estimated cost of Rs.207.88 lakhs. The Central assistance would be in accordance with the Scheme of Grants for Creation of Sports Infrastructure.

(c) Central assistance of Rs. 10.675 lakhs has been released during 1992-93 and 1993-94 for three projects of construction of Indoor Stadia in Karnataka received in the Department prior to 1.4.1992.

#### **Divisional Office in Maharashtra**

967. SHRI ANNA JOSHI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of divisional offices set up in Maharashtra, location-wise;

(b) whether the Government propose to set up some additional Divisional Offices in Maharashtra during 1994;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) There are six divisional offices located in Maharashtra, namely; Bombay, Bhusaval, Nagpur and Solapur on Central Railway, Bombay on Western Railway and Nagpur on South Eastern Railway.

(b) and (c). A new Divisional office is currently being set-up at Nanded (South Central Railway) in Maharashtra.

(d) Does not arise.

#### **Freight Traffic**

968. SHRI KESHRI LAL: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) The target fixed by the Government in the current financial year for freight traffic to be handled by the railways;

(b) the target achieved by the Railways in respect of freight traffic and the income earned by the Government as a result thereof;

(c) the main causes for not achieving the target fixed in respect of freight traffic; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to remove those causes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) 362 million tonnes of originating revenue earning freight traffic for the full financial year 1993-94.

(b) 290.36 million tonnes and estimated earnings Rs. 10254.31 crores upto the end of Jan. 1994.

(c) The main reason contributing to the shortfall is inadequate demand from core sectors when compared to targets.

(d) Close coordination is being maintained with user organisations from time to time at various levels for increasing the demand.

[English]

**National Institute of Animal Physiology  
and Nutrition**

969. SHRIMATI CHANDRA PRABHARS : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to set up a National Institute of Animal Physiology and Nutrition in Bangalore during the Eighth Plan period;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the estimated amount propose to be provided for the same?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTION AND ENERGY SOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S.KRISHNA KUMAR):(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The National Institute of animal Nutrition and Physiology has been approved for implementation during the Eighth Five Year Plan. The Institute is to be established by utilizing the Infra-structure available at

Southern Regional Station of National Dairy Research Institute in Bangalore.

(c) The amount sanctioned in /eighth Plan is Rs. 875 Lakhs.

**Farm Exports**

970. SRI ANKUSHRAO RAOSAHEB TOPE: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government contemplates to upgrade infrastructure for farm exports;

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

(c) the total cost likely to be incurred and the target fixed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON\_CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S.KRISHNA KUMAR): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). The details and the total cost likely to be incurred on the proposal are given in the attached statement

**STATEMENT - I**  
**INVESTMENT FOR EXPORT ENHANCEMENT OF HORTICULTURAL PRODUCE**

		Nos.	Total investment	Govt. share	Commercial investment by public sector	Value Rs. lacs	
						Private investment	
<b>A. INFRASTRUCTURE:</b>							
1.	Post harvest Mgmt. studies.	10	150	100	-	50	
2.	Extension & Trg.	6	150	150	-		
3.	Post harvest handling (sorting, grading, waxing etc.)	38	1280	640	-	640	
4.	Pre-cooling	60	1275	637.50	-	637.50	
5.	Packaging:						
	(a) R & D	-	75	50	-	25	
	(b) Improved packaging	-	4000	1000	-	3000	

	Nos.	Total investment	Govt. share	Commercial investment by Public sector	Private investment
6. Intermediate cold stores	51	3300	1650	-	1650
7. Rapid Transportation systems :					
(a) Road	111	1110	222	-	888
(b) Rail			Not estimated		
(c) Air/Sea			Not estimated		
8. Commercial cold stores	8	4500	1125 (by NDC/CWC/State/WHC)	3375	-
9. Vapour heat Treatment	3	340	340	-	-
10. Irradiation	4	800	800	-	-
11. Infrastructure at airports	-	1120	280	840	-

	Nos.	Total investment	Govt. share	Commercial investment by Public sector	Private investment
12. Auction houses for flowers		450	450		
Sub-Total	18550	7444.5	4215	6890.50	
<b>B. EXPORT ORIENTED PRODUCTION:</b>					
1. Equity Participation	18	31000	1550	-	29450
2. Modernisation of existing units	-	2000	500	-	1500
Sub-Total		33000	2050	-	30950
<b>C. EXPORT PROMOTION AND MARKET DEVELOPMENT:</b>					
International market intelligence and data base	-	250	250	-	-

	Nos.	Total investment	Govt. share	Commercial investment by Public sector	Private investment
2		2750	2500	-	250
Export promotion activities					
Sub-Total		3000	2750	-	250
Grand Total		54550	12244.5	4215	38090.50

## STATEMENT - II

## Investment for Export Enhancement of Agricultural Produce

(Rs. in crores)

Sl. No.	Particulars	Total investment	GOI share	Public sector share (Railways)	Private share
1.	Development of domestic markets for fruits & vegetables.	250	250	-	-
2.	Export of oilseeds and other bulk commodities	400	240	100	60
3.	Upgradation of roads	820	820	-	-
4.	Improvement of inland water ways	50	50	-	-
5.	Infrastructure for perishable commodities	845	570	-	275
6.	Infrastructure for meat and meat products	585	285	-	300
7.	Food Testing Laboratories	10	10	-	-

Sl. No.	Particulars	Total investment	GOI share	Public sector share (Railways)	Private share
8.	Quarantine Facilities.	46	46	-	-
	Total	3006	2271	100	635

**Saraswathi Mahal Library**

971. SHRI K. RAMAMURTHEE  
TINDIVANAM;  
SHRI DHARMANNA  
MODAYYA SADUL;  
SHRI GOVINDRAO NIKAM:

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

(a) whether the Government propose to provide financial assistance to the Saraswathi Mahal Library in Thanjavur, Tamil Nadu;

(b) if so, the amount of assistance given during 1993-94;

(c) whether misuse of funds by the officials of the Library has been reported recently; and

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

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE): (KUMARI SELJA); (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) An amount of Rs. 15 lakhs has been sanctioned to the Library during 1993-94.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

**Brackishwater Fish Farmers Development Agencies**

972. SHRI SUDHIR SAWANT: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to

state:

(a) the criteria to assess the performance of the Brackishwater Fish Farmers Development Agencies;

(b) whether the performance of the Brackish water Fish Farmers Development Agencies in Maharashtra is found to be poor;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(d) whether Government of Maharashtra has been instructed to improve the performance; and

(e) the action being taken to improve overall functioning the Brackishwater Fish Farmers Development Agencies in the State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR): (a) Some of the criterion relate to increase in productivity, increase in total area under aquaculture, expenditure subsidy, increase in number of beneficiaries etc.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Adequate area has not been available to beneficiaries for brackishwater aquaculture and correspondingly, there has not been adequate increase in number of beneficiaries.

(d) Yes, Sir.

(e) The position has been repeatedly brought to the notice of the State Government through letters and during review meetings.

[Translation]

### Neemuch-Ratlam Line

973. DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA:  
Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the progress made so far in regard to gauge conversion of railway line from Neemuch to Ratlam;

(b) the total allocation made for the project; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) The work has just been taken in hand.

(b) Rs. 2 crores in 1993-94.

(c) 1996-97.

### Rail Link to Kashmir

974. SHRI BRIJ BHUSHAN SHARAN SINGH:  
SHRI SATAYA DEO SINGH:  
SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI:  
DR. RAMKRISHNA KUSMARIA:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have formulated any scheme to link Kashmir by rail with the rest of the country;

(b) if so, the time by which a final decision is likely to be taken in this regard alongwith details thereof;

(c) the time by which the aforesaid scheme is likely to be completed; and

(d) the total expenditure likely to be incurred on this scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Will depend on availability of resources.

(d) Approx. Rs. 1500 crores at present day prices.

### Mobile Food Units

975. SHRI MAHENDRA KUMAR SINGH THAKUR: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of mobile food and nutrition promotion units in Madhya Pradesh and the locations thereof;

(b) whether the Government propose to set up more such units in the State;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the time by which such units are likely to be set up in each district of Madhya Pradesh?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT

(SHRIMATI BASVARAJESWARI): (a) There are three Community Food and Nutrition Extension Units in Madhya Pradesh one each at Bhopal, Jabalpur and Raipur.

(b) to (d). At present., there is no proposal to set up more Units in the State.

[English]

### Foodgrains Requirement

977. PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have set up a Inter-Ministerial Working Group to reassess the realistic requirement of foodgrains for the country;

(b) if so, the terms and reference of the Working Group; and

(c) the reasons for setting up of the Group?

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

(b) The terms of reference of the Working Group are given below:

(i) To examine and asses nutritional requirements needed for normal human diet in India.

(ii) To examine Demand Projections for various food crops, particularly for cereals, pulses, milk fa land oils, sugar, jaggery etc.

(iii) To review and suggest modifications in the methodology presently used in assessing the

demand.

(iv) To suggest realistic requirement of different food crops by 2000 A.D based on nutritional requirement, consumption, expenditure and elasticity of demand.

(c) In order to go into the Question of foodgrain requirement for the country to ensure food security up-till the end of this Century and also to realistically assess demand for foodgrain, it was decided to constitute the Working Group.

### Core Groups on Action Plan

978. SHRIMATI SHEELA GAUTAM: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether six core groups have been formed to devise, coordinate and monitor the working of the action plan on Railways for 1993-94;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the specific task allotted to each group; and

(c) the time by which the recommendations of these groups are likely to be received?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) No, Sir.

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

### 'National Forest Policy

979. SHRI HARISH NARAYAN PRABHU ZANTYE: SHRI K.G. SHIVAPPA:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT

AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a demand for an immediate review of the National Forest Policy;

(b) whether the Government have formulated a new policy for forest development and national parks; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Since the announcement of National Forest Policy Resolution in 1988, no new policy for forest development and national parks has been formulated by the Government. However, for better implementation of the policy in so far as national parks are concerned, the establishment of National Parks Authority is under consideration.

(c) Does not arise.

#### **Subsidised Foodgrains**

980. SHRIMATI SUSEELA GOPALAN: Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that specially subsidised foodgrains are not supplied regularly in the blocks like Kalahandi and other backward areas in Orissa identified under ITDP;

(b) whether the Government propose to take any steps to ensure proper distribution of ration in these areas;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the total population and the total cost of poverty alleviation programme in these blocks?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): (a) The operational responsibility for implementing the Public Distribution System (PDS) which includes inter-district allocations and periodicity of distribution of foodgrains to the consumers in the State rests with the State Governments. The Central Government has not received complaints regarding non-availability or irregular supply of subsidised foodgrains in Kalahandi and other backward areas in Orissa.

(b) and (c). Consultations with the State Administrations take place at regular intervals to sort out difficulties for effective implementation of PDS. Meetings were held in this regard during 1993-94. Matters relating to the distribution of foodgrains in areas covered by Revamped PDS was also discussed in the 17th Advisory Council Meeting on PDS held in February, 1994. All efforts are made in consultation with and cooperation with the State Administrations for proper implementation of the PDS.

(d) Block-wise details regarding the cost of poverty alleviation programmes are not maintained in the Central Government.

[*Translation*]

#### **Railway Platforms in Bihar**

981. SHRI RAM KRIPAL YADAV: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose

to construct railway platforms at railway stations of Bihar keeping in view the mounting traffic there;

(b) if so, the details of the instructions issued by the Government in this regard;

(c) whether any changes have been made in the said instruction recently; and

(d) the details of the platforms and the time by which these are likely to be constructed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C.LENKA) : (a) to (d). All the Railway Stations are provided with suitable number of platforms which are adequate to handle the number of trains received at a particular station. Their adequacy is reviewed periodically and additional platforms provided as and when warranted by traffic density/pattern subject to availability of funds. Accordingly the work of provision of a high level platform at Dudhinagar has been taken up. The work is targetted for completion in 1994-95. Instructions in this regard have not been changed.

[English]

#### **Hazardous Chemicals**

982. SHRI SARAT PATTANAYAK:  
SHRI RAJENDRA  
AGNIHOTRI:  
SHRI SATYA DEO SINGH:

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

(a) whether the Government have any proposal to evolve mechanism to regulate the production/import or dumping of hazardous chemicals by multinational

companies in India which are banned in their parent country;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) if not, the steps taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS(SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) and (b). The production/import or dumping of hazardous chemicals by multinational companies in the country are regulated through the provisions of the Industries (Development and Regulations) Act, 1951 and the export/import policy of the Government of India. A list of hazardous chemicals requiring compulsory licensing is given in the enclosed statement. The manufacture, storage, import, prohibition and restriction of hazardous chemicals are also regulated under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and the rules made thereunder. The Government is also implementing a voluntary scheme sponsored by the UN Environment Programme on Prior Informed Consent for the import of chemicals that are banned in their parent country.

(c) Does not arise.

#### **STATEMENT**

##### *Hazardous Chemicals Requiring Compulsory Licensing*

1. Chlorine
2. Hydrocyanic acid its derivatives
3. Phosgene and its derivative
4. Sodium Hydroxide (Caustic Soda); Solid
5. Sodium Hydroxide (Caustic

- Sode): In aqueous solution
6. Ethylene
  7. Propene (Propylene)
  8. Butadienes
  9. Benzene
  10. O-xylene
  11. M-zylene
  12. P-xylene
  13. Mixed xylene isomers
  14. Ethylene glycol (ethanediol) ethylene oxide
  15. Meta amino phenol
  16. Isocyanates and disocyanates of hydrocarbon, not elsewhere specified (Example, methyl isocyanate)
  17. Aluminium Phosphide
  18. Dimethoate
  19. Quinalphos

20. Carbaryl, Phorate and Fenitrothio

21. Polyethylene having a specific gravity of less than 0.94

**Construction of Angul-Sambalpur Rail line**

983. SHRILOKANATH CHOUDHURY:  
Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the amount allotted for construction of Angul-Sambalpur Rail line during 1991-92, 1992-93 and 1993-94 year-wise and for Banspani and Daitari Rail line under South Eastern Railways for the year 1992-93 and 1993-94;

(b) whether the money allotted in the respective years has been utilised year-wise; and

(c) if not, the reasons of underutilisation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA); (a) and (b). Amount allotted and utilised is as under:-

<i>Project</i>	<i>Year</i>	<i>(Rs. in crores)</i>	
		<i>Amount allotted</i>	<i>Amount utilised</i>
i. Angul-Sambalpur	91-92	16.48	16.48
	92-93	20.00	20.00
	93-94	26.00	26.00 (Anticipated for 93-94)
ii. Banspani -Daitari	92-93	10.00	02.20
	93-94	25.00	09.50 (Anticipated for 93-94)

(c) Delay in receipt of clearance for forest land diversion for Banspani -Daitari New Line.

### **Bearing Social Cost by Railways**

984. SHRI TARIT BARAN TOPDAR: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are contemplating to do away with the system of bearing the social cost by the Railways; and

(b) the amount on this head already off-loaded by the Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

### **Electrification of Rail Line**

985. SHRI RAJENDRA KUMAR SHARMA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to electrify Delhi-Ambala, Saharanpur-Muradabad Railway line; and

(b) if so, the likely time by which the project is likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF) (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The work of electrification on Delhi-Ambala section has progressed to the extent of about 30% subject to availability of resources, this section is targetted to be completed by March, 96.

Preliminary works on Saharanpur -

Moradabad section have been taken up. Expenditure incurred so far is about 3% subject to availability of funds, this section is targetted for completion by March, 98.

### **Super Bazar**

986. SHRI CHHITUBHAI GAMIT: Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) the total amount allotted to the Super Bazar during the last three years;

(b) whether the Government and the National Cooperative Development Corporation have reviewed the functioning of the Super Bazar; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE: SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMAD: (a) An amount of Rs. 152.80 lakhs has been released to Super Bazar during the last three years i.e. 1990-91, 1991-92 1992-93.

(b) and (c). The National Cooperative Development Corporation is not concerned with the functioning of Super Bazar, Delhi, hence question of review by that organisation does not arise. The functioning of the Super Bazar is being reviewed from time to time by this Ministry at different levels. Immediately after the review meetings, observations/decisions are sent to Super Bazar for initiating necessary action. In the last review meeting taken by the Minister, Super Bazar has been asked to improve and consolidate its working in a planned way. Super Bazar has also been asked to improve its system of procurement of goods. to take steps to

discontinue purchase of slow moving articles and to introduce a system of involving active customers participation by inviting suggestions for improvement. Super Bazar has also been directed to attain economic viability in all its branches and to initiate steps to close uneconomic branches in a phased manner.

#### **Train from Puri to Porbandar**

987. SHRI CHANDRESH PATEL: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether demands and representations have been received by the Government for introduction of a train from Puri to Porbandar, the birth place of Mahatma Gandhi;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) to (c). Some representations have been received regarding introduction of a train between Puri and Porbandar. The matter was examined but not found feasible due to operational and resource constraints and lack of traffic justification. However, a weekly train between Orissa and Gujarat viz. 8401/8402 Puri-Okha Express has been introduced w.e.f. 14.11.1993.

#### **Rajdhani Express**

988. SHRI AMAR ROYPRADHAN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a demand to start Rajdhani Express Train for North Bengal, North Bihar and North Eastern Region and for Guwahati

side is pending for a long time;

(b) if so, since when and the reasons for not providing such trains for these areas so far; and

(c) the time by which such trains are likely to be introduced in these areas?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) to (c). A weekly Rajdhani Express between Delhi/New Delhi and Guwahati is proposed to be introduced in July '94 Time Table.

#### **Agitation by Employees of Kendriya Vidyalayas**

989. SHRI MUHI RAM SAIKIA:  
DR. SUDHIR RAY:

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

(a) whether attention of Government has been drawn to the news item captioned 'Kendriya Vidyalaya staff to hold rally' appearing in the Pioneer, dated January 31, 1994;

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

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

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The demands pertain to transfer and posting of staff; filling up of vacant

posts; reduction in duty hours; promotion of some categories of staff; medical facilities; construction of staff quarters, etc.

(c) Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan is always prepared for discussion with the Employees' Associations on all genuine grievances to arrive at reasonable solutions. In fact the Commissioner Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan has been holding discussions with the recognised Employees' Associations from time to time on the demands/grievances of the employees. Many of the present demands have also earlier been the subject of discussion with the Employees' Associations.

#### **Maintenance of Electric Locomotives**

990. SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the demand of maintenance of Electric locomotives has increased with the completion of several important railway lines with electrical power;

(b) whether the demand for maintenance of more Electric Locomotives has arisen at Vijayawada which is located at a very central position;

(c) if so, the existing capacity of Electric Loco Shed at Vijayawada;

(d) whether the Railways has plans to expand the Electric Loco Shed in the near future; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Additional Electric Locomotives requires due to completion of Electrification Works are being maintained at Vijayawada temporarily, pending completion of electric loco shed at Lallaguda.

(c) 100 Locos.

(d) and (e). No, Sir. The construction of Electric Loco Shed at Lallaguda is in progress and on completion of the same, the locomotives in excess of the capacity at Vijayawada will be transferred to Lallaguda.

[*Translation*]

#### **Expansion of Railway Station in U.P.**

991. SHRI PRABHU DAYAL KATHERIA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received any proposal for the expansion of Railway Station of Dehradun and other stations in Uttar Pradesh; and

(b) the action proposed to be undertaken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Facilities at stations are provided as per norms depending on the volume of passenger traffic handled. Periodically, surveys are conducted to ascertain the deficiencies which might have accrued due to increase in the volume of traffic and proposals are formulated to eliminate the deficiencies in a phased manner subject to the availability of funds. Suggestions received from the various bodies are given due consideration while formulating the

proposals. During the current year also, necessary proposals have accordingly been included for the stations in the State of Uttar Pradesh including Dehradun Railway Station where the work of provision of an additional waiting hall has since been taken up.

[English]

#### Privatisation of Dairy Sector

992. SHRI SHANTARAM  
POTDUKHE:  
SHRI D. VENKATESWARA  
RAO:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have decided to allow multinationals to set up dairy units in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) to (c). There is no restriction on entry of multinationals in the dairy sector. However the Milk and Milk Product Order issued by the Government on 9th June, 1992 provides for preferential treatment to cooperatives in registration of dairy units handling milk in excess of 10,000 litres per day or milk products containing milk solids in excess of 500 tonnes per year. The National Dairy Development Board in general has welcomed the promulgation of Milk and Milk Product Order by the Government.

[Translation]

#### Expansion of Panwal Rail Line

993. SHRIMATI PRATIBHA  
DEVISINGH PATIL:  
SHRI GOVINDRAO NIKAM:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a new rail line upto Panwal is being constructed by the Konkan Railway;

(b) whether the Government have received any requests to extend this rail line upto Pune so that the distance between Bombay and Pune is minimised;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the decision of the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) and (b). No, Sir.

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

#### Sardar Sarovar Project

994. SHRIMATI SAROJ DUBEY: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the work on Sardar Sarovar Project (Narmada Project) was suspended due to the objection raised by his Ministry; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

**Off take of Foodgrains under  
Revamped PDS**

995. SHRI MANORANJAN  
BHAUKTA:  
SHRI D.VENKATESWARA  
RAO:  
SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN:  
SHRI MOHAN SINGH  
(DEORIA):

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

(a) whether off-take of foodgrains by  
the States from Revamped Public  
Distribution System in 1993-94 has fallen  
substantially;

(b) if so, the percentage of fall in the  
Off-take of food items during the period;  
and

(c) the action taken by Government to  
remedy the situation?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL SUPPLIES  
CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC  
DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF  
STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF  
COMMERCE (SHRI KAMALUDDIN  
AHMED): (a) to (c). There has been some  
fall 8.5%) in the average monthly off-take  
of foodgrains, under the Revamped Public  
Distribution System (RPDS) during April-  
December, 1993 compared to the previous  
year. As per reports received during April-  
December, 1993 the average monthly off-  
take of foodgrains is estimated to be 3.12  
lakhs tonnes as compared to 3.41 lakh  
tonnes in 1992-93. The Central Government  
has held review meetings with Ministers of  
States and UTs and impressed upon them  
the need to make increased allocations to

areas covered under RPDS in order to improve  
off-take in such areas. The State Governments  
have agreed to make higher allocations in  
such areas. The Government is monitoring  
the allocation and off-take of foodgrains in the  
areas covered by RPDS.

**Import of Palm Oil**

996. SHRI BOLLA BULLI RAMAIAH:  
SHRI SULTAN SALAHUDDIN  
OWAISI:  
SHRI S.B. SIDNAL:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be  
pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have  
permitted the National Dairy Development  
Board to import palm oil at a highly  
concessional rate of duty;

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

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

(d) the other steps taken/proposed to be  
taken by the Government to make  
improvement in the National Dairy  
Development Board?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE  
MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL  
ENERGY SOURCES AND MINISTER OF  
STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF  
AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR)  
(a) No permission has been given to NDDB to  
import edible oil during the current financial  
year.

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

(d) The Government has reconstituted  
the Board of National Dairy Development  
Board (NDDB) as per the provisions of the

NDDB Act, 1987 and the notification in this regard is being issued.

### **Better Interaction between Road and Rail Services**

997. SHRI V. SREENIVASA  
PRASAD:  
SHRI TARA CHAND  
KHANDELWAL:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

a) whether the Chairman, Railway Board has urged for better interaction between the road and railway transporters to provide better and more efficient services to the people;

(b) if so, whether a seminar on management and policy studies was held at New Delhi to discuss various improvements in rail services;

(c) if so, the details of the discussions held in the seminar; and

(d) the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA) (a) and (b). An International seminar was organised under the aegis of International Union of Railways at New Delhi in Jan. '94. The main theme was 'importance of the Railways in the National Economy.' During this Seminar, Chairman, Railway Board in his eynote address called for better interaction between Road and Rail transport to improve efficiency, customer service and optimise asset utilisation as some of the strategies.

(c) Discussions at this International Seminar focussed on the importance of Railways in the economy of nations. Various strategies for improving the performance of

the Railways were discussed. Cooperation between different modes of transport was proposed as one of the major strategies for improving transport services.

(d) The seminar highlighted the importance of the financial viability of the railways in the face of deregulation, globalisation of trade and general reduction in financial support from the government. The participants were exposed to new ideas which are being implemented in the other railway systems.

### **Quota of Levy Sugar**

998. SHRI ARVIND TRIVEDI:  
SHRI SHIVRAJ SINGH  
CHAUHAN:  
SHRI S.N. VEKARIA:

Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Madhya Pradesh, Gujarat and other several States have demanded increase in the quota of sugar on the basis of population of 1991 census; and

(b) if so, the time by which sugar quota for the population increased between 1986-91 is proposed to be issued?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) Madhya Pradesh and Gujarat in the recent past have not demanded increase in the quota of sugar on the basis of 1991 census population. However, demand for increase in the quota on the basis of 1991 census population has been received from some other States.

(b) At present, there is no proposal to enhance the sugar quota for the population increase between 1986 to 1991 in view of the decline in sugar production and limited availability of sugar in the country.

**Coach Building Unit**

999. SHRI RAMESHCHENNITHALA:  
Will the Minister of RAILWAYS pleased to state:

(a) the total coach building capacity at present, factory-wise;

(b) whether there is any proposal to increase the present capacity; and

(c) whether there is any proposal to set up a new coach factory during the Eighth Plan period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C.LENKA): (a) Present installed manufacturing capacity of each coach factory in the country is as follows:

*Railway Sector*

- |    |                        |  |
|----|------------------------|--|
| 1) | Rail Coach Factory     | 1000                                       |
| 2) | Integral Coach Factory | : 1000 (including electric multiple units) |

*Public Sector*

- |    |                          |  |
|----|--------------------------|--|
| 1) | Bharat Earth Movers Ltd. | : 400  |
| 2) | Jessosps & Company Ltd.  | : 180 MG coaches<br>72 Elect. Multiple Units |

(b) and (c) No, Sir.

**Environmental Projects of Maharashtra**

1000. SHRI PRAKASH V. PATIL: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of Environmental Projects being launched in Maharashtra with Central and external assistance;

(b) the amount of aid received and the progress made so far, project-wise; and

(c) the details of the projects proposed to be launched in the State with Central and external assistance in near future?

MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) and (b) List of the Environmental Projects being launched in Maharashtra with Central and external assistance with their details including aid received and the progress made so far is given in Statement-I

(c) List of projects proposed to be launched in Maharashtra with Central and external assistance in near future is given in Statement-II.

**STATEMENT-I**

*Statement giving list of the Environmental Projects being launched in Maharashtra with central and external assistance with their details including aid received and progress made so far*

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE

1. Scheme for promotion of construction of Common Effluent Treatment plants (CETPs) for clusters of Small Scale Industries (SSIs) in Maharashtra:

Under this scheme, the central assistance was agreed to be provided for the capital cost for setting up of the CETPs. The central assistance is provided upto 25% or Rs. 50 lakhs, whichever is less, of the total cost of the CETP on the condition that, the State Government gives a matching contribution. Eight CETP proposals have been sanctioned for the State. So far an amount of Rs. 88.00 lakh has been released, against the total sanctioned amount of Rs. 214.07 lakh.

2. Industrial Pollution Control Project:

This is World Bank aided project. Under this project an amount of Rs. 60.19 lakh has been provided to Maharashtra State Pollution Control Board in the year 1992-93 for Civil Construction Work. Further an amount of Rs. 50.00 lakh was provided in the year 1993-94 for the construction of two Common Effluent Treatment Plants in the State.

#### STATEMENT-II

*Statement giving list of projects to be launched in Maharashtra with Central and external assistance in near future.*

- (1) Bombay Sewage Disposal Project (BSDP):

BSDP has been planned to include, inter alia, completion of the two marine outfalls at Lovegrove (Worli) and Bandra and the pumping station at Bandra with a view to improving the environmental impact of the municipal

discharges into the coastal water.

Assistance of the World Bank is being sought for BSDP.

- (2) Pollution abatement of the Godavari and Krishna river stretches in Maharashtra: Certain stretches of the Godavari and Krishna rivers have been found polluted. These have been included in the National River Action Plan (NRAP). The State Government of Maharashtra has been requested to formulate specific proposals for the pollution abatement of these rivers.

#### Construction of New Rail Line

1002. SHRI GOPINATH GAJAPATHI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have a proposal to construct a Railway line from Jaganathpur in Ganjam district to Phulabani via Asa in Orissa; and

(b) if so, the year in which the proposal is likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA) (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

[Translation]

#### Electrification of Railway Sections

1003. SHRI RAJVEER SINGH: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of railway sections electrified and trains with electric locomotives introduced there during 1993, State-wise.

(b) the amount spent for this work during the said period; and

(c) the number of sections where the work is still going on and the time by which it is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a). The details are given below:-

State	Number of sections electrified during 1993
M.P.	2
Andhra Pradesh	1
Bihar	1
Gujarat	1
Delhi	1
Total:	6

Ten pairs of Mail/Express and a number of freight trains with electric locomotives were introduced during 1993.

(b) Approx. Rs. 235.00 Crores have been spent on electrification works during the said period.

(c) Nineteen sections, subject to availability of resources all these works are planned for completion by March, 1998.

[English]

### Rail Bus

1004. SHRI RAM KAPSE: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian Railways proposes to introduce diesel car and rail bus services on selected routes; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the time by which these are likely to be introduced?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENA) (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Against orders for five prototype Broad Gauge Rail Buses supply of the first unit is expected shortly. Further extension of such services would be considered after successful completion of field trial.

### Andhra Pradesh Dairy Development Corporation Ltd.

1005. SHRI DATTATRAYA BANDARU: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Andhra Pradesh Dairy Development Corporation Limited has submitted any proposal seeking working capital assistance from the National Dairy Development Board;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the quantum of assistance sought; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a): There is no fresh proposal from the Andhra Pradesh Dairy Development Cooperative Federation Ltd. for working capital finance from National Dairy Development Board's working capital scheme which was introduced for a limited period has been discontinued with effect

from 1.4.1992 after a long notice period was given to the borrowers.

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

#### **Dairy Development in Gujarat**

1006. SHRI KASHIRAM RANA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Dairy Development Board provides any assistance for dairy development both in private and cooperative sectors; and

(b) if so, the amount of assistance rendered to Gujarat during, 1992-93 and 1993-94?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) National Dairy Development Board provides financial assistance to Dairy Cooperatives under Operation Flood programme. No such assistance is provided to Private Dairies.

(b) Funds disbursed by National Dairy Development Board under Operation Flood to cooperatives in Gujarat during 1992-3 and 1993-94 are as under:-

1992-93	Rs. 3479.42 lakh
---------	------------------

1993-94 (upto Jan.1994)	Rs. 8872.38 lakh.
----------------------------	-------------------

[*Translation*]

#### **AC Second Class Coaches**

1007. DR. P.R. GANGWAR: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether AC IInd Class coaches are

not attached daily to Maradhar and Nainital Express trains; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C.LENKA) (a) and (b). A.C. IInd Sleeper Coach is scheduled to run daily both by Marudhar and Nainital Expresses but could not run on some days in the recent past on account of unforeseen shortage due to AC coaches getting damaged in accident. However, AC 2 tier Sleeper Coach is now being run regularly by both the trains.

[*English*]

#### **Vocationalisation of Secondary Education**

1008. SHRI ARJUN CHARAN SETHI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the vocationalisation of Secondary Education has been a failure in some of the States;

(b) if so, whether the Government propose to review the causes of its failure in spite of a large sum of money spent every year on the programme; and

(c) the specific steps proposed to be taken by the Government for its improvement specially in the States where it has become a non-starter?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) to (c). While it is true that some States are yet to

optimise their achievements, it would be incorrect to regard this as a failure.

Many steps have been initiated including starting of job-oriented courses in collaboration with potential employers, review and amendment of recruitment rules to make vocational passouts eligible for employment and covering of vocational courses under Apprenticeship Act etc. to further improve the implementation of the Scheme.

Special attention is being paid to the States where deficiencies in implementation of the Scheme have been noticed.

#### **Consumer Protection Act**

1009. SHRI C.P. MUDALA  
GIRIYAPPA  
SHRI MOHAN RAWALE:

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

(a) whether a National Convention of Presidents and members of the State Consumer Disputes Redressal Commissions was held in New Delhi during the last wee of January, 1994 under the Presidentship of the National Consumer Dispute Redressal Commission;

(b) if so, the recommendations made therein;

(c) the reactions of the Union Government thereto;

(d) whether the Union Government propose to further amend the Consumer Protection Act, 1986 to make it more consumer oriented and effective; and

(e) if so, the objectives of the amendments contemplated?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): (a) to (c). Yes, Sir. A meeting of the Presidents and members of the State Commissions and Secretaries of State Civil Supplier Departments was convened in January, 1994 by the President, National Consumer Disputes Redressal Commission to discuss the issues regarding pendency of cases in consumer courts and factors that hinder smooth functioning of the consumer courts. The Presidents of the State Commissions were advised by the President, National Consumer Disputes Redressal Commission to take urgent steps for disposal of pending cases and not to give frequent adjournments in cases. The representatives of the State Governments were advised to ensure posting of trained staff and to provide for other infrastructural facilities. They were also told to monitor disposal of cases by the consumer courts, Central Government feels that such effective monitoring would help in improving the speed of disposal.

(d) No, Sir. Presently there is no such proposal.

(e) Does not arise.

[Translation]

#### **Modernisation of Sugar Mills**

1010. SHRI GAYA PRASAD KORI:  
Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received any proposal from the Uttar Pradesh State Sugar Corporation during 1993-94 for modernisation of its three units (Saharanpur, Rohan Kala and Bulandsahar);

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether some funds sanctioned to Uttar Pradesh State Sugar Corporation have not yet been released by the Union

Government; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) and (b). The details of the applications for grant of loan from the Sugar Development Fund for modernisation/rehabilitation received in respect of three units of the Uttar Pradesh State Sugar Corporation Limited, are as under:-

<i>Name of the Unit</i>	<i>Date of Application</i>	<i>Amount of SDF Loan (Rs in lakhs)</i> <i>Date of Sanction</i>
Saharanpur	1.3.1990	648.94 28.10.91
Rohana Kalan	12.6.1990	663.28 28.10.91
Bulandsahar	7.6.1991	812.00 30.03.92

(c) and (d). As per Sugar Development Fund Rules, loan from the Sugar Development Fund cannot be released till the loanee sugar undertaking clears off all its Government dues relating to the Sugar Development Fund and the Levy Sugar Price Equilisation Fund (LSPEF). These three units of the Corporation had large outstanding dues against them on account of LSPEF. However, at the request of the Uttar Pradesh State Sugar Corporation Limited, the 1st instalment of loan has already been released to Bulandsahar and Saharanpur Units after withholding the levy sugar differential price for the seasons 1990-91 and 1991-92 payable to the various units of the Corporation. As the amount of levy price differential payable to the various Units of the Corporation covered only the LSPEF

dues in respect of the Bulandsahar and Saharanpur units, loan could not be released to the Rohana Kalan unit. The second instalment of loan to Bulandshahar and Saharanpur units will be released on receipt of utilisation certificate for the first instalment.

[English]

### **Endangered Plant Species**

1011. SHRISHARVANKUMAR PATEL: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT & FOREST be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the newsitem captioned "Biotech hits plant species" appearing in the Statement dated 24 January, 1994;

(b) whether his Ministry has prepared an Environment Action Programmes report on endangered species;

(c) if so, the main feature of the report; and

(d) the action proposed to be taken protect and preserve these endangered species?

MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) Yes Sir.

(b) and (c). The Environment Action Programme has been drawn up by the Ministry of Environment and Forests after detailed consultations with the concerned Ministeries, national research institutions, experts, NGOs, etc. The objective of the Environment Action Programme is to assess the environment scene in India in the context of the changing economic policies and programmes and review these policies and programmes with a view to protect the country's environment better to and integrat the environmental concerns with those of economic development. The priority areas identified in the Environment Action Programme are given in the attached statement.

(d) The action taken to protect and preserve endangered plant and animal species through various institutions and statutory provisions include-

- (i) In situ conservation of biological diversity through the protected areas net-working consisting of 75 national parks and 421 wildlife sanctuaries;
- (ii) Ex situ conservation of endangered species of plants and animals in the botanical gardens and zoological gardens;

(iii) Conservation of domesticated plants and animals through the National Bureaus of Plant, Animal and Fish Genetical Resources;

(iv) Survey, identification and monitoring of plants and animals through the Botanical Survey of India and the Zoological Survey of India respectively;

(v) Survey of forest resources by the Forest Survey of India;

(vi) Special schemes for conservation of mangroves and wet-lands;

(vii) Regulation and prohibition of trade and commerce in endangered species of plants and animals under the Convention of International Trade on Endangered Species (CITES).

### STATEMENT

#### PRIORITY IDENTIFIED AREAS IN THE ENVIRONMENT ACTION PROGRAMME (EAP)

1. Conservation and sustainable utilization of biodiversity in select ecosystems including forests, mangroves, wetlands, coral reefs, mountain ecosystems;

1. Afforestation, waste lands development and conservation of soil and moisture and ensuring that water sources are not polluted;
2. Control of industrial and related pollution with an accent on the reduction and/or management of wastes, particularly hazaradous wastes;
4. Improving access to clean

technologies;

5. Tackling urban environmental issues;
6. Strengthening scientific understanding of environmental issues, as well as structures for training at different levels, orientation, as well as structures for training at different levels, orientation and creating environmental awareness, resources assessment, water management problems etc.; and
7. An alternative energy plan.

#### **Travellers Service Agents**

1012. SHRIBHEEMSINGHPATEL: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a number of proposals for authorisation of Rail Travellers/Service Agents are pending at present in each zone; and

(b) the action taken by the Government

to clear them expeditiously?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) Yes, Sir. On four Zonal Railways.

(b) Action has already been initiated to expedite the disposal of the same.

[*Translation*]

#### **Gauge Conversion in Bihar**

1013. SHRI SURYA YADAV: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to convert metre gauge lines into broad gauge in Bihar during 1994-95; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Work is in hand on the following sections. The target dates for completion are indicated against each:

1.	Muzaffarpur - Raxaul	1994-95
2.	Samastipur-Darbhanga	1995-96
3.	Chhapra - Aunrihar	1995-96

[*English*]

#### **Sugar Release Policy**

1014. SHRI K. PRADHANI: Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) whether the sugar release policy of the Government has created problems for the future of the sugar industry;

(b) if so, the steps taken by the Government to review its sugar release policy and to ensure the continuance of the normal practice; and

(c) the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) The sugar release policy has helped in maintaining the open market prices of sugar at reasonable levels.

#### **Price of Essential Commodities**

1015. SHRI D.VENKATESWARA RAO:  
SHRI SULTAN SALAHUDDIN  
OWAISI:

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

(a) whether alarmed by the rise in prices of pulses, sugar and edible oils, his ministry has communicated to the Commerce Ministry to stop or reduce the export of these items;

(b) if so, the extent to which the Commerce Ministry has agreed to the proposal of his ministry; and

(c) what other steps are being contemplated to stabilise the prices?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): (a) to (c) As a part of the regular exercise on management of demand and supply of essential commodities like rice, wheat, sugar, pulses, edible oils, tea etc., consultations are held by the Ministry of Civil Supplies with other Ministries and Departments. Similar consultations were

held with the Ministry of Commerce which is the nodal Ministry for the export and import of all commodities. The decision regarding export of essential commodities are taken keeping in view the indigenous demand and supplies as well as their impact on open market prices. Some of the important steps taken by the Government to stabilise the prices are, the monitoring of the prices and supplies of essential commodities on regular basis by the Inter-Ministerial Committee of the Ministry of Civil Supplies, Cabinet Committee on Prices, Special Action Committee of Secretaries on Monitoring the Prices of Essential Commodities; reduction of the stock holding limits of producers, manufacturers and dealers of oilseeds and oils by 50% intensified action against the hoarders, blackmarketeers and these indulging in unfair trade practices etc., import of palmolein and strengthening of the Public Distribution System.

#### **Doubling of line in Eastern Railway**

1016. DR. ASIM BALA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether doubling of Sealdah-Bongaon line in Eastern Railway is going on; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C.LENKA) (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The position of the Doubling works are as under:-

1. Double line already exists between Sealdah and Barasat.
2. Doubling work between Barsat and Duttapukur (7.69 kms.) line was opened for traffic on 24.3.93.

3. Doubling between Duttapukur to Habra (14.49 kms.) would be completed in the year 1994-95.
4. Doubling work between Habra and Bongaon has not yet been sanctioned.

[*Translation*]

### **Model Schools**

1017. SHRI SURESHANAND SWAMI:

Will the Minister of Human Resource Development be pleased to state:

(a) the number of model schools particularly in Uttar Pradesh, location-wise, State-wise;

(b) whether any amount has been earmarked by the Union Government for these schools during the last three years; and

(c) the details of the effective steps taken by the Government to make these schools more meaningful?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA) (a) to (c) : There is no specific mention of 'model schools' in the National Policy on Education, 1986. However, as per the information given by the Delhi Administration and the National Council of Educational Research & Training (NCERT), 250 schools with the name 'Composite Model Schools' have been established in the Union Territory of Delhi only and in no other State or Union Territory of the country. These schools owned and maintained by Delhi Administration are not funded by the Government of India. While the other schools run by Delhi Administration

are from class VI onwards, the 'Composite Model Schools' start from Pre-primary/Primary stage onwards. Extra funds are sanctioned by Delhi Administration to the 'Composite Model Schools' for purchase of swings and other articles for use of little children. The Administration have also sanctioned one post of Hobby Teacher and one post of Ayah in these schools.

[*English*]

### **Reservation on Telephone**

1018. SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the functioning of the Railway enquiry at stations for getting the reservation confirmed on telephone etc. is not satisfactory; and

(b) if not, the steps taken/proposed to be taken to improve the service?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C.LENKA) (a): A few complaints in this regard have been received.

(b) Number of steps have been taken to further improve the system which includes provision of additional telephone lines, monitoring by Supervisors and Officers and taking up staff found at fault.

[*Translation*]

### **Over-Bridge at Gajhandi and Gurpa**

1019. SHRI BHUBANESHWAR PRASAD MEHTA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to

construct over-bridge at Gajhandi and Gurpa in the Eastern Railway;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA) (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Railways undertake programming of only such over-bridges, for which firm proposals are made by the concerned State Government, duly consenting to bear the cost, as per rules.

[English]

#### **NCERT Programme on Education for All**

1020. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Council of Educational Research and Training (NCERT) is chalking out any suitable programme on elementary education keeping in view the country's target to achieve education for all (EFA) by the turn of the century;

(b) if so, the broad features of the programme drawn up by the NCERT aimed at providing the right type of early childhood education to children;

(c) whether any programme advisory committee of the NCERT has been entrusted with this function; and

(d) if so, the composition and terms of

reference of the Committee?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) The NCERT is engaged in a variety of programmes in the area of Elementary Education in order to achieve the target of Education For All by the turn of the century:-

- (i) Strengthening the Early Childhood Education (ECE) Programme.
- (ii) Development of instructional material for improvement of attainment levels of children and also for initial training of primary school teachers.
- (iii) Providing academic support to State selected for the District Primary Education Programme (DPEP).
- (iv) Undertaking studies on textbook designing, production and distribution, base line beneficiary assessment, teacher incentives, teacher training and also on gender and tribal education as a part of the DPEP.
- (v) Monitoring the "Education For All" project in Delhi and the Area Intensive Education Project (AIEP) for Human Resource Development in six states.

(b) The broad features of these NCERT programmes are:-

- (i) Creating an awareness among parents and community regarding the need and ways of providing a stimulating environment to the infants.
- (ii) Propagating the need to do away

with tests and interviews for admission to pre-school and adoption of the play way and activity approach for early childhood and early primary grades.

- (iii) Development of material for use in early childhood programmes including a document on 'Minimum Specifications for Pre-schools'.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

#### **AC Coaches for Janata Express**

1021. SHRI NARAIN SINGH CHAUDHARY: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to provide first or second class air-conditioned coaches in the Janata Express; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA) (a) No, Sir.

(b) Janata Expresses are provided only with sleeper class and ordinary second class coaches.

#### **Milk Powder Plants**

1022. SHRI ANNA JOSHI:  
DR. LAL BAHADUR RAWAL:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:-

(a) whether the Government of Maharashtra has sought assistance from

the National Dairy Development Board for dairy development and setting up of milk powder plants in the State;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the quantity of milk powder likely to be produced by these plants?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) No, Sir. The Government of Maharashtra has not sought assistance from National Dairy Development Board for dairy development and setting up of milk powder plants in the state.

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

#### **Over-Bridge near Annamalai University**

1023. SHRI K.RAMAMURTHEE TINDIVANAM: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have any proposal to construct an over-bridge near Annamalai University level crossing in Chidambaram in Tamil Nadu;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA) (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Railways undertake programming of only such over-bridges, for which firm proposals are made by the concerned State Govt. duly consenting to bear the cost, as per rules.

**"Coastal Zone Regulation"**

1024. SHRISUDHIR SAWANT: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any committee was constituted to look into constructions within the Coastal Zone Regulation;

(b) whether any guidelines have been given to States to prepare draft Coastal Zone Management Plans;

(c) the number of cases pending in courts for construction within 500 metre high tide line till date; and

(d) the relief given to fishermen, if any, under the Coastal Zone Regulation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) Yes Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir. The guidelines are available in the Notification gazetted by the Ministry on 20th February, 91.

(c) Information is being ascertained from the concerned States and UT Administrations.

(d) Expansion of fishing villages, subject to certain conditions, is permitted under the Coastal Zone Regulation. There is no ban on fishing activities.

[*Translation*]

**Education in Tribal Areas**

1025. DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the number of schools functioning in tribal areas of the country is adequate to provide primary and secondary education to tribal children; and

(b) if not, the action taken or proposed to be taken by the Government to open more schools and colleges in tribal and backward areas?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) and (b): The National Policy on Education 1986 as revised in 1992 provides that priority will be accorded to opening primary schools in tribal areas, and that residential schools, including Ashram Schools, will be established on a large scale.

The Programme of Action, 1992 also provides that every Scheduled Tribe habitation will be provided with a primary school or other suitable institution before the end of the 8th Five Year Plan in order to ensure universal enrolment and participation.

**Dairy Development**

1026. SHRI MAHENDRA KUMAR SINGH THAKUR: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the Dairy Development Projects which are in progress in Madhya Pradesh with the assistance of the National Dairy Development Board;

(b) the assistance provided to Madhya Pradesh during the last three years for the purpose; and

(c) the details of the Dairy Development Projects likely to be set up in the State

alongwith the cost involved therein?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE  
MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI  
ARVIND NETAM): (a) Operation Flood III

project is being implemented in Madhya Pradesh with the assistance of National Dairy Development Board (NDDB). Progress of the project as on December, 1993 is as follows:

No. of Milksheds	7
No. of districts covered	31
No. of Dairy Cooperative Societies	3981
No. of Farmer Members	2000736
Processing Capacity	10.00 Lakh litres per day
Milk Procurement	2.96 Lakh litres per day
Milk Marketing	1.94 Lakh litres per day

(b) NDDB has provided the following financial assistance to Madhya Pradesh during the last three years:

(Rs. in lakh)

i.	1990-91	301.41
ii.	1991-92	116.81
iii.	1992-93	59.37

(c) Operation Flood III is coming to an end in December, 1994. It is, therefore, not likely that any new projects could be financed in the near future.

[English]

#### Rail Yatri Niwas at Guntur

1027. SHRI S.M. LAL JAN BASHA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to construct "Rail Yatri Niwas" at Guntur in Andhra Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the details of other facilities that are likely to be provided at Guntur during 1994-95?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE  
MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C.  
LENKA) (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise

(c) One Foot Over Bridge on platform No.4 and 5 and a Booking Office on Western side.

[*Translation*]

### **Sleeper Factory at Bareilly**

1029. SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Sleeper Factory at Bareilly in Uttar Pradesh is not functioning at present;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor and the steps taken by the Government to revive it;

(c) whether the Railways are making appropriate use of all machines and land of this factory; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Due to stoppage of procurement of Wooden Sleepers with a view to conserve forest wealth of the country and maintain ecological balance.

There is no plan for revival of this factory.

(c) Plants and accessories have been offered for sale.

(d) Does not arise.

[*English*]

### **Sugarcane Production**

1029. PROF UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to launch any scheme to increase sugarcane yield per hectare;

(b) if so, the incentives contemplated to be given by the Government in this regard; and

(c) whether the Government propose to ensure adequate supply of sugarcane for all the sugar mills?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) and (b): Yes, Sir. A scheme, entitled, Sustainable Development of Sugarcane Based Cropping System has been formulated for implementation in major sugarcane growing States during remaining period of 8th Plan. Through this scheme, field demonstrations of newly developed technologies, training of farmers, use of organics etc. will be propagated.

(c) The Ministry of Food have taken various measures to ensure adequate supply of sugarcane to sugar mills viz. increase in the minimum support price through sugar mills, incentives to sugar mills for early, mid & late crushing in the form of higher free sale sugar quota, prompt payment to farmers, loans to sugar mills through Sugar Development Fund for sugarcane development etc.

### **Electrification of Trunk Routes**

1030. SHRIMATI SHEELAGAUTAM: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:-

(a) the position of electrification work of Indian Railways in comparison to that of Britain, Japan, Italy, China, Germany, France and the U.S.A.:

(b) the details of important trunk routes electrified so far in the country;

(c) the time by which remaining trunk routes are likely to be electrified; and

(d) the target date fixed for the completion of the work?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) Country wise position of electrification is as under:

<i>Name of country</i>	<i>Route Kms.electrified</i>	<i>% age route electrified</i>
Britain	4910.7	29.61
Japan	15845.0	64.88
Italy	10789.0	55.50
China	7804.0	14.61
Germany	16202.0	39.77
France	12611.0	37.01
U.S.A.	2197.4	00.84
India	10809.0	17.3

(Source L. Jane's World Railways 1993-94)

\*Position as on 1.4.1992.

Electrification of tracks in these countries is on different Voltages and different Gauges, depending on application and technology.

(b) 5 trunk routes namely Delhi-Howrah, Delhi-Bombay via both Central and Western Railways, Delhi-Madras (GT) route and Bombay-Howrah via Nagpur have since been electrified.

(c) and (d). Works are in progress on some sections of the remaining two trunk routes viz. Madras-Bombay and Madras-Howrah. The complete electrification of these two trunk routes has not been programmed as yet.

### **Anganwadi Project**

1031. SHRIMATI SUSEELA GOPALAN: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Kerala has requested the Union Government to include Kilimanoor SC/ST assembly constituency in Trivandrum district in the "New Anganwadi Project"; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE

MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATIBASAVARAJESWARI): (a) and (b). The Government of India has sanctioned an Integrated Child Development Services project during the current year in Kilimanoor Block in Trivandrum District.

**Assistance for Railway Network in Zimbabwe**

1032. SHRISARATPATTANAYAK: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Zimbabwean Government have sought the assistance of India in developing railway networks in Zimbabwe; and

(b) if so, the Government reactions thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (K.C.LENKA):

(a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

**UGC Grant to College**

1033. SHRI LOKANATH CHOUDHURY:  
DR.SUDHIR RAY:

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

(a) the number of colleges which are receiving grants from the University Grants Commission; and

(b) the total amount given to these

colleges during 1993-94 with special reference to Orissa?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE)(KUMARI SELJA): (a) According to the information furnished by UGC, the Commission provides development grants to the eligible colleges on plan to plan period basis. During the Eighth plan period the UGC has agreed so far to provide development grants to 3,986 colleges. The exact number of colleges to be provided development grants during the Eighth plan period will be known only after the proposals of the leftout eligible colleges are received and evaluated.

(b) The total amount of grants provided by UGC to the above colleges during 1993-94 will be known only after the current financial year is over. However, during the current financial year, an amount of Rs. 20,20,86,539/- has so far been released as development grant to the eligible colleges which includes an amount of Rs. 1,18,56,668/- released to the colleges in Orissa.

**Trains on Rampur-Rudrapur-Haldwani**

1034. SHRI RAJENDRA KUMAR SHARMA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to introduce passenger trains on Rampur-Rudrapur-Haldwani section; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) It is proposed to extend Horwah-Gorakhpur Express to Kathgodam besides introducing an overnight train between Delhi and Kathgodam. In addition, some Shuttle services are proposed to be run on this section.

#### Late Running of Trains

1035. SHRI CHHITUBHAI GAMIT:  
DR. KARTIKESWAR PATRA  
SHRI UDAYSINGH RAO  
GAIKWAD:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the specific reasons in normal situation for late running of trains;

(b) the details of schedules for the maintenance of equipments; and

(c) the remedial measures proposed to be taken to maintain punctuality of trains?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) Accidents/bandhs, fog, bad weather, natural calamities, alarm chain pulling and miscreant activities, equipment failures, etc.

(b) There are well-laid down schedules for maintenance of signalling equipment and rolling stock. While periodic overhaul of coaches is done in workshops, that of Diesel/Electric locomotives in the respective workshops and/or loco sheds. Testing of rails is done by Ultrasonic Flaw Detectors periodically.

(c) Intensive chasing and round the clock monitoring to eliminate all avoidable detentions.

[Translation]

#### Encroachment on Railway Land

1036. SHRI SURENDRA PAL PATHAK: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the maximum encroachment of land on both sides of the railway track in different Railway zones is affecting even normal railway services;

(b) if so, whether the Government have undertaken any survey of the land under encroachment;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the details of the effective steps being taken to remove these encroachments?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) Yes, Sir. Encroachments on railway land in some locations are affecting Railway operations.

(b) and (c). Identification of encroachments on railway land is done from time to time on a regular basis. About 1768 hectare of railway land is presently under encroachment.

(d) Action to remove encroachments from railway land is taken under the Public Premises (Eviction of Unauthorised Occupants) Act, 1971 on a continuous basis.

#### Cultivate Land

1038. SHRIMATI SAROJ DUBEY: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the total acreage of cultivable land at present which is not being irrigated State-wise;

(b) whether the Government propose to implement a time bound scheme keeping this problem in view; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE  
MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI

ARVIND NETAM ): (a) A Statement is enclosed.

(b) & (c). Yes, Sir. The Government of India has a number of Central Sector, and Centrally Sponsored Schemes such as National Watershed Development Project for rainfed areas, Soil Conservation in the catchments of River Valley Projects, Drought Prone Areas Programme etc., for such unirrigated areas.

## STATEMENT

(Thousand hectares)

State/Union Territory	Net Sown Area	Current fallows	Total Cultivated Area	Others fallow land	Land under misc. tree crops and groves etc.	Cultivable waste land	Total Cultivable Area	Net Irrigated Area	Area not irrigated
									Out of total Cultivable Area
Andhra Pradesh	11022	2485	13507	1377	262	280	15926	6305	11621
Arunachal Pradesh	149	25	176	49	44	-	267	31	236
Assam	2706	88	2794	84	247	104	3229	572	2657
Bihar	7702	1765	9467	999	291	372	11129	3347	7782
Goa	131	-	131	-	1	90	222	20	202
Gujarat	9289	1039	10328	60	4	1920	12312	2493	9819
Haryana	3575	169	3744	-	3	21	3768	2599	1169
Himachal Pradesh	583	45	628	15	48	125	816	99	717
Jammu & Kashmir	731	97	828	6	73	138	1045	298	747
Karnataka	10381	1290	11671	457	317	446	12891	2113	10778

State/Union Territory	Net Sown Area	Current fallows	Total Cultivated Area	Others fallow land	Land under misc. tree crops and groves etc.	Cultivable waste land	Total Cultivable Area	Net Irrigated Area	Area not irrigated Out of total Cultivable Area
Kerala	2247	44	2291	27	34	95	2447	333	2114
Madhya Pradesh	19558	762	20320	826	100	1579	22825	4314	18511
Maharashtra	17941	869	18810	983	180	1028	21001	2036	18965
Manipur	140	-	140	-	24	-	164	65	99
Meghalaya	202	59	261	167	153	483	1074	46	1028
Mizoram	65	183	248	259	3	74	584	8	576
Nagaland	190	118	308	110	125	99	642	59	583
Orissa	6304	119	6423	214	849	597	8093	1934	6159
Punjab	4218	82	4300	28	12	35	4375	3910	465
Rajasthan	16377	1814	18191	1927	22	5567	25707	3904	21803
Sikkim	95	4	99	9	5	1	114	16	98
Tamil Nadu	5579	1264	6843	1044	234	280	8411	2373	6038
Tripura	270	1	271	1	39	1	312	41	271

State/Union Territory	Net Sown Area	Current fallows	Total Cultivated Area	Others fallow land	Land under misc. tree crops and groves etc.	Cultivable waste land	Total Cultivable Area	Net Irrigated Area	Area not irrigated Out of total Cultivable Area
Uttar Pradesh	17299	1084	18383	884	545	1034	20846	10542	10304
West Bengal	5334	395	5729	51	46	106	5932	1911	4021
A & N Islands	37	1	38	3	30	4	75	-	75
Chandigarh	3	-	3	-	-	-	3	2	1
Dadra & N. Haveli	24	-	24	-	-	-	24	2	22
Daman & Diu	4	-	4	-	1	2	7	1	6
Delhi	48	2	50	8	1	11	70	38	32
Lakshadweep	3	-	3	-	-	-	3	-	3
Pondicherry	27	3	30	2	-	2	34	22	12
All India	142234	13807	156041	9590	3703	15014	184348	47434	136914

\* - Based on land utilisation statistics 1990-91 (Provisional)

Source : Directorate of Economic & Statistics

[English]

### **Metre Gauge**

1039. SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have a proposal to wipe out metre gauge;

(b) whether any time limit has been fixed therefor;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the details of progress made in Rajasthan in that regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) No, Sir.

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

(d) In Rajasthan gauge conversion of Lalgah-Merta Road, Lalgah-Kolayat, Merta Road-Merta City, Sawaimadhopur-Jaipur, Jaipur-Jodhpur sections have been completed so far. Gauge conversion of Jodhpur-Jaisalmer and Rewari-Jaipur-Marwar has also been taken up and would be completed in 1994-95

### **Amenities in Sleeper Class Coaches**

1040. SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the increase in fare of the Sleeper Class Coaches has neither improved the quality of service nor any amenities provided to the passengers; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) and (b): Provision of amenities/facilities to travelling public is a continuous process so as to make travel more comfortable. Fares are revised to offset the increase in the cost of inputs. The fares for Sleeper Class have been fixed in a manner as to facilitate long distance passengers to travel in a fully reserved coach.

### **Coconut Production**

1041. SHRI BOLLA BULLI RAMAIAH:  
SHRI DATTATRAYA BANDARU:  
SHRI SULTAN SALAHUDDIN OWAISI:  
SHRI S.B. SIDNAL:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the total coconut production during each of the last three years;

(b) whether there is a stagnation in the cococut production during the above period;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor and steps being taken in this regard;

(d) whether pests and diseases have devastated the coconut crop during the last three years; and

(e) if so, the total loss caused during the above period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a): Coconut production during 1990-91 to 1992-93 is given below:

	<i>Production (Million nuts)</i>
1990-91	9730
1991-92	10061
1992-93(Prov.)	11329

(b) and (c) There is no stagnation in the coconut production. However, in view of the increasing demand of coconut in the country, the Central Government has intensified its efforts for its development during the VIII Plan with an outlay of Rs. 79.29 crores involving following major schemes:-

- (i) Production & distribution of planting material
- (ii) Expansion of area under coconut.
- (iii) Integrated farming in coconut holdings for productivity improvement; and
- (iv) Control of leaf eating caterpillar.

(d) and (e): No major loss due to pests and diseases of coconut has been reported by any State during the last 3 years. However, it is estimated that root wilt disease in Kerala Causes loss of about 1000 million nuts annually.

#### **Milk Prices**

1042. SHRI V.SREENIVASA PRASAD:  
SHRI TARA CHAND KHANDLWAL:  
SHRI TARA SINGH:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the milk prices are likely to increase alarmingly due to removal of subsidies following the new GATT rules;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government are presently giving subsidy on milk;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps proposed to be taken by the Government to increase milk production and to check the price rise?

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

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No, Sir. Government of India is not giving any subsidy on milk.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) The steps proposed to be taken to increase milk production include strengthening of infrastructure and effective and efficient delivery of inputs for enhancement of milk production. The issue of pricing of milk concerns the State Governments.

#### **Doubling of Track Between Ernakulam and Trivandrum**

1043. SHRI RAMESH CHENNITHALA:  
Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the work of doubling track between Ernakulam and Trivandrum is in progress:

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C.LENKA) (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). From Ernakulam to Kayankulam there are two lines serving as doubling. Doubling of Kayankulam-Quilon work will be completed in 1994-95. Between Quilon and Trivandrum land is being acquired. Doubling work will be taken up in the coming years, after land becomes available.

#### **Rail Car**

1044. SHRI DHARMANNA MONDAYYA SADUL: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian Railways is considering to introduce rail car along with the Pune-Konark Sea Beach for tourists attraction in the near future; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS ( SHRI K.C.LENKA) (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

#### **Protection from Pollution**

1045. SHRI PRAKASH V.PATIL : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received any suggestions from WHO on

how to protect citizens from ever increasing pollution;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH) (a) and (b): The Government have not received any such specific suggestions from WHO on how to protect citizens from every increasing pollution. WHO, however, has provided technical guidelines alongwith literature on health criteria, guide books on health and safety, documents on environmental health criteria and other materials on pollution problems and control.

(c) The Government have taken several steps to control the pollution in the Country which include the following:

- (1) Emission standards have been prescribed.
- (2) Ambient air quality standards have been evolved.
- (3) A network of ambient air quality monitoring stations has been set up.
- (4) Air pollution control areas have been notified.
- (5) Dnvironmental guidelines have been evolved for siting and operation of industries.
- (6) Industries have been directed to instal necessary air pollution control equipment on a time bound basis.
- (7) Fiscal incentives are provided for installation of pollution control

equipment and shifting of polluting industries from congested areas.

- (8) Legal action is taken against the defaulting units under the relevant acts.
- (9) Gross emission standards for all vehicles have been notified under the Motor Vehicles Rules, 1989. The Ministry of Surface Transport have advised the various State Transport Directorates to enforce the gross emission standards with effect from 1st March, 1990.
- (10) The Mass Emission standards for vehicles have been notified under the Motor Vehicles Rules 1989. The standards for petrol driven vehicles have come into force from April 1, 1991, and standards for diesel driven vehicles have come into force from April 1, 1992.
- (11) Public awareness campaigns have been launched about vehicular pollution.
- (12) Steps have been initiated to introduce compressed natural gas (CNG) in Delhi and Bombay.

#### **Overbridge on Jaipur-Keonjhar Road Station**

1046. SHRI GOPI NATH GAJAPATHI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the proposal to construct an overbridge on Jaipur-Keonjhar Road Station in Orissa has been pending since long;

(b) if so, the reasons for the delay;

(c) the time by which the proposal to

construct the overbridge at that place is likely to be taken up; and

(d) the steps taken to expedite the implementation of above proposal?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C.LENKA): (a) No, Sir. The construction of an overbridge at this site is in advanced stage of completion.

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

[*Translation*]

#### **Moral Education in Kendriya Vidyalayas**

1047. SHRI RAJVEER SINGH: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to make moral education as a compulsory subject in Kendriya Vidyalayas;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Government to inculcate the moral values among students through educational reforms?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (KUMARI SELJA) : (a): According to the information furnished by the Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan, there is no proposal under consideration for making Moral Education a compulsory subject in the Vidyalayas.

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

**Sugarcane Procurement Centres in  
Gujarat**

[*Translation*]

**'Ramtil' Cultivation**

1048. SHRI KASHIRAM RANA: Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state the number of Sugarcane Procurement Centres be pleased to state the number of Sugarcane Procurement Centres setup in Gujarat to enable farmers to get reasonable prices of their produce?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): The required information is being collected from the State Government.

[*English*]

**Synthetic Track in Stadium**

1049. SHRIMATI CHANDRA PRABHA URS: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Karnataka Government had sought any financial assistance during 1993-94 for laying of Synthetic track in Sri Kanteerava Stadium at Bangalore; and

(b) if so, the amount of assistance sought for and the amount sanctioned by the Government therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MUKUL WASNIK): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

1050. SHRI SHIVRAJ SINGH CHAUHAN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether 'Ramtil' is the principal crop of tribal areas of Madhya Pradesh;

(b) if so, the total area under cultivation of this crop and the total production of this crop during 1993-94;

(c) whether the Government have declared its support price;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTION ENERGY SOURCE AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Niger is grown mainly during Kharif season. Preliminary assessment about the coverage of area under Kharif in all the Niger seed growing states including Madhya Pradesh is 5.70 Lakh hectares. The likely production is 2.00 lakh tonnes.

(c) to (e). In view of negligible contribution of Niger-seed Production to total Oil seed production, Niger-seed is not covered under the minimum support price scheme.

**Over Bridge Between Jhansi and  
Kanpur Crossing**

1051. SHRI GAYA PRASAD KORI:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of manned and unmanned level crossings at present between Jhansi and Kanpur in the Central Railway;

(b) whether any proposal to construct over-bridge at these level crossings is pending with the Government; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) 138.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

#### **New Railway Line from Pratapganj to Birpur**

1052. SHRI SURYA NARAYAN YADAV: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether approval for the laying of new railway line from Pratapganj station to Birpur under the North Eastern Railway has been accorded;

(b) if so, whether the land has been acquired therefor;

(c) if so, the time by which the work is likely to be started and completed; and

(d) the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) No, Sir.

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

[English]

#### **Funds for Banana Cultivation**

1053. SHRI K. PRADHANI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Orissa has sought financial assistance from the Centre to ring additional hectares of land under banana and bamboo cultivation through tissue culture;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to provide necessary grants to the State for the purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVINDNETAM): (a) to (c): The Department of Biotechnology have received proposals from Regional Plant Resource Centre, Bhubaneswar on mass cloning of banana and bamboo through tissue culture and mass cloning of rose, orchid and anthurium through tissue culture. The proposals were examined by the Expert Members of the Task Force Committee which recommended to merge both the proposals. The revised proposal on micro-propagation of bamboo and other horticultural and floricultural crops has been received which is under processing for financial support.

[Translation]

#### **Recognition to Missionary Schools**

1054. SHRI BHEEM SINGH PATEL: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to accord recognition to the education societies for opening the Missionary schools;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the number of such schools recognised during the last three years?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (KUMARI SELJA): (a) to (c): Administration of school education system in the country is primarily the concern of the respective State/UT Governments. Recognition to educational societies intending to run schools is an administrative matter. The State/UT Governments grant recognition to all schools other than the schools run by the Government of India like Kendriya Vidyalayas and Navodaya Vidyalayas, as per the relevant provisions in the respective State or UT School Education Acts and Rules made thereunder. There is no Central Act of School Education in the country. However, keeping in view the directives in the National Policy on Education, 1986 and the guidelines provided by the Minorities Commission, the Government of India had formulated Policy norms and principles for recognition of minority managed educational institutions which, inter-alia, provided that the agency managing the schools will have to possess legal status. The postulates given in Article 30(1) of the Constitution of India were strictly followed while framing the policy norms, which were circulated to the State/UT Governments in October, 1989 for implementation.

[English]

**Railway Coach Factory, Kapurthala**

1055. SHRI R.SURENDER REDDY:  
SHRI RAM KAPSE:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a new three tier Air Contioned Sleeper Coach designed and developed indigenously at Railway Coach Factory in Kapaurthala, Punjab was commissioned in October, 1993;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of such coaches proposed to be manufactured per annum in future years; and

(d) whether these three-tier coaches are likely to replace the existing two-tier A.C.Coaches?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) The first proto type coach was manufactured by Railway Coach Factory in October 93 and commissioned in December 93.

(b) The coach provides 67 berths. It has been redesigned suitably to take care of higher air-conditioning load.

(c) To start with, an order of 14 more coaches has been placed on Railway Coach Factory, Kapurthala. Further orders will depend on feed back, passenger reaction and availability of funds.

(d) No, Sir.

[*Translation*]**Karanpura Super Thermal Power Station**

1056. SHRI BHUBANESHWAR PRASAD MEHTA: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have accorded environmental approval for the installation of the North Karanpura Super Thermal Power Station in Bihar;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH) (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The proposed site for setting up a Super Thermal Power Project by National Thermal Power Corporation was rejected by this Ministry on 5th April, 1991. The reasons for rejection was that the site had been chosen in close proximity to Reserved and Protected Forests and the Project Authority was requested to find an alternate site in conformity with the guidelines of this Ministry.

[*English*]**Modernisation of Sugar Mills**

1057. SHRI ANNA JOSHI: Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) the number of proposals of financial assistance for the expansion and modernisation of the Sugar Mills having less

capacity, received from Maharashtra during 1993-94;

(b) the number of proposals out of them cleared so far; and

(c) the reasons for delay in clearing the remaining proposals?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI KALP NATH RAI) (a): During 1993-94, five applications for grant of loans from the Sugar Development Fund (SDF) for modernisation/expansion were received from Maharashtra, out of which two are incomplete;

(b) Three sugar mills out of the five have been sanctioned Sugar Development Fund loans for modernization/rehabilitation;

(c) Two applications could not be considered as these are incomplete.

**Technical Manpower**

1058. SHRI SUDHIR SAWANT: Will the MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:-

(a) whether any assessment has been made for training manpower required as a consequence of General Agreement on Tariffs and Trades;

(b) if so, whether the Government have assessed the requirement of technical manpower to cater to the policy of liberalisation in the twenty first century; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF

CULTURE) (KUMARISELJA) (a) to (c): The General Agreement on Trade and Services (GATS) provides a framework for trade in the entire universe of services. One of the modalities of provision of services is through the movement of personnel. Negotiations on this aspect have not yet been concluded. The question of making an assessment of training requirements has not yet arisen.

### **New Trains in Andhra Pradesh**

1059. SHRI S.M. LALJAN BASHA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to introduce new passenger trains connecting towns adjacent to Guntur in Andhra Pradesh; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA) (a) and (b): A pair of passenger train between Guntur and Donakonda has been introduced w.e.f. 12.2.94, besides extension of 4 pairs of passenger and one pair of express trains running on Guntur-Narasaraopet section upto Donakonda. A pair of express train between Guntur and Secunderabad is proposed to be introduced from July '94.

### **Drip Irrigation**

1060. SHRI SOBHANDREESWARA RAO VADDE: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) when was the scheme of subsidy for

drip irrigation started;

(b) the amount disbursed so far in relation to a number of farmers involved, acreage covered and total amount spent as subsidy;

(c) whether the capital cost charged from farmers for drip irrigation per acre is too high, and thereby subsidy quantum goes higher which goes into the coffers of manufacturers;

(d) the names of the leading manufacturers of drip irrigation pipes; and

(e) the steps being taken by the Government to bring the cost down?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) A Central Sector Scheme providing subsidy for use of drip irrigation system in horticultural crops was initiated since 1990-91.

(b) The Government of India has disbursed Rs. 5083.85 lakhs in the four years from 1990-94 to various State Govts/UTs for the purpose to cover 44667 ha area under drip irrigation.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) A list of leading manufacturers of drip irrigation system is given in attached statement.

(e) The Govt. is in regular contact with system manufacturers for rationalising the price structure and the price structure and for providing back-up support in form of installation, training and monitoring of the system.

**STATEMENT***List of Leading Drip System Manufacturers in India*

M/s. Agroplast, 14 Belladapet  
Tiptur-572201, Kamataka Tel: 2653

M/s. Agritools  
1-2-33/5, Gagan Mahal Road  
Domalguda, Hyderabad-500029  
Andhra Pradesh, Tel: 66344  
Gram: AGRITOOLS

M/s. E.P.C. Irrigation  
122 TV Indl. Estate SK Ashire Marg  
Worli, Bombay-400018  
Tel: 4939277, 4939225, 4939278  
Telex: 011-71457 EXKIIN

M/s. Pasumal Finance & Ind. (P) Ltd.  
62, Spurtank Road, Chepet,  
Madras-600031  
Tel: 861092, 861114  
Telex: 041-7647 GRAM: COROCOMBI

M/s. Elgi Equipments Ltd.  
India House, Trichy Road

Coimbatore - 641018, Tel: 30355  
Gram: HYDRAULIUCS, Telex: 0855-222

M/s. Flow Tech Power  
137-London Mission School Street  
Pappanackkenpalayam, Coimbatore-  
641037, Tamil Nadu, Tel: 850484  
M/s. Premier Irrigation Equipment  
Ltd., 17/1C Alipore Road  
Calcutta - 700027 (West Bengal)  
Tel: 455302/457455, Gram: PREQUI  
Telex: 021-8033 PIECIN

M/s. Satish Agricultural Engg.  
Pattiveeranpatti-624211  
Madurai, Tamil Nadu.

M/s. Jyoti Ltd. Agri Product Divn.  
B-3/15 BIDC, Gorwa Vadodara-390003  
Tel: 320448, 320561, Telex: 0:75-215  
JMP IN, Gram: SERVEJOYTI

M/s. Telecom Wires & Cables

*List of Leading Drip System Manufacturers in India*

M.S. Rammaiah Industrial Estate  
Gokula, Bangalore - 560054

M/s. Polyene General Industries  
11-A, Industrial Estate Guindy  
Madras-600032, Telex: 051-567

M/s. Vallas Ltd. AIP Division  
19-J.N. Heredia Marg, Ballard Estate  
Bombay - 400038, Tel: 2614715  
Fax: 4151852, Telex: 73339/73354

M/s. Irrigation Engineering Company  
7-1-35/1 Uma Karan Road  
Near Pappu Bread Factory Ameerpet  
Hyderabad - 500016, Tel: 75749,  
240598, 77548

M/s. Polyolefins Inds Ltd.  
Malatal Centre, Nariman Point,  
Bombay 400021, Tel: 2024226  
Fax: 2020691, Gram: PILEIN  
Telex: 011-3478 PIL IN  
M/s. Kissan Irrigation Equipments  
1696-Vijayaree Buildings  
Trichy Road, Ramnathapuram  
Coimbatore - 641-45

M/s. Jain Irrigation Systems Ltd.  
Jain Industrial Complex  
Nimkhedi KRD, Jalgaon-425001  
Tel: 26906, 26515, 26908  
Telex: 753-254 JAIN IN  
Fax: 257-24602  
Gram: JAINDRIP

**Liquor in Trains**

1061. SHRIMATI SHEELA

GAUTAM: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that passengers consume liquor while travelling in trains; and

(b) if so, the steps being taken to stop such evils in the running trains, especially in the presence of infants and women?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C.LENKA): (a): Some cases have come to notice.

(b) Consumption of alcoholic drinks is prohibited in Air-conditioned sleeper, Air-conditioned chair car and all second class coaches. In Air-conditioned first class and first class coaches, notice requesting the passengers not to consume alcoholic drinks as a consideration to fellow passengers is displayed. Besides, persons found in a state of intoxication in any railway carriage are liable to be punished under the provisions of the Railways Act. Railway staff have instructions to enforce these provisions.

**Japanese Assistance for Pollution Control**

1062. SHRI SANAT KUMAR

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

(a) whether the Japanese Government has agreed in principle to assist the Rs. 132 crore industrial pollution control project for Calcutta;

(b) if so, the salient features of this

project and the time by which it is likely to be completed;

(c) the extent of assistance to be rendered by the Japanese for this project; and

(d) the administrative authority to handle the said project?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) and (c). The Japanese Government has agreed in principle to assist an industrial pollution control project in West Bengal. The Project involves an amount including a line of credit for US\$ 39,911,000.

(b) The salient features of the project is as follows:

- (i) To strengthen the institutional development of the West Bengal Pollution Control Board.
- (ii) To promote the installation of appropriate pollution control devices, in the large, medium and small scale sectors.
- (iii) To assist the establishment of Common Effluent Treatment Plants (CETPs) for the combined treatment of effluents from clusters of small scale units.
- (iv) To introduce clean technologies through demonstration projects and studies.
- (v) To support a training programme of the staff of the Pollution Control Board and the financial institutions involved in the Project.

The Project is planned to be completed during the eighth five year plan.

(d) The project will be implemented under the over all coordination and supervision of the Ministry of Environment and Forests, Government of India.

#### **Post-Harvest Engineering and Technology Institute**

1063. SHRI SARAT PATTANAYAK:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to expand the Central Institute of Post-Harvest Engineering and Technology Institute in the country during the Eighth Plan period; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) As against the allocation of Rs. 102 lakhs during the 7th Plan, a total outlay of Rs. 883.50 lakhs have been sanctioned for the Central Instt. of Post Harvest Technology, Ludhiana during the VIIIth Plan which includes Rs. 100/- lakhs for equipments and Rs. 290 lakhs for works. Establishment of Sub-Station at Abohar has also been approved.

#### **Over-Bridges between Moradabad and Rampur**

1064. SHRI RAJENDRA KUMAR SHARMA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to construct over bridges at two places on National Highway No. 24 between Moradabad and Rampur where the railway line cuts the road; and

(b) if so, the likely time by which the bridges are likely to be constructed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA) (a) and (b): State Govt. has proposed construction of road over bridges in replacement of level crossing No. 413-A at km. 1392/9-10; and level crossing No. 404-A at km. 1376/1-2 between Moradabad and Rampur. These proposals will be considered for inclusion in the Railway's Works Programme after the requisite formalities are finalised by the State Govt. Construction of the bridge proper will be completed along with the completion of approaches by State Govt after the sanction of work.

#### **Farm Universities**

1065. SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the existing Farm Universities imparting agricultural education;

(b) the percentage of the annual expenditure of these universities being met by the Union Government;

(c) the name of the Authority/Committee, which evaluate their performance;

(d) the salient features of the findings of the evaluation committee;

(e) whether performance of Farm Universities continues to be unsatisfactory and the standard of education has been falling; and

(f) if so, the remedial measures contemplated by the Government to improve the situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR): (a) Presently, there are 27 State agricultural universities and one Central Agricultural University for NEH region in the

country. Their names are given in the statement attached.

(b) The Annual Expenditure of these Universities are met mainly by the respective State Govts. Indian Council of Agricultural Research provides only limited funds for the development and strengthening of their educational programmes. Similarly, assistance for strengthening the Regional research infra/structure of the State Agricultural Universities is provided under National Agricultural Research Project (NARP). The total 8th Plan/Phase-I & II allocations to the 27 State Agricultural Universities under these two heads are as under:-

---

1. Development and Strengthening of 27 SAUs	7500.00 Lakhs
2. Establishment and Development of Central Agricultural University for NEH Region.	4100.00 Lakhs
3. Assistance under National Research Project Phase I & II (1979-86 & 1986-95).	18928.00 Lakhs

---

(c) The performance of the State Agricultural Universities was evaluated by a Review Committee (generally referred to as Randhawa Committee) appointed in the year 1977, which submitted its report in the year 1978.

(d) The salient features of the findings of the Randhawa Committee may be summarised as under:-

1. Educational functions of Agricultural Universities in cases of Uttar Pradesh and Maharashtra differed from rest of the country in having affiliated colleges functioning outside the agricultural university system.

2. Research functions are yet to be completely transferred to the agricultural universities in the States like West Bengal, Bihar, Tamil Nadu, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh, Orissa and Madhya Pradesh.

3. Extension Education functions of the State Agricultural Universities were found to be limited in States like Kerala, Bihar, Gujarat, Maharashtra, Tamil Nadu and Maharashtra, where field extension and training components are yet to be fully transferred to Agricultural University System.

4. Integration of teaching, research and Extension concept has been accepted in all the Agricultural Universities, but the extent of integration achieved differed from State to State.
5. General assessment indicated that although the individual achievements of State Agricultural Universities differed widely, they have made significant impact on agricultural development as well as quality of education, research and training.

(e) The Indian Council of Agricultural Research has not received any report indicating either unsatisfactory performance or falling educational standard of State Agricultural Universities.

(f) Question does not arise.

#### STATEMENT

##### *List of Agricultural Universities in the Country*

1. Andhra Pradesh Agril. University, Rajendra Nagar, Hyderabad.
2. Assam Agril. University, Jorhat.
3. Rajendra Agril. University, Veterinary College Campus, Patna. (Bihar)
4. Birsa Agricultural University, Kanke, Ranchi.
5. Haryana Agricultural University, Hisar.
6. Himachal Pradesh Krishi Vishwa Vidyalaya, Palampur.
7. Dr. Y.S. Parmar University of Horticulture and Forestry, Solan.
8. University of Agriculture Sciences, Post Bag No. 2477, Bangalore.
9. University of Agril. Sciences, Dharwad (Karnataka).
10. Gujarat Agricultural University, Sardar Krishi Nagar-385 506, Distt. Baraskantha(Gujarat).
11. Jawaharlal Nehru Krishi Vishwa Vidyalaya, Jabalpur.
12. Indira Gandhi Krishi Vishwa Vidyalaya, Krishi Nagar, Raipur.
13. Kerala Agricultural University, Vellanikkara, Trichur.
14. Konkan Krishi Vidyalapeeth, Dapoli.
15. Mahatma Phule Agricultural University, Rahuri.
16. Marathwada Agri. University, Parbhani.
17. Punjabrao krishi Vidyapeeth, Krishinagar, Akola.
18. Orissa University of Agriculture & Technology, Bhubaneswar.
19. Punjab Agricultural University, Ludhiana.
20. Rajasthan Agricultural University, Bikaner.
21. Tamil Nadu Agricultural University, Coimbatore.
22. Chandra Shekhar Azad University of Agriculture & Technology, Kanpur.
23. G.B. Pant University of Agriculture

& Technology, Pantnagar.

24. N.D. University of Agril. & Technology, Faizabad.

25. Bidhan Chandra Krishi Vishwa Vidyalaya, P.O. Krishi Vishwa Vidyalaya, Mohanpur Distt. Nadia.

26. Sher-E-Kashmir University of Agri. & Sciences & Technology, 45-B, Gandhinagar, Post Box 87, Jammu Tavi.

Sher-E-Kashmir University of Agri. & Sciences & Technology, Shalimar, Post Box 262, Srinagar.

27. Tamil Nadu Veterinary & A.S. University, Madras.

Central Agricultural University for N.E.H. Region Imphal Manipur.

### **Sugar Policy**

1066. SHRI DHARMANNA MONDAYYA SADUL: Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have any proposal to discuss the sugar policy with the States producing sugarcane; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) A conference of the State Sugar Ministers was called on 5.2.1994 to discuss various issues connected with the sugar industry.

(b) The following main items were discussed in the Conference:-

(i) Pricing policy for sugarcane.

(ii) Position regarding cane price arrears;

(iii) Fund availability from financial Institutions for unimplemented letters of intent for new sugar factories and expansion projects.

(iv) Measures to promote cane development.

(v) Installation of pollution control equipments by sugar factories.

(vi) Outstanding dues to the Sugar Development Fund.

The following main decisions were taken in the Conference:-

1. A Committee of 5 Ministers of Uttar Pradesh, Punjab, Tamil Nadu, Karnataka and Maharashtra was constituted to make recommendations regarding pricing policy for State advised prices on sugarcane.
2. Financial Institutions were requested not to link the defaults of textile co-operative units while processing loan applications of the co-operative sugar sector.
3. All the State Governments would persuade the defaulting sugar factories in their State to install pollution control equipments latest by 31.3. 1994.
4. Efforts would be made to ensure that the defaults in respect of loans taken from the sugar Development Fund by the sugar factories are cleared latest by 31st March, 1994.

In addition to the above, an overall appraisal was also made about the sugar production in the country.

**New Rail Line between Gopalpur and Talcher via Aska and Nayagarh in Orissa**

1067. SHRI GOPI NATH GAJAPATHI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have a proposal to construct a line between Gopalpur and Talcher via Aska and Nayagarh in Orissa;

(b) whether the proposal is going to be implemented during 1994-95 financial year; and

(c) if so, steps taken in that direction?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) No, Sir.

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

**Deemed University**

1068. SHRIMATI CHANDRA PRABHURS: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to give deemed University status to the Indian Institute of Horticulture Research;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the institution is conducting postgraduation and training courses; and

(d) if so, whether the institution has been recognised as Centre for Advanced Studies in tropical Horticulture under UNDP sponsored programme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE

MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR) (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) There is no programme of post-graduate education at the Institute. However, short term training courses are conducted.

(d) Yes, Sir from 1979-1985.

[Translation]

**Scholarship by University Grants Commission**

1069. SHRI GAYA PRASAD KORI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of research students from Uttar Pradesh who received scholarships for their research work from the University Grants Commission during the last three years;

(b) the number of research students out of them belong to Scheduled Casts and Scheduled Tribes; and

(c) the total number of research students recommended for scholarship during 1993-94?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (KUMARI SELJA): (a) According to the information furnished by UGC, the Commission had allotted 994 slots to the universities in Uttar Pradesh under the Scheme of Junior Research Fellowship (JRF)

on 'any given time basis'. A decision has since been taken by the Commission that no specific quota is deemed to have been allotted to any university/institution by the Commission. The Junior Research Fellowship will be available to candidates only after they qualify the UGC/CSIR/GATE or any other examination accredited by the Commission and fulfil certain other conditions laid down by the Commission for the purpose.

(b) UGC has informed that 7 Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe candidates were selected in addition to the above slots during 1991-92 and 1992-93.

(c) Selections for award of JRF's during 1993-94 have not been made so far.

**Completion of Railway Station in Madhya Pradesh**

1070. SHRI MAHENDRA KUMAR SINGH THAKUR: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the expenditure incurred on Burhanpur, Nepanagar and Harsud railway stations in Madhya Pradesh during the last three years and the item of works on which this amount was spent;

(b) whether Government proposes to provide more facilities there after developing these railway stations;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) Details are as under:-

*Burhanpur:* Rs.2.62 lakh on works pertaining to the provision of retiring room;

widening of platform no.1; conversion of parcel office and improvements to platform surface, coal unloading platform, second class waiting hall & circulating area, etc.

*Nepanagar:* NIL

*Barsud:* Rs. 2.70 lakh on works pertaining to improvements to water supply, seating arrangements, etc.

(b) to (d) Details are as under:-

*Burhanpur:* Works pertaining to improvements to the circulating area, the goods shed area, water supply, etc. and provision of boundary walls on UP & DN platforms have been taken up at a cost of Rs. 14.62 lakh.

*Nepanagar:* Extension of platform has been taken up at a cost of Rs. 25,000

*Harsud:* As Harsud station will be submerged in the Narmada project, there is no proposal to further develop this station.

[English]

**Trees of Economic Species**

1071. SHRI K. PRADHANI:  
SHRI A. VENKATESH NAIK:

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

(a) whether there is a need to give more attention to grow trees of economics species;

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

(c) the directions and guidelines issued and allocations made during the Eighth

Plan period to different States for the purpose; and

(d) the external assistance obtained for the purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) and (b). Under the 20 Point Programme, afforestation and tree planting activities are undertaken annually keeping in view the availability of funds under the schemes of the Central Government and State Governments. The afforestation and tree planting activities include the planting of trees of economic species keeping in view the local climatic and edaphic conditions.

(c) In undertaking the afforestation and tree planting activities, emphasis is being given to the planting of indigenous species that provide fuelwood, fodder, small

timber and non-timber forest products to meet the needs of the people. In addition, to increase the efficacy of afforestation and tree planting efforts, emphasis is also being given to the adoption of appropriate moisture and soil conservation measures, integrated watershed development, application of appropriate technologies for regeneration of degraded forest areas, creation of general awareness and promotion of involvement of the local people in afforestation and tree planting programmes.

The State-wise details of the Plan allocations of the Forest Departments of the States and Union Territories are given in the attached statement.

(d) No external assistance is obtained purely for the purposes of planting trees of economic species. Externally-aided forestry projects include a large number of activities including the planting of trees of economic species where this is appropriate.

### STATEMENT

#### *Statewise details of the Eighth Plan Allocations of the Forest Departments*

<i>Sl.</i>	<i>State/U.T</i>	<i>(Rs. in lakhs) Allocation</i>
<b>STATES</b>		
1.	Andhra Pradesh	6842.00
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	4710.00
3.	Assam	11260.00
4.	Bihar	18391.00
5.	Goa	1030.00
6.	Gujarat	30000.00

<i>Sl.</i>	<i>State/U.T</i>	<i>(Rs. in lakhs) Allocation</i>
7.	Haryana	11770.00
8.	Himachal Pradesh	21000.00
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	9880.00
10.	Karnataka	20676.00
11.	Kerala	9075.00
12.	Madhya Pradesh	18782.00
13.	Maharashtra	50221.00
14.	Manipur	2300.00
15.	Meghalaya	5978.00
16.	Mizoram	3105.00
17.	Nagaland	2850.00
18.	Orissa	10535.00
19.	Punjab	5593.00
20.	Rajasthan	32655.00
21.	Sikkim	1750.00
22.	Tamil Nadu	19500.00
23.	Tripura	2600.00
24.	Uttar Pradesh	36454.00
25.	West Bengal	13559.00
TOTAL - States		350516.00
Total For Union Territories		5171.10
TOTAL - States & UTs		355687.10

[*Translation*]

SHRI RAJVEER SINGH:

**National Pulse Development Project**

1072. SHRI BHEEM SINGH PATEL:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have received any proposal from the Government of Madhya Pradesh regarding implementation of National Pulse Development Project in all the districts of the State;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the action taken by the Government thereon; and

(d) the financial assistance proposed to be provided to the State for the purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR): (a) and (b). The Government of Madhya Pradesh had sent a proposal to increase the number of districts under National Pulse Development Project from 35 to 45.

(c) and (d). The proposal was accepted subject to the condition that no additional funds would be made available for this purpose for the current financial year.

[*English*]**Price of Edible Oil**

1073. SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA:  
SHRI RAM PUJAN PATEL:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are considering to give remunerative prices and incentives to the farmers to encourage them to grow more oilseeds in view of its shortage and rise in prices; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) and (b) The Government has been pursuing the policy of providing adequate incentives by way of fiscal and financial support to the farmers to increase the production of oilseeds. In order to provide a remunerative price to the growers, the Government has been fixing the minimum support prices for major edible oilseeds. The price support operations are also being undertaken so as not to allow the market prices fall below the minimum support price level. Besides, the Government has also been implementing the Oilseeds Production Programme (OPP) to enable the growers to realise a higher per hectare return through increased productivity.

**Cochin - Bilaspur Express**

1074. SHRI RAMESH CHENNITHALA:  
Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal for running of Cochin - Bilaspur Express thrice in a week;

(b) if so, when; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) to (c). Frequency of 7057/7058 Cochin - Bilaspur Express is proposed to be increased from weekly to bi-weekly from July, 94.

[Translation]

**Rail Link between Hazaribagh  
Badpathana-Ranchi Road**

1075. SHRI BHUBANESHWAR PRASAD MEHTA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the survey work for linking of Hazaribagh with Kodarma, Badpathana or Ranchi Road in Bihar by rail has been completed; and

(b) if so, the time by which the projects are likely to be taken up for execution?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) No, Sir. The survey work is in progress.

(b) The work will be taken up based on the results of survey and availability of resources in the coming years.

[English]

**Railway Quarters**

1076. SHRI ANNA JOSHI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of residential railway quarters which are in a dilapidated condition in Maharashtra;

(b) the steps proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard;

(c) whether the Government propose to construct multi-storied flats in their places; and

(d) if so, the time schedule fixed for construction of these multi-storied flats?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) 920.

(b) to (d). Replacement of old quarters is done on age-cum-condition basis. Accordingly, construction of 92 units type I multi-storeyed quarters has been taken up. Replacement of the remaining quarters will also be taken up in phases through Railways future Works Programmes subject to the overall availability of funds.

**Railway Annual Plan**

1077. SHRIMATI SHEELA GAUTAM: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the main features of the Railway Annual Plan for the year 1993-94;

(b) whether the Railways had procured foreign exchange at Market rate to meet the resources;

(c) if so, the likely additional burden on Indian Railways; and

(d) the manner in which the Railways propose to meet the financial obligations in view of declining budgetary support and limited reliance on market borrowings?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) Create infrastructure capacity to meet revenue traffic targets set for the year. Gauge conversion and electrification

are some of the thrust areas.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) By increasing productivity and adopting economy measures.

#### **Railway Earning**

1078. PROF. UMMAREDDY  
VENKATESWARLU:  
DR. RAMESH CHAND  
TOMAR:  
SHRI SRIBALLAV  
PANIGRAHI:  
SHRI SHIBU SOREN:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways are likely to meet the target of revenue earning from freight and passenger traffic for the current financial year;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government so far to meet the target?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) Railways are likely to meet the revised target of freight and passenger

earnings for the current financial year.

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

#### **Procurement of Wheat and Paddy**

1079. SHRI GOPINATH GAJAPATHI:  
Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) the target set for the procurement of Paddy and Wheat from different States for public distribution purposes during 1993-94 and actual quantum of procurement made so far;

(b) the proposal of the Government in that regard for the year 1994-95; and

(c) the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) The procurement of wheat and paddy for the Central pool under price support scheme being totally voluntary, no targets as such can be fixed for procurement of these foodgrains.

A statement showing State-wise quantities of wheat and paddy procured as on 23.2.1994 during the current rabi and kharif marketing season 1993-94 is attached.

(b) and (c). Question does not arise.

#### **STATEMENT**

**STATEMENT SHOWING STATEWISE QUANTITIES OF WHEAT AND PADDY PROCURED FOR CENTRAL POOL AS ON 23.2.1994 DURING CURRENT RABI AND KHARIF MARKETING SEASON 1993-94.**

State/Union Territories	('000 tonnes)	
	Wheat	Paddy
Bihar	-	5

State/Union Territories	('000 tonnes)	
	Wheat	Paddy
Gujarat	Neg.	-
Haryana	3454	145
Himachal Pradesh	1	-
Karnataka	-	1
Madhya Pradesh	242	229
Maharashtra	-	19
Orissa	-	2
Punjab	6493	5489
Rajasthan	496	-
Uttar Pradesh	2128	Neg.
Chandigarh	Neg.	-
Delhi	20	-
Pondicherry	-	2
<b>Total:</b>	<b>12834</b>	<b>5892</b>

Neg. = Below 500 tonnes.

### Book Fair

1080. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL:

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

(a) whether any assessment of Calcutta Book Fair and the Eleventh World Book Fair held recently in New Delhi about the bestsellers and the author's failure has been made; and

(b) if so, the details thereof indicating

the business transacted at the Delhi Book Fair?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) and (b). According to the information furnished by Books and Publications Panel of the concerned Export Promotion Council, sales at the Calcutta Book Fair, 1994 and the New Delhi World Book Fair, 1994 were

estimated to be Rs. 4 crores and Rs. 10 crores respectively. No assessment has been made by the said Panel for any individual Best Seller or Author's failure.

[*Translation*]

### **Sugar Development Fund**

1081. SHRI MAHENDRA KUMAR SINGH THAKUR: Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the sugar mills in Madhya Pradesh which received financial

assistance from the Sugar Development Fund for modernisation of sugar mills during the last two years; and

(b) the names of those sugar mills in Madhya Pradesh which are proposed to be modernised with the assistance from this Fund during the next year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) During 1992-93 and 1993-94 the following sugar mills in Madhya Pradesh have been sanctioned loans from the Sugar Development Fund (SDF) for modernisation/rehabilitation:-

<i>Name of Sugar Mill</i>	<i>SDF loan sanctioned</i>	<i>Date of sanction (Rs. in lakhs)</i>
1. M/s Gwalior Sugar Co.Ltd.,	53.95	13.11.92
2. M/s Bhopal Sugar Industries Ltd., Sehore	373.76	17.3.93

(b) No application for grant of loan from SDF for modernisation/rehabilitation is pending with the Government.

(b) whether the Union Government provide financial assistance to such centres, and if so, the details thereof;

[*English*]

### **Consumer Education and Research Centres**

1082. SHRIMATI CHANDRA PRABHA URS: Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) the location of the Consumer Education and Research Centres functioning in the country;

(c) whether the Government have any proposal to establish such more Centres in the country during 1994-95; and

(d) if so, the details thereof, Statewise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): (a) to (d). As per information available with the Central

Government there is only one Consumer Education and Research Centre located at Ahmedabad which is a voluntary consumer organisation. There are approx. more than 500 consumer organisations working in the country which are involved in awarness programme. The Government has a scheme to provide financial assistance wherein a maximum of Rs. 25,000 (on 75% grant basis) is given to a voluntary consumer organisation.

[*Translation*]

**Sale of Wheat by F.C.I.**

1083. DR. CHINTA MOHAN:  
DR. MAHADEEPAK SINGH  
SHAKYA:

Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have permitted the Food Corporation of India to continue open sale of wheat for some more months;

(b) if so, the reason therefor;

(c) the rates at which it will be sold in open market by the Food Corporation of India in various States.

(d) whether the Super Bazars, Civil Supplies Corporations, Co-operatives, bakeries, confectioners and other food-grains licence holders, etc. would also be entitled to purchase wheat under the extended scheme;

(e) if so, the details thereof;

(f) whether there will be any restrictive ratio for sale and purchase of indigenous and imported wheat; and

(g) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) Yes, Sir. FCI had been permitted to sell wheat in the open market for a period not extending beyond April, 1994.

(b) The open sale of wheat by FCI was permitted for the following reasons/objectives:-

(i) to release much needed storage space for the present procurement season for paddy/rice.

(ii) to reduce the carrying cost of stocks held by FCI.

(iii) to exercise, as a measure of market intervention, a sobering influence on the open market prices of wheat in the lean season; and

(iv) to reduce to some extent, the requirement of food subsidy.

(c) A *statement* indicating the prices fixed by FCI for open sale of wheat from November, 1993 to February, 1994 is appended. The prices for the month of March, 1994 are yet to be announced.

(d) yes, Sir.

(e) The quantity of sale is in multiples of 100 tonnes in the case of Civil Supplies Corporation and Roller Flour Mills and 20 tonnes or multiples thereof in case of other buyers. There will be no maximum limit.

(f) and (g) The parties are required to purchase imported wheat and indigenous wheat in February, 1994 in the ratio of 30:70 wherever imported wheat is available.

## STATEMENT

(Rate Rs. per M. T.)

Sl. No.	Name of the State	November, 1993	December, 1993	January 1994	February, 1994
1.	Punjab/Haryana/ Uttar Praesh	3850	3850	3850	4100
2.	Delhi	4050	4050	4050	4250
3.	Rajasthan	4000	3950	3950	4150
4.	Jammu & Kashmir	4000	4000	4000	4200
5.	Maharashtra	4450	4400	4400	4650
6.	Gujarat	4300	4250	4250	4450
7.	Madhya Praesh	4100	4000	4000	4200
8.	Bihar	4300	4190	4190	4350
9.	West Bengal/Orissa	4400	4250	4250	4400
10.	Tamil Nadu	4500	4500	4500	4750
11.	Andhra Pradesh	4450	4450	4450	4700
12.	Karnataka	4550	4550	4550	4750
13.	Kerala	4600	4600	4600	4800

[English]

**Pollution in Damodar River**

1084. SHRI BHUBANESHWAR PRASAD MEHTA: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the water of Damodar river in Bihar is the most contaminated in the entire country;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to keep the river pollution free?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) and (b). Damodar river in Bihar is one of the polluted rivers. The river pollution is mainly due to heavy discharge of coal ash slurry from the major thermal power stations located in its catchment area.

(c) These units have been directed to bring down the pollutants within the prescribed limits laid down by the Bihar State Pollution Control Board. An action plan to control the river pollution from domestic sources is also under preparation.

**Sugar released under PDS**

1085. SHRI SHRAVANKUMAR PATEL: Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) whether since November 1993, the quantity of sugar released for sale in the open market has been substantially more than what was released in the corresponding period of previous year; and

(b) if so, the reason therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) and (b). With a view to maintain stability in the open market prices, a quantity of 24.70 lakh tonnes of sugar was released from November, 1993 to February, 1994 in the open market as against 23.55 lakh tonnes in the corresponding period last year.

**Flouriculture/Tissue Culture**

1086. SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of agro-based units set up in Rajasthan, during last three years;

(b) whether the Government propose to launch any scheme on the development of flouriculture and tissue culture;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) the names of States proposed to be covered under the scheme; and

(e) the benefits likely to be obtained by the farmers under the said scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) The Government of India has licensed four (4) additional units under FPO during the last three years in Rajasthan, bringing the total to 87 as on 1.1.1993.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) A Central Sector Scheme on flouriculture is being implemented during VIII Plan at total cost of Rs. 10 crores.

The scheme covers the following:

- (i) Setting up of model centres for floriculture
  - Ten (10) in public sector
  - Eight (8) in private sector
- (ii) Provision of tissue culture units
  - Eighteen (18) large units with model centres
  - Twenty (20) small units in private sector
- (iii) Area expansion assistance to cover 2000 hectares.
- (iv) Training of farmers for flower production and post harvest management.

(d) All the 32 States and UTs are covered under the area expansion scheme. The model floriculture centres will be set up in 10 States viz. U.P., Maharashtra, Karnataka, Kerala, Sikkim, West Bengal, Punjab, Jammu & Kashmir, Tamil Nadu and Himachal Pradesh.

(e) The farmers will have access to:

- (i) New technologies and varieties.
- (ii) Market information.
- (iii) Training on flower production.

#### **Super Bazar/Kendriya Bhandar**

1087. SHRI ARJUN SINGH YADAV:  
Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES,

CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Super Bazar and the Kendriya Bhandar have been provided accommodation by the Government to run their offices, godowns, branches; and

(b) if so, the details thereof indicating the rates charges by the Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. Central Government Employees Consumer Cooperatives Society Ltd. popularly known as Kendriya Bhandar has reported that in pursuance of the Cabinet decision of 2.1.1963 regarding setting up of the Kendriya Bhandar as a Welfare Project for the Central Government Employees, Government has provided accommodation for offices, Godowns and Branches at a nominal rate of Rs. One per month. A list of the offices, godowns and branches of Kendriya Bhandar running in Delhi/New Delhi for which Government has provided accommodation is attached as statement-I. Super Bazar, the Cooperative Stores Ltd., Delhi has informed that they have been provided accommodation on rent from Government of India and Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi. A list of the premises and rent of each accommodation is given in the attached Statement -II.

## STATEMENT - I

## Accommodation provided by Government

Sl.No.	Location	For
1	2	3
1.	Puspha Bhawan	Office, Godown, Branch
2.	P - Block	Office, Godown, Branch Store etc.
3.	Mahadev Road (Inclu Kali Bari)	Godown
4.	Mali Road	Godown & Branch Store
5.	Yojana Bhawan	Branch Store
6.	Q Block Army Hqrs.	"
7.	R.K. Puram IV	"
8.	Sarojini Nagar B- Block	"
9.	Moti Bagh - II	"
10.	R.K. Puram - I	"
11.	Kali Bari	"
12.	Moti Bagh - II	"
13.	R.K. Puram - II	"

Sl.No.	Location	For
1	2	3
14.	Kasturba Nagar	"
15.	Pandara Road	"
16.	Dev. Nrg. (Presently - Not function)	"
17.	Andrews Ganj	"
18.	R.K. Puram (West)	"
19.	Sarojini Nagar H - Block	"
20.	Curzon Road	"
21.	R.K. Puram IX A	"
22.	U.P.S.C.	"
23.	N.C.E.R.T.	"
24.	Minto Road	"
25.	Asia House	"
26.	Sadiq Nagar	"
27.	Timar Pur (Inclu. Lancer Rd.)	"
28.	Moti Bagh (North West)	"

Sl.No.	Location	For
1	2	3
29.	Pushp Vihar - I	"
30.	A.S.I.	"
31.	Patel Dham	"
32.	North Block	"
33.	D.I.Z. Area	"
34.	Lodi Colony	"
35.	R.K. Puram - III	"
36.	Kidwai Nagar (Inclu. B-83)	"
37.	R.K. Puram VII	"
38.	Shri Niwas Puri	"
39.	R.K. Puram V	"
40.	Nanak Pura	"
41.	Sapa Nagar	"
42.	Naroji Nagar	"
43.	R.K. Puram IX B	"

Sl.No.	Location	For
1	2	3
44.	Vasant Vihar	"
45.	CGO Complex	"
46.	Pushp Vihar IV	"
47.	Peshwa Road (Inclu. Mandir Marg)	"
48.	Central Revenue Blds.	"
49.	Pitam Pura	"
50.	Prem Nagar	"

## STATEMENT - II

Sl.No.	List Of Rented Branch	
1.	Super Bazar INA RDC L.N.J.P.	3,10,320.00 Per annum
2.	L.N.J.P. Hospital	400.00 per month
3.	R.M.L. Hospital	474.00 "
4.	Vithal Bhai Patel House	197.14 "
5.	Mahadev Road Branch	660.00 "
6.	Kishan Ganj	1.00
7.	Shakur Basti	1.00
8.	Tughlaka Bad	1.00
9.	Bhavishya Nidhi	4.00
10.	Gulabi Bagh	679.00 "
11.	Kheber Pass	No rent
12.	Kalyan Vas	813.00

## SI.No. List Of Rented Branch

13.	South Avenue	660.00
14.	Timar Pur I	930.00
15.	Timar Pur II	930.00
16.	Air Force Station	200.00
17.	Kalawati Hospital	480.00
18.	G.T.B. Hospital	400.00
19.	Safdarjung Hospital	312.00
20.	North Avenue	660.00
21.	Air Force Station	1.00
22.	Dev Nagar	1.00
23.	G.B. Pant Hospital	1.00

**Depletion of Forests in West  
Godavari District**

1088. PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Andhra Pradesh has expressed its inability to prevent depletion of forest resources in the West Godavari district;

(b) if so, the reasons advanced by the Government of Andhra Pradesh;

(c) whether the Forest Department of Andhra Pradesh has sought financial assistance to set up check posts to check illicit felling and transportation of timber in the West Godavari District;

(d) if so, the approximate costs involved; and

(e) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) and (e) Do not arise.

[*Translation*]

**Seeds to Farmers**

1089. SHRI SIMON MARANDI:  
SHRI RAM PRASAD SINGH:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that the farmers in the country are not getting good quality seeds as per their requirements;

(b) if so, the steps taken or proposed to be taken to ensure availability of good quality seeds to farmers as per their requirement.

(c) the requirements and availability of good quality seeds for the various crops in the country and the time by which the shortfall, if any, will be made up; and

(d) the details of the technical improvements proposed to be introduced by the Government in the agricultural field during the current year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR): (a) to (c). Government of India is aware about the need for improving the availability of quality seeds to farmers.

Ensuring timely availability of seeds to the farmers is primarily the responsibility of the State Governments which organise production through their State Seeds Corporation, Agri-industries corporation etc. However to supplement the efforts of the State Government, national agencies like National Seeds Corporation, State Farms Corporation of India are also producing and distributing seeds through their own infrastructure established in various States/UTs. Govt. of India organises Zonal Seed Review Meetings prior to each sowing season i.e. kharif and Rabi to assess the

seed requirement and availability position of individual State/UT. The seed requirement and availability position for the years 1992-93 and 1993-94 is given on attached statement. Overall availability of quality seeds was satisfactory. However, in case of minor shortages States indicated that they would make their own arrangements.

(d) In order to ensure the supply of seeds to the farmers in time at reasonable prices, the Government of India has launched National Seeds Project with World Bank assistance. Under it, 13 State Seeds Corporations have been set up in Punjab, Haryana, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh, Bihar,

West Bengal, Gujrat, Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh, Orissa, Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh and Assam. Besides, a New Seed Policy on seed development is under operation since 1st October, 1988 with the main thrust to secure for farmers high quality seeds available any where in the world to maximise yields, increase productivity and farm incomes. The Government of India is also allocating breeder seed of notified varieties/hybrids of national importance to State Governments including public and private sector seed organisations. Infrastructure facilities have also been created/strengthened to meet the quality seeds requirement.

## STATEMENT

## Requirement and Availability of Certified/quality Seeds (1992-93 and 1993-94)

Sl.No.	Crop Group	Quantity in lakh quintals			
		1992-93		1993-94	
		Requirement	Availability	Requirement	Availability
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Cereals	41.92	42.39	44.76	48.54
2.	Pulses	4.28	4.47	4.28	4.42
3.	Oilseeds	12.01	12.69	11.87	12.81
4.	Fibres	2.44	2.51	2.46	2.41
5.	Others	3.78	3.77	4.42	3.51
	Total	64.43	65.83	67.79	71.69

**Alleged irregularities in Banaras Hindu University**

1090. SHRI SIMON MARANDI:  
SHRI CHINMAYANAND  
SWAMI:

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

(a) whether some cases of unrest, casteism and mal-administration in Banaras Hindu University has come to the notice of the Government during the last two years;

(b) if so, the steps taken by the Government to solve the problems being faced by this University and the results thereof; and

(c) the time by which the problems of this University are likely to be solved?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) to (c). The information is being collected and shall be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

**Compensation For Environment**

1091. SHRI CHHITUBHAI GAMIT:  
SHRI SOMJIBHAI DAMOR:

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

(a) the profit or loss to India by the Rio Earth Summit on Environment;

(b) whether the USA and other developed countries have agreed to give full financial assistance in consonant with

the damage caused by them to world environment;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the total amount required every year to compensate the environmental damage?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) The importance of the Rio Earth Summit was in focusing world attention on issues related to environment and sustainable development. Over 180 countries participated in the summit, where the viewpoint of developing countries was forcefully put across. The major achievements of the Earth Summit include the Rio Declaration on development and environment, principles of sustainable management of forests and Agenda 21, which are regarded as blueprints for action towards sustainable development in the future. The two conventions of Biological Diversity and Climate Change were also opened for signature at Rio, and India signed both. India's participation in the summit has ensured that we retain our considerable influence in international discussions.

(b) and (c). The Rio Summit was mandated by UN General Assembly to identify ways and means of providing new and additional financial resources, particularly in developing countries, for environmentally sound programmes. Agenda 21 recommended, among other things, that the sources for such funding could include the Global Environment Facility to be managed jointly by the World Bank, UNDP, and UNEP, through which additional grant and concessional funding would be channeled to achieve global

environment benefits to meet agreed incremental costs of relevant activities. Since the Rio summit, we have been pursuing this issue of transfer of financial resources, which is also to be reviewed by the Commission on Sustainable Development. The issue of financial assistance consonant with the damage caused toward environment is also a key issue.

(d) The secretariat of the UN Conference on Environment and Development estimated the average annual costs (1993-2000) of implementing in developing countries the activities in Agenda 21 to be over \$ 600 billion, including about \$ 125 billion on grant or concessional terms from the international community. These are indicative, and 'order of magnitude' estimates only.

[English]

#### **Bhujang Rao Committee**

1092. SHRI MUHI RAM SAIKIA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan had set up a committee named as Bhujang Rao Committee about two years ago; and

(b) if so, the details thereof indicating the recommendations, if any made by the committee?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) and (b). The main recommendation of the committee

related to introduction of additional elective subjects at the plus 2 stage and consequential arrangements for creation of required teaching posts, promotion to such posts of existing teachers in the subject if qualified etc. Introduction of additional elective subjects at plus 2 level in all Kendriya Vidyalayas would require substantial additional funds. Keeping in view the present resource constraints, it is not possible to introduce the additional elective subjects.

#### **Development of Flower Production Industry**

1093. SHRI ANAND RATNA MAURYA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have formulated any scheme for the development of flower industry;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the facilities being provided at present to the flower growers particularly for the export purpose; and

(d) the details of fresh initiatives being taken by the Government to promote the flower exporters in relation to production, storage and export of flowers and its products?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM):

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A Central Sector Scheme on floriculture is being implemented during VIII Plan at a total cost of Rs. 10 crores.

The scheme covers the following:

- (i) Setting up of model centres for floriculture
    - Ten (10) in public sector
    - Eight (8) in private sector.
  - (ii) Provision of tissue culture units
    - Eighteen (18) large units with model centres
    - Twenty (20) small units in private sector.
  - (iii) Area expansion assistance to cover 2000 hectares.
  - (iv) Training of farmers for flower production and post harvest management.
- (c) The following facilities are being provided to encourage exports:
- (i) Development of infrastructure for production and post harvest management.
  - (ii) Export promotion/market surveys and feasibility studies etc.
  - (iii) Subsidy on air freight for cut flowers.
  - (iv) Reduction/waiving of import duty on items required for export of floriculture produce.
  - (v) Streamline/simplified plant quarantine procedures
- (d). (i) APEADA is negotiating a project on promotion of export of floriculture with UNDP assistance.
- (ii) Ministry of Agriculture has recently signed a bilateral agreement with Government of France which includes inter-alia export of horticulture product including floriculture.

- (iii) Delegation from European countries are visiting India to see the infrastructure available for floriculture exports and are negotiating tie up with Indian entrepreneurs.

#### **"Convention on Bio Diversity"**

1094. SHRIMATI DIPIKA H. TOPIWALA: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether even one and half years after signing the Convention on Bio Diversity at Rio, India has not yet formulated effective strategy to protect and preserve the endangered flora and fauna, particularly micro-organism;

(b) if so, the reason therefor; and

(c) the steps being taken/proposed to be taken by the Government in this direction?

MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) to (c). India, alongwith 156 other countries, signed the Convention on Biological Diversity during the UNCED Earth Summit held at Rio de Janeiro, Brazil in June, 1992. After signature, a number of countries including India have ratified this Convention which has come into force only two months ago.

There are several programmes and policies of the Government directed towards conservation of biological diversity. The details of Institutions and their area of work in this behalf are given below:

- In-situ conservation of wild biological diversity is done through the protected areas network consisting of 75 National Parks & 421 Wildlife Sanctuaries.

National Bureaus of Plant, Animal and Fish Genetic Resources are responsible for conservation of domesticated biological diversity.

Ex-situ conservation of endangered species of both plants and animals is done through botanic gardens and zoological parks.

National facilities for microbial culture, blue-green algae, marine cyanobacteria and plant tissue culture, animal house facility, genetic engineering units, biochemical engineering and immunology are established by Department of Biotechnology. These are also responsible for conservation of lower group of plants and animals.

Botanical Survey of India is responsible for survey, identification and monitoring of plants.

Zoological Survey of India is carrying out survey, identification and monitoring of animals.

Forest Survey of India is responsible for survey of forest resources.

In addition, action is under consideration to prepare for further legislation for the conservation of the biological diversity, sustainable use of its components and the equitable sharing of the benefits arising out of the utilisation of genetic resources, including by appropriate access to genetic resources and by appropriate transfer of technologies taking into account the public interest.

#### **Construction of Fishing Jetties Near Gahirmatha Beach**

1095. SHRI R.SURENDER REDDY :  
Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND

FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Orissa have decided to start construction of four fishing jetties in close proximity of Gahirmatha beach in Orissa despite the objection raised from environmental angle by his Ministry;

(b) if so, the details of the Orissa Government projects and the objections raised by his Ministry;

(c) whether the Orissa Krushak Mahasangh had also raised objection to the construction of the projects and if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) and (b). The Government have received reports regarding proposal of Government of Orissa to construct four fishing jetties, one inside Bhiterkanika Sanctuary and three others on the creeks near Jambu area in Mahakalpada block, near the coast in Kendrapada district of Orissa.

(c) The Orissa Krushak Mahasangh has raised objection to these jetties on the ground that these would be threat to the sensitive Olive Riddley turtles, who come in lacs to lay eggs.

(d) This Ministry had sent a team of officers to visit the Fishing jetty being constructed in Bhiterkanika Sanctuary. The team visited the area and has submitted its report which is under examination in this Ministry. The letter received from the Mahasangh has been forwarded to Govt. of Orissa for their comments.

[*Translation*]

**Subsidy on Foodgrains to F.C.I.**

1096. DR. CHINTA MOHAN: Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) the amount of subsidy given to the Food Corporation of India during 1990-91, 1991-92, 1992-93;

(b) whether this amount is likely to exceed the estimated amounts of subsidy during the current financial year; and

(c) if so, the details of the proposed and the expected amounts?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) to (c). The amount of food subsidy given to Food Corporation of India since 1990-91 onwards is as follows:-

YEAR	RS. IN CRORES
1990-91 :	2142
1991-92 :	2850
1992-93 :	2785

During the current financial year 1993-94, a provision of Rs. 3000 crores was made in the Budget Estimates which was later augmented to Rs. 3,650 crores through supplementary grants. Further provisions will be considered in the Revised Estimates for 1993-94, which will be included in the Union Budget for 1994-95.

12.00 hrs.

[*Translation*]

SHRI NITISH KUMAR (BARH): Mr.

Speaker, Sir, through you I would like to draw the attention of this august House to a question connected with the future of the crores of youth of this country. Reservation was provided for the other backward classes as per the recommendations of the Mandal Commission, but no age relaxation was given for appearing at the competitive examinations conducted by the UPSC nor any relaxation was given in respect of the number of times one could appear at such examinations. Relaxation in the number of their attempts at appearing competitive examinations should have been given, because 9 other categories enjoying reservation facilities have been provided relaxation in age limit and number of attempts available for appearing at the competitive examination. People belonging to other backward classes have not been given this benefit.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, in their judgement in Indira Sahnji versus the Government of India case, the hon. Judges had stated that the other backward classes should be given such ancillary and incidental benefits. In spite of that verdict the Government has ignored it by not issuing any notification to cover it. Today, the youth aspiring for taking competitive examinations are agitated over this thing. Apart from sending their representations to all concerned they have also contacted the Members of Parliament and are staging a dharna to draw people's attention. We have also drawn the attention of the Prime Minister and the hon. Minister of Welfare but to no avail. UPSC examinations are also going to be held. Had the first notification to that effect issued in August, 1990 been implemented, it would not have been challenged in the court of law and all the eligible people might have got the benefit for all these three years. It is not the fault of the youth who could not avail this facility for these three years. Therefore, it

becomes all the more necessary that like all the other reserved categories OBCs should also be given relaxation in the under-age limit. At this point of time. When the Creamy Layer has been excluded from the reserved category for the purpose of implementation of the Mandal Commission with the exclusion of the creamy layer only very poor people have been left out. In view of their social and educational status, the OBC should be given relaxation in age limit and the number of attempts permissible to them as it has been the case in respect of other reserved categories enjoying the facility of reservation. Through you. I would like to draw the attention of the Government and request them to make their stand clear on this important matter which calls for justice and is a question linked with the future of crores of people.

SHRI CHANDRA JEET YADAV (AZAMGARH): Mr. Speaker, Sir, they have made a very categorical demand that they should be given an additional opportunity and relaxation of 5 years in age limit. Moreover, whatever Shri Nitish Kumar said is perfectly correct. A delegation under leadership has already met the hon. Minister of Welfare who had given an assurance also. They are still waiting for its fulfilment. However, I would like him to make his position clear in this regard.

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI): Sir, Since this notification was issued on August 13, 1990 and had it been implemented, this relaxation should have been given to candidates in respect of age limit. But since this case had been referred to the Supreme Court and they had given their verdict. on November 16, 1992 the things have been implemented accordingly. Shri Nitish Kumar has raised this issue and attracted attention of the Government to the Supreme Court's verdict

which says that they should also be given relaxation in age-limit. I would also like to admit that his suggestion is under consideration and I shall think over it. ....(Interruptions)

SHRI MRUTYUNJAYA NAYAK (PHULBANI): Students from Orissa and Bihar have not been given opportunity to appear at the UPSC examination.

MR. SPEAKER: The hon. Minister has given all the assurance you wanted to have from him.

(Interruptions)

12.07 hrs.

RE: ATROCITIES ON WOMEN IN WEST BENGAL.

[Translation]

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE (CALCUTTA SOUTH): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to draw the attention of your goodself and the entire House to a very pertinent issue requiring protection of democracy. I would not like to take much time of the House to draw the attention of this House but relate two or more such incidents which have taken place in State just to highlight as to what has happened in all these cases.

It is a matter of great sorrow and shame that nowadays women for whom we feel proud in this country, who are given great regard here, whom we respect as our mothers have been facing increasing incidence of atrocities for some days. I visited Gazol in Malda district. In this area there is a village named Dhakanpada where some of such incidents took place and I have the photographs of those incidents. It is a

matter of great sorrow that in this case a pregnant woman carrying for nine month was locked from outside, doused with petrol and later set on fire. She was so severely burnt that unborn child was hanging out of her womb. I have the photograph of that incident with me and any hon. Member who ~~wants~~ to see it can see. In the incident a one and a half year old child, a four year old girl child and one 8 year old boy, all belonging to the same family were charred to death. Only her husband Shri Charushekh has survived but he too has sustained 80 per cent burns and has been admitted to the Malda Hospital. When I met him and enquired about the incident, he said that he was a poor person having a small house. Before the occurrence of the incident, he thought that it was raining but later on he found that petrol was being sprinkled on his house. Thereafter, his house and his family members were set on fire. He reported to the police umpteen number of times about the incident but nobody has been arrested till date in this connection. I would like to relate one more incident. There was a 36 year old widow named Alpana Banerjee. She was pulled out of her house and paraded naked for three hours. The police was informed, but it did not come. When her sons and neighbours tried to provide her clothes, they were prevented. Thereafter, she was..."

SHRIVILASMUTTEMWAR(CHIMUR):  
Mr. Speaker, Sir, why the speech of a lady member is being obstructed?  
....(Interruptions)

[English]

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE: This is the situation. This is absolutely correct.  
(Interruptions)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE

(BOLPUR): I have been keeping quiet. Will you allow these things? There is a limit to everything.

MR. SPEAKER: That statement is not going on record.

(Interruptions)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: All these matters are under investigation. Arrests have been made....

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE: No arrests have been made.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: If you allow the Parliament to be conducted in this manner, then you cannot stop anybody from raising any matter. This is not the way to conduct the Parliament of India.  
(Interruptions)

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE: They are telling absolutely untruth. Please allow me to speak. They may be in good number and I am alone. But what I am speaking is true. (Interruptions)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Will you allow me to correct those things?

MR. SPEAKER: I will allow you.

(Interruptions)

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE: Whatever I have stated in the House, I have stated it emphatically.

MR. SPEAKER: I am not allowing any reference to any party.

(Interruptions)

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE: If my version is wrong, I am ready to tender my resignation from the membership of this House. If they are not wrong, let them challenge that they are not involved. *(Interruptions)*.

What is this, Sir? Let me say that a headmaster has been murdered. Police started firing on the students. How many bullets will people digest? I want your protection. There is no justice; there is no rule of law. I urge upon you to send one team of lady Members of all parties including the lady Members from the CPI(M). I urge upon you that let Shrimati Geeta Mukherjee be the Chairman of that team and let them meet Shrimati Alpana Banerjee. I met her personally. Whatever she has said, I cannot describe that here. I appeal to you to protect the women's rights and send Shrimati Geeta Mukherjee and other lady Members, not from Congress(I) but from opposition parties, to meet that lady. I request you to protect the democratic rights, the human rights. Otherwise, they will just be firing and killing the people. They have started firing all over the State. This has been going on. I urge upon you to impose the President's rule in my State *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Let him reply. I am allowing him to reply.

*(Interruptions)\**

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Lodha's statement is not going on record.

*(Interruptions)*

[*Translation*]

SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN (Indore): Mr. Speaker, Sir. I also want to say something *[Interruptions]*. Such incidents

are quite frequent in West Bengal. Sir, it has been taking place for a long time there. It is a fact *[Interruptions]*

*[English]*

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Mr. Speaker. Sir, I do not represent the Government of West Bengal in the House. There is an Assembly there. There are certain incidents of law and order, alleged incidents which are mentioned. I stood up, I waited patiently. I was listening to her patiently.

But when she referred to my party as a party of \*\* I stood up.

MR. SPEAKER: That has not gone on record.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Sir, I would like to know from you with all humility and respect, how far such alleged incidents can be narrated on the floor of the Parliament of India and you expect the Members.....

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE: It was you who raised this question here.

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Somnath Chatterjee, if you have finished, I will give my ruling on this.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: So far as the allegations are concerned, as a citizen of West Bengal and as a member of the party which is also in power in West Bengal, I can say with all sense of seriousness that whatever administrative action and to be taken has been taken and persons have been arrested. And so far as this demand for President's Rule is concerned, it is for the Government of India. Today, on the floor of the Parliament, a

demand is being made for imposing the President's Rule in West Bengal. Let them do it if they can. *[Interruptions]* This is not the way to behave in the Parliament of India. If you permit this in future, we shall also raise issues of other States in this House *[Interruptions]*

MR. SPEAKER : Well, what has been raised by Shri Somnath Chatterjee is in line with the procedure which we had to follow on the floor of the House. But this should be recognized with respect to all the cases. You cannot recognize this with respect to the cases coming from one State and you could flout it when the case is coming from other State.

I do agree with Shri Somnath Chatterjee, when he says that in such matters, it is very difficult for the Parliament to come to the correct conclusions. Such matters have to be decided by the court of law and if the police have not taken any action, in such matters, the private complaints can certainly be filed and evidences can be produced in a court of law and a decision can be given. But if you are asking the Parliament to sit as a court and take the decision, it becomes very difficult.

I would appreciate if a matter like this, when it is very wide spread, is mentioned without mentioning the names of the individuals, of the parties because they cannot defend themselves here. If you go beyond that, the very purpose of raising it is lost and then people come to think that it is just a political matter and nothing more than that.

*(Interruptions)*

SHRI SUDATA MUKERJEE  
(Raisang): Sir, I come from the State:

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Somnath Chatterjee, you will appreciate that many a times it is not understood by the Members.

SHRIMATI CHANDRA PRABHA URS  
(Mysore): Sir, what about sending a Parliamentary Committee?

MR. SPEAKER : I am not sending.

---

STATEMENT BY MINISTER

**Incident of Parading of a Dalit Woman  
in Dauna Village in Allahabad District  
of Uttar Pradesh on 21.1.1994**

*[English]*

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE  
MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI  
P.M.SAYEED): Mr. Speaker, Sir, the matter relating to stripping and parading of a dalit woman in Allahabad district was raised by hon. Members of this House on 23.2.1994. I have obtained a report from the Government of Uttar Pradesh regarding the incident.

According to the State Government's report, one Shrimati Shiv Patia, wife of Shri Moti Lal was forced to parade naked by one Shri Lurkhur Patel and 20-25 other people in village Dauna of P.S. Ghoorpor in Allahabad district. The reason for this most serious offence appears to arise from animosity between the sons of Shri Lurkhur Patel and Shri Moti Lal. Reportedly, an altercation also seems to have taken place between these two boys on 16th January, 1994.

On receipt of information about the incident, a case under Sections 147, 148, 149, 354, 504 and 506 IPC and 3 (1) iii(x) of

the Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989 was registered. 22 people connected with the incident, including the eight persons named in the FIR have been arrested and chargesheets have been submitted to the Courts on 7.2.1994. Of these 22 persons, eight of the accused have, in addition, also been detained under the NSA. Arms licences of all the accused have been suspended.

The Chairman of the Revenue Board of Uttar Pradesh was deputed to inquire into the matter. He has already submitted his report which is being examined by the State Government.

Action has also been taken against the defaulting police officers. The Additional S.P., the Circle Officer, and four other Police officers have been placed under suspension and the Senior Superintendent of Police of Allahabad has been transferred. Adequate security has been provided for the family of the victims, Financial assistance of Rs. 1,10,000 has been disbursed. The State Government has reported that action has been taken by it to see that this incident which is reported to be confined to a dispute between two families does not emerge into an inter-caste clash. The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Home Affairs, Shri Ram Lal Rani, also visited the village on 22.1.1994.

I would like to take this opportunity to assure the Members of this hon. House that the Government views all incidents of this type with most serious concern and has been advising the State Governments, from time to time, regarding the need to take timely preventive, punitive and rehabilitative measures. The Home Minister has also written to the Chief Ministers of various States, including Uttar Pradesh, in this regard. The Home Minister has also particularly addressed a demi official letter

to the Chief Minister of Uttar Pradesh in regard to this case.

Government will continue to closely monitor the incidents of crime against Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and women and also continue effective coordination with the Ministry of Welfare in this regard.

12.23 hrs.

[English]

RE: ATROCITIES ON WOMEN IN WEST BENGAL- *CONTD.*

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE (CALCUTTA SOUTH): The same should come from the Home Minister about West Bengal. We condemn the incidents in U.P. regarding West Bengal also the Minister should look into the matter.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN (Rodera): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I raised this matter on the 22nd instant. This incident in regard to which he has replied, is not an isolate case. Does such incidents have taken place and Uttar Pradesh is not an exception....[Interruptions]

MR. SPEAKER: I am allowing Shri Guman Mal Lodha.

SHRI GUMAN MAL LODHA (Pali): Mr. Speaker, Sir, when the Allahabad incident took place, I was not allowed to raise the matter. No problem. However, in the light of this report...

MR SPEAKER : You come to the point.

SHRIMATI SAROJ DUBEY: The report was submitted later only after various woman organisations came out on the roads and blocked traffic for 3 hours. Even then, I would like to congratulate the Government for taking such a stringent step in this matter of injustice to a woman and for suspending all the police officials right from the S.P. to Constable. I would like to submit that in the case of atrocities on women, we must rise above party lines and religion, because dishonour of a woman is not a one time affair, but a permanent stigma. Therefore, Rs. 1 lakh cannot, in any case be adequate compensation for that dishonour and life long stigma. I would like to submit that the issue raised by Mamtaji be considered above party politics and firm action taken. If atrocities are committed on any woman....(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Let us turn this House into a Court and take up all such cases here.

SHRIMATI SAROJ DUBEY: Here, I would like to submit that clear cut directions should be given to the Government that in the case of atrocities on women and cases where the Police is found guilty of not taking any action, then immediately penal action should be taken against the erring officials for complicity in dishonouring any woman. On a number of occasions, you have stated that discussion will be allowed. Sir, incidents of atrocities are increasing daily...(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: If you go beyond this, I will refer this matter to the Privileges Committee to find out whether it is a breach of privilege or not.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: You are exceeding the limit.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRIMATI SAROJ DUBEY: Whatever you may say, but I am making these submissions because it is a good thing which get a president. I would like to further submit that all the Governments should follow this president and only then atrocities on women will come to an end. [Interruptions]

SHRI MOHAN SINGH (DEORIA): Mr. Speaker, Sir, you must be in a jovial mood during the Zero hour.

MR. SPEAKER: You behave properly....

(Interruptions)

SHRI GUMAN MAL LODHA : Sir, there is a village called 'Nigam' in Vardhman district in West Bengal where the people belonging to the Scheduled Castes live in large number. Last month, on the 25th the village was attacked by 3,000 persons and in the genocide that followed 300 scheduled caste persons were killed and their houses were set ablaze.. [Interruptions]...Both men and women were dragged out of the houses and subjected to atrocities.

[English]

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE: I have visited the village.... [Interruptions]

MR. SPEAKER: Well, you are all very learned and knowledgeable Members. You know what is the jurisdiction of the Parliament, what is the jurisdiction of the Court and what is the jurisdiction of the State

Legislature....

[English]

[Interruptions]

SHRI GUMAN MAL LODHA : I must request Mr. Chatterjee to go himself

[Translation]

Sir, let him himself find out that the huts of scheduled castes were set on fire and scheduled castes people were attacked. Scheduled Caste people of the Nigam village have lodged a complaint in advance that they apprehended attack. This attack was the fallout of the fact that in the Gram Panchayat elections the BJP candidates emerged victorious and the villagers were being penalised for the same. Sir, till date the police has not taken any action in this case ...[Interruptions]..

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE: I would like to urge the hon. Minister of Home Affairs to make a statement on West Bengal....[Interruptions]...

SHRI GUMAN MAL LODHA: Sir, I would like to submit that this is not an isolated incident, but in whole of West Bengal, political repression is on.

[English]

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE: There is no human right. There is no democratic right - nothing....[Interruptions]

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur): Today is the West Bengal day. Minister of Home Affairs to make a statement regarding the incident of 'Nigam' village to make it clear. Whether the huts of 300 scheduled caste persons were gutted or not?...[Interruptions]...Let the Government enquire into it and also make a statement in this regard.

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA): According to the convention followed in this House, I would request the Minister of Home Affairs to call for a report from the State Government....[Interruptions]..... After getting the report from the State Government, he should make a statement on this matter here.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: May I seek a clarification? [Interruptions] Do not go on like this [Interruptions] Let them make such statements. I do not mind it. [Interruptions] But you must have the honesty to refer every matter raised in relation to every State. [Interruptions] You must have that political honesty, Mr. Shukla. Therefore, do not try to stop us from raising issues relating to a State.

When the obliging Minister is there to make a statement in regard to West Bengal, he must have the political honesty! [Interruptions]

[Translation]

SHRI NITISH KUMAR (Barh): MR. SPEAKER, Sir, I would like to know whether we will be allowed to raise such issues in future or not, because in regard to a particular incident here they have started a political wrangling? Therefore, all should be allowed to raise such issues.[Interruptions]..

Today, Shri V.C. Shukla is prepared to call the reports on all incidents. Sir, I want only one protection that daily if we raise such issues in the House, then the hon. Minister of Parliamentary Affairs should respond in the same manner. Except for this I do not want any other thing [Interruptions]

[English]

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA (Cuttsaj): Today, since the Parliamentary Affairs Minister took the position that Home Minister will make a statement, after Lodhaji and Mamataji raised a State's law and other situation, let the Home Minister suo motu make a statement everyday on the law and order situation of any State.

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Jena, please take your seat.

[Interruptions]

MR. SPEAKER: What is going on here when I am standing? Please sit down. I am allowing Mr. Fatmi to speak. You should please understand that you have insisted, not once but many times, for a statement from the Government.

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA: The point raised in relation to UP was regarding Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes but in the case of West Bengal, it is a politically motivated issue [Interruptions]

MR. SPEAKER: I am of the view that matters relating to individuals should not be raised on the floor of the House. I forum for decision on individual matters is not the Parliament or the State Legislature. The forum is the Magistrate's Court and there it is decided as to whose statement is correct and whose statement is wrong. But we are at a loss to understand as to why this kind of matters are raised from all sides! And when the matter comes up, somebody insists on a statement and somebody else insists that a statement should not be made. Only two minutes before the Home Minister was asked to make a statement of an incident that has taken place in UP. And in the same

fashion, without alleging anything against any individual and without alleging anything against any party, if a matter about a lady is raised and if you think that the parameters of the matter cover the entire treatment given to ladies in general and if a suo motu statement is likely to be made by the Minister, I should have no objection. But I would say one thing. Let us please refrain from raising such matters.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Yes.

MR. SPEAKER: And if Shri Somnathji says 'yes', he should see to it that such matters are not raised here.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Kindly give me a half a minute. So long as the lady Member was referring to some alleged incident, I completely kept quiet. But when she started making reckless allegations against my Party, only then I stood up...

MR. SPEAKER: But those remarks were not a part of the proceedings.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: That is all right. But nobody tried to stop her. Let me state that any atrocity against women is a matter of shame. Whenever it occurs, it is a matter of national shame. If something has happened in West Bengal, all corrective steps will be taken and should be taken. But the alacrity with which the Minister for Parliamentary Affairs responds, whenever any matter relating to West Bengal is referred to, indicates political overtones... [Interruptions]

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA): The procedure that we follow here is as per the traditions established in the House. Whenever there

are atrocities against Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and women, such matters are sometimes raised here. After obtaining the reports from the respective State Government, the Home Minister makes a statement, as has happened today in the case of UP. Similarly, allegations have been made about atrocities committed against Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe women in the State of West Bengal. The Home Minister will obtain the report from the Government of West Bengal and based on that report, he will make a statement here. Whatever action requires to be taken, will be taken according to the report of the State Government. So, there should be no objection. I am not setting any new tradition....[*Interruptions*]

SHRI NITISH KUMAR (Barh) Then you should do it every day!

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER: When I am on my legs, you must sit down.

[*Interruptions*]

MR. SPEAKER: Please sit down. I will see to the matter. When you are sitting here in the Chair, you can say what you like, but not while sitting there! Please do understand that as far as possible, we are trying to accommodate the feelings of the Members. But if it is going beyond a certain limit, it becomes very difficult. Now, this Parliament does have certain jurisdiction. But your jurisdiction is not extended to alleging certain things against individuals without evidence and without even knowing what has happened. But you express views here against individuals or against organisations or against parties which have no opportunity to defend themselves. Then what do we do? You make the law here and you yourselves

break the law here! That should not be the case. But sometimes if we have accommodated certain matters, that should not be the rule. At least those Members who understand the constitution and jurisdiction of legislature, judiciary and executive may please help us by not raising this kind of matters here! [*Interruptions*]

[*Translation*]

SHRIMATI VIJAYARAJE SCINDIA (Guna): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am sorry to say that when we come to know of such incidents everyday, our heads hang in shame. The incident 'Draupadi Cheerharan' took place only once in Mahabharata, but nowadays such incidents have become quite frequent. If we cannot allow a discussion on this matter in the Parliament which is the supreme institution of the country, where else such matters can be discussed. In the present case a poor woman was disgraced and the police refused to lodge her FIR for one month just for the reason that the victim had no money and she was not in a position to take her case to the court. If an hon. Member raises this issue here, it is not proper on your part to object to it and say that such matters should not be raised here everyday. I would humbly submit that since it is the supreme body, it is not inappropriate on the part of an hon. Member to request the Government to inquire into the case of atrocity against a woman whose voice went unheard. It would be better on our part to constitute a court where those helpless and poor women could seek the redressal of their grievances which remained otherwise unattended.

MR. SPEAKER: I appreciate your feelings. Such incidents do take place and we all are sorry for it. I respect each and every word you have spoken. We should have the sort of approach. But the difficulty is that ours is a large country and innumerable

incidents take place here. Hence it would be of no use to discuss all these things everyday. If you wish to have a comprehensive discussion for one, two or even four hours on this subject, we may do it, I do respect your feelings, but I would like to make a request that we should also have a discussion on other matters.

SHRIMATI VIJAYARAJE SCINDIA: I am grateful to you. We should have such discussions.

[*English*]

SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE (Panskura): Sir, I want to seek a clarification on your ruling. Am I allowed?

MR. SPEAKER: It is not a practice, but I will allow Geetaji.

SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE: Sir, as far as I am concerned, I am on record that I am of the view that all atrocities on women must be dealt with raising above petty political considerations. There is no doubt about that. I still stand by it and I believe all the other Members should also stand by it. I wanted to seek a clarification in this regard.

MR. SPEAKER: I am not subject to giving clarifications. Anyway, I will allow you.

SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE: Today, I have given a notice on a subject not in respect of any State but, it is in respect of a Central Department. It is regarding an Officer committing sexual assault against a woman. Should I be heard on that or not?

MR. SPEAKER: I will give the explanation. Supposing this is correct, it is reprehensible and we should condemn it. But, it is very difficult to know the truth. We should not jump to the conclusions. This is

not a forum where we should jump to conclusion.

SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE: I did not jump to any conclusion. Sir, through you, I wanted to appeal to the Minister to take it up by himself.

MR. SPEAKER: You please understand. This is not the forum, otherwise, you will have to give judicial powers to Parliament and let it decide. There is a court for that purpose. The affected party can go to the court. I do understand that many people cannot go to court because they do not have the money.

How do you expect the Parliament to deal with the matters which are happening in the country every day? We will look at the matter in a comprehensive manner at one go or many times. House is yours; its time is yours. You can utilize the time of the House in raising such matters but, I am finding it very difficult to adjust these every day happenings which are being raised here without even knowing the actual fact.

[*Translation*]

SHRIMATI BHAVANA CHIKHAJIA (Junagarh): Mr. Speaker, Sir, though the Commission for women has been constituted, it is not working.

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: Then, you raise it while participating in the President's Address.

[*Translation*]

SHRI MOHAMMAD ALI ASHRAF FATMI (Darbhanga): Mr. Speaker, Sir, while coming to the House in the morning today, I was arrested.

MR. SPEAKER: You understand that what kind of statement you are making here.

[Translation]

SHRI MOHAMMAD ALI ASHRAF FATMI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, today, when I was coming to the House...

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Why do not you give it in writing to me?

[Translation]

SHRI MOHAMMAD ALI ASHRAF FATMI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, please listen to me. We were arrested at the gate of the Parliament House when we wanted to put the garland on Mahatma Gandhi's statue just to lodge our protest against Dunkel Proposals, we were told that for violating Section 144 in force there, we were taken into custody. For this reason, we could not even attend the proceedings of the House. Since I and Shri Manjay Lal had been arrested at the Parliament House Gate, it is not a simple matter in any case.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Fatmi, please understand that if we all Members come to the Parliament for these kinds of things every time, what will happen to the Parliament? You please sit down now...

[Translation]

SHRI MRUTYNJAYA NAYAK (Phulban): If the hon. Member wants to garland the statue of Mahatma Gandhi, he should go to Rajghat.

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA (Cuttack): The hon. Member was arrested from the main gate of the Parliament House....[Interruptions]

MR. SPEAKER: You give me in writing. I will enquire into it and if your statement is not correct then I will send it to the Privileges Committee.

[Translation]

SHRI HARI KISHORE SINGH (Shehar): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to raise a matter regarding telecast of a serial on Doordarshan. Doordarshan has earned a lot of disrepute due to its absurd programmes. As a result thereof even the Government had to go to the Zee TV for the Budget telecast. Besides this, the day before yesterday there was a line appearing in the classified columns of the Times of India which read as under

"V.P. SINGH TURNS 75 TODAY."

MR. SPEAKER: In case this thing has not been publicised enough you are giving it more publicity with your action.

SHRI HARI KISHORE SINGH: No, no, I am referring to it only because it is an example of indirect character assassination.

[English]

Now everyone is after his money.

[Translation]

What is this? Doordarshan has now become totally unattractive. So it has started its move or character assassination to gain cheap popularity by raking up Shri V.P.

Singh's name who is otherwise the former Prime Minister and a leading politician of this country. I would like the Government to ban immediately the telecast of this serial at the prime time and call for explanations of the concerned Minister.

SHRI NITISH KUMAR (Barh): Mr. Speaker, Sir, Shri Vishwanath Pratap Singh is being taken for a ride. Here, I have a written note which reads.

[English]

Note: All the Characters in this serial are fictitious and any resemblance to any living person is purely coincidental."

[Translation]

By making this statement, they have ensured their safety from any action under the law while on the other hand they mentioned that

[English]

V.P.Singh turns 75 today.

[Translation]

It is a comedy serial.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN (ROSERA): If it is a matter related to Doordarshan, there is more scope for a disciplinary action to be taken against them. In case it relates to an individual, then it is something different. If such derogatory words have been used by Doordarshan, the hon. Minister should apologize immediately because it is not an ordinary matter.

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: It is a case of character assassination [Interruptions]

[English]

MR.SPEAKER: This is not going on record.

[Interruptions]\*

MR. SPEAKER: I have a ruling on this. I am going to give a ruling on this

[Interruptions]

MR.SPEAKER: This is not appreciated; this is not in keeping with the dignity of the Members also.

[Interruptions]

MR. SPEAKER: You give a notice. If it constitutes a breach of privilege, I will send it to the Committee of Privileges. If it does not constitute a breach of privilege, you can go to the court of law and file a suit for defamation. All the Members should know what to do and how to do.

There are many caricatures coming in the newspapers. For every caricature, we do not take action.

[Interruptions]

[Translation]

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: Please listen to me for a minute. It is a matter of nidicule caused by television.....[Interruptions]

MR. SPEAKER: You people are doing those dirty things in the House here.

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: Please just listen to me. I would like to draw your attention to a particular sentence.

MR. SPEAKER: You please try to understand. If you think that there is case of Breach of Privileges, then you should give a notice. If not, it may be taken up as a case of defamation. At the same time, I may be delegated special powers under the rules framed for that purpose to empower me to take action against those who are bringing out caricatures of hon. Members of this House.

12.52 Hrs

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

**Sugar (Price Determination for the year 1993-94 Production order, 1993**

[*English*]

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI KALP NATH RAI):

I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Sugar (Price Determination for 1993-94 production) Order, 1993 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R.670(E) in Gazette of India dated the 22nd October, 1993 under sub-section (6) of section 3 of the Essential Commodities Act, 1955. (Placed in library . See No. LT 5402/94)

**Notification under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986**

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH):

I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Notification No.S.O.60(E) (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of India dated the 27th January, 1994 directing that

expansion or modernization of any activity if pollution load is to exceed the existing one, or new project listed in Schedule I annexed to the notification shall not be undertaken in any part of India unless it has been accorded environmental clearance by the Government in accordance with the procedure specified in the notification with effect from the 27th January, 1994 issued under sub-section (2) of section 3 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. (Placed in library See No. LT 5403/94)

**Annual Report and Review on the Working of Indian Railway Welfare Organisation, New Delhi for 1992-93.**

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C.LENKA): I beg to lay on the Table:-

- (1) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Railway Welfare Organisation, New Delhi, for the year 1992-93, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (2) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Indian Railway Welfare Organisation, New Delhi, for the year 1992-93. (Placed in the library, See No. LT 5404/94)

**Notification under Essential Commodities Act, 1955**

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED):

I beg to lay on the Table a copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and

English versions) under sub-section (6) of section 3 of the Essential Commodities Act, 1955:-

- (i) S.O. 1036(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 27th December, 1993 rescinding the Notification No. G.S.R. 503 - Ess. Com. dated the 25th April, 1959.
- (ii) S.O. 1037(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 27th December, 1993 making certain amendments in the Notification No. S.O.84, dated the 5th January, 1967.
- (iii) S.O.1038(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 27th December, 1993 making certain amendments in the Notification No.S.O.2175-A dated the 29th June, 1957.
- (iv) S.O. 1039(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 27th December, 1993 making certain amendments in the Notification No.S.O. 2381, dated the 8th August, 1966. (Placed in the Library See Lt No. 5405/94)

**Reviews on the working of and Annual Report of Assam Agro Industries Development Corporation Ltd. Guwahati for 1982-83, Maharashtra Agro Industries Development Corporation Ltd., Bombay for 1992-93 etc.**

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM) ON BEHALF OF SHRI S.KRISHNA KUMAR: I beg to lay on the Table-

- (1) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:-

- (a) (i) Review by the Government on the working of the Assam Agro-Industries Development Corporation Limited, Guwahati, for the year 1982-83
- (ii) Annual Report of the Assam Agro-Industries Development Corporation Limited, Guwahati, for the year 1982-83, alongwith Audited Accounts and Comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon. [Placed in the Library. See No. L T 57 Placed in the Library See No.LT 5406/94.
- (b) (i) Review by the Government on the working of the Maharashtra Agro-Industries Development Corporation Limited, Bombay, for the year 1992-93.
- (ii) Annual Report of the Maharashtra Agro-Industries Development Corporation Limited, Bombay, for the year 1992-93, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon. Placed in the Library. See No.LT.5407/94.
- (c) (i) Review by the Government on the working of the Jammu and Kashmir State Agro-Industries Development Corporation Limited, Srinagar, for the year 1980-81.
- (ii) Annual Report of the Jammu and Kashmir State Agro-In-

dustries Development Corporation Limited, Srinagar, for the year 1980-81, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon. Placed in the Library. Seer No.LT.5408/94.

(d) (i) Review by the Government on the working of the Rajasthan State Agro-Industries Corporation Limited, Jaipur, for the year 1989-90.

(ii) Annual Report of the Rajasthan State Agro-Industries Corporation Limited, Jaipur, for the year 1989-90, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

(2) Four statements (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above. (Placed in Library See No.LT. 5409/94)

**Annual Report and Review on the Working of Sant Longowal Institute of Engineering and Technology, Longowal for 1989-90, 1990-91 etc.**

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE  
MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE  
DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF  
EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF  
CULTURE (KUMARI SELJA):

I beg to lay on the table:

(1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report

(Hindi and English versions) of the Sant Longowal Institute of Engineering and Technology, Longowal, for the year 1989-90, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Sant Longowal Institute of Engineering and Technology, Longowal, for the year 1989-90.

(2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above. [Placed in Library. See No.LT 5410/94.

(3) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Sant Longowal Institute of Engineering and Technology, Longowal, for the year 1990-91, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Sant Longowal Institute of Engineering and Technology, Longowal, for the year 1990-91.

(4) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (3) above. Placed in Library. See No.LT 5411/94.

(5) (i) A copy of the Annual Report

- (Hindi and English versions) of the Sant Longowal Institute of Engineering and Technology, Longowal, 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 Sant Longowal Institute of Engineering and Technology, Longowal, for the year 1991-92.
- (6) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (5) above. [Placed in Library See LT. 5412/94]
- (7) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Institute of Management, Bangalore, for the year 1992-93, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Indian Institute of Management, Bangalore, for the year 1992-93.
- (8) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (7) above. Placed in Library. See No. LT3413/94.
- (9) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Institute of Management, Ahmedabad, for the year 1992-93, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Indian Institute of Management, Ahmedabad, for the year 1992-93.
- (10) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (9) above. Placed in Library See No.LT.5414/94.
- (11) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Bihar Education Project, Patna, 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 Bihar Education Project, Patna, for the year 1992-93.
- (12) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (11) above. [Placed in Library See No.LT 5.415 / 94]
- (13) A copy of the Financial Adviser, University Grants Commission (Recruitment) Rules, 1993 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No.G.S.R. 516(E) in Gazette of India dated the

20th July, 1998 under section 28 of the University Grants Commission Act, 1956. (Placed in Library. See No. LT 5416/94.

12.54 hrs

## ELECTIONS TO COMMITTEES

### (i) Estimates Committee

[English]

SHRI KRISHAN DUTT  
SULTANPURI (Shimla): I beg to move:

"That the members of this House do proceed to elect in the manner required by sub-rule (1) of Rule 311 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha, thirty members from among themselves to serve as members of the Committee on Estimates for the term beginning on the 1st May, 1994 and ending on the 30th April, 1995."

MR. SPEAKER: The question is:

"That the members of this House do proceed to elect in the manner required by sub-rule (1) of Rule 311 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha, thirty members from among themselves to serve as members of the Committee on Estimates for the term beginning on the 1st May, 1994 and ending on the 30th April, 1995."

*To motion was adopted*

### (ii) Public Accounts Committee

SHRI BHAGWAN SHANKAR

RAWAT(Agra): I beg to move:

"That the members of this House do proceed to elect in the manner required by sub-rule (1) of Rule 309 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha, fifteen members from among themselves to serve as members of the Committee on Public Accounts for the term beginning on the 1st May, 1994 and ending on the 30th April, 1995."

MR. SPEAKER: The question is:

"That the members of this House do proceed to elect in the manner required by sub-rule (1) of Rule 309 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha, fifteen members from among themselves to serve as members of the Committee on Public Accounts for the term beginning on the 1st May, 1994 and ending on the 30th April, 1995."

*The motion was adopted.*

SHRI BHAGWAN SHANKAR  
RAWAT : I beg to move:

"That this House do recommend to Rajya Sabha that Rajya Sabha do agree to nominate seven members from Rajya Sabha to associate with the Committee on Public Accounts of the House for the term beginning on the 1st May, 1994 and ending on the 30th April, 1995 and do communicate to this House the names of the members so nominated by Rajya Sabha."

MR. SPEAKER: The question is:

"That this House do recommend to Rajya Sabha that Rajya Sabha do agree to nominate seven members from Rajya Sabha to associate with the Committee on Public Accounts of the House for the term beginning on the 1st May, 1994 and ending on the 30th April, 1995 and do communicate to this House the names of the members so nominated by Rajya Sabha."

*The motion was adopted.*

**(iii) Committee on Public Undertakings**

SHRI RAMESH CHENNITHALA

(Kottayam): I beg to move:

"That the members of this House do proceed to elect in the manner required by sub-rule (1) of Rule 312B of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha, fifteen members from among themselves to serve as members of the Committee on Public Undertakings for the term beginning on the 1st May, 1994 and ending on the 30th April, 1995."

MR. SPEAKER: The question is:

"That the members of this House do proceed to elect in the manner required by sub-rule (1) of Rule 312B of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha, fifteen members from among themselves to serve as members of the Committee on Public Undertakings for the term beginning on the 1st May, 1994 and ending on the 30th April, 1995."

*The motion was adopted*

SHRI RAMESH CHENNITHALA :  
beg to move:

"That this House do recommend to Rajya Sabha that Rajya Sabha do agree to nominate seven members from Rajya Sabha to associate with the Committee on Public Undertakings of the House for the term beginning on the 1st May 1994 and ending on the 30th April, 1995 and do communicate to this House the names of the members so nominated by Rajya Sabha."

MR. SPEAKER : The question is:

"That this House do recommend to Rajya Sabha that Rajya Sabha do agree to nominate seven members from Rajya Sabha to associate with the Committee on Public Undertakings of the House for the term beginning on the 1st May, 1994 and ending on the 30th April, 1995 and do communicate to this House the names of the members so nominated by Rajya Sabha."

*The motion was adopted*

**(iv) Committee on the Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes**

KUMARI PADAMASREE  
KUDUMULA (Nellore): I beg to move:

"That the members of this House do proceed to elect in the manner required by sub-rule (1) of Rule 331B of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha, twenty members from among themselves to serve as members of the Committee on the

Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes for the term beginning on the 1st May, 1994 and ending on the 30th April, 1995."

MR.SPEAKER; The question is:

"That the members of this House do proceed to elect in the manner required by sub-rule (1) of Rule 331B of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha, twenty members from among themselves to serve as members of the Committee on the Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes for the term beginning on the 1st May, 1994 and ending on the 30th April, 1995."

KUMARI PADMASREE

KUDUMULA: I beg to move:

"That this House do recommend to Rajya Sabha that Rajya Sabha do agree to nominate ten members from Rajya Sabha to associate with the Committee on the Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes of the House for the term beginning on the 1st May, 1994 and ending on the 30th April, 1995 and do communicate to this House the names of the members so nominated by Rajya Sabha."

MR. SPEAKER: The question is:

"That this House do recommend to Rajya Sabha that Rajya Sabha do agree to nominate ten members from Rajya Sabha to associate with the Committee on the Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes of the House for the term beginning on the 1st May, 1994 and ending on the 30th April, 1995 and do communicate to this House the

names of the members so nominated by Rajya Sabha."

12.56 hrs.

*The motion was adopted*

#### MATTERS UNDER RULE 377

##### (i) **Need to Open a New Division of Coal India Limited at Talcher in Orissa**

SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI (Deogarh) One third of the total recoverable coal reserve in the country is there in Orissa alone. This State, therefore, holds out a great deal of hope for the country in Pwer sector. Considering this aspect, a subsidiary coal company under the Coal India Limited has been set up in Orissa recently with the objective to give a boost to and speedily expand the coal industry in the State. Out of the two major coal producing areas under the new company, it is Talcher which accounts for about Two-third of its production. There is also an ambitious programme in this area to be implemented in future, which would obviously require several timely measures like land acquisition and rehabilitation of land oustees, etc. To accomplish these tasks and to achieve the desired results, the presence of a Technical Director of Talcher is essential.

I, therefore, request the Central Government to take steps for opening of a Division at Talcher as early as possible.

##### (ii) **Need To Ensure Additional Financial Assistance to Himachal Pradesh**

[Translation]

SHRI KRISHAN DUTT SULTANPURI (Shimla): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to raise this matter under rule 377 that Himachal Pradesh was getting 90% central assistance as grant and remaining 10% as loans under the recommendation of the Finance Commission. As a result of this Himachal Pradesh was making progress and the State Government had no difficulty in going ahead with its economic development programmes, educational programmes and other such programmes for the people of the State, but due to sudden stoppage of central assistance to the state, the developmental work in the state has been adversely affected. As Himachal Pradesh is a very backward state, it is required to be given continuous central assistance as is being done in the case of Jammu and Kashmir. I would like to mention this also that at the time of the formation of Himachal Pradesh, the Central Government had made a provision in the said manner for the development of the state.

The Central Government is, therefore, requested to impress upon the Finance Commission to provide economic assistance to Himachal Pradesh as in the past and also provide an amount of Rs. 300 crores immediately as central assistance in order to enable the State Government continue the on-going development works.

**(iii) Need to Clear Pending Thermal Power Projects of Rajasthan**

[English]

SHRI SHIV CHARAN MATHUR (Bhilwara): Rajasthan being a land-locked State has to depend for its supply of water for drinking purposes on the inter-State Projects of Punjab rivers like Ravi, Beas and

Satluj. The State also does not have any deposit of coal; as such for feeding the Thermal Power Stations located in Rajasthan. The coal has to be transported from distant areas of Madhya Pradesh and Bihar. Taking into consideration the prospective needs of power, there is going to be a shortfall of 400 MW between demand and generation capacity of power by the turn of the century. In order to meet this gap proposals were initiated in the years of 1984-1988 for installation of Thermal Power Projects in the State itself and on the basis of the survey conducted by Tata Consultancy, four big power houses at Suratgarh, Chittorgarh, Mandalgarh and Dholpur having 450 MW capacity each were proposed to the Ministry of Energy, Power and Planning Commission, Government of India and the same were being processed vigorously. But the proposals are still pending. I, therefore, request the Central Government to consider the proposals in view of their importance for the development of Rajasthan and clear the same during the Eighth Plan period.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH (Chittorgarh): Sir, I support this entirely.

MR. SPEAKER: You can do it while speaking on the President's Address, at length.

**(iv) Need to Sanction adequate funds for the improvement National Highway Running from Birmitrapur to Banarpal in Orissa.**

KUMARI FRIDA TOPNO (SUNDARGARH): I draw the kind attention of the Government on the precarious condition of the national Highway running from Birmitrapur to Banarpal in Orissa. The highway is the shortest link way between the industrial steel city Rourkela and the State capital, Bhubaneswar. But the highway is

[Km. Frida Topno]

not being properly maintained. The highway runs through most backward parts of my district. Though the area is rich in mineral resources with largest deposit of iron ore, industrial houses are not attracted to set up industries due to the precarious condition of the highway area in spite of our liberalisation policy. Improvement of this national Highway is, therefore, a prerequisite to attract industrial houses to set up industries in this most undeveloped area.

**(v) Need to Withdraw Permission granted to Foreign Companies for fishing in Indian Waters.**

[Translation]

SHRI KASHIRAM RANA (SURAT):  
Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Government of India has granted permission to foreign multinational companies for fishing in the Indian sea water. These companies with the help of ultra modern machines and trawlers catch fish in large quantities. Not only this, these companies send their fishing boats to the sea water used by the Indian fishermen. Consequently, about 3 lakh fishermen have been rendered jobless because these companies catch as much fish in one day as the Indian fishermen can catch in 30 days.

The fishermen living on coastal areas such as Gujarat, Maharashtra, Tamil Nadu and Kerala have lodged their strong protest against this decision. Especially, the lives of fishermen of Gujarat have become deplorable as all fishermen of Gujarat depend solely on this for their livelihood.

The Central Government is, therefore, requested to withdraw the permission granted to foreign companies for fishing in Indian waters with a view to safeguarding the interests of fishermen.

There is no need for allowing the multinational companies to enter into such a small field as this. These fishermen who fish with their small equipment should also be provided central assistance. A fishing port should be constructed at Ubargaon and Vasiborsi in Gujarat. If the Government does not withdraw the permission granted to foreign companies, lakhs of jobless fishermen will start an agitation against the Government.

**(vi) Need for Early Renovation of Jokadiha Anicut Project on River Kharasrota in Orissa.**

[English]

SHRI ANADI CHARAN DAS (JAJPUR): Jokadiha Anicut on the river Kharasrota which was constructed during the British era with a view to supply water to thousands of hectares of cultivating land of almost all the eight blocks like Rasulpur, Dharmasala, Korei, Jajpur, Sukinda, Dandagadi, Dasarathpur and Binjharpur in the newly formed district of Jajpur in Orissa. But, as work for the development of the project has not been taken up since long, it fails to serve any purpose now. When the Rengali Multipurpose Project was taken up, it was said that the renovation work of the Jokadiha Anicut alongwith the high level canal and extension of the same upto Danagadi, Sukinda and Korei blocks would also be taken up at the same time, but nothing has been done in this regard so far. The people of these areas almost depend upon agriculture and have no alternative source of income from other sources. It is worth mentioning that scarcity of water in times of need has always endangered the very economic existence of the millions of cultivators there. I, therefore, urge upon the Hon. Minister, Water Resources to do the needful in the completion of renovation and extension of the project.

**(vii) Need to provide Financial Assistance to West Bengal for Construction of proposed integrated and state-of-the Art Complex at Bantala in South 24-Parganas.**

SHRI SANT KUMAR MANDAL (Jaynagar): West Bengal, which is the biggest producer for raw skins and hides, now stands to lose its position among the States contributing to exports and future of some 500 tanneries generating business worth Rs. 1,200 crore and employing millions of people, hinge in balance, as a result of the shifting of all the tanneries in East Calcutta to the proposed integrated and state-of-the-art complex at Bantala in South 24-Parganas. There is no doubt that the small scale of production and capital investment makes individual affluent treatment systems not feasible. The Supreme Court, however reacting to the hazard of pollution caused by the numerous small tanneries scattered over the Tangra, Topsia and Tijala belt, directed that either all the offending tanneries be moved to a new complex with a common effluent treatment plant at Bantala or they be closed down.

Funds pose a major problem and the relocation of the tanneries is estimated to cost Rs. 1,000 crore. The State Government of West Bengal is unable to put in Rs. 150 crore before matching aid comes from UNDP, World Bank and the Overseas Economic Co-operation Fund. Then, there is the problem of moving the farmers out of the Khas land in Bantala area and land had to be developed.

I urge the Central Government to take care of the infrastructure of the proposed complex and extend necessary financial assistance to the West Bengal Government going ahead with this project.

**(viii) Need to formulate clear-cut policy in respect of opening of Kendriya Vidyalayas in the country.**

[Translation]

DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA (MANDSAUR): Mr. Speaker, Sir, due to impractical decisions taken by the Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan, there is mismanagement in Kendriya Vidyalayas. Since regional balance has not been kept in mind in the opening of the Kendriya Vidyalayas many controversies are arising because the interests of the concerned people are not being protected by it. It is, therefore, imperative that the Government should have a clear cut policy and suitable guidelines, otherwise such decisions will adversely affect the educational environment. A new crisis has arisen in Madhya Pradesh where the Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan has taken a lop-sided view and decided to cancel its earlier decision in regard to opening of Kendriya Vidyalayas in the State.

The Central Government, I is therefore, requested to formulate a clear cut policy in this regard and lay down suitable guidelines in respect of opening of Kendriya Vidyalayas in the country.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Now, the House stands adjourned for Lunch to meet again at 2.10 p.m.

13.90 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned for Lunch till ten minutes past Fourteen of the Clock.*

14.15 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha reassembled after lunch at fifteen minutes past Fourteen of the Clock*

[MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER in the Chair]

14.15 hrs

MOTION OF THANKS ON THE  
PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS -CONTINUED

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: We shall now take up further discussions on the Motion of Thanks on the President's Address. The time allotted is twelve hours. We have already consumed two hours six minutes and the remaining time is nine hours and fifty-four minutes. Shri Jaswant Singh was on his legs. He can continue his talk.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH (Chitorgarh): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, when the House rose last evening, I had just begun to submit to the House my views on the Address of the President to the joint session of Parliament. I will not repeat everything that I, in that brief period, submitted. For the sake however of continuity and for the sake of picking up the thread from where I had left last evening, I do wish to remind the House that yesterday when we rose and the debate adjourned on the subject, we were seized with considering what the Government has asserted in the Address of the President in respect of the North-East, and very briefly it merits reiteration that the Government has claimed in the very first and the opening paragraph that the situation of insurgency in the North-East is improving. I had begun to rebut that assertion of the Government because I do not know to what I should attribute such an assertion that insurgency in the North East is improving. I had begun to rebut that assertion of the Government because I do not know to what I should attribute such an assertion that insurgency in the North-East is improving. It merits again to be repeated what the Governor of Manipur and Nagaland has himself said - I am not going into all the quotations from his report to the President - that "the above state of intense insurgency and internal disorder" - you would observe,

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, that he is not talking in the past tense, he is talking of the position as it exists in that part of the country in the month of August to October of 1993 - "Is due to lack of political stability and will, lack of an overall perception and monitoring of the worsening situation by the Government and the security forces over a prolonged period." A more severe indictment of the Government cannot be made by any agency of the Government itself. And if you were to argue that this observation is limited to Manipur and Nagaland, then I had referred yesterday to a release by the army about the state of law and order in Assam. Summing up the insurgency situation in Assam in 1993-94, a formal Press Release of the army had stated - I would not repeat everything but the essential part as follows:

It says:

"The spread of fundamentalism amongst the immigrants is a matter of concern."

It goes on to define why it is a matter of concern and then just as the Governor of Manipur and Nagaland had done, the Army, and Tai Ahom are raising voices for similar autonomy which is contrary referring to the State of Assam says:

"As a sequel of the acceptance of the Kabri Anglong Autonomous Council and Bodo Autonomous Council, other ethnic tribes and minorities in the State of Assam including the Mishings, Lalungs, Rabhas to the overall democratic fibre of the State and will lead to the disintegration of Assam."

I have found it necessary, Sir, to refer to these, because I am not convinced with the words that have been put into the mouth of

the Head of the Republic by the Government. I do not know to what I should attribute that attempt. Is it an attempt by the Government to mislead the nation? Is it an attempt to draw a veil over the reality and the seriousness of the situation that prevails in the North East? Or is it an attempt to denigrate the institution of Parliament and to treat the entire exercise the Address to the Joint Session of the Parliament as a perfunctory exercise, of little importance wherein anything that can be said, anything that the Government wishes to say may be said and that whatever it says, in any case the Parliament will take for granted? It bears reiteration that the situation that we face in the North East is of the most extreme gravity and the most extreme seriousness. I dispute in totality the assertion of the Government that the situation in the entire North East is improving. It is not improving and the sense of complacency about improving that the Government seems to be putting across is a very misplaced sense and it would be extremely damaging to the Republic of the Government continues to hold to this view.

Sir, there are certain characteristics of the North East and very briefly I will touch upon them. We had occasion to say this earless. We have had occasion in the past to say this and no doubt, we will have occasion in the future also to say this. But I am obliged to accent the characteristics of the North East, which unless they are taken note of and unless the Government addresses itself to them, we will cause the Republic very serious damage in our management of the situation in the entire North East. The geographical distance of the North East from the rest of the country has resulted in an emotional distancing of that region from the capital. Unless we begin to lessen, at least metaphorically, that geographical distance, the emotional gap

between the North East and the rest of the country will continue to grow.

Sir, we have witnessed in the past many decades, what I call, a splintering effect in the whole of the North East. The State of Assam has spawned from within itself a number of States. Perhaps when that happened there was a rationale for it and a political necessity for it. But in turn, it has generated a whole uncontrolled turmoil in the tiniest fragment of the society there wishing to assert itself only through separate political recognition. It is necessary, Sir, for the Government to recognise the perils of the splintering effect for if they are carried in an unending chain then and the Government must address itself to the consequences of such a splintering effect in that strategically sensitive border area of the country. Perhaps, one way of countering this splintering effect is the strengthen the North Eastern Development Council and perhaps to strengthen such other organisations as are able to address themselves unitedly and jointly to the totality of the North Eastern States.

The third and a very major problem in the entire North East is that almost all the States that have come there are financially dependent on a dole from the Union dole, something handed out from Delhi.

This in turn has generated a whole climate of unbridled corruption and unless the Union Government addresses itself to the unchecked corruption in the North-East and roots it out, our problems will become more serious.

I have reflected on this and I also hold that one reason why the Union Government finds itself in the difficulties that it does in the North East is that the ruling part, particularly the Congress Party, has itself lined with or

[Sh. Jaswant Singh]

14.28 hrs.

a party to inter-tribal rivalry in the North-East. The moment you make yourselves a party to inter-tribal rivalry in the North-East. The moment you make yourselves a party to inter-tribal rivalry, you lose the moral authority of the Union. Unless therefore you shun this path of petty and narrow political gain of taking sides in inter-tribal rivalry and taking recourse to the short-cut of money, our problems in the North-East will continue to multiply.

One other characteristic of the North-East to which if we do not apply ourselves seriously even now, we will cause a very serious consequence to the whole of the Republic is the silent and the continuing and the extremely damaging demographic invasion of the whole North-East inclusive of Assam. Unless the pressures of population from neighbouring areas are prevented from breaking the social order of the North East, we will have to face multiple difficulties.

I have found it necessary to start with the North-East because we have been in the past used to treating either Punjab or Kashmir as our areas of the internal trouble in the forefront and then stop short there.

I have also found it necessary to highlight the importance of the North-East because of the assertion made by the Government which is a misleading assertion and is an assertion reflective of the kind of complacency that the ruling party has demonstrated.

I will not read what the Government has asserted through the Office of the President of the Republic, or what it has said about the State of Jammu and Kashmir.

[SHRI RAM NAIK *in the Chair*]

I will also not treat this occasion as the debate only of Jammu and Kashmir because I think just tomorrow we have to take up the extension of President's Address and an assertion which suggests that it was the restraint displayed by the Government in the unfortunate incident at Hazratbal which restraint has demonstrated itself in success. Parliament has not yet been authoritatively told as to what actually happened in Hazratbal. You will recollect that when this incident has taken place, there were repeated demands that we must have a fullfledged discussion on what has taken place, what after all happened, in Hazratbal. The Government has not yet come forward with any statement on that. I repeat that demand. We must come to know what exactly transpired in Hazratbal during that period. how did a situation come about that the army was obliged to lay seige to that shrine and what transpired that the seige was subseauently lifted? And what was the arrangement that the Government made with the 70 or 80 people who were inside the shrine.

How is it that those that were inside the shrine, when they surrendered, who did they surrender to? What was the role of the army? And what thereafter happened to those 70 or 80 that surrendered? We do not yet thoroughloy know what the correct figure is. Not a single one is now in prison; not a single one is today charged as a serious terrorist meriting the most serious trial. We were told that there are three or four or five - I do not know how many foreign terrorists there - terrorists of foreign nationalities. Where are they now? These are not small issues that the nation can take lightly and

because it happened two months back or a month and a half back or three months back and because the Parliament did not then get an opportunity to discuss it, we simply forget about it. This is a serious lacuna. Either the Leader of the House, the hon. the Prime Minister takes the House into confidence during his reply and informs the House as to what actually happened in Hazarat Bal or explain how the denourment came about, I put it to you that in Hazarat Bal it was India's great good fortune which saved us that this Government made every possible mistake in the handling of the situation that it could have made and that in Hazarat Bal, the seige finally got lifted by those that were inside and surrendered. They did not surrender because of this so-called patience shown by the Government. They surrendered because of circumstances which are entirely outside the Government's making. The so-called patience of the Government was not the patience, it was total inaction, it was incapacity, incapacity to think, incapacity to act. It was a most serious challenge to the nation as such I demand that unless the full facts of Hazarat Bal incident are shared with this House, we will continue to hold, I certainly will continue to hold that in Hazarat Bal, this Government is charged with making every possible mistake that it could have, every possible wrong that it could have for the nation and if the nation still survived, it was not on account of anything that the Government did but it was despite that the Government failed to do.

SHRI MRUTYUNJAYA NAYAK (Phulbani): What was the solution in your opinion?

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: I will tell you the solution when you share full facts with me. Till date full facts are not known. And this disarray in decision making on the question of Jammu and Kashmir continues to obtain

till today. It is not a question of disarray simply at the level of Hazarat Bal, it is a disarray that starts from the top here; there is a disarray in decision making in the Union Home Ministry itself. It is open knowledge. We do not know who is dealing with Kashmir. The hon. the Minister for Home makes one statement, makes certain assertions; his Deputy, the hon. the Minister of State makes another assertion; his Excellency the Governor of Kashmir makes a third assertion. The army is left out on a under limb. They make certain suggestions. The security forces are left on a limb, they make another suggestion. This disarray, this total lack of coordination arises not simply in the mechanistic sense, it arises principally in the conceptual sense. What is that this Government is trying today in Kashmir? Do you know where are we headed? I will be happy if I am proven wrong.

Currently, we are going through the phase which is supposed to be a dormant phase of insurgency. dormant both on account of what is asserted as the action taken by the security forces and dormant also because of the pressure of climate. We are told that during winter months, in any case because of the limitations of the land as such insurgency cannot be at more than a certain level.

I charge, Sir, that in these so-called dormant months, there have never been as many incidents of violence as have taken place in the total State of Jammu and Kashmir, as they are currently taking place in these s-called dormant months. And I would demand of the Government to share with us the figures and then to explain to us that if these are dormant months then how are such incidents taking place. I would demand of the Government to share with the House the reality of what is taking place today in the district of Doda, in Kistwar. In

[Sh. Jaswant Singh]

Bhadrawah I demand if the Government to share with us what is taking place today, by this raising of the haed of insurgency in the district of Jammu, in Udhampur. I demand that this the Government owes, not just to the Parliament, this the Government owes to the nation. Unless the Government shares all this with us, in this House, the Government stands charged of neglect, a very great neglect of a very great national priority. There will be other occasions to discuss Jammu and Kashmir. The Government cannot be permitted to continue to take shelter behind their inactivity and firm that inactivity a 'patience'. This euphemistic patience for inactivity will, now in the State of Jammu and Kashmir, not work.

And finally, what about those three hundred thousand Kashmiri pundits who in their own homeland, so many years after the raising of insurgency, are homeless? No one raises a voice for them. This Government raises a voice for Bosnia-Herzegovina; this Government sends troops to Somalia for U.N. action. Still this Government does not have time to even visit the camps to see the pathetic plight of these three hundred thousand pundits for the last three to four years. I charge this Government of the most inhuman neglect only because these three hundred thousand or four hundred thousand pundits belong to a certain faith and subscribe to a certain ritual of worship. This is a most telling example of the blindness of this Government in the face of human misery.

Sir, we had, yesterday, an occasion of the presentation of the Budget. And the seconder of the Motion, Prof. Thomas had utilised a major part of his speech to lauding the economic reform programme and the so-called new economic policy. I accept that an Address to the Joint Session of the

Parliament is not a debate on the Budget. I am not going to even attempt that but because the speech of the President makes a reference to economic reform programme and suggest to the Joint Session that the economic reform programme of this Government is really their answer to all ills that afflict the country, therefore, very briefly, I consider it my obligation to put to you my perception of where the Government has brought the country.

I shared with a good friend of mine - a member of the Government - a thought that his Government had treated the so-called new economic policy or the economic reform programme as the flagship of his Government. There is nothing else that this Government can assert as a new initiative, as a path breaking innovative step. [Interruptions] If you wish to take the Masjid dispute as an innovation of the Government, I will be obliged to agree with you. I will certainly be obliged to agree with you because, had it not been for your inactivity, perhaps, that dispute would not have seen the kind of denouement that it saw. So, if this Government treats this so-called new economic policy or the economic reform programme as their flagship, then, I am afraid, that this flagship, the so-called new economic policy, is now in an imminent danger of being grounded. This flagship is now floundering.

Just look at four or five simple assertions that I will make which are not assertions that I take out of a hat, but these are admission that the hon. Finance Minister has himself made. The GDP has declined. About the fiscal deficit he said it was the yardstick. The Finance Minister continues to talk of the 1991 Government and the 1991 budget. In 1991 one of the principal criticisms against the Government and the principal aim of the new economic policy of this Government

was the containment of fiscal deficit. Fiscal deficit has now gone upto 7.3 per cent. The budgetary deficit, after pulling out Rs.6000 and odd crores through additional pre-Budget impost is left uncovered at Rs.6000 crore. The revenue deficit is the highest that this country has ever seen. You can correct me on the figure because I am not an economist, I do not have the exact figures. But the revenue deficit is in the region of Rs. 32000 to Rs.34000 crore. It is the highest that this land has ever seen. The interest payment has gone upto 51 per cent of the GDP. What after all is debt trap? When the repayment of the interest liability finally becomes one hundred per cent, then you are really sunk in a debt trap. At the present moment it is 51 per cent of the GDP, then inflation has gone up. It is now hovering between 8.5 per cent and 8.7 per cent. Our industrial sector is floundering. The capital goods industry has had a near total collapse.

Let me share a very serious concern with my complacent friends in the Treasury Benches.

SHRI KIRIP CHALIHA (GUWANATI):  
Less cynical friends.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: Perhaps less cynical, but certainly less informed. Our foodgrain production is hovering between 180 mt. and 190 mt. It seemed to have plateaued out between 180 mt. This is a very serious matter. Population is increasing by roughly 3 per cent every year. Heavens forbid - truly because you know where I come from: most of you come from very well watered areas - heavens forbid that this monsoon should fail us, truly heavens forbid, with foodgrain stocks roughly plateaued out between 180 and 190 mt.

[*Translation*]

Ayab Khan Ji, heavens forbid that

monsoon should fail us.

[*English*]

I cannot even begin to imagine the plight of the nation then. If the monsoon fails with foodgrain production having been plateaued out at 180 mt to 190 mt, there being no surplus grain available anywhere in the world.

If you wish to cite all this as an example of the great success of your new economic policy, certainly we will have more occasions to discuss this in greater detail. But I beseech you because we sit in this assembly, we might be persuaded by different political considerations, but I ask you to please apply the following criteria to the new economic programme. Apply first the criterion of the reform of the economy, what you call the reform of the economy and the citizen. What has it done to the common citizen? I put it to you that this new economic policy is not for the convenience, comfort or the satisfaction of IMF or World Bank. It is not for international conglomerates; it is not for multinational cooperations; it is also in the ultimate not even simply for Indian industry.

In the ultimate, if this economic programme is for anybody, it is for the Indian citizen. How is that Indian citizen benefited? Please ask yourself this question. Does that Indian citizen have greater access to the daily needs that he requires? Is he able to get a cheaper bus ticket in a more comfortable bus? Is he able to have railway travel from one place to another in the comfort that he is entitled to? What difference does it make that if one lakh Indians are able to benefit out of what is called the convertibility of the currency - if rupee is made convertible and Foreign Exchange Regulations Act is removed and about 100,000 Indians, at the most, go freely whenever they want?

{Sh. Jaswant Singh}

"Ibnemarium hua kare koi, mere dard ki dawa kare koi"

How many can possibly buy Pounds at Rs.50 to a Pound and have foreign holidays? What is this convertibility going to do to those 440 million citizens - my countrymen - who are monsoon-dependent? What is this convertibility going to do? What has your economic reform done to 70 to 80 per cent of India that lives in the villages of India, those villages of India which do not get drinking water, where there is not adequate transportation, there is not adequate power for their fields, there is not adequate medical facility, there is no schooling facility? What has this economic programme done for that 80 per cent of India? It might have done something for the stock exchange of India. But the stock exchange of India is not the totality of India. That is why I am advising you.

SHRI A.CHARLES (Trivandrum): What about the 40 per cent increase for rural development?

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: I relay wish and I take seriously Mr.Charles'suggestion that there is a 40 per cent increase in the rural development. Please examine the figures a little more closely. You will find that in agriculture, it actually goes down. This has become a budgetary debate. I do not want to engage in this. Roughly Rs. 3,000 crore have been enhanced in rural development. Out of those Rs. 3,000 crore have been enhanced in rural development. Out of those Rs. 3,000 crore have been enhanced in rural development. Out of those Rs. 3,000 crore, those of us who are sitting here and those who are sitting in the other House take away about Rs. 800 crore because we have got that one crore each to

spend as we suggest it ought to be spent. In real terms, this is under the head of 'Jawahar Rozgar Yojana'. You know what happens in Jawahar Rozgar Yojana. Please take it seriously. I do not mean to belittle everything that is done. It is a very serious concern I have about the economic reform programme.

The second criterion is: please apply the aspect of economic reform programme and the perils of unbridled consumerism. I have no time to go into a more detailed examination of the consequences of consumerism to as traditional a society and people as we are in this land. But however self-satisfied are some of us who have the benefit of being products of metropolis India. I am not for a minute denigrating the metropolitan India. I know that you are a worthy and illustrious representative of a great metropolis of India.

MR.CHAIRMAN : Even in metropolitan cities like Mumbai, 80 per cent of the people live in the same conditions because there are slums.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: I know . I caution you about unbridled consumerism. I have no time.[*Interruptions*] I am not as well informed about Bombay as the hon.Chairman is.Chairmah is always better informed than any of us whoever be sitting there.

MR.CHAIRMAN: That is the etiquette. We must remember it.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: I put it to my friends on the Treasury Benches and I put it in all seriousness. I will refer to this in a minute. You cannot have a new economic policy and you cannot have this economic reform programme while the nation is riddled with corruption. You cannot simultaneously ride both on a camel and the horse and you

cannot have your foot on both of them. I need not spend time about the terrible scourge of corruption that our citizens have to face. The tyranny of corruption that our citizens have to face rural India or mofussil India is so degrading but this Government does not even address a word about corruption. I caution you with utmost seriousness. No economic reform programme anywhere in the world has succeeded if it is riding in tandem with corruption and your Government is characterised by its total unconcern for corruption. You are riding in tandem with corruption. You cannot make this economic reform programme succeed. Heed my caution even now. I do not wish to dwell here. We spent many days and my friend, panditji maharaj was also there. We spent many months of hard labour on a report which is now loosely called the JPC report. Not a word of about it is there in the President's Address although it is the labour of 30 honourable Members of Parliament and also a unanimous report with many recommendations. You should surely share my concern about the fate of that report. But not a word of it is there in the President's Address which is a matter of serious concern.

I now move from the economic policy and would like to share two thoughts. We must ponder seriously over the possible societal dislocations that a move from planned to market economy will bring about. I find an absence of that consideration. That is why, I make a mention of this. We must also take heed of the caution that this new economic policy aiming at an unleashing of market forces can survive politically only when it has a very heightened sense of the necessary social agenda of India. I am not reassured in my mind about the consciousness of the Government about that social agenda. Thirdly, we cannot permit,

for the sake of pleasing western theorists of bankers, to leave, in the wake of our so called economic reforms, a mass of human debris or the multiplying miseries of near about half the citizens of my country...*[Interruptions]*...I also find it necessary to point out that there is a particular lacuna in the Address of the President. I do not know to what I should attribute that lacuna and that lacuna is about information which is a very important subject. I do not know whether to attribute this lacuna to the ignorance of the Government or should I treat this silence about the information policy of the Government to somewhat more ominous reasons. I may briefly tell you why I think information policy is currently so important. We are all victims, some more and some less, of distortion of information routinely demonstrated by All India Radio and Doordarshan. I put it to you that this kind of distortion of information which All India Radio or Doordarshan engages in engenders a kind of moral rot in the nation. I call it a moral rot because far too many people for far too long, for far too petty or partisan reasons begin to invent information. Every day that invented information is thereafter put out either over All India Radio or Doordarshan. This invented information is not even put out with technical efficiency leave alone with linguistic proficiency with the result that in the end no one really believes even this concocted mass of disinformation. That is why this tendency to invent information engenders moral rot in the nation.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE  
MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL  
ENERGY SOURCES AND MINISTER OF  
STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF  
AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHNA  
KUMAR): In this electronic media a sizeable  
amount of time is given to BJP  
also.*[Interruptions]*

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: The Minister has mentioned about the electronic media and he has said, "A sizeable presence of BJP". In doing this, he has underlined what I am saying because he is accepting my admission that All India Radio and Doordarshan are a Congress monopoly. Such has been our assertion at any case.

It again underlines one other aspect which is truly the aspect to which I must draw the attention of the House. And, I say this it is a very serious lacuna in the President's Address. So, what we are witnessing today is, we are caught between two princers- one is the State controlled monopoly of mendacity, inefficiency and total ineffectiveness and the other is an aggression from open skies. I think it is time that the Government addresses itself to at least examining this information aggression, particularly the capacity to penetrate our cultural space with damaging disinformation spread by broadcast or by tape. It is a very serious matter because one of the results of this could be the fragmentation of a common agenda around which broadcasting in every nation and in every society has to be structured. This kind of unchecked cultural invasion of the information will result not just in the fragmentation of the common agenda, but it might lessen even the social cohesion and in consequence - whether in democratic or undemocratic States - a weakening of Governmental control.

Therefore, Sir, there are two simultaneous challenges; a right of freedom from Government's total control over information media and a sense of awakening about this unintended cultural invasion from the so-called open skies. It is a matter of concern to me, Sir, that the Government has not addressed itself in the President's Address to this aspect at all.

SHRI KIRIP CHALIHA (GUWAHATI): Did the BJP leaders meet Mr. Murdoch? -  
[Interruptions]

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: I, in fact was neither a party nor one of the organisers of this gentleman's itinerary in India. And, if the hon. Member would enlighten me about who actually made his itinerary. I would certainly answer his question.

15.00 hrs.

Sir, I had mentioned to you earlier about the perils of corruption. I deem it necessary to mention this and after this, I will conclude, though I have points to say about the security and the foreign policy. But, I realise that I do not actually have time to do it. But in conclusion, I certainly wish to share with you. The three points that I wish to cover under the cancer of corruption are Bofors. You might be surprised to re-hear this name again and again. I wish to talk very briefly about the Report of Jolint Parliamentary Committee and I wish to speak briefly about the Ministerial misconduct. I will start with Ministerial misconduct. We had, Sir, an occasion in the last Session of the House wherein a Minister of State in this Government had very serious charges levelled against him in the Press which were repeated in the House. Thereafter, some of us had pointed out this matter by way of documentary evidence etc., to the Speaker. Thereafter, the Speaker advised us and quite rightly so that we should send the documentary evidence to the Minister concerned. I sent the documentary evidence to the Speaker also. For one-and-a-half months, I have not received any response from the Minister. I mentioned to the hon. Speaker, if such is the case, then, what should an MP do? Abiding your directions, if we send all this information to the Minister and the Minister does nothing, what are then we to do? The Speaker said

that it is the MP's obligation to inform the Minister that these are the allegations that are made against him and thereafter the obligation of the MP is over. My obligation to the parliamentary propriety, to the Speaker's directive and to the concerns of the Ministerial propriety of the Minister are over. Hon. Mr. Satish Sharma was charged in the last Session, Sir, with having foreign accounts in Cayman Islands, Channel Islands and with having foreign accounts in Cayman Islands, Channel Islands and with having cases against him registered in the District Courts in New York. Those charges have been repeated now in newspapers. Hon. Mr. Satish Sharma was charged of having misused FERA. He was charged of every possible kind of misconduct unbecoming of a Minister of the Union Government. He continues to be a Minister. He has not answered a single point except a blanket denial. If you were to make serious charges against me then all that I would do will be to stand up and say: "No, I deny what you say. What is the recourse that a Member has then? Therefore, I take this opportunity to charge this Government of taking casually whatever had been said on the floor of the House and which had been corroborated by documents.

You know that JPC has found serious wrongs in at least so many cases.

[Translation]

MR. CHAIRMAN: You are merely repeating the charges that have been levelled here. If you level a fresh charge then notice will have to be given in advance.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: I have said only what I had sent in writing and nothing else.

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): The Report of the JPC was discussed by extending the time of the House. Regarding the issues that you have raised against Capt. Satish Kumar Sharma, he gave a written statement against them. Just on the basis of the newspaper reports, you have made allegations against him. You should submit fresh allegations against him and allegations raised against him on the basis of newspaper reports. It is not befitting your standard. You always speak on facts so far you are on the track. Now, you are going a bit away from it.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: I owe it to myself to inform him. About JPC, I will come a minute later. So far as your ministerial colleague is concerned, I respect his sense of propriety and your desire to protect your ministerial colleague. I would do the same thing. I tell you the facts of the case. The facts of the case is that certain charges were made in the House. After the charges were made, the hon. Capt. Satish Kumar Sharma stood up and said, 'I deny all the charges'. Of course, the Speaker, in his wisdom, said, now you cannot ask him any further question. I said, fine, we will not ask him any further question. Can we submit you additional documents? The Speaker said, 'Yes.' I submitted additional documents to the Speaker. The Speaker said, 'You send them to the Minister.' After the Minister denied the charges, I sent the documents to the Minister. What I cited now is post-denial.

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV: Have you asked him?

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: I have asked him.

MR CHAIRMAN : Your point has been made.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: It is true that we discussed the JPC report. All that I am asking of the Government is that so many Ministers were involved in it. It is upto them to judge how to uphold the views of the JPC or not to hold them in respect; it is entirely the prerogative of the ruling party - I agree and of the Government; but, certainly, one of your own ranks got up and said, 'I am guilty of lesser crime; my other colleagues are guilty of greater crimes. All the time what I am asking the hon. Prime Minister is: Where is the Action Taken Report? Do you intend taking any action? The hon. Finance Minister's Budget speech is totally silent about JPC; nothing is being mentioned. The Prime Minister had not expressed enthusiasm about JPC, when the JPC was constituted. Thereafter, he remained silent.

Certainly, we have a right to know about it; the Parliament has a right to know. After all, a great deal of labour has gone into it. All the time, I am asking about it; I am not reading out the whole Report. Certainly, you will grant me the right to know what the Government is going to do about it?

Thirdly, I am not starting the entire saga of Bofors, but I would like to inform my good friends from Assam that the ghost of Bofors cannot be laid to rest at least rests like this. I have seen this ghost of Bofors rise just when the Congress Party think they finally buried it. Now an occasion arose when - I cannot call it anything else but to call it Solanki episode - the Solanki episode took place; the hon. Prime Minister was good enough to inform this very House that he would deal with Bofors on day-to-day basis.

[*Translation*]

SHRI MOHAN SINGH (DEORIA): We will monitor it.

[*English*]

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: It was some years ago. I will monitor it. Mr. Mohan Singh is right. He said, 'I will monitor it'. I am asking a simple question about this monitoring by the Prime Minister. Now, we are informed through the newspaper reports that the Cantonal Court of Geneva has finally either released the document or is on the verge of releasing them the document. I would like to know this from the hon. Prime Minister, who has personally been monitoring this on a day to day basis. We ought really to be sufficiently impressed when the Prime Minister says, "I will monitor personally day to day." But if we are not impressed then we are not to be blamed. Surely, something in the Prime Minister's handling of it leaves us dissatisfied.

There is just one thing that I ask from the Prime Minister. Why when the Cantonal Court of Geneva informed the Government, "We are ready to now hand over the documents to you, provided you give us a confirmation of the legal system so as to finally release the document?" This day to day monitoring of Bofors did not allow the Government to give such a confirmation of the legal system so as to finally release the document?" This day to day monitoring of Bofors did not allow the Government to give such a confirmation to Switzerland for almost eight to nine weeks after the Cantonal Court said, "We are ready to give the documents," The Prime Minister's personal monitoring prevented this confirmation from being given to Geneva for at least eight to nine weeks.

Now that finally and belatedly such a confirmation has been given, I ask you, Sir, and through you the Government, would the Prime Minister now inform the House where do those documents currently reside? Have they finally left Geneva? Have they been handed over to the Central Bureau of Investigation? Have they not left Geneva? If they have not left Geneva, what holds them still in Geneva? If they have not left Geneva, what holds them still in Geneva? If they have reached India, when will he share that information with the Parliament? That process, I wish to know.

I will not dwell either on foreign policy or on securities aspect or on Centre-State relations but I will conclude. I will conclude by sharing a few thoughts, just four or five sentences on what I feel is a commodity, is a subscription, a feeling of which I find an absence in the President's Address.

I speak not in an aggrandized sense, not chauvinistically, I speak with concern and I speak with anguish about of an erosion of the feeling of nationalism in our land.

Sir, nationalism in our land has not only got diluted, nationalism as a word is now uttered, if not exactly, with a sneer then certainly with some unstated mockery.

I leave a thought, through you, with the Government and this is what we are going through as a phase in our land and our country. As States fail to honour their bond with their citizens, as this Government and this State is failing, so the citizens too withdraw their allegiance to the State. "The basic contract of modern nationalism is far more material and far less spiritual than

India is used to. That original concept, subscription of nationalism, in which both the State and the citizen would go to the extreme; the citizen go to the extreme of laying down his life to protect the State; the State go to the extreme to ensure the well being of every citizen of the land, that bond now lies stretched because the State has been appropriated by a party. This is the danger.

India is not, despite many conquests and that last civisection in 1947, simply a product of geography.

India is the geography of a civilization that is at the heart of the cultural and civilizational core of our nationalism.

I leave just one more thought. If this sense of nationalism and subscription, volitional subscription to India be absent, no amount of President's Addresses will suffice. If, in addition to this kind of appropriation of the state, you combine with it, the kind of corruption to which I only briefly referred, then let me warn you in the words of a very great writer: That every society that is founded on dishonesty, and tolerates crime as an aspect of normal behaviour - as we are witnessing all over the land today, every society that is founded on dishonesty and tolerates crime as an aspect of normal behaviour - be that amongst only a handful of the elect by depriving another group, no matter how small, of its honour and its right to life, condemns itself to moral degeneration and ultimately to collapse.

Sir, I cannot say any more than what I have said.

Thank you very much.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN (Rosera):  
Mr. Chairman, Sir, my learned friend Shri Jaswant Singh has just now expressed his views in detail. Yesterday, Shri Mathur and Shri Thomas expressed their views in regard to policies of the Congress Government. As the President's Address was boycotted by us we could not listen to him in person. But we have gone through each and every line of his Address. Today we are satisfied that time was not wasted by us in attending it because it is a bundle of confusions. We are unable to derive anything from it. The more we read it, the more we got confused. It is true that we do not want to lower the dignity of the office of the President as he is our Constitutional head. As the President's Address contains the policy of the Government, we criticise his Address. It does not mean that we are criticising the President. But we criticise the policies of the Government.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, this Address is totally directionless. It lacks directives and does not indicate the destination where we intend to take the country. The Budget was presented yesterday. As you know, our target for achieving rate of industrial growth was 4 per cent. But the deficit is 7.5 and the rate of industrial growth is 1.5%. The President has opined at page 1,—

"..... a record foodgrains production, unprecedented levels of procurement, very high levels of foodgrains stocks, containment of the rate of inflation at a single digit level, comfortable foreign exchange reserves, considerable reduction in trade gap, buoyancy in exports, improved performance in certain essential areas of the infrastructure sector, and increased

inflow of foreign investment both direct and portfolio. All these have symbolised and justified this emerging optimism."

The Government's rising optimism can be seen therein. If we analyse the performance of last year of the Government we will come to know the fact whether it symbolises rising optimism or pessimism. The first argument that was given in support of the Government that their Government was in minority and now it has gained majority. What a great leap! It means that there is no chance and risk for Shri Narasimha Rao's Government to be toppled.

SHRI VIJAYKUMAR YADAV (Nalanda):  
Please explain as to how this defection took place and how did they achieve this target.

THE MINISTER OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILISERS (SHRI RAM LAKHAN SINGH YADAV): We are very small people. Why are you citing my example? You have climbed the heights where I cannot reach even.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: I was submitting that the Members of the Shiv Sena, Janata Dal, Telgu Desham are involved in the defection. [Interruptions] You can say only after completion of your five years' term.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, they have achieved majority for this Government by way of defection and adopting corrupt practices at a juncture when live discussion on corruption was going on in the House. Shri Ram Lakhana Babu is a very lucky man whereas some of them are repenting. What is to be done for them?

SHRI RAM LAKHAN SINGH YADAV:  
You please tell me in which category these

people fall. Are they O.B.C. or S.C./S.T.? Whom do you want?

**SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN:** Mr. Chairman, Sir, what difference we could have with him. In Congress, there are several good friends of mine. Shri Wasnik was receiving applause yesterday and boasting of the achievement of his Government. On the other side, Moh. Azharuddin is winning. There is nobody to mention his name. Koapil Dev has established a record in cricket. No reference has been made to him.

I was saying that I have friends in the Congress Party also and personally I have no quarrel with anybody or for that matter with the Prime Minister and the Government. But the way the Government they achieved majority is highly objectionable. Why did they achieve majority through corrupt practices. No mention about the J.P.C. has been made in the President's Address. It is very shameful. The Chairman of the J.P.C. did not belong to the opposition parties. Shri Ram Niwas Mirdha was the Chairman of the J.P.C. and regarding Gold Star he has recommended in his Report to set up an Inquiry Committee. The J.P.C. which is an all-party Committee has recommended to set up an Inquiry Committee to look into the charges made against the Prime Minister. When the Prime Minister is himself in the dock, there will be no use of sacking three-four Ministers. Needle of suspicion goes against all the Ministers. Is it the system of rising optimism? The President has termed it as emerging optimism. Now the Government has accepted GATT, against which we are launching agitations. Today our friends had gone to garland Gandhiji and stage a dhama in front of the statue of Mahatma Gandhi. They were arrested. In this regard, an agitation is being launched throughout the country. The Government tried to suppress the Bofors issue. But the more it was

suppressed the more it became public. Now the people are coming to know the fact whether the Bofors issue was right or wrong. Now, neither Shri V.P.:Singh nor we are in the Government. But the issue has been hotting up daily from outside. The Government is also suppressing the GATT issue. But now we begin to feel its consequences. You cannot abandon it. Ceremonial ratification of the GATT treaty will take place on 15th April. The only way out for the Government is that it should not sign GATT proposals. We would like to thank Shri Pranab Mukherjee who admitted that we can not come out of it when there is an outstanding foreign loan of Rs.2 lakh 40 thousand crore against India. You have mentioned in the Budget that the Government has to make payment of Rs. 46000 crore every year. What can you do under these circumstances? This is your achievement. You have said that only rich people get loans. Then it was mentioned that perhaps China too has taken loans. Giving and taking loan is a separate matter. But we have to examine the terms and conditions on which we are giving and taking loans. China is taking loan on its own terms and conditions. Are you taking loan from the World Bank on your own terms and conditions?

Regarding new economic policy new arguments are being put forth. Earlier there was only one Indian Airlines. But now there are many airlines. We have option to avail of air service of our choice even at lesser fare. One person visited me who wanted to go to London. He got his air ticket booked in Tazik Airlines perhaps for £ 330 only. Nothing was told earlier but when all the passengers reached the airport they were informed that the aeroplane was not flying for the last seven days. The condition of Indian Airlines may be bad to any extent but in case of any problem we can ring up the hon. Minister or the Officers. Whom should we contact if it is

{Sh. Ram Vilas Paswan}

privatized? Later on he got his ticket booked by Indian Airlines. He will come tomorrow. Earning profit is not the only objective before the country. You cannot ask any one to work as a bonded labour.

The process of nationalisation of banks is going to be reversed. Suppose that the bank account of a person is misplaced. Whom will be approach for money in the event of privatisation of banks? Therefore, I would like to know whether we are heading towards optimistic future or pessimistic future.

Take the case of unemployment. The Congressmen do not read their own manifesto but we read it. There is nothing in it which the Government have accomplished. It was promised that prices would be brought down within hundred days. The Government claims that the prices have fallen in 1991 and 1992 as comparison to 1990 and 1991 etc. We are being taught as if we are school going children. In 1977 the price of cooking gas cylinder was Rs. 16 but today it is Rs. 92. This is nothing but jungle law. The condition of the Government is like a man in hilly areas on whose shoulders the luggage is put and when he gets tired some more luggage is added to it and after sometime two kilograms of luggage is removed from his shoulders.

In the securities scam case, when Harshad Mehta was released from custody he was given publicity to such an extent that everyone dreamt of becoming Harshad Mehta. We have developed such a culture. Money earning is easy here. No importance is given to work. The one who works does not have the rights and the one who has rights does not have work. The one who works does not have dignity and the one who is having dignity does not have work. The one who

works less earns more while the one who works more earns less. Everyone wants to be a millionaire overnight. Such big bank scams did not take place earlier. Why the bank scams have been taking place for the last two years. The reason is that the whole system has been shattered. Neither the Minister nor the Officer has any responsibility. Everyone is grinding his own axe. It has not been made clear till date whether the policy of Jawaharlal Nehru was right or whether the policy of Indiraji or Rajivji was right. The leaders of the Bharatiya Janata Party went to America as soon as the new economic policy was introduced and started speaking in its favour. Just now Jaswant Singh ji has said that if their Government comes to power they will continue to pursue the new economic policy.

SHRI MOHAN SINGH (Deoria): But today they have opposed it.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: That is good. In 1971 Atal ji had said that Indira ji was Devi, Durga and Jai Chandi. It is good, it is no bad to elevate some one to the height of Devi Durga.. [Interruptions]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: Please keep quiet. I was saying that the policy of Pandit Nehru was right as he had said that we would make India a welfare State and there would be mixed economy. The Indian Airlines has been handed over to the private hands. A day will come when railways too will be in the private sector. Therefore D.E.S.U. and BHEL too would go in the private sector. Once when I called the hon. Finance Minister as the Secretary of the I.M.F. he felt enlarged. I had called the new economic policy as a slaughter house. Today all the businessmen and wealthy people of our country are surrendering before the multinationals.

When we were in power in 1971, I had

asked a question as to how much debt we owe to foreign countries and the answer to it was Rs. 23 thousand crore. In 1980, when I again raised this question the reply was again Rs. 23 thousand crore. There was Congress Government during 1980-84. During this period, the foreign debt rose to Rs. 45 thousand crore. Between 1984-89, there was Rajiv Gandhi Government and the foreign debt further rose to Rs. 90 thousand crore. When the Narasimha Rao Government came to power, it did nothing except the devaluation of rupee. Today, it is claimed that rupee is at par with dollar. The rupee has been devalued to such an extent that the foreign debt has shot up to Rs. 1 lakh 20 thousand crore from Rs. 90 thousand crore and today if I am not wrong, the burden of debt is Rs. 2,80,000 crore. What the Government is doing with the that much of loan. There are 6 lakh villages in our country and out of those 6 lakh, still there are 2 lakh villages where there is no arrangement for drinking water. The human beings and the animals drink water from the same pond there. The Government is doing nothing with that loan except that during winter the blue-yellow fountains are being run, roads and over bridges are being constructed in Delhi but even today half of the women folk in villages can be seen on both the sides of roads to answer the nature's call. Even after 47 years of our independence we are unable to make arrangements to provide health cards for the newly born babies, so that their blood groups can be ascertained. None amongst us, who are sitting here, knows that his blood group is in case he meets with an accident.

Five lakh children every year, die in our country due to tetanus. Our mothers and sisters in villages do not have a blade even. The umbilical cord is cut by sickle or by spade which results in the death of the child of tetanus. On the one hand this is the

position, whereas on the other hand paradises are being built for some people by taking loan of Rs. 2,80,000 crores.

Last night all of us were viewing T.V. but not a single Member of Parliament was visible. All that was shown was that Mr. Manmohan Singh was talking to some foreigners from Newyork and London. It appeared as if this budget was meant for the people of Newyork or London. Only import duty has been reduced and nothing else has been done in it. What have they done of this money.

“YAWATJEEVAT SUKHAM JEEVAT  
RINAM KRITWA GHRITAM PIVAT”

i.e. long as one lives, he should live happily and taken these even by taking loan. Nobody is answerable in this country. After Five Years they will be out of office. The hon. Minister will go, the hon. Minister Minister will go and the future of the country will face the situation.

Take the case of SCs and STs and weaker sections. I would like to know the amount earmarked for them in the budget. This amount is Rs. 918 crore but what is their population. According to the 1991 census the population of SCs and STs has gone up to 24.56 per cent and that of backward classes is 52 per cent. If put together these people constitute 75 per cent of the total population but out of a total budget of Rs. 1,45,000 crore not even 1000 crore has been earmarked for these people. Only a provision of Rs. 918 crore has been made, which is less than even one per cent. However, the Government claims that paradise is going to be built for these people.

Just now our friends have raised the issue of Babri Masjid. Last tie also, I had said about Babri Masjid that we did not have any

{Sh. Ram Vilas Paswan}

complaint against the BJP since it openly said that they would demolish the Babri Masjid. Yes, we have just one complaint against them. Why do not they demolish the Parliament House since it was constructed by the Britishers? Why do not they demolish the Red Fort, since it was constructed by the Muslims. Go and demolish the Taj Mahal. But we have complaint against the Government, what has it done?...[*Interruptions*] The Central Government has that much of power that no one can demolish anything if its intentions are good.

The birthday of Baba Saheb Ambedkar falls on 14th April but we are being penalised due to these people, since there is permanent ban on holding rallies at Boat-Club. The down trodden Christians had also come a few days ago to demand reservation. What is the intention of the Government? Now the BJP Government is not in power and the secular and minority people demand that the Ayodhya case should be referred to the Supreme Court under Article 138 instead of Article 143. Why the same isn't being done? The Government of Shri Mulayam Singh is in power in the State and here we have the Government of Shri Narasimha Rao....[*Interruptions*] Why do not the Government do that? Is it not a fact that the hon. Prime Minister had said that the Masjid would be constructed at the same site? What has happened now? Why has the promise not been kept? The present Uttar Pradesh Government had also said that the Masjid would be constructed there only. Had a Hindu Temple been demolished, peace in this country would have been shattered....[*Interruptions*] Today if the Muslims do not utter anything, it does not mean that the wound has healed. The Hindus have not given a healing touch to their

wounds. Today they are making hue and cry about the Kashmiri problem...[*Interruptions*] Is it not sufficient to call Kashmiri 9 instead of Kashmiri Pandit? But they had to leave their own houses. Who installed Shri G.M. Shah as the Chief Minister in place of Shri Farooq Abdullah? Later on the Government was dismissed and till day no Government has been formed there. Shri Beant Singh is the Chief Minister of Punjab; I ask as to who replaced Badal to instal Bamala as the Chief Minister? Later on his Government was dismissed when he had already mustered majority. We should also consider serious issues, India-Pakistan issue is one of them. Neither Pakistan nor India can completely devastate each other. It is just not possible. Rs. 23 thousand crore has been earmarked for Defence for 1994-95. No doubt, our country should be strong and we should have in possession of sophisticated weapons. I would like to say that Pakistan is not concerned about education. 65 per cent population of India is illiterate and there is no facility of drinking water in 2 lakh villages. The development work is at a standstill. At present our country has no threat from America or England, but we do have a threat from Pakistan and Pakistan also states that it has a threat from India. If the aforesaid amount of Rs. 23 thousand crore is saved then that can be utilised for speedy development of the country. The Government of Pakistan also invests 30-35 per cent of its total budgetary outlay on Defence. If it saves that money, they can also make speedy development. But the Government is required to develop a will to do so. In 1977 I was in the Government and Shri Atalji was the Minister of External Affairs. Jan Sangh Party was in existence. The leader of that party was Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee. At that time for the first time the relationship between the two countries became cordial. For the first time passport system between the two-countries

was done away with. Now, why do we not take notice of that? We were one country till a recent past, but now we are two countries which are always on a point of clash. We should find out a way so that cordial relation between two countries could be established. We are also required to consider this thing.

There are four commissions in our country. The Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes Commission, the Women Commission, the Minorities Commission and the Backward Classes Commission. When the Human Rights Commission Bill was introduced, I had moved some amendments to it. I had pointed out that the Chairman of the Scheduled Caste Scheduled Tribes Commission, the Women Commission and the Minorities Commission were included in the Human Rights Commission, but the Chairman of the Backward Classes was not included therein. Shri Mathur was telling yesterday that the people of weaker sections were now awakened and that they could no longer be suppressed. If an attempt is made to suppress them, I would like to quote Baba Saheb Ambedkar, He said on 26th January 1950:-

[English]

"We are going to enter into the life of contradiction. In politics, we will have equality and in social and economic life, we will have inequality.

How in life shall we continue to deny equality in our social and economic life? We must remove this contradiction at the earliest possible or else, those who suffer from inequality will blow up the structure of political democracy which this Assembly has so laboriously built up."

[Translation]

If we fail to understand his feelings

there will be a revolution. When I was on the treasury benches, I had said that this House consists of 542 Members, this House holds supreme position, but this is not all what our country is. Our country is more than that. After having talks with the Members of the Backward Classes Commission this morning, I am sorry to note that what to talk of providing an office, the Chairman of the Commission has not been provided even residential accomodation. He does not enjoy any status at all. The Chairman of the Commission that was set up much later has, however, been provided both with an office as well as residential accomodation apart from other facilities. On the other hand, the Chairman of the Backward Classes Commission has not been provided with any facility at all. This point should also be considered seriously.

Kesriji, who was present in the House in the morning had said that the Government was considering to provide five years exemption in age limit. When we implemented the report of Mandal Commission, we said that reservation was only the first stage and not the last stage. Today the Government is going ahead with its privatisation policy. It is bent upon mortgaging the interest of the country and at the same time the Government is also mortgaging the interests of the people belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. There is a reservation policy in services of Indian Airlines, but that will not be possible in services of private Airlines. There is a provision of reservation in BHEL, but what will be its prospect when it is handed over to private sector. Public sector alone ensured provision of reservation in employment, but the Government is doing away with it by privatisation bid. I would like to demand that the Government should either give up the privatisation bid or it should make the provision of reservation in services of private sector. The Supreme

{Sh. Ram Vilas Paswan}

Court has set fifty per cent as the maximum limit for reservation. The Government of Tamil Nadu has filed a case in the Supreme Court against its earlier decision. But, what would be the policy when special drive for recruitment is started? I would like to submit that the Government should bring a constitution amendment Bill by taking these three-four subjects into consideration in the interest of the weaker sections. First, the provision of limiting the reservation upto fifty per cent should be removed.

The second thing relates to the issue of promotion. Recently on 26th of last month, Zonal Conference of Syndicate Bank was held which was attended....(Not recorded.... by its Chairman and other officers. It was said during that Conference that it was already stated in Parliament that the provision of reservation would continue in matters of promotion. It was also reaffirmed through a circular. A statement in this regard was made by Kesri during the last session of Parliament and Margarat ji issued a circular thereafter. She, however, clarified that there was no provision of reservation of 1600 posts in Syndicate Bank, and it was further stated that such a provision had been done away with under the Mandal Commission Report. I would ask whether the Government want to create a rift between the people of Scheduled Castes and the people of Backward Classes? I would therefore, like to submit that the Government should continue the provision of reservation in promotion for further five years. It was only the case regarding Mandal Commission that was being heard in the Supreme Court, and it had nothing to do with the provision of reservation for SC, ST. There is a judge..... who belongs to SC category. He has not been included in the bench which is hearing this case. The judgement was pronounced

that according to the provisions of Article 16(4), it will also apply to SCs., Sts. I would like to demand that a Constitution Amendment Bill for providing reservation in matters of promotion should be introduced.

At present the population of SCs/STs has gone to 25% and besides, there are several other castes who demand to be included in the list of SC/ST categories. As per the provision of the Constitution the reservation for SC/ST has to be made in proportion of their population. Reservation for them in the services of Lok Sabha, Rajya Sabha and State Assemblies should be increased. The offices which are not providing reservation to these categories should be forced to do so. We had protested against the provision of creamy layers in the case of Mandal Commission Report. We still protest against that, I would like to submit that the aforesaid provision has created a dispute viz. if the Ministry of Welfare can do it why can other Ministries not follow that. This should be done in every Ministry. Exemption of five years in age must be provided. They should also be allowed to take examinations in the manner the candidates of Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes are allowed to appear in examinations.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, we are proud of having efficient officers working in the country..... I had a Secretary.... working under me at the time when the Report of Mandal Commission was implemented. He was a Brahmin rather than a Scheduled Caste. He implemented that report in the capacity of a Secretary. I would like to thank him for his cooperation, but in spite of all that the issue was referred to the Supreme Court. however, it was not rejected. Our consideration is not based on castes. We had excellent officers like..... when we were on the treasury benches. On the other hand an interview was published on 23

January, 1994 in which a Secretary in the Ministry of External Affairs stated....

[*English*]

SHRI A. CHARLES (Trivandrum): I am on a point of order. He cannot quote it like this

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: I take the responsibility [*Interruptions*]

MR. CHAIRMAN: It is not the question of taking responsibility [*Interruptions*]

[*Translation*]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: I have given it in writing.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Even if you have given it in writing, the persons whose names have been mentioned cannot defend themselves here. So you cannot level allegations against them. I have given my ruling.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: If I cannot level allegation, I can at least present the gist thereof.

MR. CHAIRMAN: You can present the gist but you should not mention the name of any person.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: The former Secretary in the Ministry of External Affairs said that those who are selected under the provision of reservation are corrupt. They do not possess merit and that they are worthless persons. When there was a protest against his statement, he said that he had been associated with the UPSC for two years and so he knew this fact. I am, however, happy to say that a Secretary of the transport Ministry opposed him and said that he did

not agree to this view. He said that he has the same experience as the aforesaid Secretary in the Ministry of External Affairs has and I can say that the candidates selected under the provision of reservation are outstanding and are not at all less worthy than any other candidates of other category. I would, therefore, say that in such a situation, none of the policies of the Government will be of any avail. [*Interruptions*]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Well, you should not disturb like this. The names of the officers which he has mentioned will be expunged from the record.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: I was therefore inquisitive to know as to who is responsible to implement Government policies in the country? Authorities concerned are not aware as to what is being done at village level. One of the judges of Allahabad High Court said that the policy of reservation is an absurd thing.

One of the hon. Members from Gujarat has referred to Allahabad High Court Judgement wherein the Judge has said that our law should be based on 'Manusmriti' I, would like the Government to pay attention to it. It is not a party matter or caste matter. I demand that if an Officer should not be allowed to attend the meeting of the UPSC Board, if he makes such remarks and should be removed from there. An officer who criticizes the policy of the Government has no moral right to continue there. It is not the question of Congress Government or Janata Dal Government. It is the Government of India and if a Government employee or Officer speaks against the policy of the Government of India he should give up his job and join politics and say whatever he wants. But it is not proper that one is in Government service, draws salary from the exchequer and at the same time criticizes

{Sh. Ram Vilas Paswan}

16.00 hrs.

the policy of the Government.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, I would like to draw your attention to the plight of Safai Karamcharis. They are most miserable among the Scheduled Castes and Tribes. The Safai Karamcharis who sweep even before the Parliament House are also not permanent. I would like to submit to the Government that when Clerks, Officers and peons are recruited in Banks why are Safai Karamcharis not recruited there? As a result even after rendering 15 or 20 years service, they are not made permanent on the pretext that they have only 2-3 hours work in a day. This was happening in the Railways also previously. But it was Shri Jagjivan Ram who as the Minister of Railways insisted that this practice should not continue. He said that so long as they had work, the Safai Karamcharis would do it and when there was no work, they would be engaged as watermen to provide drinking water to the people. I would like to urge upon the Government to abolish this contract and daily wages system or temporary recruitment system and announce a policy wherein the Safai karamcharis could be treated as class IV employees.

I charge the Government of having undone whatever we had accomplished during our tenure. During our regime we had decided to set up the Ambedkar Foundation. Only Rs. 10 crore has been granted to this foundation whereas Rs. 200 crore has been provided for the Indira Gandhi and the Rajiv Gandhi foundation. The Government should think over it. Baba Saheb Ambedkar Centenary is over but our persistent demand since 1990 to make a film on Ambedkar has not been fulfilled.

The Government abandoned the Ambedkar National Award Scheme. There was a proposal to construct Ambedkar Memorial on 24, Alipur Road but that plan was also shelved. The translation work of Baba Saheb Ambedkar was also stalled. We had made provision to set up Chairs after the name of Baba Saheb Ambedkar in eight Universities. But that too was undone. We had provided Rs. 5 thousand crore to wipe out the practice of carrying nightsoil on head. But that amount has been reduced to Rs. 500 crore. Only Rs. 60 crore has been allocated by the Government during 1993-94 for this purpose and only Rs. 7 crore has been released so far.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, I was stating that the practice of carrying night soil on head is a matter of shame for our country and the Government have chalked out a five-year programme, whereas we had chalked out a three year programme to wipe out this system. Even if we agree to the 5 - year programme I would like to know what all steps does the Government propose to take to wipe out this practice of carrying night soil on head.

Moreover, the Government have allocated Rs. 40 crore during 1991-92, Rs. 44 crore during 1992-93 and Rs. 26 crore during 1993-94 for the National Financial Development Corporation (NFDC). Does the Government claim to lead the country to an optimistic destination through this very programme. Regarding the Special Assistance Programme I had stated that funds should be earmarked according to the population of the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes in different States. But nothing has been done. Taking the population of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes into consideration I demand that the

Government should earmark 22.5 per cent funds in every Ministry for the people belonging to the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes.

Lastly, I would like to refer the atrocities being committed on this section of society and about which the entire House is agitated. Be it Uttar Pradesh or Karnataka everywhere the same thing is happening. I had gone with a delegation along with Shri Hari Kewal Prasad to Mirzapur. There is thousands of acres of Government land. Some boys belonging to the Dalits at Patarkalan were shouting slogan "Jo jameen sarkari hai wo jameen hamari hai" It implies that the person who has been given land should be provided lease of land. But on the 11th January, Shri Joginder Singh, President of the Dalit Sena; and a boy named Munna alias Mehmood were sent to jail for demanding the lease of the land. Thereafter 500 student came on the 13th as a delegation. Shri Vishwanath Pratap Singh was also present there. The delegation headed by Shri Hari Kewal Prasad met Shri Mulayam Singh Yadav and asked him to give away land to the tribal people in pursuance to the policy of the Government. But when they were returning a number of boys were beaten up and the limbs of 50 boys were broken. Some of the boys were put behind the bars in the name of naxalites.

**SHRI RAJVEER SINGH:** You are in power there. The Government is enjoying the support of your party in the State.

**SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN:** That is what I am saying. Be it the Government of the Janata Dal or anyone else, such an arbitray action is being taken there and boys have been sent to prison.

We went there on the 25th. There was huge gathering of nearly 30 to 40 thousand people. The legs and hands of persons

named Kanappa were tied in Karnataka and he was beaten severely merely for Rs. 20. Thereafter he was forced to consume excreta was put on his head. The women are paraded naked. Why is this happening even after 47 years of the Independence? I am distressed to state that there was no mention about these things in the Address of the President. Why is apathy shown in the case of the Scheduled Castes and Backward classes. Why is the right to work not being included as a Fundamental Right in the Constitution. We also had worked it out. The total expenditure was estimated to be Rs. 13 thousand crore a year i.e. it accounted to Rs. 65 thousand crore in 5 years. We had stated that we would not see loans from foreign countries even if we fail to implement it. But I would like to submit to the Government that since they are getting foreign loans to the tune of Rs. 2 lakh 80 thousand crore, some more foreign loans should be made a Fundamental Right under the Constitution and the reservation policy should be put into the 9th Schedule so that nobody approaches Supreme Court or any other Court.

Moreover, the workers participation in management should also be ensured. The labourers of a factory should enjoy rights at par with the owner.

On, May 9, 1990 I had introduced a Bill in the Rajya Sabha in my capacity as a Minister of Labour. Why is it not introduced in the Lok Sabha? I have already stated that unless our course of action and policy is clear, nothing can be done. There is no such thing in the Address of the President. It is merely a bundle of confusion. It, therefore, oppose it and warn the Government that it might have turned from a minority into a majority but the people are yet to accept it. A man falters twitch in life once during childhood and then in old age. The faltering in childhood indicated that the child wants to

{Sh. Ram Vilas Paswan}

16.09 hrs.

run and the faltering in childhood indicated that the child wants to run and the faltering in old age to the grave. But if my party falters, it will run. You may ask as to how your Government is running. The fact is that we never considered your Government to be Government. Therefore, it lasted.

I would like to urge upon the Government that whatever they wish to do, they should do so with pious intentions. An animal on the road who cannot judge in which direction to run, meets an accident and dies. Mr. Chairman, Sir, I thank you and oppose the Address of the President.

{English}

DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI (SAMBALPUR): Hon. Chairman, Sir with great respect and regard, I wholeheartedly support the views and apprehensions expressed by the hon. President of India in the Presidential Address that touched all the points and from bread to butter by 2000 AD. After hearing the ejaculatory eloquence from Shri Jaswant Singh and the negative approach in his specific dialogue by Shri Paswan, first, I congratulate the President for his effort which he has narrated in his Address. It is like:

{Translation}

Sarvey bhavantu sukhinah:  
Sarvey santu niramayah:  
Sarvey bhadrani pashyantu  
Maa kaschid Dukh Bagh Bhavet.

{English}

Let health and happiness prevail all over. Let sorrow be overcome. Let everyone have the vision of beauty and truth.

(SHRI NITISH KUMAR *in the Chair*)

In this context, our President is a very talented person, a Gyani and a knowledgeable person. He has narrated all the details of fruit which our country is getting. So, he has given his thought about the implementation of the policies of Shrimati Indira Gandhi and Shri Narasimha Rao.

Ayam Nija Paro Vetu  
Gunana Laguchetsam  
Udaar Charitanam Tu  
VASUDEV KUTAMBAKAM

Narrow minds think in terms of mine and thine but for great minds, the whole universe is a family. Why I am telling this because you should not be unhappy and there is a sloka for you.

"Pushpeshu malli nagre-su Dilli,  
Nari su Rambha purusheh su Vishnu  
Nruphateshu nitish kabi Kalidas"

{English}

So, let us be relaxed and let us forget the garrulous announcement made by our opposition friend which has got no meaning after hearing the Address of the President. And now our country has been in a stable condition. After three years of economic reforms, our economy is on rails and yesterday's Budget is contributory factor to it.

Mr. Jaswant Singh spoke about our foreign exchange reserves but he has not given any suggestion which would serve our purpose.

About insurgency in the North-East, the condition was bad but after President's

rule in Manipur, the condition in Nagaland and Assam has improved and I think we should not be so much afraid. In this regard, the highest person in our democratic set up will reply in his speech.

As regards Jammu and Kashmir, an answer has been given by Mr. Ram Vilas Paswan. He was repeatedly telling about Kashmiri pandits and answered the point. About the economic aspect, he was mentioning foreign exchange reserve and the deficit of about Rs. 22000 crore but he could not substantiate as to how it will be harmful to our country and in which stage we are. As our present reserves of foreign exchange are more than 12 million dollars and the current deficit is 0.5 per cent of the GDP, we are in a very good condition. While I am definitely supporting the President's Address, I would say that when Rs. 7000 crore have been given for rural development this year but I have got some doubts in my mind. Here, I would give some suggestions. In rural development work, 56 per cent is allocated for the rural poor. There are various schemes like the IRDP, DRDA, Mahila Samrudhi Yojana, Employment Insurance Scheme, weaving community scheme, scheme for the unemployed educated youth which are prevailing. Though these schemes are being monitored under the federal structure of the States, due to the bureaucratic norms, no concrete administrative reforms have taken place. Still the bureaucrats are identifying areas under various schemes like the schemes which I have just now mentioned. Representatives of people like the MPs and MLAs are not there in the Selection Committees due to which implementation of these schemes is in a very bad position.

My next point is this. Mr. Ram Vilas Paswan also criticised and I also criticise that more than two lakh villages are not

getting drinking water. For this purpose and also for family planning, population, development of environment and health, there are suggestions from different committees and commissions.

We should commit ourselves to spend more than 10 per cent at present. Various kinds of communicable diseases are prevailing in our country. Whatever economic reforms Mr. Manmohan Singh may bring in, if we are not going to adopt strictly the population control programme, it will not be fruitful. I have brought forward this matter in the form of Private Member's Resolution a number of times. The whole idea is to recognize the family welfare programme as a national imperative; evolve a national consensus for accepting one child norm per couple; raise the level of education of women; provide adequate care to women and children; lay down a Uniform Civil Code - of course, BJP is doing one good thing by laying stress on this - for all citizens, especially with regard to marriage and family welfare and set up a National Population Commission to suggest measures to achieve the target of zero per cent population growth by the turn of the century.

If there is a thermonuclear explosion like Chernobyl in USSR, many people will die. The few survivors who remain behind will suffer from radiation hazards. The only cure is Bone Marrow transplantation. But, the demographic proportion of growth in our country cannot be contained until and unless we adopt one child norm. This is a big challenge before our people. Indonesia, Malaysia and even Pakistan are adopting this norm. Whatever economic reforms we may introduce, if we do not adopt this one child norm the results will be disastrous

Is it possible to create additional 130 million tonnes of food grains; 1008 million

{Sh. Karupasindhu Bhoj}

metre of additional cloth; construct 12.6 lakh additional schools; accommodate 175 million school going children; create additional teaching staff of nearly 3 lakh teachers to impart education and to build additional 1.75 million houses? And, by the turn of century we will have to create employment potential for additional 47.5 million people. I feel that until and unless we adopt one child norm, as is being adopted in a Communist country like China, we will not be able to achieve anything.

I think a legislation with regard to adopting one child norm should be passed by the parliament. In case the child dies the eligible couple should be given permission to have their second child so that they have security in the old age. Suppose, the couple has already undergone Tubectomy or Vasectomy and their only child dies, in Allopathy we have a system of recanalisation of tube or vas deferens. But, this is successful only in 30 per cent of cases and 70 per cent people will still suffer. We always criticise the Allopathic system of medicine which is the legacy of Britishers or developed countries. Now, we are talking of the Indian system of medicine. In nagpur, the Prime Minister recently announced setting up of an Ayurvedic Directorate in the Secretariat. This should have been implemented by now.

So again my suggestion will be that 10 per cent budgetary support for population control and family welfare programme should be given.

Lastly, every speaker who spoke before me have expressed their anguish regarding the growth of population. It is right time that we should look forward to control population with an iron hand. For this purpose,

all the Parties should come together and a special Department of population control under the Chairmanship of the Prime Minister should be formed wherein the Members of Parliament from all the Parties should be included in order to advise the Department.

Then, Sir, I would like to say something about the regional imbalances in our country. Time and again, there are demands of setting up of North-Eastern Council, Bodo Development Council and so on. Darjeeling Hill Council had already been established. But, there are some lacunae in that. As far as Darjeeling Council is concerned, whatever money being given by the Centre, is percolating through the State and always, the Chairman of the Darjeeling Council complains that the money is being struck up with Mr. Jyoti Basu. He is not giving money. So, for streamlining that, a separate Development Council should be formed.

I had time and again echoed on the floor of the House and outside that in Western Orissa, which comprises Bolangir, Sambalpur, Phulbani, Keonjhar, Kalahandi and Sundergarh a Development Council has to be formed by which the miseries of people who were earlier colonised by the British and now by the Orissa Government, can be solved. For concretising that, I had brought forward a non-official Resolution. I had given a Memorandum. At the time of replying to the debate on the Motion of Thanks on the President's Address, I urge upon the Government to reply to my points.

Last but not least, Mr. Chairman, I want to mention a most important point here. We had talked about economic reforms. I have spoken about the control of population explosion just like the Chernobyl disaster. My main point is that we have inherited so many things generally from men and women. The cream of the society viz. intelligence

men and women, go in for medical and engineering courses. After, they pursued their courses, they join the service but they are overtaken by the bureaucrats which you had inherited from the British. The Britishers and the developing countries have undergone administrative reforms. All the Head of States and all the heads of different faculties in developed countries are manned by professional expertise. Generally, the technocrats create a permanent asset for the country. Medicos save the lives of the human beings. In this context I would suggest that the economists and the professionals should have their own faculty in India. Unless and until, the system of Indian Administrative Service is wiped out and replaced by different services of different professional expertise, the bureaucratic red tapism will continue to be there whatever money you spend.

These are the two most important points viz. Administrative reforms and control of population.

With this Sir, I would say:

- "(1)Ganga Shatudra  
Yamuna dinadhya,
- (2) Yasuar Prashutip,  
Pariyavayante,
- (3)Yuvram site charam,  
Prasoota
- (4)Samaypiyo Bharat,  
Bhavya Desha.

SHRIMATI SUSEELA GOPALAN (CHIRAYINKIL): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I am shocked and grieved to read this President's address which is considered as an evaluation of the previous performance of the Government and the policy statement for the future."

Yesterday, Prof.K.V.Thomas was telling us that we should not have boycotted

the President's Address. We should have some norms to sit together and discuss these things. But I am asking him: Is it applicable only for the President's Address or for other occasions also? Why, actually did we abstain from it? We could have created some noise and at the time of President's Address. But since we have some respect for the President, we abstained from participating in it.

Government has already put Rs. 6000 crores on the people by bypassing Parliament. No mention about it is made in the President's Address. you are prepared to sit with us, then you have to see that these things are brought before Parliament and we should have our say in discussing all these things, but nothing of that sort, Rs. 6000 crores increased the rates of the essential items.

What is the impact of that on the people of the country? We have no say in that. Then what is national in asking us to discuss with you those things where we have no say in the matter. Is it actually being implemented?

For example, at the time of formation of the Standing Committees we were told that the time of the Session will not be curtailed, But what has happened after that? Now, we have got only 36 days; in those 36 days, some days are taken as holiday and the days are further reduced. How are we losing the days of the Session of Parliament? Is it actually the assurance given to the Parliament by the Government and to the Opposition Parties? You are trying to take away the rights of the Members of Parliament. Then what is the use of telling that we could have participated in the President's Address. My contention is that they could have a discussion about all these

[Smt. Susheela Gopalan]

things before the President's Address started.

The realisation about the problems of the country actually is not there with the ruling party. The President's Address does not contain any of these things; they have no knowledge about the ground realities of the country.

We have heard about three worlds swarg, patal and bhoomi. But this is a quite different worlds. The fourth world where the ruling party is living. They have no knowledge about the realities of the country. Actually, when the country is passing through great industrial crisis, increased inflation, unprecedented unemployment, closure of factories, lay-offs, retrenchment, including so-called Golden Hand. Shake, falling of prices of agricultural commodities when the inputs prices are increasing, the agricultural workers are losing employment, atrocities on women and children are increasing, communal and caste conflicts are still alive, crimes are increasing and corruption is on a commanding height not on the public sector but in corruption. This is the situation in the country.

SHRI UMARAO SINGH  
(JALANDHAR): What about Calcutta?

SHRIMATI SUSEELA GOPALAN: Here, in Delhi itself, the JPC Report has brought before us how many Ministers are involved in this corruption.

SHRI SUSEELA GOPALAN: But Calcutta also. I belong to the party which is ruling Calcutta. But, still, we are prepared to take every action against corruption. But what do you intend to do about the JPC Report? Even the promise given by the

Prime Minister that follow up action would be taken is not being fulfilled. What is being done about the Ministers against whom specific charges are there?

Nothing was done. The pre Budget Session of Parliament, in every year, has become a nightmare for the vast section of the people in the country. Every housewife in the country is dreaded to think about the dracula, i.e. the pre-budget hike.

The question of hikes in the prices of LPG, levy sugar, PDS, price of wheat, price of petrol and diesel, not merely the quantum of increase, but the justification provided by the Government in the official release, accompanying the announcement of hikes, actually has no basis.

What is the position? For example, the price of LPG cylinders for domestic uses was hiked at a time when price of petroleum products including LPG is coming down in the international market. It is as if to make a clear statement on the preferences of the Government, the customs duty for this was brought down from 85 per cent to 25 per cent. Further oil economy budget of 1993-94 was finalised. It was estimated that the price of crude oil in the international market will be 17 to 18 dollars per barrel. But in reality it was hardly around 14 dollars per barrel.

The fact is that the Government has conveniently diverted the cess of development of the oil sector and used the plea that the oil pool account is in deficit. This is to pursue the twin objective of hiking the prices and advancing the wholesale privatisation of the oil sector. All this again is totally contrary to the Government's assertion that market movement alone will determine the price. There is no validity for your management's because you yourself are

taking steps to control the prices in the sectors where you want it. The justification offered by the Government on the hike of food items has been more cynical.

The Government's argument that the price hike is necessitated by the rise in support price for the procurement falls flat in the light of actual ground reality. The increase in the support price of wheat, ordinary and superior rice has been Rs. 55, Rs. 45 and Rs. 60 per quintal respectively. The corresponding rise in the new issue prices has been, however, disproportionately larger, that is Rs. 72, Rs. 100 and Rs. 120 per quintal respectively.

These figures themselves under line, the Government's sham argument. The slash in subsidies, fertilizers, irrigation, power, etc. still go up in the procurement prices and in the coming days it will steeply rise to offset the losses of the farm lobby. This will result in increase in the prices of essential commodities disproportionately.

Now I think, there is no use of talking about the PDS because there is no margin between the PDS price and the open market price. Yesterday it was argued here that this is one of the benefits of the new economic policy. What has actually been done? You wanted to withdraw the PDS but the Chief Ministers were strongly against it. So you could not pursue the point, instead you have hiked the prices of essential commodities exorbitantly. How there is no difference between these two. So what is the use of having a PDS that itself actually is undermined. So this is the condition. The poor will be the hard hit and the PDS will be the casualty. Starvation deaths which we witnessed in Kalahandi, Thane, Amravati, Waynad and Tripura will be repeated in our country. The poverty alleviation programmes are not reaching them.

No purchasing capacity is there, even for buying through the PDS. Is there any ration shop near about Kalahandi? We have received reports from the Women's Forum Movements that each ration shop is six to seven kilometres away from their residences.

SHRI MRUTYUNJAYA NAYAK (PHULBANI): We have a strong PDS.

SHRIMATI SUSEELA GOPALAN: I will come to that.

Actually what is happening there? Those people have no money and they are starving. And even if they are having a little money they have to go seven kilometres away. I asked our Minister, Shri A.K. Antony about it. He said, "What can we do? The State Government is not doing anything." This is the plea taken! The sufferings of the tribal people are increasing. Your programmes are not reaching them. That is the position.

According to this Address, which the ruling party has put into the mouth of the President, "there is unprecedented growth and all round progress in the country". What is the reality? According to them - we can analyse that - the foreign exchange reserves have grown up to 13 billion dollars compared to one billion dollars in 1991. The trade deficit is one million dollars, compared to 9.4 in 1990-91. Account deficit in the balance of payments is half of the GDP this year. This is less than one-fifth of the level in 1991. This improvement, they claim, is due to the impressive showings on both exports as well as imports. Exports during April-November this year are 19.4 per cent over the comparative period of the previous year, while our imports, in spite of the liberalisation are 2.2 per cent lower. That is their claim.

For the year as a whole the inflows of

[Smt. Susheela Gopalan]

foreign investment, which are supposed to be non-debt creating, are expected to be of the order of 13 billion dollars. "Is it not an achievement?" — that is what the ruling party is asking.

Let us examine the foreign exchange reserve as a convenient starting point. The bulk of the addition to reserves has been in the nature of 'hot money' which has come to the country because our interest rates are much higher than those prevailing internationally.

With no immediate prospects of any significant depreciation of the rupee on account of the very inflow of hot money, and also because of the rates of return to be earned in some avenues are even higher than the interest rates. Out of this total inflow of 1.05 billion dollar between April and November, direct foreign investments were only 400 million dollars. The remaining 650 million dollars was portfolio investment by foreign institutional investors. This money can fly out as easily as it flies in. In fact, the very concept of non-debt creating inflows becomes meaningless when such inflows are essentially of 'hot money'.

In fact, one can conveniently argue the opposite cases, namely such stock market booms are more generally conditions which stimulate speculative inflow of foreign exchange and actually dampen the level of domestic economic activity. The reason is obvious. The high interest rate, or more generally the high rates of return from speculation discourages productive investment where the rates of return are comparatively much lower. As a result we have the remarkable spectacle of foreign exchange reserves piling up and yet

domestic industrial production remaining virtually stagnant.

The claim that there has been a fundamental improvement in the trade deficit turns out to be equally hollow.

The bulk of the improvement in exports have been on account of cotton garment and primary commodities. Exports of engineer goods have remained virtually stagnant compared to the corresponding period of the last year. Improvement of our exports in cotton garment was continuing for the last few years and has nothing to do with this New Economic Policy. An increase in the trend of exports of primary commodities does not indicate any dynamism instead it shows the system of economic retrogression. It can reduce domestic availability and especially of the agricultural goods and cause hardships for the people and accentuate poverty.

The Agriculture Minister has claimed that the increase in agriculture exports was 43.37 per cent during the period from April to November than the corresponding period of the previous year. This accounts for a quarter of the increase in the exports of this year. Investment in agriculture and irrigation has been declining for the last few years.

On the import side, decline in imports is due to increase in the price of petroleum products, which amounts to 30 per cent, which clearly reduced our import bill. Second is the continuing industrial stagnation, which reduced the import bill.

Such irrefutable fact disproves the claim made by the Government that our economy is growing faster. The available production figures for 1993-94 shows many disturbing features. During the first six

MR. CHAIRMAN: How much time will you take?

SHRIMATI SUSEELA GOPALAN: I will take ten more minutes.

During the first six months of 1993 the general index for industrial production index shows a rise of 1.6 per cent. The manufacturing sector has improved only by 0.6 per cent, which is the lowest in the last forty years. Mining has declined. Electricity generation went up. A special notice has to be taken that capital production has shown a decline of 8 per cent compared to the last year. The crude oil production has come down to 3.8 per cent. Fertiliser production came down to 1.7 per cent. The growth of agricultural production is expected to grow by 2.3 per cent for the year 1993-94 while it was five per cent last year.

As per the quick estimation of the Central Statistical Organisation, the GDP for the year 1993-94 will be 3.8 per cent while the last year's figure was four per cent. Therefore, the last three years, period of the so-called New Economic Policy did not help to improve the economic situation. And instead it had adverse impact on our economy.

According to Prof. Goyal of the Delhi Institute for Study of Industrial Development, the economic activities even in the United States have grown under protection only. Only after a strong foundation for economic activities were established, these countries opened their doors. Even now, they are continuing their protection for their economic activities. Due to the emergence of multinationals to the Indian economic activities, the domestic companies are under pressure or even compelled to change-over their ownership to the multinationals. This

will create a grave situation in the long run. In other words, in the long run, there will be an economic aggression by the multinationals and the Indian companies will not be able to withstand this aggression. With the result, a pre-independence situation would arise.

What is the treatment meted out to the public sector? The national priority of giving public sector, the commanding height of the economy has been reversed. That is what I said. Instead, corruption has been given this commanding height.

The world Bank has given a direction that out of the 244 public sector undertakings, 82 should be closed and 92 have been identified as sick and out of which, 58 are seriously sick. Eight lakh workers, who are employed in these companies face a threat retrenchment.

According to FCCI estimate, 60 lakh workers and employees will lose their jobs as part of restructuring and getting rid of surplus labour both in the public and private sector. National Renewal Fund is created to implement the exit policy. The first clause in the N.R.F. is retraining and redeployment. But the pity is that you have thrown out 54000 people in the name of Golden Handshake. Not a single paise is spent on retraining and redeployment. So, your concern is only to send out people. You ask Shirmati Pratibha Patil, who had a survey of those people who have been thrown out of employment. What or repaired their homes is the result? They have already lost their money, married their girls or repaired their homes in one lakh or one and a half lakh which has been offered to them. Their families are under poverty and women have to work very had even for giving a day's meal to their family. You are keeping more money for National Renewal Fund and this will be used only for sending out these people. You to

[Smt. Susheela Gopalan]

implement the dictates of the World Bank and the IMF, which you are doing faithfully.

The Finance Minister himself admitted in his Budget Speech that the ONGC has so far been given a step-motherly treatment. ONGC is producing one tonnes of oil at the cost of Rs. 1200 so far. Now, a slight increase is there. We are importing crude oil for Rs. 4500 per tonnes. If half of the price of the imported oil is given to the ONGC, it could have produced so much profit; they could have produced more oil and our import bill could have been reduced to a considerable extent. There is no necessity to import oil from abroad. Now, what is the situation? ONGC produced 38 million tonnes three years back and now it has come down to 26 million tonnes. So, how much we are losing for buying the crude oil. Actually, the money which is meant for developing the oil sector, you are spending it otherwise. So, this is the situation.

What is happening to BHEL? You have given orders only to the tune of one-third of their production. You are buying the things from the multinationals. We have got enough opportunities within the country. But, actually, you are not utilising them.

In the power sector what is happening. The Government is guaranteeing 16 per cent return on the investment to the multinationals. Electricity tariff will go up by three or four folds. The market force are not going to determine the prices, but the Government is the force to decide about the tariff.

We want 65 ships for the coming three years. The Government has declared in this House that we are going to ask for Global tender. You have declared that you are

giving 30 per cent subsidy to our shipyards. On the contrary, South Korea is giving 40 per cent subsidy to the ships. The Cochin shipyard is ship building yard. But, it is now working as a repairing yard.

Thousands of youngsters will get employment. The Government has no intention to do all this. Everything is being privatised. They are going to privatise Telecom. There was a review of the functioning of the Mahangar Telephone Nigam Limited in Delhi and Bombay. Will they place it before the Parliament and discuss it and then see whether they should do so in for privatisation or not? The result is very bad. Our Dot centres are functioning much better than in Delhi and Bombay. This is the situation. They are now trying to form four corporations without having a review of the previous thing.

What about the Postal Wing? The Social Audit Panel in the Telecom has already commented that the Finance Ministry is taking a step-motherly attitude towards the Postal Department. The agency services are not properly paid. This is a common man's service. The E.D. workers who constitute over fifty per cent of the postal employees, are paid meagerly. I am not going into the details since the time is short. It is no wonder that you are not able to withstand the pressure of U.S. imperialism. The Government is very mild in dealing with the U.S. President, Mr. Bill Clinton's repeated statements about Jammu and Kashmir. To him, Kashmir is a disputed territory. In his speech before the U.S. Assembly, he did not keep it a secret. He did not contain his anger against India for not signing the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty. They are very much concerned about the infringement of the human rights. I am not going into the details of their support to Chiang-kai-Sheikh, Marcos and so on. What was happening there? They are very much concerned about human

rights but even Mrs. Bhutto who pledges to fight till Kashmir becomes a part of Pakistan, thought it wise to remain tight-lipped on Punjab. But Mr. Bill Clinton could not control himself. The U.S. multi-mafia has an ulterior motive against India and China, the Asian giants, coming together which will be a formidable force in the world. They want to establish an independent Kashmir. Government of India is not seeing the real intention of the US Imperialism. We should categorically tell them that we are not going to be cowed-down and that Kashmir is a part and parcel of India. But the Kashmir question will have to be solved. It is not a law and order question, it is a political issue and, as such, the Government has to tackle it and solve it. But that is not being done. They are claiming that Punjab is now very peaceful. I agree that it is peaceful at present, but will this peace last for a long time? The Rajiv-Longowal Agreement will have to be implemented, otherwise in due course again, things will go worse. The Government should have the prudence to settle those issues. That is not actually being done. So, on what front has the Government actually solved the problems? Now they have put into the mouth of the President that they find comfort in referring the Ayodhya issue to the Supreme Court..(interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Madam, please conclude now. Your party has been allotted only forty-five minutes and you have already taken thirty minutes. Your party has give a list of three Members. If those three Members have to participate in the debate, then you should conclude now.

SHRIMATI SUSEELA GOPALAN: Is shall conclude within five minutes.

SHRI NIRMALKANTHI CHATTERJEE: Sir, I need tell you that time, like universe, is ever expanding.

SHRIMATI SUSEELA GOPALAN: So, sir the Ayodhya issue is referred to the Supreme Court under article 143 of the Constitution and is awaiting their verdict. So, they are complacent about it. But is the decision of the Supreme Court a binding on any body?

I do not know. It could have been referred to the Supreme Court under Article 138 of the Constitution. But that has not been done. The issue is still buning and the Government pretends to be unaware of it. We are actually against both majority and minority communalism. But we consider that majority communalism is more dangerous and more harmful to the country. Minority communalism is harmful to the minorities themselves and to the country, since this gives a handle to the majorities to develop their own communal feelings. But we cannot ignore 165 million minorities in this country and we have to safeguard their interests. Actually, this majority communalism has been helped and abetted by the Congress party only all the way right from the time of Shri Rajiv Gandhi when the foundation stone was laid in Ayodhya at the disputed site before 1989 election and started *jaths* from the disputed site. At that time, he said that it is not on the disputed site. But what is the truth happening now? So, the Congress Party has one everthing to help these reactionaries in this country. You have done all these things and even now the Government is not taking a forthright stand on this issue. Actually, our Prime Minister is responsible for the demolition of the Babri Masjid. Even after the demilition of the Babari Masjid, no lesson is learnt and you are not prepared to take any steps to solve this issue and you are not prepared to act with a strong hand. You want their help, because on economic policies both of you are together. And that is why, you are very much hesitant to take any action against

[Smt. Susheela Gopalan]

them. Actually, these communal elements in the country are helped, encouraged and developed by the Ruling Party. That has to be stopped.

Now, I will come to the subject of corruption. Corruption in all levels has increased in the country. How have they tackled the Bofors issue? There was a joint Parliamentary Committee on the Bofors issue and it said that there was nothing wrong. But what had happened afterwards? Now, everything is coming out and within a few days we going to hear everything. In the joint Parliamentary Committee on the Securiteis Scam, actually the Opposition has compromised on many things, but still an almost unanimous report was brought out. Did You take any action on that report? The joint Parliamentary Committees are becoming meaningless in this country, because you are not taking any action on those reports. What is the use of having the joint Parliamentary Committee if no action is taken on its report, You will never take action and you will try to actually protect the corrupt people.

Likeise, as far as election reforms are concerned, the Goswami Committee Report is not implemented. Actually, election reforms have to be discussed with the opposition parties and we have to come to certain agreements on the Goswami Committee Report. But instead, you do not want any are not taking steps.

The Governemnt says that because of our economic policies it has become strong. You say that you were a minority party and now you have become a majority party in the Lok Sabhha. But, how did you get that maority? You are encouraging defection and by doing that you have made your party

strong. You are defeating the very purpose of Anti-Defection Law. So, what is the use of it? Corruption in this country is encouraged by the congress Party and no action is being taken. Now you are encouraging defection and you have spent many crores for encouraging defection. This is the state of affairs.

The President is silent over all these issues. Do not be under the impression that there is no alternative. There is alternative. In U.P., it has been found. But in other places, beause there was danger of BJP area communalists who are harmful to the country, they have noted for Congress. You are asking everybody to support you as if there is no alternative. But the alternative is emerging. The people who are fighting for their rights are emerging. The force is emerging against your economic policy, against your action in the agricultural field. Small peasantry and agricultural workers are losing their jobs. The new agricultural policy is going to harm them. There is export-oriented agricultural policy. What is going to happen in the country. Horticulture is given a very big boost and you are giving more money in that field. What will happen? The cropping pattern of our country is going to be determined by the multinations and trying to grow a variety of food vegetables, flowers which they want to export to their countries. They cannot grow those vegetables in their countries because of the climatic conditions. What will happen? Wheat and rice will be the casualty. Agricultural workers will lose employment. I am not going into the details because the time is limited.

About land reforms, why did you not do it? Whatever action you do, the benefit is going to the landlords and the rick farmers and not to the poor people and the agricultural workers. You promised a comprehensive legislation for the agricultural workers in the

'80s. Why did not you do it? You have no intention to have a comprehensive programme for the agricultural workers. Some States have done it. You have not taken any step in that direction. Coming to poorer sections, promises will remain as empty promises and those will never be implemented. But those made to the richer people will be implemented by you. This is the policy being pursued by you. We are seeing the danger of unemployment. A lot of people are going to be thrown out of employment and the people will be in great difficulty. But the people will not tolerate. They will fight for their rights and an alternative force will emerge. The Congress Party will be thrown out of power. The democratic forces in the country will unite. The democratic, Left forces will come to power. I have no doubt about that. That is emerging throughout the country.

With these words, I oppose the Motion of Thanks on the President's Address which is far away from the realities.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Smaller Parties always complain that they do not get the chance. But when they are given a chance, they are absent.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE: That is true. You also know and you also desire that there should be extension of time for this discussion.

SHRI M. R. KADAMBUR JANARTHANAN (Tirunneveli): Sir, I thank you for giving me this opportunity to speak on the Motion Thanks to the President's Address.

On behalf of AIADMK, I rise to support the Motion of Thanks to the President's Address. But that does not mean that I am

supporting the price rise. We support the President's Address.

I would like to remind this august House that in 1963, when our Anna came out of the jail, he said "We will strengthen the hands of Nehru". Such a feeling has come in 1963. We must remember that.

As rightly mentioned by our President in his Address, 1993 certainly ended on a note of optimism. But this optimism must come true. For this purpose, our Central Government needs great caution in every step that it is going to take henceforward.

As Shri Shiv Vharan Mathurji, who moved the Motion rightly said we must be determined and stubborn about the part India has played in Kashmir right from 1947.

At this point, I must recall to this august House how our political mentor and founder of Anna DMK used to sing in a movie in 1960s that Kashmir is good. He sang in glory of Kashmir and describing how it crowns this ancient land of India. He showed the picture of India to all people in the Southern-most parts of India and told them that Kashmir is the terminus of India. He educated people about Kashmir through the film media. Therefore, we did not come to power all of a sudden, but we used the films media in this poor country through right means and we have come to power. He educated the people through the film media by showing all natural beauties and significant position of Kashmir on the map of India.

As has been mentioned by our President, the grave crisis that arose in Hazratbal shrine was handled by the administration and by the security forces with the cooperation of the people. I underline these words "with the cooperation of the people." The Central Government must be

[Sh. M.R. Kadambur Janarthanan]

aware that without the cooperation of the people living in that area, whatever may be the force, whatever may be the military, whatever may be the law which is built into your hands, we cannot achieve our aims.

Shri Saifuddin Choudhury is not here. Shri Saifuddin Choudhury was on the Kashmir Committee in the Ninth Lok Sabha. He mentioned the same fact in his speech in this House. The Kashmir problem cannot be solved unless the heart of Kashmir people is changed. Kashmir problem can be solved only with the cooperation of the people of Kashmir. It would be the main aim of India.

To show to the world our honesty regarding human rights, we have set up a National Commission on Human Rights with a former Chief justice as its Chairman. The team includes one former Supreme Court Judge and one former Chief Justice of a High Court. Even after this, if any one in the world, however big he may be, blames us on the pretext of human rights, we should ignore that because the unity of our country and respecting the Indian Constitution is the duty of every Indian living here. Any one who goes against the above two cannot be considered as India. Therefore, regarding human rights, whatever the highest body in the world may say about us, we should not care for it but we should only care for the unity of our country and for the Indian Constitution.

Regarding to Para 30, I congratulate the Central Government, for communication will be further extended in the rural areas. I want to put on record in this House that in the panchayat, there are disputes between the Scheduled Castes and the upper castes. Therefore, the Ministry must take care to see the telephones are placed in Post Offices or panchayats so that even ordinary people can use them. There is trouble in my

Constituency, there is rebellion, as it were, about this. Therefore, I must congratulate the Government for coming forward to give these facilities. But, at the same time, facilities should be given for the poor also.

Regarding agricultural export policy, I have but to refer in this place that though our export policy has increased yet cotton export and import policy has tumbled within one month. We announced about the export of cotton in the month of December and in the month of January we announced about the import of cotton. It leads us to speculation and spoils both the industry and growers. Therefore, there must be coordination between the Cotton Advisory Board and the Cotton Textiles industry in estimating the cotton crop. The old method of estimating cotton crop in the month of September will be a totally wrong thing. Therefore, the first estimation about the acreage should be done in September and the yield of Kapas or Cotton should be again estimated in the month of November. Then Only we can get the actual figures of how much acreage of cotton India can produce. If we merely take the September estimate and calculate the acreage, it will be like counting the chicken before it is hatched. I put my idea that our Government has tumbled a lot in respect of cotton export and import policy. Price has gone up to the highest peak and in the month of June July, the cloth price will be double as compared to what it was in 1993. That is the position. Therefore, the Government must take proper care about this.

Coming to para 15, it says;

Global investors have shown growing confidence in the Indian market."

Well and good. It is further stated:

"Direct Foreign Investment approved since the inception of the new Industrial Policy till the end of 1993 is now

approximately Rs. 13,000 crores in terms of equity. The total investment in these projects is estimated to be of the order of Rs. 65,000 crores. The significant point of this investment is that the bulk of this, is proposed in sectors like power...."

I want to know from this Government there were 73 proposals - how many proposals have been cleared. So far, not even a single proposal has been cleared. Day before yesterday, in the Sunday Times of India dated 27th February, there was a news item based on the World's Council Study saying:s

"Asia-Pacific region will increase the hunger for energy. Energy will be a major factor in the geo-political changes in the coming years. Dr. Gerard Ott, Chairman of the Council observed speaking in the seminar, "Long range vision for energy management". Confederation of Indian Industry that country would account for 70 per cent."

What has his Government done for the energy? Our Chief Minister has done work in Jayagundam and Neyveli projects. I thank the hon. Minister Shri Thangkalu for supporting that. But what about Jayagundam project? Why has the Central Government not cleared it? Tamil Nadu Government is leading in passing every project. About the energy production, we have no hydal resources, no coal resources. In spite of that we have started the Neveli project which your Government supported. About the Basin Bridge we are going to take the position., We are putting so many plants about energy. It is very nice to read about it. But the significant point is that the bulk of this proposal is in the sector of power. But in 1994 you have not cleared even a single project. Then how are you going to meet the target by 2000? I do not know about it.

Regarding para 37, I must tell the sugust House one thing. Paswanji is not here. It is started here:

"The work relating to the publication of the works of Baba Sahab Ambedkar in regional languages was taken forward and two volumes each were brought out in Hindi, Tamil and Gujarati, with the work in the other languages proceeding well."

I am glad to find these lines in the Presidential Address. But at the same time, this august House must know that the name of Dr. Ambedkar is ringing in the areas of Tamil Nadu people by naming the district and transport corporation in his name.

There is Admbedkar Transport Corporation running in three districts of Tamil Nadu. Ambedkar statues are there in Tamil Nadu, in Maharashtra, my friends are sitting here, the same thing is not being done and recently there was a fight over the renaming of an University. The Tamilians have done it because of Periyar, Anna and MGR. We are secular and there is a casteless society in Tamil Nadu. I am really pleased to read these few lines from the President's Address.

With regard to employment, it was stated in the President Address that to provide sustained employment to the educated urban youth in micro enterprises, a Rozgar Yojana has been launched. "The statistics were given there. Only in our country, there are educated unemployed. Even after graduating with M.A. M.Phil for M.S., degrees, they are unemployed. So, employment should follow simultaneously when one completes one's education. Educated youth are running from pillar to pillar for employment. It is a crawling disease which will poison the minds of our youth. You are trying to provide employment to about 20,000 educated unemployed by giving some

[Sh. M.R. Kadambur Janarthanan]

assistance from the Prime Minister's special funds. But that is not useful. Our education system should be such that after finishing the education, our youth must be able to create employment and such knowledge should be imparted to the youngsters and then only this country will prosper. By merely giving a few lakhs of rupees to a few people for employment, this country will not prosper. Therefore, our education system should be such that after finishing the education, the youth should be able to create employment and they must be able to live by themselves. That kind of a new education system should be there in our country.

Lastly, I will come to the foreign policy. It has stated in the President's Address that our relations with Sri Lanka recorded a good progress and they are cordial. What is this? We are very sorry to say that Tamil Nadu fishermen are dying on alternate days. What is the meaning of their saying in this Address that we have cordial relations with Sri Lanka? What about those Tamilians who are fishing in the sea for their daily food and who are dying on alternate days in the shooting carried out by the Lankan Navy or somebody else? Our Chief Minister is making continuous plea to the Prime Minister, but here they remain on paper only. Several lives are being lost there. It is worst than Punjab situation; it is worst than Kashmir situation. If you do not pay attention to the matter concerning Palk Strait, it will become a dangerous thing for India. [Interruptions]

I am taking about the Tamilian people. I do not know whether the Tamilians who are dying are Congressmen or Communists.

Sir, during Nehru's time, there was a danger from China; there is another danger from Pakistan. And there is this third danger

in Palk Strait, near Tamil Nadu. Our fishermen are dying daily. Please do not take it easily. Please do not put it in this Address that our relations with Sri Lanka are cordial.

As a Member of Parliament of Tamil Nadu, as a student of M.G.R. and Puratchi Thalaivi, I am saying that the Government must pay full attention to it and it should be stopped immediately. The voice of our Chief Minister should not go in waste or in the air.

We, on behalf of the AIADMK, support the Motion of Thanks on the President's Address.

[Translation]

SHRI RAJVEER SINGH (Aonla): Mr. Chairman, Sir, the Address delivered by the hon. President of India to the Parliament on 21st February in his great oratoriat style was the most unlively one in the history of the Parliament. The Government in the Address covered its' achievements. I was thinking a few announcements will be made through it. It is really painful that in the Address no mention has been made of the Motion passed two and a half years ago by the Uttar Pradesh Government headed by Shri Kalyan Singh regarding the formation of a seperate Uttranchal State. Therefore, I cannot support the Motion of Thanks on the Presidents Address because the peoples aspirations have not been reflected in this Address.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, I would like to highlight the deeds of this incompetent Government regarding Jammu and Kashmir. At the time of the elections to the five Assemblies the Hazzatbal Mosque drama was daily given wide coverage. Newspapers were daily reporting that in the face of the seige of Hazratbal Mosque by the Army and cutting off of ration and water supplies the beneagured militants were willing to

surrender. However, the incompetent Government at the Centre instead of appreciating the good work done by the Army, sent to the militants Biryani and restored water and power supplies to demoralise the Army. As a result of this the foreign based militants started frequenting the country and a nexus developed between the militants with in the country and the infiltrators. Subsequently the conditions started deteriorating in Kashmir.

17.23 hrs.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER in the chair.

The most unfortunate part is that the militants and intruders who were to be punished and put behind the bars were given warm send off from the country. On the one hand, the militants were supplied 'Biryani' and on the other hand lakhs of Hindus and some Muslims were forced to leave the Kashmir valley as they could not live with honour there. Lakhs of Hindus, known as Kashmiri Pandits, are living as refugees here. These refugees did not have clothes for protection from the vagaries of the nature nor food to eat and the Government employees from Kashmir even did not get salaries. These refugees did not get timely ration against the ration cards nor firewood. Only God knows how these refugees are leading their lives? Their plight is beyond description but the Government is not concerned about it. The policy of the Government is to supply 'Biryani' to the militants and to starve the patriotic persons.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the Army should be given a free hand but instead the security forces are being demoralised. Earlier the Minister of Home Affairs was looking after Kashmir Affairs but then the hon. Prime Minister thought that probably he has become too old and therefore appointed a young dynamic pilot to look after Kashmir.

The hon. Prime Minister might have thought that the Pilot will cool down the whole situation with sheer zeal. Thus, Shri Rajesh Pilot was appointed as Minister of State in the Home Ministry with special charge of Kashmir Affairs. However, the situation has deteriorated further since Shri Pilot took over the charge. During each visit of Shri Pilot there have been Skirmishes between the security forces and the militants and there have been heavy casualties among security forces. Militants fired upon his entourage every time and security personnel continued to lay down their lives. However, when attempts were made by the security forces to apprehend the traitors and militants then in the name of the human rights the whole exercise was suspended. For whom are these human rights? There is no punishment for the people killing the patriots and those who are prepared to sacrifice their lives for the country. However, these so-called secularists and human rights activists never talk about the human rights of the people who were forced to leave their home and hearth, whose temples were destroyed and whose women were outraged. They only talk about the human rights of the traitors and the militants. Can the foreigners help these people in getting their human rights? This Government is totally incompetent and its policies are also totally wrong. That's why we cannot appreciate such a poor Address and nor can we support the Motion of Thanks to the President's Address.

Sir, I would like to make one more submission. The cardinal reason for the Kashmir problem is the nexus between the Congress Party and the National Conference. This nexus gave birth to militancy and anti-nationalism. That is making matters worse. Earlier the Governments in Kashmir were dislodged frequently. In place of Dr. Farooq Abdullah, Shri G.M. Shah was installed as the Chief

[Sh. Rajvir Singh]

Minister. Democracy was massacred by these people and the Governor was forced to misutilise his powers. However, the Governor was honest and he proclaimed to fight the militants, provide security to the citizens and also to work within the framework of law. Therefore, the then Governor was criticised and replaced. Now the present Governor is also being criticised and will be replaced. How long will these experiments continue in Kashmir? Kashmir is an integral part of India. Kashmir is the crown of India and is a holy place for us. The holy shrine of Amarnath in Kashmir is no less than the Mecca-Madina for the Hindus. For how long will Kashmir problem remain unresolved and the State continue to be neglected? The Hon. Prime Minister is not present in the House but the other Ministers are present here. Parliament has conferred upon the Government unbridled powers and therefore let these Ministers muster enough courage and say that they can now free the Pak-occupied Kashmir. Let the Government on 15th August announce that the Pak-occupied Kashmir has been freed and the Indian Flag has been hoisted in the whole of Kashmir. However, I do not think the Government has got guts. The BJP leaders flew into the valley and hoisted the Indians Flag there, but the Hon. Prime Minister cannot think of hoisting the flag even in his dream. The day the Government is able to hoist the Tricolour in the valley fearlessly, things will start improving in the country. Alright, dream tonight itself.

Sir, all these problems could be solved. Soon after Independence the then Prime Minister who is repeatedly quoted, in this very House had stated that 'Article 370' is a temporary provision, and it will be repealed at an opportune time. I would like to know when this opportune time will come? Though 45 years have elapsed since the constitution

came into force yet that opportune time is nowhere in sight even when the country is continuously drifting towards destruction. Therefore, I would like to urge upon the Government to develop will power to repeal Article 370. Unless Article 370 is repealed the country will not prosper.

Although assurances given here time and again, yet army cantonment has not been made at Bhadravash in Jammu and Kashmir inspite of the fact that the scheme to this effect had been chalked out a long time ago. Unless army cantonment is made there, it would not be easy to control the terrorists. My submission to you is that this scheme should be implemented at the earliest. Hired soldiers will never deliver the goods as they never fight with true spirit. Only those soldiers fight with true spirit who have love and respect for their country. Pakistan is sending these militants and it must be given an appropriate reply. Once Banazir Bhutto had said that Pakistan is incomplete without Srinagar. I would like you to tell her that India's map is incomplete without Lahore, Karachi and the whole Pakistan. You must have the courage to do so. It appears that the hon. Minister is perhaps thinking about sugar, therefore I would like to express my views in this regard.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, policy of liberalization is being adopted with regard to sugar and that is why it has become sour from the day the hon. Minister assumed the charge of this department. [Interruptions] It is not my observation; an hon. Member of his own party has said that sugar has turned sour because of molasses. My submission is that if the Government want the country to become self-reliant in sugar and attain a situation whereby the country can export sugar, then the condition of getting license for agricultural products will have to be fitted. What is happening today? The Government

has laid a condition of getting licence for setting up a sugar mill. If a person wants to set up a sugar mill, he cannot do so without bowing his head before the Government, because otherwise he won't get a licence. But the worst part of it is that we have to import the oil required for running the machine as also their spare parts. How ironical it is that car has been de-licenced whereas licence system is very much there with regard to agricultural products. What type of liberalisation policy is it? Why sugarcane mills are not de-licenced? There is not the question of capacity only, permission must be given for setting up a sugar mill wherever it is required and useful. President's Address is silent about this.

After going through and listening to the Budget speech yesterday it appeared as if the industry would be finished in this country. Custom duty has been reduced on a large number of items due to which commodities will be imported at large scale and the indigenous industries would be closed, thus giving rise to more and more unemployment. When people are unemployed, idle and have no food to eat, they may take up weapons and damage even this Parliament. Therefore, those who are unemployed should be given employment. Setting up multinationals in the country would not provide employment. In these companies, 100 or 3000 people at the most, may get employment. This country has population of 80 crores and several crores of them are unemployed. Instead of giving employment to them, the Government is rather snatching employment from them. So much so that even the small and medium fertilizer industries are on the verge of closure.

There is an IFFCO industrial unit in my constituency. I had approached the unit to provide employment to land losers. But the concerned MD pointed out that another

system was being followed there. A multinational company was proposed to be opened near somewhere in which about 300 workers would be sufficient. Therefore the Board of Directors had decided to retrench 500 people. After all who is to look into all these matters?

The Government is helpless because it has decided to sign the Dunkel Proposals. But if they do so, they will have to bow before them because they have to repay the debt. Members from this said say that Dunkel Draft is very dangerous and that the Government should not sign it. Even the congressmen when meet personally say that it is very dangerous and that we should not sign it.

A few days ago the hon. Minister of agriculture had also said that he would oppose Dunkel Proposals with all his might. I enquired him about it because the draft is proposed to be signed on the 15th April. People ask me whether there are persons in the Congress Party who have been unable to understand the impact of Dunkel Proposals. I tell them that they did understand everything but their condition was similar to that of a debtor who goes to bring medicine for his son and his master from whom he has taken loan wants himself to be served first and threatens him that if he did not do so, he will have to return the money by the same evening. Ultimately the debtor has to serve his master first. Similar is condition of the congress party. They have already taken so much loan that they cannot question the World Bank because in that condition the World Bank will ask for the payment of Rs. 2 Lakh 80 thousand crores or else sign the document. Let the people of this country suffer, it does not matter, because they are the master. Since the Government cannot pay the loan, they are willing to let Indians die....[Interruptions]

[Sh. Rajvir Singh]

SHRI UMRAO SINGH: How do you say this?

SHRI RAJVEER SINGH: Our friends have wrong notions about Dunkel Proposals. We are unfortunate that Dunkel Proposals are proposed to be implemented in this country, whereas agricultural policy has yet not been formulated. We are still at the stage of preparing its draft. Today, Dunkel Proposals are causing problem in the formulation of agricultural policy.

I am one of the members of the Agricultural standing committee. A debate is going on there that Dunkel Proposals are a hindrance in many respects. Proper agricultural policy is not being formulated. It is the bad luck of the country that industrial policy has been formulated but not the agricultural policy. Unless a balanced agricultural policy is formulated, welfare of the country would not be possible. Unless welfare of farmer is done, welfare of the country would not be possible.

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA : Are you satisfied with the industrial policy?

Shri Rajveer: Whether it is good or bad, at least a policy is there. But here we have nothing. About two years ago an announcement was made in the President's Address for the expansion of IFFCO. Almost three years have passed since then. This matter has been hanging in fire in one committee or the other. Recently the proposal has been given green signal. However, the work to this effect has not started so far. We are thinking of importing fertilizers and not increasing the capacity of the industries.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would take very little time. Now I would like to discuss Jawahar Rozgar Yojana. Funds for this purpose have been curtailed. Yesterday, I

listened to the complete Budget speech. Thereafter I read it at home also. I had expected that farmers will be given some benefits, but they have given nothing. Multinationals have certainly got a lot of concessions. Customs duty has been reduced.

SHRI UMRAO SINGH: Subsidy has been given on fertilizers.

SHRI RAJVEER SINGH: The hon. Member is not aware.....[Interruptions] .. When he gets his turn he may speak in favour of Dunkel Proposals. I would have no objection in this regard. But he should first listen to me. He does not understand the correct thing I am speaking.....[Interruptions]...If we come to that side, it would not be due to his blessing.

Now I would like to draw the attention of the august House to a serious matter. The President referred to in his Address and the hon. Prime Minister announced from the rampart of the Red fort that a sum of Rs. 1 lakh would be allocated for the implementation of self employment scheme. I would like to read out a few lines from the speech.

An employment scheme has been implemented to provide permanent employment to the educated urban youth in the small scale industries. Up till now, about 1 lakh 95 thousand applications have been received from the youth from various states out of which 41,275 applications have been considered so far.

Out of the total 1 lakh 95 thousand applications, 41 thousand 275 have been considered. What is more shameful is that loan for only two thousand applicants has been recommended but it has not been provided to them so far. What type of joke is this? Have elections been announced? They

have not been given loan because they are poor and have no money to pay commission fee to the concerned bank manager. Now, the hon. Minister won't understand because it concerns the commission fee. About 5 crore people are unemployed and if two thousand people on an average are given employment every year, unemployment would not be eradicated by the 21st century because unemployment would also increase at the same rate. What the Government is doing? It is nothing but a mockery of the people. They are distributing a sum of one lakh rupees, but for what purpose? Is it for helping them to set up self employment? Which industry can be set up with a meagre amount of one lakh rupees....[Interruptions] They are saying that it is to help them pay commission fee. The problem is that since the present Government came in power there have been scams everywhere - Bofors at one place and bank scam at the other.

They have announced to spread a net work of communication system all over the country and telephone connection will be given in every village. They have talked of giving telephone connections to the village-heads. They have set up poles, antennas but neither battery nor machines have been provided. Thousands of rupees have been wasted without any result. The communications Minister says that all the villages will be linked by telephones but nothing has been done so far.

They have talked of education but we were very disappointed with their speech because it does not say that a primary school would be constructed in each village. It is distressing that even after 45 years of independence the rural children in rural areas are illiterate, there is no arrangement for education of children in villages and schools have not been provided in all villages. We cannot expect more than that

from this Government. It is very shameful.

A mention of china has been made in this context. I do not want to say much about it because we are very friendly with China these days but I would like to say one thing that there is no mention in the President Address that we will take back the areas occupied by China during war in 1962. There is no mention of Sia-Chen whether we will recapture it or take it back. I would like to tell the Government through you that our areas which have been occupied by other countries should be taken back.

Lastly, I would like to draw your attention to another danger. We are having a cultural assault in this country through the electronic media. Mr. Murdock who recently visited India said during one of his talks that he did not let his children watch the programmes that they made for the TV. This is what he has said. He does not let his children watch those programmes but he is showing absence scenes to our children. You cannot see the programmes of Zee TV or Star TV with your families. I am pained to say that not to talk of a foreign TV Channel, unfortunately we cannot even watch the programmes being shown on Doordarshan and Metro TV channel the way they have been showing English movies and programmes. This is a cultural invasion. We are having political invasion, cultural invasion and economic invasion but our good-for-nothing government is unable to stop such invasion.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I urge upon you to prevail upon the Government to make sure that either they improve the situation or tender their resignation and free our country. They are in a very typical situation. It is like this:

"Yavatjivetsukhamjeevet, rinamkritwa  
ghritam peevet,

[Sh. Rajvir Singh]

Bhasmi bhootasya dehasya  
punragamano kutah"

They will live luxuriously till the last and afford luxuries by the virtue of borrowings. This is what they say:

"Karana hai to kuchch kar ja aur karja lekar mar ja"

They will die but we will have to pay back their loans taken by them.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, with these words, I thank you for giving me time to speak and conclude.

[English]

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL (CHANDIGARH): Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, the President's Address besides giving a fair account of milestones covered by the Government in various fields manifests the Government's determination to carry forward relentlessly numerous measures adopted to improve the quality of life of an average Indian. Sir, in an ambience of widely prevalent chaos and lack of self-confidence that permeated the national thought when the present Government took over it was a daunting task, particularly as a minority Government to rebuild brick by brick institutions that lay shattered, rejuvenate the economy that was in a shambles and regain the prestige in the comity of nations that was at its lowest ebb then.

It was sheer determination and strong will of the Prime Minister, Shri P.V. Narasimha Rao that he set about to face the task that destiny cast on him, answering and unruffled by innumerable impediments, both natural and contrived and the spate of No-

Confidence or Adjournment Motions in Parliament intended to demoralize the Government.

In June 1991, there was a frightening question mark mocking at us about the future of India. A resolute endeavour was steadily transforming it into a ray of hope when suddenly, a cataclysmic event on 6th December, 1992 threw the nation in the throes of communal frenzy and turmoil; that was the time when a mob of rampaging anti-socials masquerading as religious kar sewaks demolished a centuries old mosque at Ayodhya. With the fall of the mosque, dangers of equating democracy with the tyranny of groups asserting or claiming to act on behalf of religious majorities became real. By perpetrating an outrage in the name of religion, the self-professed conscience keepers of our nation, outraged the very Hindu dharma, they swear by.

This cast a telling impact not only on India's honour but also on economy. Clouds of uncertainty suddenly hovered over the economic reforms that had been initiated assiduously by the present Government. Foreign investors grew doubtful about the advisability of investing in a country which was in the whirlpool of communal unrest.

It was with this uncertain and unflattering prospects what we entered the year under review. But, today, if we look back to the past one year, if we look back to the achievements of the Government; we can do legitimately with a sense of genuine satisfaction.

The deliberate and concerted action of forces from within and across the borders to destabilize the country, only strengthened the resolve of the Prime Minister to fight back with greater vigour. The people also extended support in ample measure. The Congress returned to power in Madhya

Pradesh and Himachal Pradesh and improved the position perceptibly in Rajasthan. The verdict of the people in those elections ratified the dismissal of BJP Government that had supported the communal orgy at Ayodhya.

When an unprincipled and desperate attempt was made in the Lok Sabha to dislodge the Government unmindful of the baneful consequences that such a move could reap on the nation, a good number of our friends on the other side saw hope in the country's future only with the Congress assigned the responsibility of running the Government. They decided to join it in its resolve to fight communal forces and to rejuvenate the economy.

I was not surprised when I found Shri Jaswant Singh and various other hon. Members of this House jeering at this development, because it is my belief and it is the common knowledge of the people of this country that it has frustrated their overflowing ambition to capture power, a mirage of which had made his fellow travellers in BJP overbearing in their public conduct.

Sir, smugly, taking the people for granted, slogans had been coined announcing and heralding their victory march to Delhi. That victory march has proved an illusion for them. But in the process, we all know, they earned a the wrath of Lord Rama himself because they dragged Him from the holy temples to their political rath yatras.

When many Members of this House, seeing ominous portents in the games which the BJP chose to play and the state of terminal atrophy which then gripped the non-BJP Opposition, joined the Congress by rising to the occasion and pledging to fight communalism and bigotry. They saw the

only hope for launching that struggle from the Congress turf. This bold decision understandably makes our friends jittery on the other side.

The law relating to defection, I would urge the House to recollect, was passed and incorporated in the Constitution after a rare unanimity demonstrated by all sections of Members in this House and shades of public opinion outside. There was a unanimity about the details thereof and certain provisions which were objected to by various leaders from opposition were deleted by our Leader late Shri Rajiv Gandhi. To accept the basic difference of opinion as the essence of democracy, withdrawal of members equivalent to one-third of the total membership of that particular political party in that Parliament or the State Legislature was accepted as a split in the party and was taken beyond the scope of defection.

It is amusing today that those who advocated immunity for splits as an essential safeguard against the possible tyranny of party-leaderships are today invoking choicest expressions to denigrate a constitutionally just and legitimate political development. Needless for me to say that while BJP's megalomania is ruptured, the emaciated Janata Dal which owes its present existence to a politically meretricious relationship faces total extinction and the Left melange finds itself lost in dark woods with its source of sustenance drying up completely.

Today, with Congress attaining majority in this House, these reckless moves which we have witnessed over the last two and a half years and which gave our friends on the other side some false hopes, have been given a befitting burial and subsequent events have started yielding results.

The Prime Minister's recent visit to

[Sh. Pawan Kumar Bansal]

Germany and Davos in Switzerland was a resounding success. With the brightening up of the investment climate in our country, offers for economic tie-ups are pouring the faster than ever before. The Government on its part has made it abundantly clear that the changes underway do not and will not tinker with the basic postulates of a mixed economy and that none in the country would be adversely affected thereby.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: How long will you take?

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: I will take ten minutes more.

SHRI SYED MASUDAL HOSSAIN (MURSHIDABAD): Let him complete his speech.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: O.K. you may please complete your speech.

**18.00 hrs.**

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: The fears expressed on behalf of the workers by some leaders seem to be only simulated for political purposes. All measures are rather intended to create greater opportunities for the people to improve their living conditions.

The Budget for the year 1994-95 presented yesterday to Parliament is yet another expression of the determination to revitalise the economy. It has proved wrong the prophets of doom and imparted a new vitality to the people's confidence in the future.

Shri Rajveer Singh was referring to certain figures to point out or to rather make

a mockery of the various schemes launched recently to improve the living conditions of the people to make the benefits of independence available to the poorest of the poor in the country and some figures were being doled out to allege that enough has not been done. I would only urge him to once again go through the Economic Survey, go through the budgetary proposals, go through the allocations made for those schemes and see for himself how things are moving. That, I am sure, would give him a sort of feeling that what in fact he alleged here, for the sake of trying to find something wrong with the Government has no substance, has no base.

A natural outcome of the sober and mature leadership provided to the country by Shri P.V.Narasimha Rao, has been that our stock has risen in the international community. Our position that Kashmir is an integral part of India is once again appreciated by a very large number of countries and Pakistan's efforts to take up the matter at every international meet have been tactfully stymied and defeated.

The President has unequivocally expressed our feelings on the issue as also our determination to safeguard the integrity of the nation and our preparedness to meet any challenge. When we say so, we, at the same time, do wish to express a feeling of a most cordial relations with the people of Pakistan, with whom we have shared centuries of oneness, with whom we have much in common and I do want to differ with Shri Rajveer Singh when he wants our Government to tell Shrimati Benazir Bhutto that India is incomplete without Lahore. We, a preponderant majority of the people in the country have accepted the partition as a matter of fact and it is from there that we want to begin by building bridges of friendship and if at all we keep raking up issues like the one Shri Rajveer Singh rakes up today, I am

afraid, our stock will not be what it is in the comity of nations today and we will be on the verge of a perpetual war with Pakistan which none in our country can afford, which we cannot afford, for the ultimate good of the people of this country. For, ultimately raising the standard of the people of our country and providing them the basic needs, when they suffer from illiteracy, disease and from hunger. These are our national priorities and our priority is not to rake up a war with Pakistan.

I hope our friends on the BJP side would know what our priorities are. Shri Rajveer Singh was referring to China. Perhaps he was ridiculing our efforts to build up bridges with China, forgetting very much that when Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee as the External Affairs Minister of India visited China what treatment was meted out to him. I am sure he would remember it. I do not know whether Shri Rajveer Singh knows of it. But I am sure that Shri Vajpayee remembers that.

In today's world, the USA is seen to be acting as an international policeman. When many Third World countries have succumbed to its pressures and arm-twisting, we here have successfully thwarted their designs to browbeat this country. We held our ground firmly on issues like Kashmir, Non-proliferation Treaty and the need to expand the United Nations Security Council.

America's decadence is clearly reflected by the drug trafficking accepted to play a havoc with the lives of the people elsewhere. Their scant respect for morality in international behaviour is gauged from the fact that one day Pakistan is being threatened to be declared as a terrorist State and the next day, the case of Pakistan is being espoused by the United States as a champion of human rights in our country.

Sir, as a true inheritor of Indian ethos and human values, our Government attaches the highest importance to human rights. I do not know what Shri Rajveer Singh read into the setting up of Human Rights Commission by the Central Government, which has retired Chief Justice as its member  
[*Interruptions*]

PROF. PREM DHUMAL (HAMIRPUR): He has not mentioned about that  
[*Interruptions*]

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: You have not remembered what he has said.

[*Translation*]

You may remember he had said that outsiders will come and reach us about human rights. He was referring to what was happening in Kashmir. He does not know about the proposals and policies of the Government in regard to Kashmir. It seems he was opposing for the sake of opposition.

[*English*]

So, that is precisely what I was saying  
[*Interruptions*]

PROF. PREM DHUMAL: He was pointing out the same point, which you are rising, that USA is acting like a policeman today. That is what he was objecting to.  
[*Interruptions*]

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: He was just oblivious of the steps taken by the Government in meeting the situation that arose  
[*Interruptions*]

PROF. PREM DHUMAL: He was not. You are preoccupied with his mind  
[*Interruptions*]

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL:  
Please go through it again.

With the utmost humility at my command, I would say that the compulsive and inexorable critics revel in their game of cavil and the diatribe goes on.

Sir, duplicity seems to be fast catching up with some of us. And, unfortunately, this seems to be the hallmark of the BJP. Clinging to the husk of religion, the BJP and their allied organisations have inflicted a severe blow to the country's cultural heritage and timeless pluralistic tradition. Yet, they continued to proclaim themselves as a champion of such values. Sir, this is the irony of democracy. But the people have begun to see that.

Terrorism and challenge of secessionism have been met remarkably in Punjab and the Government is determined to fight it resolutely in any part of the country. The President has rightly mentioned the situation in Manipur. Shri Jaswant Singhji picked up a statement from the President's Address to cast doubts about the situation improving there. Sir, intervening in the debate today, he referred to the emotional gap between the people of the North East and the rest of the country. But, at the same time, he forgot, and perhaps wants us to forget, that it is the continuous insistence on the communal ideology of the BJP which has injected a sort of fear and apprehension in the minds of the people of the North East. If honestly we were to go in for some sort of introspection and to also ensure that the people of the North East continue always to have a feeling of oneness with the rest of the country, it is such feelings, it is such ideologies that we have to give up. With the uttermost respect, I want to say that.

Sir, both Shri Jaswant Singh and Shri Rajveer Singh often made references to the situation in Kashmir and the Hazratbal incident. Donning the robes of a prosecutor, Shri Jaswant Singh has charged the Government - he was emphatic on using the word 'charge' again and again - for not raiding the Hazratbal shrine.

The tact and patience with which the Government dealt with the issue has been applauded all over the world and who can deny the perceptible improvement in the situation thereafter. But it causes agony to our friends there - I am sorry to say that most of them are not here in the House today - it causes agony to our friends in the BJP because it has deprived them of an opportunity to bake its political cake on the fires of communal frenzy. Shri Jaswant Singh finds an enormous damage being done to the polity because of the Hazratbal incident. He charges the Government with the offence of maintaining and preserving secrecy about the essential matters concerning the issue. I am a votary of strengthening Parliamentary control over the functioning of Government. I am for bringing about a transparency in the functioning of the Government. But, this cannot and must not be extended beyond a point. That would harm the ultimate interest of the nation itself. It is not for scoring a debating point that I wish to again refer to what Shri Rajbir Singh has said about hoisting of the national flag at Srinagar. But I do want to remind him that it was with abundant fanfare that his leader, Shri M.M. Joshi, then undertook a yatra to Srinagar to hoist a national flag there saying that the Government had failed to do so and he would perform the function which was in fact a governmental function. From here to Jammu they did proceed. At Jammu, they knew that they could not proceed further.

But, it was the Government of Shri P.V.Narasimha Rao which felt that if a leader of a Opposition Party wishes to go to any part of the country to unfurl the national flag, all the facilities, all the security arrangements have got to be made for them. It was in a helicopter that he along with only a few friends went to Srinagar. If you see the photograph of his unfurling the flag at Srinagar you will find it is not that he looks upto the flag. His eyes are wandering around to see as if there is no gun pointing at him. That is the bravery of the BJP which they want to instil here.

[*Translation*]

SHRI VIRENDRA SINGH (MIRZAPUR): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, it was a matter of courage of their part that they went there. Whether Government can provide security to any leader or citizen? The question is not that Mr. Joshi was looking around to see that there was no gun. It would have given a good message if you had talked of unity and integrity and had visited Jammu. You said that Joshiji was looking around to see if there was a gun. It is a weakness on your part that a citizen had to see around if there was a gun. Had the facts been known to you, you would not have raised this question.

[*English*]

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: Sir, a reference is often made and a demand is often raised to repeal Article 370 of the Constitution of India. Sir, we all know the circumstances that prevailed; the situation that engulfed the country when the tribals raided Kashmir and help came from India and the Treaty of Accession was signed. I do not claim to have any special knowledge of law. But, I wish our friends on the other side to really go into the archives to go into the

records. I am sure that they would come to an honest conclusion that it is Article 370, in fact, which is keeping Kashmir as a part of India.

Sir, I do not mean it to cast aspersions on anybody, but when I hear my friends raising that question again and again, I rather get some doubt in my mind whether they are really sincere to ensure that Kashmir remains an integral part of India or it is only that they want to score a debating point. Their ambition to rule about is as I said earlier, of course a mirage. It is confined to the Hindi heartland and they could not take care for rest of the country. That is the charge which I level against the Members of the B.J.P. today. They do not really wish to see India as it is today and it is precisely for this that they are making those inflammatory remarks and uttering those words which would only help in provoking others to say things assume things against us.

Sir, to conclude, I would again refer to what Shri Rajvirji has said and Shri Dhupal may correct me if I am mistaken. He referred to the cultural invasion. I agree with him to that extent the latest advancement in science and technology and the latest innovations in the field of communications have, in fact, made the world shrink. It was precisely to ensure that we continue to provide programmes for the succeeding generations for the youngsters of impressionable minds which aim at opening a window for them to our hoary past. It was precisely for that purpose that a Bill to regulate the cable networks in the country was brought before this House. I would not refer in detail to the proceedings of the Standing Committee on the subject. It was our friends on the B.J.P. who raised all sorts of objections against the various provisions of the Bill. Is it not the duplicity which I was referring to earlier?

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE :  
Mr. Deputy Speaker. Sir, I am on a point of order. Is it correct to make references to what had happened inside the Standing Committee in this manner?

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: Sir, before you reply to that, I would, with all humility, only repeat what I once said about my learned senior colleague. His intellectual power is great. I acknowledge that. But his opinion of himself is greater and sometimes that tends to overtake the former. I did not quote from the proceedings at all. I said, "If you go through the proceedings, you will find that our friends on the B.J.P. side who raised all sorts of objections to the various provisions in the Bill." Now, those proceedings are the property of the House, having been reduced in the form of a report duly presented to this House.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE:  
Sir, I thank him very much for the kind of complimentary and non-complimentary references to me. The point is, he is referring to partywise functioning inside the Standing Committee and that is what he is bringing before the House. Is that permitted? And I also want to know whether the proceedings or the minutes are in that form.

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: Sir, I, with your permission, would show him the proceedings.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please leave the point.

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: Sir,

today we have charted a course which is intended to take India to the forefront of international community and our confidence, our faith in doing so emanates from our meeting change with continuity. We are proud of our past and have implicit faith in the future. We believe in honouring difference of opinion. We believe that national issues should be addressed to a spirit of understanding and cooperation.

Sir, if it is narrow political considerations which dominate our thinking on every score, I am afraid certain goals which we wish to achieve may not become unachievable, but our struggle in achieving those could become a little arduous one.

If it becomes arduous, the Government headed by Shri Narasimha Rao Ji would remain undeterred, would remain unflinching in its determination to achieve those goals. But I would only request our hon. friends that we have many occasions when those differences of opinion could be expressed. But there are certain issues like the issue of Kashmir on which we have to have a sort of unanimity. If we charge the Government of not leaking out secret vital to the defence of the country, secret vital for carrying out investigation into the matter, I am sure, we will not be doing service to the country, irrespective of what would be the outcome of that exercise.

With this appeal to the Opposition, I do feel it my privilege to support the Motion moved by Shri Mathurji to thank the President of India for his Address to both the Houses of Parliament.

**18.21 hrs.**

BUSINESS ADVISORY COMMITTEE

**Thirty-Eight Report**

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE  
MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE  
DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF  
YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS) AND  
MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY

OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI  
MUKUL WASNIK): On behalf of Shri  
Vidyacharan Shukla. I beg to present the  
Thirty-Eight Report of the Business Advisory  
Committee.

**18.22 hrs.**

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven  
of the Clock on Wednesday, March 2,  
1994/Phalguna 11, 1915 (Saka).*