Eighth Series, No. 8

Tuesday, March 4, 1986
Phalguna 13, 1907 (Saka)

LOK SABHA DEBATES
(English Version)

Fifth Session

(Eighth Lok Sabha)

LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT
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Twentieth Report

LOK SABHA

Tuesday, March 4, 1986/Phalguna 13, 1907 (SAKA)

The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock

[MR. SPEAKER *In the Chair*]

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[*English*]

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI : You look very relaxed.

MR. SPEAKER : As you are sitting there, why should I not be relaxed ?

[*Translation*]

I have so many well-wishers here.

[*English*]

Setting up of a Bench of Allahabad High Court in Western U.P.

*123. SYED SHAHABUDDIN : Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware of the renewed agitation in Western Uttar Pradesh on the demand for establishment of a bench of the Allahabad High Court in that area;

(b) the date on which Jaswant Singh Commission submitted its report;

(c) the recommendation of the Commission on this demand; and

(d) the reasons for the delay in placing the report on the Table of the House and its implementation ?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI A.K. SEN) : (a) The Government is aware that the people of Western Uttar Pradesh are pressing for the establishment of a Bench of the Allahabad High Court in that region.

(b) to (d) Jaswant Singh Commission submitted its report on 30th April, 1985. The report is engaging the attention of the Government and it would not be possible to disclose its recommendations at this stage. The Report will be placed in Parliament after the issues covered by it have been considered by the Government. The Government is considering the matter from an overall point of view in the context of a general policy for setting up of multiple Benches of different High Courts.

SYED SHAHABUDDIN : Mr. Speaker, Sir, first I would like to compliment the Hon. Minister of Law and Justice for the under-statement of the year that the people of Western Uttar Pradesh are pressing for it. For five years they have been agitating and on the opening day of the Parliament, the representatives of the Bar associations of the entire eastern region of Uttar Pradesh agitated outside the Parliament...(*Interruptions*).

MR. SPEAKER : Agitation means pressing, Sir.

SYED SHAHABUDDIN : Yes, it does. That is why I said it is an under-statement; I did not say it was a misstatement ..... (*Interruptions.*)

They got themselves arrested, and they got beaten up by police. I find that the Report has been submitted by the Jaswant

Singh Commission on the 30th April, 1985. Ten months have elapsed. This agitation or pressure whatever you call it, has been going on for the last five years. The matter was urgent, so a Commission was appointed. Now the Report is lying with the Government for the last ten months pending consideration and the Hon. Minister says it would not be possible to disclose its recommendations. Surely it is possible; it may not be desirable from the point of view of the Minister. There is a distinction between possibility and desirability. He may plead that he does not like to do it but surely it is possible for him to take the parliament into confidence on an issue which has engaged public attention for such a long time. My question is that there are a number of High Courts in the country with multiple Benches and this question of a general policy has never arisen until now. In my State of Bihar a Bench was recently established at Ranchi...(*Interruptions*).

MR. SPEAKER : Please don't elaborate. You just put the question.

SYED SHAHABUDDIN : So, my question is 'can he just inform us about the number of High Courts which already have multiple Benches, and the High Courts, apart from the Allahabad High Court, in which new Benches are sought'.

[*Translation*]

SHRI A.K. SEN : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the weapon of agitatien is pressure and the weapon of pressure is agitation.

[*English*]

Both are inter-connected. The pressure and agitation are handmaids of each other. That is why I think pressure includes both. There is no under-statement. About the possibility of publishing the Report, I have, in the other House also, invited all the Members from Uttar Pradesh to sit together and inform the Government in which particular place they want this High Court.

[*Translation*]

Had we published this report, the people of Meerut would have started an agitation and had we said something else, those from Allahabad would have started un agitation' people of Agra would have launched an agitation ..(*Interruptions.*)

Therefore, due to the apprehension of an agitation, we are not in favour of presenting this repart. Hence, as long as you do not come to a agreement on the location of the of High Court, this report is not going to be placed on the Table of the House... bench ...(*Interruptions*).

SYED SHAHABUDDIN : What I had asked was the number of High Courts which already have multiple Benches and the High Courts of which new Benches are sought to be established ? I have not received reply to this question.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ) : I am replying to that. In Uttar Pradesh there is a Bench of High Court in Lucknow apart from Allahabad. In Madhya Pradesh the Benches of the High Court are in Gwalior and Indore. In Maharastra, these Benches are in Nagpur and Aurangabad. In Bihar, the Bench is in Ranchi and in Rajasthan it is in Jaipur. In Goa, Daman and Diu, the Bench is in Panaji. These High Courts are such whose benches are located in other places. So there are benches at different places apart from the Principal Seat In case you want more information, you can ask.

SYED SHAHABUDDIN : May I know the names of the places for which suggestions have been received ?

SHRI A. K. SEN : As I told you earlier, it is you people who have to decide it. All Members of Parliament from Uttar Pradesh, irrespective of their party affiliations, should sit together and decide where the new Branch should be located.

SYED SHAHABUDDIN : What I asked was whether there were similar other suggestions before you ? Since, the Hon. Minister has raised the question of general policy. I want to know the names of the places for which suggestions have been received apart from Western Uttar Pradesh ?

SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ : Apart from this suggestion; there are suggestions from the entire North East for setting up High Courts in each State. These suggestions are from Mizoram, Arunachal, Meghalaya and Tripura. Sikkim has already got one. Apart from that, Andhra Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh and Tamil Nadu have their own High Courts. Such Suggestions have been received from almost all parts of the country..... (*Interruptions*)...

[*English*]

SYED SHAHABUDDIN : The Minister said in his reply that the people of Western region of Uttar Pradesh are not unanimous about the location of the proposed Bench of the High Court. I would like to submit in this connection that the Minister is misinformed on this point. Tne convention of the Lawyers of Western U.P. has adopted a unanimous resolutiod saying the Government to establish the Bench at any place of its choice in any of the district headquarters in Western U. P. and they would agree. Therefore this is merely an alibi on the part of the Government which is not a desirable thing at all. Therefore I would like to know from the Hon'ble Minister whether Jaswant Singh Commission Report itself has not suggested a specific place ? What is the harm if the Government accepts the recommendation of the Jaswant Singh Commission on this point ?

SHRI A K. SEN : It is not a question of some Lawyers' Association passing a Resolution.(*Interruptions*)

SYED SHAHABUDDIN : It is they who initiated the demand.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI A.K. SEN : We have always said that the situation is to be viewed according to the conveniance of the litigant public. Allahabad lawyers are not agreeing, I can tell the Hon. Member very clearly.

(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER : Others also come with suggestions. They have met me also.

SHRI A.K. SEN : I have already requested you all to sit together and decide the location of the Bench. You tell us; how lawyers are concerned with it ? You sit together irrespective of your party affiliations and let us know where the Bench is to be set up ?

SYED SHAHABUDDIN : I had asked whether Jaswant Singh Commission had given any view in this regard ?

[*English*]

PROF. MADHU DANDVATE : He asked about Jaswant Singh Commission Report. It was a pointed question.

MR. SPEAKER ; He cannot disclose them.

PROF. MADHU DANDVATE : He is hiding too many things.

SHRI A. K. SEN : The question is this.....

MR. SPEAKER : No. I am not allowing him.

(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI K.N. PRADHAN : Mr. Speaker, Sir, ever since the Executive and the Judiciary came into being, a care has been taken at all times and everywhere to see that the Executive and the Judiciary are located at the same place. Almost all States have their High Courts in their respective capitals. The only exception is Madhya Pradesh—the biggest State located in the heart of the country. There is no High Court in Bhopal—the capital of the State. Simple persons like me would not ask for a High Cour there and would be content with the setting up of a Bench only. I want to know from the Hon. Minister whether he would give importance to this principle also in the general principles governing the establishment of such Benches.

SHRI H. R. BHARADWAJ : Sir, in reply to the question of Shri Shahabuddin, I had stated that Madhya Pradesh has a

different problem. They have got High Court and its Benches at Gwalior, Indore and Jabalpur but there is neither a High Court nor a Bench at Bhopal—the capital of the State. Their suggestion in this regard is already with us. Therefore, we have to decide in principle whether High Courts should essentially be located in the State capitals and what should be the distance. The distance between Indore and Bhopal in Madhya Pradesh is very short. However, the request of the State Government is pending and it is receiving consideration.

MR. SPEAKER : All the people have the same problem.

(Interruptions)

[*English*]

Clearance to Puyankutty Hydro-Electric Project in Kerala

*124. PROF. P.J. KURIEN : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Puyankutty Hydro-Electric Project in Kerala was cleared by the Central Electricity Authority in 1984.

(b) whether the Planning Commission has accorded investment approval for this scheme;

(c) if not, when it is likely to be approved;

(d) wheteer any foreign assistance is being sought for this scheme; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the likely time by which this project will be completed ?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI VASANT SATHE) : (a) The Puyankutty hydel project of 240 MW estimated to cost Rs. 250 crores, was cleared by the Central Electricity Authority in 1984.

(b) and (c), The project can be considered for approval by the Planning Commission on the basis of an adequate allocation by the State Government in their Plan within the approved outlay.

(d) A decision regarding external assistance can be taken only after the project is sanctioned by the Planning Commission and clearance under the Forest (Conservation) Act has has been obtained by the State Government.

(e) Does not arise.

PROF. P. J. KURIEN : Sir, the estimated cost of the project is Rs. 250 crores. The Minister is aware that if the implementation of the project is delayed, the cost will escalate and we have a number of examples for the cost increasing two-fold or three-fold on the one hand, and at the same time the plan targets are not achieved because the projects are not implemented on time. In this case you have alerady mentioned that the Central Electricity Authority has cleared the project and again the Departmrnt of Environment has cleared the project. In that case I would like to know from the Hon. Minister what are the actual impediments standing in the way of the implementation of the project. Also I would like him to tell this House when the implementation of this project can be started.

SHRI VASANT SATHE : As I said, it is a State project. So, the State has to provide for adequate funds. As I have stated, Rs. 250 crores will be required at 1982-83 prices. For that at present they have made a provision of a meagre sum of Rs. 10 lakhs. For the whole of the Seventh Five-Year Plan they are providing for 1986-87 Rs. 1.5 crores. In the Seventh Five-Year Plan at this rate they will need to provide at least Rs. 150 crores. Unless that is done by the State Government for a project of Rs. 250 crores, no further progress is possible.

Then, another factor is the clearance of the Forest Department. That also has to be obtained by the State Government from their own Forest Department. Unless these two things .....

SHRI UTTAM RATHOD : It is not from their own Forest Department. They have to obtain clearance from you. It is the Central Government which has to clear it under the Central Forest Act.

SHRI VASANT SATHE : Yes, but the State Forest Department has to recommend the major proposal saying, 'Yes, it is according to the requirement of the Central Forest Act.' But the facts have to be supplied by the State. So, unless these two things are complied with, clearance from the Planning Commission will not be final and unless the final clearance is given, no further progress is possible,

PROF. P. J. KURIEN : Sir. the Hon. Minister has stated that one of the reasons is clearance under the Forest Act. Actually clearance is to be given by the Central Government. If my understanding is correct the State Government has already approached the Central Government for clearance under the Forest Protection Act. I hope the Minister will assist in the matter.

With regard to the finance aspect, you know, of all the State Governments, Kerala Government is facing the financial crisis the most and the State Government is really not having any funds for this scheme. That is why, we are approaching the Central Government. Power generation is not only a State subject. If we generate power, we are giving it to other States also. It is not for the State of Kerala only. Therefore, I would request investment from the Central sector also in this project. If the Centre is not having adequate funds now, I would like to know from the Minister, why don't you consider getting foreign assistance for implementing this project ?

MR. SPEAKER : That is all. No more elaboration.

PROF. P. J. KURIEN : As you have already got financial assistance for other projects whether in view of the paucity of fund, the project will be taken up for foreign assistance ?

SHRI VASANT SATHE : The question of foreign assitance or bilateral aid will arise only after the final clearance by the Planning Commission. Only then, we can pose this project to any foreign assistance.

PROF. P. J. KURIEN : What about scarcity of fund ?

SHRI VASANT SATHE : All these things are required to be gone through, for getting clearance from the Planning Commission.

SHRI GEORGE JOSEPH MUNDACKAL : Sir, may I know from the Minister, is it a fact that Kerala is going to face power crisis within three years ? We have got no coal area and we are far away from the coal area. Only some hydro electric projects are there. If Puyankutty hydro electric project is also not allowed to come up, then the power crisis would be inevitable. For this project, there will be no eviction of people from that area because it is a forest area. Only a clearance from the Forest Department is required, which may be done by the Government.

As Prof. Kurien mentioned, the Canadian Government, the World Bank and some foreign agencies are prepared to finance this project and the Central Government can consider getting finance from outside. I would like to know from the Hon. Minister, will he take steps to speed up the scheme so that future power crisis in Kerala is averted.

SHRI SURESH KURUP : At present, the problem is political power crisis.

SHRI GEORGE JOSEPH MUNDACKAL : Then, the unemployment problem is also there. Unless we get surplus electricity, our State's future will be spoiled and people will remain unemployed. How much time will the Minister take for implementing the scheme ?

SHRI VASANT SATHE : As I said, there are alrepdy some projects for which we are having World Bank assistance and the Canadian assistance, such as Idukki project and the Lower Periyar project. It is not that we are not ready to accept foreign assistance for implementing the project. But whenever the State Government makes a proposal, certain criteria have to be followed. This is not a Central project. If it is a Central project, things would have been different. When the State Government makes a proposal for a project, they have to fulfi certain requirements of making some basic provision of their own funds. If you do not do that at all and just make a proposal and

put Rs. 10 lakhs, how do you expect the Planning Commission or anybody to clear the project ? Even for foreign assistance, the basic requirements are to be fulfilled. This is the main question.

Code of Conduct for Political Parties

+

*125. SHRI ZAINAL ABEDIN :
SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA :

Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Election Commission has evolved a model code of conduct for the guidance of political parties and candidates participating in elections;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of Government thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI A. K. SEN) : (a) Yes, Sir. The Election Commission has evolved a 'Model Code of Coduct for the Guidance of Political Parties and Candidates' on the basis of a consensus reached with all the political parties.

(b) A statement showing the Code is given below.

(c) The Government welcome the code and feel that it will have a great impact on elections and, the electoral process in the country.

Statement

Model Code of Conduct for the Guidance of Political Parties and Candidates

ELECTION COMMISSION OF INDIA, 1984

I. General Conduct.

(1) No party or candidate shall indulge in any activity which may aggravate existing differences or ereate mutual hatred or cause tension between different castes and communities, religious or linguistic.

(2) Criticism of other political parties, when made, shall be confined to their policies and programme, past record and work. Parties and candidatss shall refrain from criticism of all aspects of private life, not connected with the public activities of the leaders or workers of other parties. Criticism of other parties or their workers based on unverified allegations or on distortion shall be avoided.

(3) There shall be no appeal to caste or communal, feelings for securing votes. Mosques, Churches, Temples or other places of worship shall not be used as forum for election propaganda.

(4) All parties and candidates shall avoid scrupulously all activities which are "corrupt practices" and offences under the election law, such as the bribing of voters, intimidation of voters, personation of voters, canvassing within 100 meteres of a polling station, holding public meetings during the period of 48 hours ending with the hour fixed for the close of the poll, and the tranport and conveyance of voters to and from polling station.

(5) the right of every individual for peaceful and undisturbed home life shall be respected, however much the political parties or candidates may resent his political opinions or activities. Organising demonstrations or picketing before the houses of individuals by way of protesting against their opinions or activities shall not be resorted to under any circumstances.

(6) No political party or candidate shall permit its or his followers to make use of any individual's land, building, compound wall etc, without his permission for erecting flag-staffs, suspending banners, pasting notices. writing slogans etc.

(7) Political parties and candidates shall ensure that their supporters do not create obstructions in or break up meetings and processions organised by the other parties. Workers or sympathisers of one political party shall not create disturbances at public meetings organised by another political party by putting questions orally or in writing or by distributing leaflets of their own party. Processions shall not be taken

out by one party along places at which meetings are being held by another party. Posters issued by one party shall not be removed by workers of another party.

II. Meetings

(1) The party or candidate shall inform the local police authorities of the venue and time of any proposed meeting well in time so as enable the police to make necessary arrangements for controlling traffic and maintaining peace and order.

(2) A party or candidate shall ascertain in advance if there are any restrictive or prohibitory orders in force in the place proposed for the meeting. If such orders exist, they shall be followed strictly. If any exemption is required from such orders it shall be applied for and obtained well in time.

(3) If permission of licence is to be obtained for the use of loudspeakers or any other facility in connection with any proposed meeting, the party or candidate shall apply to the authority concerned well in advance and obtain such permission or licence.

(4) Organisers of a meeting shall invariably seek the assistance of the police on duty for dealing with persons disturbing a meeting or otherwise attempting to create disorder. Organisers themselves shall not take action against such persons.

III. Processions

(1) A party or candidate organising a procession shall decide before hand the time and place of the starting of the procession, the route to be followed and the time and place at which the procession will terminate. There shall ordinarily be no deviation from the programme.

(2) The organisers shall give advance intimation to the local police authorities of the programme so as to enable the latter to make necessary arrangements.

(3) The organisers shall ascertain if any restrictive orders are in force in the localities through which the procession has to pass. and shall comply with the restrictions unless exempted specially by competent authority. Any traffic regulations or restrictions shall also be carefully adhered to.

(4) The organisers shall take steps in advance to arrange for passage of the procession so that there is no block or hindrance to traffic. If the procession is very long, it shall be organised in segments of suitable lengths, so that at convenient intervals, especially at points where the procession has to pass road junctions, the passage of held-up traffic could be allowed by stages thus avoiding heavy traffic congestion.

(5) Processions shall be so regulated as to keep as much to the right of the road as possible and the direction and advice of the police on duty shall be strictly complied with.

(6) If two or more political parties or candidates propose to take processions over the same route or parts thereof at about the same time, the organisers shall establish contact well in advance and decide upon the measures to be taken to see that the processions do not clash or cause hindrance to traffic The assistance of the local police shall be availed of for arriving at a satisfactory arrangement. For this purpose the parties shall contact the police at the earliest opportuniiy.

(7) The political parties or candidates shall exercise control to the maximum extent possible in the matter of processionists carrying articles which may be put to misuse by undersirable elements, especially in moments of excitement.

(8) The carrying of effigies purporting to represent members of other political parties or their leaders, burning such effigies in public and such other forms of demonstration shall not be countenanced by any political party or candidate.

IV. Polling Day

All political parties and candidates shall :

(i) co-operate with the officers on election duty to ensure peaceful and orderly polling and complete

freedom to the voters to exercise their franchise without being subjected to any annoyance or obstruction;

(ii) supply to their authorised workers suitable badges or identity cards;

(iii) agree that the identity slips supplied by them to voters shall be on plain (white) papers and shall not contain any symbol, name of the candidate or the name of the party;

(iv) refrain from serving or distributing liquor on polling day and during the twenty-four hours preceding it;

(v) not allow unnecessary crowds to be collected near the camps set up by the political parties and candidates near the polling booths so as to avoid confrontation and tension among workers and sympathisers of the parties and candidates;

(vi) ensure that the candidate's camps shall be simple. They shall not display any posters, flags, symbols or any other propaganda material. No eatables shall be served or crowds allowed that the camps; and

(vii) co-operate wirh the authorities in complying with the restictions to be imposed on the plying of vehicles on the polling day and obtain permits for them which should be displayed prominently on these vehicles.

V. Polling Booth

Excepting the voters, no one without a valid pass from the Election Commission shall enter the polling booths.

VI. Observers

The Election Commission is appointing observers. If the candidates or their agents have any specific complaint or problem regarding the conduct of the elections they bring the same to the notice of the observer.

VII. Party in power whether at the Centre or in the State or States concerned, shall ensure that no cause is given for any complaint that it has used its official position for the purposes of its election campaign, and in particular—

(i) (a) The Ministers shall not combine their official visit with electioneering work and shall not also make use of official machinery or personnel during electioneering work;

(b) government transport including official aircrafts, vehicles, machinery and personnel shall not be used for furtherance of the interest of the party in power;

(ii) public places such as maidans etc. for holding election meetings, and use of helipads for airflights in connection with elections, shall not be monopolised by itself. Other parties and candidates shall be allowed the use of such places and facilities on the same terms and conditions on which they are used by the party in power;

(iii) rest houses, dak bungalows or other Government accommodation shall be allowed to be used by other parties or candidates in a fair manner;

(iv) issue of advertisement at the cost of public exchequer in the news papers and other media and the misuse of official mass media during the election period for partisan coverage of political news and publicity regarding achievements with a view to furthering the prospects of the party in Power shall be scrupulously avoided;

(v) ministers and other authorities shall not sanction grants/payments out of discretionary funds from the time elections are announced by the Commission;

(vi) from the time the elections are announced by the Commission,

Ministers and other authorities shall not—

(a) announce any financial grants in any form or promises thereof; or

(b) lay foundation stones etc. of projects or schemes of any kind; or

(c) make any promise of construction of roads, provision of drinking water facilities etc; which may have the effect of influencing the voters in favour of the party in power; and

(vii) ministers of Central or State Government shall not enter any polling station or place of counting except in their capacity as a candidate or voter or authorised agent.

Sd/-
(R. K. TRIVEDI)
Chief Election Commissioner of India

NEW DELHI

November 12, 1984

'B'

SHRI ZAINAL ABEDIN : Sir, the necessity of comprehensive legislation on electoral reforms has arisen out of the code of conduct prepared by the Election Commission. It has also been mentioned in the President's Addresses delivered in the joint session of both Houses of Parliament in the year 1985 as well as this year that steps will be taken to reform our present electoral system. In view of this, I want to know what are the positive steps that Government have already taken or propose to take to bring a comprehensive Bill on electoral reforms.

SHRI A. K. SEN : Once the various items of the Code of Conduct are read, it will be realised that it is not possible to make them the subject of legislation for every purpose. But, it is true that some of them may form the subject matter of legislation and that matter is under consideration in consultation with the Election Commission and as and when the views of the Government are formulated, the political parties will be consulted and the agreed legislation will certainly be brought forward.

SHRI ZAINAL ABEDIN : I would like to know whether it is a fact that the Election Commission has stated that during the last parliamentary election this Code of Conduct has been widely violated in Bihar and other parts of the country also when large-scale rigging and booth capturing took place there. If so, what action Government is going to take to root out this rigging ?

MR. SPEAKER : It is irrelevant.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA : It appeared in the press.

MR. SPEAKER : If anything comes in the press, is it a gospel truth ?

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA : The Hon. Minister has given a long list of model Code of Conduct which is often violated by the political party, particularly, ruling party in the Centre. After announcement of elections in Assam, our Prime Minister announced in Japan that an oil refinery would be set up in Assam in collaboration with Japan.... (*Interruptions*).

I want to know from the Hon. Minister how many complaints he has received during the last bye-election and Assam election regarding violation of Code of Conduct and what action Government have taken thereon.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI H R. BHARDWAJ) : So far as complaints were concerned, they were received in the Election Commission, we will need a notice for this because it is not part of the question But, there were complaints from West Bengal and Bihar. So, they were investigated and steps were taken and we had made a statement earlier on this. But most of the complaints were from West Bengal where the other party is in power.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA : It is your Party which has violated the Code of Conduct.

SHRI SURESH KURUP : Please sppecify how many complaints were received.

SHRI G. G. SWELL : Apart from the Code of Conduct by the Election Commission, I would like to know whether the Minister is aware that some political parties themselves are evolving their own Code of Conduct and among the things being considered there is alcoholism with all its attendant vices of corruption, fornication and the like which will be ruled out for any respectable Member of the Party or a member holding respectable position ?

SHRI A. K. SEN : It is true that the Congress Party has a Code of Conduct. I am not aware about the Code of Conduct of other parties. But I shall welcome the Code of Conduct of other Parties equal to ours.

SHRI G. G. SWELL : Alcoholism is an anathema for the Members of the Congress.

SHRI A. K. SEN : It is.

PROF. K. K. TEWARY ; A word has been unfortunately used by the Hon. Member which is unparliamentary.

MR. SPEAKER : I will see it.

PROF. K. K. TEWARY : Fornication is unparliamentary.

SHRI G. G. SWELL : It is a clinical medical language.

Thermal power plant at Kanti, Bihar

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*127. DR. G. S. RAJHANS :
SHRIMATI KISHORI SINHA :

Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the thermal power plant at Kanti, Muzaffarpur (Bihar), which was to be commissioned in April. 1985 has since been started;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons for delay in the generation of power; and

(d) whether districts of Madhubani, Darbharga and Samastipur are to get power from this thermal power station ?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI VASANT SATHE) : (a) to (c). Muzaffarpur Thermal Power Station, near Kanti, envisaged installation of two Units of 110 MW each. The first unit was synchronised on 31.3.1985 and the second unit is expected to be synchronised in March, 1986, There has been delay in achieving full load generation from Unit-I on account of various reasons such as delay in completion of coal and ash handling systems, problems relating to flow of coal; lack of adequately trained personnel, etc. This unit has generated 89 million units till 26.2.1986.

(d) The power generated from this station will be fed into the State Power Grid and is not allocated to any particular area.

DR. G. S. RAJHANS : Is the Hon. Minister aware of the fact that there were major breakdowns in the Muzaffarpur thermal power station in November and December 1985 and if so the reasons thereof ?

SHRI VASANT SATHE : As I said, the reasons for these breakdowns have been on account of technical reasons such as that the plant system has not yet been brought into proper tune, then the coal-handling system, problems relating to flow of coal within the plant system, failure of control cables, lack of adequately trained personnel, etc. These are the reasons for the breakdowns.

DR. G. S. RAJHANS : There were other reasons also.

SHRI VASANT SATHE : You know the other reasons.

DR. G. S. RAJHANS : Yes, I know the reasons. There were cases of sabotage.

There is no dearth of coal in Bihar. I would like to know from the Hon. Minister as to what are the reasons for the delay in the flow of coal in this thermal power station.

SHRI VASANT SATHE : It is not on account of shortage of coal in Bihar. It is the internal system where the coal has to get into the boiler through their own conveyer, etc. That is not working properly.

SHRIMATI KISHORI SINHA : This thermal power station is situated in my constituency and I have been raising this matter in the House several times and I also spoke to the successive Ministers.

I know the BHEL has supplied the equipment to erect the plant. Still a delay has occurred. May I know from the Hon. Minister whether there had been leaks in the machine when it was commissioned and the plant had to be shut down for repairs and even now full capacity generation is not taking place. If so, how long will it take to generate full load ?

I would also like to know from the Minister if the problems delaying full load generation were not foreseen.

SHRI VASANT SATHE : As I said, these problems are not unknown. They were known. By and large it is a fact that in the power stations in Bihar and more or less in all the northern States, the efficiency and the plant load factor compared to the national average of 51 is very low. In Bihar it is 34. This is the main reason of shortage of power availability in Bihar and in all the nothern States. The most important thing therefore is to improve the plant load factor. The Central Government is willing to give all tassistance. We are providing Rs. 500 crores ao give assistance to these States for moderni- nd updating their plants so that they can have proper plants. Again it is a question of management and the total management is to be geared up to improve the plant load factor.

Issue of power bonds by NTPC

*128 SHRI YASHWANTRAO GADAKH PATIL : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the National Thermal Power Corporation has entered capital market with Rs. 100 crores bonds;

(b) if so, the details therof ;

(c) the details of external loans granted/ under negotiations ; and

(d) other measures proposed to be taken to bridge the resources gap ?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI VASANT SATHE) : (a) to (d). A statement is given below.

Statement

(a) and (b). The National Thermal Power Corporation (NTPC) have floated 14% secured redeemable 10 lakh bonds of Rs. 1000 each, for a total amount of Rs. 100 crores, to finance part of the cost of their three gas-based combined cycle power projects. The bonds, redeemable after 7 years, will carry benefits under the Income Tax and Wealth Tax Acts and have both cumulative and non-cumulative schemes of interest. The bonds are freely transferable by endorsement and delivery and will be listed at major stock exchanges in the country. Buy-back facility for small investors in also provided for.

(c) and (d). The World Bank have committed a total amount of US $ 2251.5 million and Special Drawing Rights of 325.6 million for NTPC's projects at Singrauli, Korba, Ramagundam and Farakka (with associated transmission systems), and for the Central Transmission Project Stage-I and the Rihand Transmission Project. The direct loans to the NTPC include £ 344 million from U.K. banks for the Rihand Super Thermal Power Project Stage-I and US $ 45.4 million from the Skandinaviska Enskilda Banken, Sweden for financing of the H.V.D.C. back-to-back Station under the Central Transmission Project. The external loans, under negotiation, include loans from the Consortium of Swedish Banks for the Rihand-Delhi bypole Convertor Station and from Italy for the steam generator package of the Farakka Stage-II project. It is proposed to raise further funds by posing new projects for World Bank assistance, selectively utilising offers for bilateral assistance, depending upon the merits of each case, and by maximising internal generation of resources.

[*Translation*]

SHRI YASHWANTRAO GADAKH PATIL : You have stated in your reply:

[*English*]

> "The National Thermal Power Corporation have floated 14 per cent secured redeemable 10 lakh bonds of Rs. 1000 each for a total amount of Rs. 100 crores."

[*Translation*]

I want to know the total amount subscribed so far? Will the Government allow the corporation to keep the amount with them if it exceeds Rs. 100 crores?

SHRI VASANT SATHE : According to my information, the amount floated has been fully subscribed and if it is over-subscribed and the Finance Ministry gives its concurrence, it can be retained.

SHRI YASHWANTRAO GADAKH PATIL : My second supplementary is that the Corporation needs Rs. 12,700 crores during the Seventh Plan, but the Government have made a provision of Rs. 5600 crores only and loan is being taken from the World Bank and other sources. For instance. N.T.P.C. is taking loan from U.S.A., Sweden and the World Bank for Singrauli, Korba, Ramagundam and Farakka projects. This will result in escalation of both interest and cost of production and consequently the people will have to pay more for electricity. I want to ask the Hon. Minister whether the Government propose to issue more power bonds?

SHRI VASANT SATHE : I have repeatedly said that there would be a gap of 10,000 M.W. during the Seventh Five Year Plan and about Rs. 15,000 crores would be needed to bridge this gap. If the required funds are mobilised within the country, it would be a most happy situation and in that case, there would not be any need to take loan from abroad. Therefore we shall have no hesitation in evolving any scheme under which the entire fund for the energy sector is mobilised through internal resources.

[*Translation*]

Power requirement of Rajasthan

* 129. SHRI VIRDHI CHANDER JAIN : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) the quantum of electric power required and the extent to which it remained short of requirement at the end of the Sixth Five Year Plan in Rajasthan State;

(b) the extent of increase in power generation likely to be made in the State by each new power station during the Seventh Five Year Plan indicating the names of these new power stations;

(c) whether Rajasthan State will become self-sufficient in the matter of electricity through its own means or by obtaining special assistance from the Centre during the Seventh Five Year Plan ; and

(d) if so, how and if not, the reasons therefor ?

[*English*]

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI VASANT SATHE) : (a) to (d). A statement is given below.

Statement

(a) During 1984-85, the energy availability in Rajasthan was 5903 millon units as against the estimated requirement of 6570 million units.

(b) It is envisaged that in the State's Seventh Plan, about 385 MW will be added to Rajasthan's own power generating capacity, as follows :

Project	*Capacity Addition in the VII Plan (MW)*
Kota Extension (Unit 3)	210
Ramgarh Gas Turbine	3
Mahi Bajaj Sagar	140
Mangrol	6
Charanwala	2

Suratgarh	4
Anoopgarh Canal	9
Pugal	2
Jakhaw	9

In addition, Rajasthan will receive its share of power from Central thermal, nuclear and hydel stations.

(c) and (d). In order to further reduce the gap between the requirement and availability of power in the Seventh Plan, short gestation gas based combined cycle power stations with a total capacity of about 1030 MW are being set up in the Central sector at Anta in Rajasthan and Auraiya in Uttar Pradesh, in the Northern region. To improve the availability of power, measures to conserve energy and to reduce transmission and distribution losses are also being implemented.

[*Translation*]

SHRI VIRDHI CHANDER JAIN : It is clear from the reply that the generation of power in Rajasthan during the Sixth Five Year Plan was far short of the requirement, due to which the State remained under the grip of power crisis. It is also clear from the reply given by you just now that even after the proposed increase in generation capacity, power crisis in the State during the Seventh Five Year Plan will persist. We have been raising the demand for the Palana Lignite Plant for the desert areas for the last 15 years. Even the Planning Commission has cleared it. I want to know whether Government would assist us by completing this project during the Seventh Five Year Plan?

SHRI VASANT SATHE : So far as Palana is concerned, we have already cleared it and we are trying to secure bilateral assistance for it. As soon as this scheme is formed and we get external assistance for this lignite based Palana Thermal Plant, we intend to complete it soon. With the commissioning of this plant, another 60 M.W. of power will be added to the generation capacity. We have already submitted this proposal to the Department of Economic Affairs stating that there is a proposal to completet it with credit from West Germany.

SHRI VIRDHI CHANDER JAIN : The Central Government had set up two atomic power units in one State. The first unit is lying closed for the last three years. Even in the second unit, the generation of power remains uncertain. The Central Government have proposed setting up of two more atomic power stations. I want to know the progress in this regard. Will the Central Government give assistance in overcoming the power crisis in the State by completing these projects during the Seventh Five Year Plan ?

SHRI VASANT SATHE : Sir, as the Atomic Power does not come under my Department, I cannot reply to this supplementary question.

MR. SPEAKER : Please give notice of another question to elicit information on this point.

SHRI MOOL CHAND DAGA : Mr. Speaker. Sir, today industries in Rajasthan do not get 80 per cent power. Therefore, I would like to know from the Hon. Minister the total requirement of power in Rajasthan during the Seventh Five Year Plan, how much of it the Government would be able to supply and how do they propose to meet the gap?

MR. SPEAKER : This information is already there in the reply.

SHRI VASANT SATHE : The total outlay in the 7th Plan is 3,000 crores and I shall just check up and let you know how much power in terms of M.W. you get.

SHRI MOOL CHAND DAGA : The Central Government should pay more attention to the interests of Rajasthan, because the State in passing through a drought for the last four years, the wells have dried up and nothing is known about the causes of successtve droughts. You kindly tell me the quantum of power the Centre would be able to supply during the Seventh Plan ?

MR. SPEAKER : 2,000 M.W. and another 2,000 M.W. would still be needed.

SHRI MOOL CHAND DAGA : He did not tell how much they would be able to supply.... *(Interruptions)*

SHRI GIRDHARI LAL VYAS : Let me ask a question.

MR. SPEAKER : All right, you can.

SHRI BALKAVI BAIRAGI : Mr. Speaker, Sir, it seems that Vasant is wevering during *Vasant* (spring).....*(Interruptions)*

[*English*]

SHRI VASANT SATHE : I will supply the detailed figures of the 7th Plan to the Hon. Member.

[*Translation*]

SHRI GIRDHARI LAL VYAS : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Government had approved the setting up of four Thermal units in Kota, but only two units have been set up so far although all the four units should have been completed during the Sixth Five Year Plan. Besides, as the Hon. Speaker has also stated, 2,000 M.W. of power would still be needed by the end of the Seventh Plan. The Hon. Minister has also mentioned about Palana Lignite Plant which will have a generation capacity of 60 M.W. Apart from that, the Department of Atomic Energy has also issued approval for the setting up of two atomic power units, but even after the commissioning of these two units, Rajasthan's requirement of power will not be fully met. The Government had entered into an agreement with Himachal Pradesh to meet Rajasthan's power requirements, but even this agreement has not been implemented so far. I want to know from the Hon. Minister the names of projects which are being taken up by the Government to meet the power requirement of the State.

SHRI VASANT SATHE : Rajasthan has very few projects of its own to meet its power requirements. State's share from other projects is : Gandhi Sagar 57.5 M.W., Rana Pratap Sagar 86 M.W., Jawahar Sagar 49.5 M.W., Kota 11.75 M.W., Beas 408 M.W., Hydel Generation 855 M.W., Thermal Power Station Kota (with increased capacity) 220 M.W, Small Thermal Power Stations 23 M.W., Diesel Sets 7 M.W. and share from other States like Satpura Project (when commissioned) 125 M.W. Thus, the total would come to 1230 M.W. So, the supply will be made from all sources which would help Rajasthan meet its gap.

MR. SPEAKER : Vasantji, power is needed to ensure that Rajasthan gets rid of drought and famine. The State has experienced successive droughts during the last three to four years. You see to it. *(Interruptions)* Thermal power generation there has to be paid attention and this also. Let me tell you that Bihar alone can feed the whole country.

[*English*]

Long-term Policy for development of Leather Industry

*130. SHRI K. RAMAMURTHY : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) the details of long-term comprehensive policy for the development, modernisation and technological upgradation of the leather industry in pursuance of the Government's directive to the Chairman of the Development Council for Leather Industry in this matter;

(b) the efforts being made to upgrade the quality of leather so that the country could earn 30-40 per cent more foreign exchange from the export of leather products; and

(c) the steps being taken to remove the various constraints in the export of leather goods so that the exports can be given a boost ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OE INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) : (a) to (c). A statement is given below.

Statement

(a) A Working Group headed by the Chairman of the Development Council for Leather Industry, has been constituted in January. 1986, to formulate a comprehensive long term policy for the development, modernisation and technology upgradation of the

leather industry. The Report of the working Group is awaited.

(b) and (c). Liberalised import of various raw materials, chemicals and auxiliaries required by the leather industry, has been permitted. The import of raw hides and skins as well as certain varieties of leather has also been allowed under OGL to supplement domestic availability. Most of the machinery required for the manufacture of leather has also been put under OGL, with a reduced rate of customs duty, so that the leather industry can equip itself with the latest technology capable of producing quality leather of international standards. Government are also permitting foreigu collaboration for technological upgradation of the leather industry by granting approval for foreign collaboration in the field of leather chemicals, shoe uppers, leather boards, leather footwear and leather goods etc. The licensing policy for leather footwears and other leather goods has also been liberalised recently to permit units in the organised sector to set up export oriented units. By and large, the leather industry has been developing at a fast pace and has been doing well on the export front as a result of these policy measures.

SHRI K. RAMAMURTHY : The first part of my question was for setting up a committee under the Chairman of the Development Council for Leather Industry. The reply to that is that it has been constituted in the month of January 1986 and the report is being awaited. I would like to know when the Committee is expected to finalise its report ? I would also like to know whether the Committee has been entrusted with the study of the water pollution from this industry as we are still adopting primitive methods for processing, developing and manufacturing.

SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM : A Working Group headed by the Chairman of the Development Council for Leather Industry has been Constituted to work out a long-term plan. The representatives of the leather industry, KVIC, research organisations and other concerned agencies have been associated with the Working Group to evolve a coordinated approach taking into consideration various factors. As soon as the work gets completed the report will be submitted.

As far as pollution is concerned the policy is to have common effluent treatment plants in areas where there are concentration of tanneries, such as Vaniambadi in Tamil Nadu and Jajmau in Kanpur. Dispersed units have to set up their own effluent disposal plants as required by the pollution Control Boards. While it is possible for large units to set up their own effluent disposal plant, it would not be economically viable for small units, who are asking for subsidy. It is, therefore, advantageous to have common effluent treatment plants for clusters of small units. The Tamil Nadu State Leather Corporation is organising common effluent treatment plants under cooperatives.

SHRI K. RAMAMURTHY : Sir, in reply to my question as to when the committee is going to finalise its report the Minister has said, 'as soon as possible'. Sir, You know what this vague term means. So, I would like to know whether any time-bound programme has been fixed for this committee. This is a very long-pending need to modernise this industry in order to get large amount of foreign exchange through exports.

SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM : Sir, we can ask the Committee to submit its report within six months.

SHRI R. RAMAMURTHY : Sir, in part (b) of my question I have said that if we simply improve the quality of leather, the country can fetch 30-40 per cent more foreign exchange from the export of leather products whereas the Minister has mentioned about the liberalised import policy to allow the industry to import chemicals, technology and machinery. I would like to know what progress has been made by the leather industry on account of this liberalised import policy which is there for the last one year ? Secondly, what are the procedural bottlenecks which hamper the export of leather goods ?

SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM : Leather goods industry has been identified as a thrust area. Exports of leather and leather products recorded an all time high of Rs. 583.75 crores during 1984-85, against an export target of Rs. 495 crores. Following the policy thrust from semi-finished leather exports to exports of finished leather and leather products, India has emerged as supplier of finished leather

and leather products. Finished leather is the main item of export at present, followed by footwear components and footwear. A further shift in policy thrust from finished leather to value added leather manufactures is envisaged during the Seventh Plan so as to generate additional employment opportunities and to realize higher foreign exchange from the available raw material resources. The ultimate objective is to make footwear the single most important item of export in the leather sector. During the terminal year of the Sixth Five Year Plan, as against a target of Rs. 495 crores, the leather industry has exported leather and leather goods valued at Rs. 583.7 crores. However, the target of export for 1985-86 has been fixed at Rs. 605.0 crores. The target for export of leather and leather goods have also been fixed at Rs. 1070 crores for the Seventh Five Year Plan.

SHRI P. KOLANDAIVELU : Sir, actually Tamil Nadu is earning foreign exchange for the country through the export of leather goods and leather finished goods like shoe-uppers, ect. Morever, Sir, there are so many leather units in Ambur and Vaniyambadi in Tamil Nadu, because the climatic condition is more suitable, congeninal for the leather industries in those places. In this connection I may bring to the notice of the Hon. Minister that the Office of the Chairman, Leather Export Promotion Council is situated in Delhi. But the major exports of leather goods are taking place from Tamil Nadu to other foreign countries. May I know from the Hon. Minister whether it is not possible to shift the office of the Chairman, Leather Export Promotion Council, from Delhi to Tamil Nadu so that export of leather goods can be augmented ?

SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM : As for export is concerned, location of the office of Export Promotion Council is not the point. Wherever the office is located, the export will not be affected.

Issue of Bonds by REC

*131. SHRI LAKSHMAN MALLICK : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Rural Electrification Corporation has decided to issue bonds of Rs. 65 crores for public subscription to support its rural electrification programme during 1986-87; and

(b) If so, the details regarding the scheme of bonds and the benefits likely to be achieved as well as the number of villages that are going to be electrified under this scheme ?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI VASANT SATHE) : Yes, Sir. Rural Electrification Corporation proposes to issue bonds for Rs. 65 crores for public subscription in order to augment its financial resources for funding its programm for 1985-86.

(b) These bonds will be of two types, cumulative and non-cumulative for the purpose of payment of interest, and will carry interest @ 14 per cent per annum. The bonds will be in the denominations for Rs. 1000/- and Rs. 10,000/- each. These will be redeemed at par after expiry of 7 years from the date of allotment, The bonds will be secured by a charge on the current assets of the Corporation. The subscription list will open on 3rd March, 1986 and will close on 25th March, 1986 or earlier but not before 10th March, 1986.

The Annual Plan of the Corporation for 1985-86 envisages electrification of 17,799 villages and energisation of 3,71,880 pump sets in various States. An outlay of Rs. 379 crores was provided for this purpose.

SHRI LAKSHMAN MALLICK : Sir. most of the States in the country are facing acute shortage of power supply, specially since 1985, Orissa is facing acute power shortage and all the lift irrigation points and rural industries are also facting power shortage. Due to shortage of power, lift irrigatign points are not working and industries are to be closed down. May I know whether the Government of India is aware of the power shortage in Orissa and whether the Rural Electrification Corporation has any short term programme to augment the power in Orissa by getting it from the national grid immediately so that the various lift irrigation projects and industries of Orissa are saved from the power shortage ?

SHRI VASANT SATHE : The Rural Electrification Corporation does not generate

power, nor does it get power. It assists the States to utilise the power available for reaching it to the villages and electrifying those villages. We give financial assistance and other assistance to the States. In fact, in the entire Plan our main emphasis has been to help the tribal and Harijan Bastis to energise and in that there has been good performance. As far as the Orissa State is concerned, there is, as I said earlier, general shortage on account of low PLF. That needs to be improved. Whatever assistance we can give from States like Madhya Pradesh etc., we are trying to give.

SHRI LAKSHMAN MALLICK : I would like to know whether the State of Orissa has furnished any proposal to the Government of India for financial assistance from this scheme of bonds.

SHRI VASANT SATHE : There is no specific proposal, but we are assisting all States for their rural electrification programme.

SHRI E. AYYAPU REDDY : The tariff rates on agricultural pumpsets are not uniform throughout India. They vary from State to State. Will the Government of India think of bringing about some uniformity in the agricultural pumpsets energised by the Rural Electrification Corporation ?

SHRI VASANT SATHE : There is no such proposal. If such a proposal comes from all the States for a unified tariff, it would be considered. It is a suggestion.

SHRI AJAY MUSHRAN : After the target of Rs. 65 crores by issue of bonds for public subscription has been reached, would you consider giving assistance to the various States according to the proportion of the investment made by the people in those States ?

SHRI VASANT SATHE : I do not think, we can give assistance in proportion to how much money has come from all the States. It goes to the total kitty of the Corporation and we will give assistance according to the requirements of the States.

Setting up of Petro-Chemical Complex at Haldia

*132. SHRI SATYAGOPAL MISRA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) The present position of issuing industrial licences for setting up of a petro-chemical complex at Haldia, West Bengal; and

(b) the reasons for delay ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CHEMICALS AND PETRO-CHEMICALS (SHRI R. K. JAICHANDRA SINGH) : (a) and (b). A Letter of Intent has already been issued to the West Bengal Industrial Development Corporation Ltd. for the setting up of a petro-chemicals complex at Haldia. The stage for conversion of Letter of Intent into an industrial Licence has not yet been reached.

SHRI SATYAGOPAL MISRA : I would like to know whether it is a fact that the Government of India has received a request to transfer the Letter of Intent to a new company, namely the Haldia Petro-Chemical Ltd. If so, what is the present position and what are the reasons for delay to transfer the Letter of Intent ?

SHRI R. K. JAICHANDRA SINGH : Since the year 1976 or 1977, when the first letter of intent was issued to the WBIDC, a number of requests by way of amendments and changes have come from the West Bengal Industrial Development Corporation. This question regarding the changing of the name of the company was received sometime in last year and the matter is under consideration. We should be able to give reply to it within the next 15 to 20 days.

SHRI SATYAGOPAL MISRA : Haldia Petro-Chemicals Limited has requested the Ministry of Company Affairs for the clearance and exemption from the provisions of Section 22 of the MRTP Act and the Ministry of Chemicals for the change of product mix. Copies of the communication were sent to the Ministry of Industry. I want to know from the Hon. Minister whether his Ministry has taken up these urgent matters with the

Ministry of Company Affairs and the Ministry of Chemicals for early clearance.

SHRI R. K. JAICHANDRA SINGH : The matter is under consideration and the Ministry should be able to give a final reply within the next month.

Kapoor Committee on conservation of oil

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*133. PROF. K. V. THOMAS :
SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE :

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the D. V. Kapoor Committee's recommendations on oil conservation have not been implemented by Government;

(b) the important recommendations of the Committee on the question of oil conservation; and

(c) the reasons for not implementing the recommendations ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR SINGH) : (a) Action on the recommendations related to oil conservation is being taken.

(b) A statement giving salient features of recommendations on oil conservation is given below.

(c) Does not arise.

Statement

(i) An investment of Rs. 3600 crores for implementing energy conservation measures in the industrial sectors would lead to an annual saving of Rs. 1925 crores. The total investment for creating equivalent energy capacity would be around Rs. 5700 crores. Taking into account the transport and agricultural sectors as well, an investment of Rs. 5140 crores in energy conservation schemes can save a capital expenditure of Rs. 7980 crores on capacity build-up in the energy supplying sector, besides improving the operations of the consuming sector by avoiding a recurring annual energy bill of Rs. 3100 crores. Short term, medium term and long term measures with corresponding investments and savings have also been indicated;

(ii) Suitable recommendations have been made for installation of heat recovery systems, energy audit services, R and D conservation cells and consultancy organisations etc;

(iii) Good house-keeping measures, such as, tuning of combustion equipment, avoiding leakages, better insulation, proper maintenance, optimum use of capacity, etc., go a long way in reducing energy consumption levels;

(iv) The report emphasises the need for accepting co-generation as a standard practice for optimising the use of fuel for process heat and power generation;

(v) In the transport sector, the need is indicated for upgrading driving skills and maintenence practices, improving vehicle designs and instituting fuel efficiency standards, along with the traditional recommendations, such as, abolishing of octroi check posts, energy optimisation in railway transport and optimising inter-model mix of transport;

(iv) In the agricultural sector, the need is indicated for rectifying the defects in the pumping systems, such as, high resistance foot valves, pipeline configurations, matching of pumps and prime movers etc. Organisational arrangements for undertaking appropriate programmes have also been recommended;

(vii) The need for mass educations programmes for the farmers and mandatory standards for pumping systems has been recommended;

(viii) Financing energy conservation investments would require preferential treatment. It would be necessary to set apart separate budgets for energy conservation.

PROF. K. V. THOMAS : Sir, in the statement laid on the Table of the House, the Hon. Minister said that an investment of Rs. 3600 crores for implementing the measures for conservation of energy in the industrial sector would lead to an annual saving of Rs. 1925 crores. Similarly, if investment is made in the transport and agriculture sectors, there can be a saving of Rs. 7980 crores. In view of this, I would like to know whether the Ministry have got any proposals for a separate budget for energy conservation.

SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR SINGH : The recommendations relate to various Ministries. In fact, the different Ministries concerned can take initiative in respect of each of the recommendations relating to their sphere of activity. So far as transport sector is concerned, the Ministry of Surface Transport can take action. Similarly, the concerned Ministries can take action on other recommendations. It is not for this Ministry to take action or initiative on matters which concern a number of Ministries in regard to these recommendations.

PROF. K. V. THOMAS : One of the recommendations regarding redesigning of pumping systems, redesigning of pipelines, etc. will be helping our farmers a lot. I would like to know whether any steps have been taken for mass education of our farmers.

SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR SINGH : The point raised by the Hon. Member is very well taken. The fact is that the present situation has necessitated a fresh look on this subject and we are evolving a comprehensive package of measures for the conservation of oil and petroleum products. The suggestion of the Hon. Member is under active consideration of the Government and I hope that some action could be taken within two or three months and the rectification programme could be undertaken.

SHRI P. R. KUMARAMANGALAM : Mr. Speaker Sir, one of the colleagues of the Hon. Minister of Petroleum, the Minister for Energy has, in a 'Door Darshan' programme titled 'Beyond Tomorrow', spoken of the need to have an integrated energy approach policy. Would the Minister kindly state whether for framing guidelines of this policy, this Kapoor Committee's report is going to be considered and whether such a policy is being framed at all.

SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR SINGH : The Kapoor Committee's recommendations will also be taken into consideration.

SHRI K. S. RAO : We usually hear that constraint of resources is one of the reasons for not investing in industry or any development project. According to the Kapoor Committee's report, Rs. 3100 crores can be saved annually and 7980 crores capital investment initially by investing 5140 crore in soil Conservation Project. When we are going to get such high dividends on the investment every year, I would like to know from the Hon. Minister whether it is not wise to see that this proposal is implemented immediately.

SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR SINGH : The recommendations of the Kapoor Committee has been circulated to all the Ministries concerned and there is a severe constraint of resources which had been operating so far as these programmes are concerned. But, we hope that these Ministries would be able to take some initiative in this regard and formulate concrete programmes of action.

———

WRITTEN ANSWER TO QUESTIONS

Assistance to the famine affected Rajasthan State

[Translation]

*102. SHRI MOHD. AYUB KHAN : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) Whether Union Government are considering to grant additional assistance to Government of Rajasthan to meet the situation created by diminution in livestock owing to acute famine in the State; and

(b) if so, how much assistance is to be given and when ?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (S. BUTA SINGH) : (a) and (b). Central Assistance to the tune of Rs. 98.65 crores has been sanctioned to Rajasthan during the current year. Out of this amount, Rs. 3.96 crores has been sanctioned for cattle conservation including fodder, etc. Government of India have since agreed to bear the transportation cost of fodder from outside the State.

[English]

Fishing harbours in Orissa

*103. SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the amount earmarked for the construction of fishing harbours in Orissa during the Seventh Five Year Plan;

(b) the number and the estimated cost of each of those fishing harbours proposed to be set up in Orissa during the above plan period; and

(c) the steps taken in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (S. BUTA SINGH) : (a) An outlay of Rs. 1700 lakhs for fishing harbours at major ports and Rs. 1800 lakhs for fishing harbours at minor ports is provided in the Seventh Plan. The expenditure on the fishing harbours that may be sanctioned for Orissa during the Seventh Plan will be met out of the said outlay.

(b) One proposal for construction of a minor fishing harbour at Gopalpur at an estimated cost of Rs. 599 lakhs is under examination.

(c) Government of Orissa have been requested to identify any forward proposals for small fish landing jetties. Pradeep Port Trust and Government of Orissa have been requested to finalise the project report on Pradeep fishing Harbour.

Diversion of Steel and 'Defectives' by Steel Authority of India

*104. SHRI SYED MASUDAL HOSSAIN : Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Steel Authority of India Ltd., has diverted an unusually large quantity of steel and 'defectives' to the private trade in Western India; and

(b) if so, the reasons thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Drought situation in the Country

*105. SHRI MANIK REDDY :
SHRI H. N. NANJE GOWDA :

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the names of States which are badly affected due to serious drought;

(b) whether any relief has since been provided to those State Governments by Union Government;

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

(d) whether any Central Team has been sent to the affected States and if so, the findings of the team; and

(e) the States whose demand for Central assistance has not been met in full and the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (S. BUTA SINGH) : (a) to (e) A Statement is given below.

Statement

14 States/Union Territories have been affected by drought during 1985-86. On receipt of the requests for Central Assistance, Central teams were deputed to 11 States. On the basis of the reports of the Central Teams and recommendations of the High Level Committee on Relief, sanctions for Central Assistance were issued. In the case of the remaining 3 States/Union Territories i.e. Punjab, Mizoram and Kerala, the requests of the State Governments/Union Territory were examined by an Inter-Ministerial Group and on the basis of their recommennation, the Central Assistance was sanctioned.

2. The ceilings of Central Assistance to the tune of Rs. 527.32 crores have been sanctioned so far during the current year to the 14 drought affected States/Union Territories. State/UT-wise breakup is indicated below :—

	State/UT	Rs. (in crorees)	
1.	Andhra Pradesh	63 09	
2.	Gujarat	82.48	
3.	Haryana	9.21	
4.	Himachal Pradesh	16.46	
5.	Jammu & Kashmir	4.12	
6.	Karnataka	53.31	+ Actual conversion charges for short-term loan into Medium Term Loan.
7.	Kerala	0.30	
8.	Maharashtra	87.24	
9.	Madhya Pradesh	51.11	
10.	Punjab	8.14	
11.	Rajasthan	98.65	
12.	Uttar Pradesh	51.78	
13.	Pondicherry	1.19	
14.	Mizoram	0.24	
		527.32	

3. On receipt of the State Government's Memorandum, the assessment of the damage and requirement of the Central Assistance is done by a Central Team consisting of a group of experts from different Ministries, when the demand is of considerable magnitude. They make field visits, have discussions with affected people, local officials, senior officers of the State Government, etc. and make their assessment. In case, the demands are not of considerable magnitude, they are examined by an Inter-Ministerial Group consisting of experts from various Ministries and this Group also have discussions with

the officials of the State Government. On the basis of their recommendation, Central Assistance is sanctioned. While examining the State Governments' demands, the norms for various items of assistance and the parameters prescribed by 8th Finance Commission are taken into consideration. It is because of the above system of assessment of the requirement of Central Assistance and the exaggerated demands of the States, the requests of the State Governments for Central Assistance could not be met in full.

Closure of Publication of all Air Journals

*106. SHRI SATYAGOPAL MISRA :
SHRI ANIL BASU :

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

(a) the reasons for closing down publication of 'Betar Jagat' and other language programme journals of All India Radio;

(b) whether employees engaged on these publications will be affected consequent on discontinuance of their publication;

(c) whether Government have received memorandom from the National Federation of Information and Broadcasting Employees and several MPs urging resumptlon of publication of the programme journals: and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI V. N. GADGIL) : (a) As part of the exercise to review expenditure in every Department and achieve economy, a decision was taken, after review, to close down the four fortnightly Akashvani journals namely Akashi, Betar Jagat, Nabhovani and Vani. These journals have been incurring losses over the years and are elso unlikely to become self-supporting,

(b) No, Sir.

(c) and (d) : Yes, Sir. Government's view is that, for the reasons mentioned above, the decision should stand.

Sea fishing in Andaman and Nicobar Islands

*107. SHRI N. TOMBI SINGH : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state i

(a) whether Government have any plans to develop sea fishing in and around Andaman and Nicobar Islands by inducting large mechanised boats on a large scale during the Seventh Five Year Plan;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (S. BUTA SINGH) : (a) to (c). The Union Territory of Andaman and Nicobar Islands has not proposed any scheme for induction of large mechanised vessels during VII Five Year Plan. During VI Five Year Plan there was a proposal from the Union Territory of Andaman and Nicobar Islands to set up a Fisheries Development Corporation with a programme of chartering Tuna long liners. The proposal to establish Fisheries Corporation in the Islands was shelved in the light of the then proposed establishment of Rashtriya Matsya Nigam. However the possiblities of establishing a Fisheries and Agro Industries Corporation in Andaman and Nicobar Islands are being explored.

Misuse of cash benefits by Employees under ESI Scheme

*108. SHRI V. S. KRISHNA IYER : Will the Ministsr of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) whether it has come to the notice of Government that the cash benefite under the Employees State Insurance Scheme have been misused by the employees during strike and lock-out periods; and

(b) if so, whether Government propose to adopt some other methods to stop the misuse of cash benefits by employees under the said Scheme ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P. A. SANGMA) : (a) A study carried out in 1984

in the centres, where abnormally high incidence of sickness/temporary disablement benefit cases were reported, had indicated that they misuse of cash benefits was mainly due to lax certification. However, the possibility of some misuse of cash benefits during the period of strike or lock-out also cannot be altogther ruled out.

(b) A number of administrative measures have been taken by the ESI Corporation and the State Governments to prevent misuse of cash benefit and as a a result, there has been some improvement in the overall position.

Target for Fertilizer production

*109. SHRI RAM PYARE PANIKA : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the target of production of fertilizers during the last two years, year-wise;

(b) whether the targets were achieved; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (S. BUTA SINGH) : (a) The annual target of production during the years 1983-84 and 1984-85 was as follows :

Target of production (In lakh tonnes)

	Nitrogenous Fertilizers (N)	Phosphatic Fertilizers (P)
1983-84	38 00	11.00
1984-85	37.50	11.25

(b) While the production of both the Nitrogenous and Phosphatic fertilizers was in excess of the annual target during the year 1984-85, the production during 1983-84 fell short of the annual target fixed for that year.

(c) Power cuts/restrictions and equipment problems were the major factors responsible for the shortfall as compared to the target for 1983-84.

Setting up of housing and slum improvement boards

110. DR. G. S. RAJHANS :
SHRI MAHENDRA SINGH :

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have received any proposal to set up separate housing and slum improvement boards to relieve DDA of this job;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which a final decision will be taken in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ABDUL GHAFOOR) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Estimate Committee in their 85th Report 1984-85 and 15th Report 1985-86 have suggested setting up of housing and slum improvement boards for Delhi.

(c) In respect of the 85th Report 1984-85, the Estimate Committee was informed on 3rd September, 1985 that it would not be practiable to accept their suggestion for setting up a separate housing board. No view has been taken regarding slum improvement board.

The 15th Report 1985-86 of this Committee was submitted to Parliament on 22nd November, 1985 and a decision on the recommendations contained therein is required to be taken and conveyed to the Committee by 21st May, 1986.

Stress on educational programmes on T. V.

*111. SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether his Ministry has chalked out any policy so as to lay greater stress on

education in telecasting Doordarshan programmes; and

(b) if so, the ratio fixed between programmes relating to education and entertainment ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI V. N. GADGIL) : (a) and (b). It is the basic policy of Doordarshan to provide education, information and entertainment to the viewers through its programmes. In keeping with this objective, various types of educational programmes including curriculum-oriented programmes, general enrichment programmes, higher education programmes and programmes for non-formal education are put out. It is however, not possible to fix any *inter-se* ratio among educational, infomrative and entertainment programmes in view of the fact that informative and entertainment programmes also have elements of educational value.

[*Translation*]

Proposal re : Code of Conduct for Press

*112. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have received any proposals from the working journalists in regard to the code of conduct for the press;

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

(c) whether more protection will be afforded to the working journalists against the press proprietors ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI V. N. GADGIL) : (a) and (b). No, Sir. However, the Government has seen a Press report wherein the President of the Indian Federation of Working Journalists is reported to have favourd the institution of a code of principle for working journalists. The Government is committed to the freedom of the Press and has no intention to impose any code of conduct on the Press. However, the need for evolving such a code on the basis of the case law has been emphasised by various bodies like the First and Second Press Councils and the Second Press Commission. In fact, under Section 13 (1) and (2) (b) of the Press Council Act, the council is charged with the responsibility 'to build up a code of conduct for newspapers, news agencies and journalists in accordance with the high professional standards'.

(c) Pursuant to its deep commitment to the freedom of the Press, the Government does not interfere in the internal functioning of the Press. It is, however, open to journalists to seek redressal from the competent authority in accordance with the relevant laws and rules governing their terms of employment.

[*English*]

Safety measures for mine workers

*112 SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV : SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI :

Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) The number of accidents which took place during 1985 in mines resulting in deaths and injuries to mine workers; and

(b) whether any new rules and regulations have been formulated to ensure the safety of mine workers ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P. A. SANGMA) : (a) and (b). The number of accidents which took place during the year 1985 in mines resulting in deaths and injuries to mine workers are as given in the table below :

No. of fatal accidents.	No. of persons killed.	No. of serious accidents.	No. of persons seriously injured.
245	277	1,390	1,455

The Mines Act, 1952 was amended with effect from 31st May, 1984, according to

which injury is categorised as 'reportable injury, and 'serious bodily injury'. Reportable injury involves all injuries other than serious bodily injuries where there is enforced absence of the injured person from work for a period of 72 hours or more. Serious bodily injury includes any injury which results in permanent loss of any part or section of a body, permanent loss or injury to the sight or hearing or injury resulting in permanent physical incapacity or fracture of any bone or any one or more joints or bones of any phalange of hand or foot.

Consequent on the amendment of the Mines Act, 1952, the Coal Mines Regulations, 1957 and the Metalliferous Mines Regulations, 1961 were amended in July, 1985. Important provisions relating to safety covered by these amendments are :

(1) Specifying the duties of the officials above the rank of managers, who for the proposes of the Mines Act are nominated as agents;

(2) Requiring each mine to prepare an emergency plan for use in time of emergency;

(3) Supply and use of self-rescuer has been made obligatory in gassy coal mines of third degree.

Creation of mandays under anti-poverty programmes

*114. SHRI AMAL DATTA : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the total number of mandays created in 1985-86 is lower than those created in 1984-85 under various anti-poverty programmes;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any steps are proposed to increase the mandays created by various anti-poverty programmes in rural areas at least to the same level as in 1984-85;

(d) if so, the details of the steps proposed; and

(e) the extent to which the foodgrains are being used in such programmes in 1985-86 ?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (S. BUTA SINGH) : (a) to (e). The position of state-wise employment generation during 1984-85 and the employment reported to have been generated during the year 1985-86 so far under National Rural Employment Programme and Rural Landless Employment Guarantee Programme is given in the statement below. The employment figures for the 2 years are not strictly comparable as the information for the year 1984-85 is full and final whereas the information in respect of the current year i.e. 1985-86 is provisional and for part of the year only.

In order to expand the coverage of NREP and RLEGP it has been decided to provide 1 million M. Ts. of wheat as an additionality to different States/U. Ts. over and above the normal allocation of resources. The cost of the additional wheat provided to the States will be met entirely by the Central Government. Besides, the States are to be provided subsidy at the rate of Rs. 20/-per quintal to meet the transport and handling charges etc. The actual quantity of additive wheat allocated under the two programmes comes to 12,50,500 M. Ts. and the total utilisation is expected to be nearly 1 million tonnes during the current year.

The additional employment that would be generated on account of additional foodgrains is expected to be 50 million mandays.

Statement

Statement indicating employment generation under National Rural Employment Programme and Rural Landless Employment Guarantee Programme during 1984-85 and 1985-86 (Provisional).

(Lakh Mandays)

Sl. No.	State/UT	NREP			RLEGP		
		1984-85	1985-86	Period to which information in Col. 4 relates	1984-85	1985-86	Period to which information in Col. 7 relates
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	270.73	166.43	Jan. 86	217.55	143.88	Jan. 86
2.	Assam	88.74	18.71	Jan. 86	35.66	18.44	Jan. 86
3.	Bihar	506.51	207.48	Jan. 86	336.52	141.25	Jan. 86
4.	Gujarat	99.61	46.60	Jan. 86	83.72	56.18	Jan. 86
5.	Haryana	15.34	9.48	Jan. 86	7.90	9.51	Jan. 86
6.	Himachal Pradesh	13.96	10.44	Jan. 86	17.93	12.02	Jan. 86
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	18.94	7.89	Dec. 85	11.07	3.59	Nov. 85
8.	Karnataka	402.52	132.63	Jan. 86	178.44	101.25	Jan. 86
9.	Kerala	143.20	70.08	Jan. 86	49.98	37.10	Jan. 86
10.	Madhya Pradesh	235.15	126.48	Jan. 86	232.18	150.98	Jan. 86
11.	Maharashtra	330.28	143.16	Jan. 86	327.69	179.48	Jan. 86
12.	Manipur	2.70	1.53	Jan. 86	5.46	0.07	Jan. 86
13.	Meghalaya	2.26	2.81	Jan. 86	0.23	1.83	Jan. 86

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
14.	Nagaland	2.79	2.06	Dec. 85	2.80	1.96	Jan. 86
15.	Orissa	158.37	93.10	Jan. 86	73.22	73.43	Dec. 85
16.	Punjab	17.06	11.39	Jan. 86	20.95	15.71	Jan. 86
17.	Rajasthan	97.72	105.22	Jan. 86	67.68	41.87	Jan. 86
18.	Sikkim	2.64	1.73	Jan. 86	0.43	1.43	Jan. 86
19.	Tamil Nadu	366.73	187.09	Jan. 86	311.14	131.87	Jan. 86
20.	Tripura	6.74	3.89	Dec. 85	8.47	3.88	Jan. 86
21.	Uttar Pradesh	516.70	270.37	Jan. 86	505.62	333.17	Jan. 86
22.	West Bengal	211.87	94.96	Jan. 86	72.83	70.00	Dec. 85
23.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	3.66	1.66	Jan. 86	—	0.46	Jan. 86
24.	Arunachal Pradesh	3.86	1.06	Jan. 86	—	0.03	Dec. 85
25.	Chandigarh	0.38	0.24	Dec. 85	0.31	0.04	Jan. 86
26.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	1.96	1.55	Jan. 86	Nil	0.27	Jan. 86
27.	Delhi	0.24	0.23	Jan. 86	0.20	0.28	Jan. 86
28.	Goa, Daman & Diu	3.86	3.55	Jan. 86	2.51	1.54	Jan. 86
29.	Lakshadweep	1.49	1.31	Jan. 86	0.65	0.60	Jan. 86
30.	Mizoram	2.17	1.00	Jan. 86	2.82	1.52	Jan. 86
31.	Pondicherry	3.04	1.37	Jan. 86	1.54	0.38	Jan. 86
	Total :	3531.22	1725.50		2575.50	1534.02	

[*Translation*]

Earnings from the Film "Gandhi"

*115. SHRI MOOL CHAND DAGA : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether the National Film Development Corporation has been able to realise the amount of Rs. 6 crores spent on making the film 'Gandhi' as a joint venture;

(b) if so, the amount realised so far;

(c) the total profit earned by Government therefrom; and

(d) the arrangements proposed to be made by Government for the projection of this film in every nook and corder of the country and if so, by what time ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI V. N. GADGIL) :

(a) The National Film Development Corporation had invested an amount of Rs. 6.36 crores on making the film "GANDHI". The entire amount has been realised.

(b) and (c). The gross earnings of the Corporation from the film as on 31.12.1985, based on collection position upto 29.6.85, are Rs. 12.83 crores. As the investment was made by the Corporation, the profits have accrued to it and not to the Government.

(d) The Producers of the film have given it for theatrical exploitation to a private company. In so far as the Government is concerned, it has acquired some 16mm prints for showing it primarily in rural and semi-urban areas through the Directorate of Field Publicity. Efforts are also being made to get the film telecast on Doordarshan.

[*English*]

Increase in Prices of Fertilizers

*116. SHRI E. AYYAPU REDDY :
SHRI YASHWANTRAO GADAKH PATIL :

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether retail prices of fertilizers have been increased with effect from 30 January, 1986;

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

(c) the repercussions and reactions of this hike on cultivators and others ?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (S. BUTA SINGH) : (a) Yes, Sir. The prices of fertilizers have been increased with effect from 31.1.1986, they will be at the level of 1981-82.

(b) A statement showing the retail prices of fertilizers effective from 31.1.1986 is given below. The prices of fertilizers have been raised to contain the subsidy with a reasonable limit.

(c) This price increase will not have any adverse impact on cultivators and others.

Statement

Sl. No.	Name of fertiliser	Retail price effective from 31.1.1986 (Rs. per tonne)
1	2	3
1.	Urea	2350
2.	Ammonium Sulphate (21% N)	1650

1	2	3
3.	Calcium Ammonium Nitrate (25% N)	1700
4.	Calcium Ammonium Nitrate (25% N)	1770
5.	Muriate of Potash (60 % K)	1300
6.	Sulphate of Potash (50% K)	2100
7.	Di-amm. Phosphate (18-46-0)	3600
8.	NPK (17-17-17)	2600
9.	NPK (15-15-15)	2100
10.	NPK (19-19-19)	2950
11.	Ammonium Phosphate Sulphate (20-20-0)	2600
12.	Nitro-Phosphate (20-20-0)	2400
13.	Ammonium Phosphate Sulphate (16-20-0)	2300
14.	Urea Ammonium Phos (24-24-0)	3050
15.	Urea Ammonium Phos (28-28-0)	3600
16.	NPK (14-28-14)	3050
17.	NPK (10-26-26)	2950
18.	NPK (14-35-14)	3400
19.	NPK (12-32-16)	3250
20.	Triple Super Phos (46% P) (Granular)	2600
21.	Triple Supher Phos (Powder)	2400
22.	Ammonium Chloride	1700
23.	Single Super Phosphate (14% P_2O_5 Powder)	820
24.	Single Super Phosphate (16% P_2O_5 Powder)	950
25.	Single Super Phosphate (16% P_2O_5 Granulated)	1100
26.	Anhydrous Ammonia	3770

Note : The above prices represent the maximum retail prices, exclusive of sales tax and other local taxes.

[*Translation*]

Setting up of branch offices of NBCC in Bihar

*117. SHRI KALI PRASAD PANDEY : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to set up branch offices of the National Building Construction Corporation Ltd. in big cities/ metropolitan cities of Bihar during the next financial year with a view to help their development;

(b) if so, the names of those big and mtropolitan cities; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ABDUL GHAFOOR) : (a) to (c). There is no proposal under consideration of the Government to set up branch offices of the National Buildings Construction Corporation Limited in big cities/metropolitan cities of Bihar. The Corporation sets up its field units at those places where works are awarded to it for execution.

Impact of subsidies under rural development schemes

*118 SHRI DILEEP SINGH BHURIA : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that due to attractive subsidies which are made available on bank loans to the Scheduled Tribes and others by the Central and State Governments under various rural development schemes, the manufacturers of various agricultural equipments, electric motor pumps etc. have increased the prices of these items by 25 to 30 per cent and as a result thereof farmers' cost of production has not come down irrespective of subsidy given by Government; and

(b) if so, the action proposed to be taken by Government and the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (S. BUTA SINGH) : (a) and (b). According to the recent concurrent evaluation carried out by this Department less than 5 per cent of the beneficiaries, are assisted under minor irrigation. The average per capita investment (subsidy and credit) in the Sixth Five Year Plan was Rs. 1642 in 1980-81, Rs. 2698 in 1981-82, Rs. 3107 in 1982-83, Rs. 3201 in 1983-84 and Rs. 3339 in 1984-85. Taking into account the average level of investment achieved, number of pumpsets supplied under IRDP cannot be so large as to significantly affect the market price of pumpsets.

[*English*]

International Film Festival at Hyderabad

*119. PROF. K. K. TEWARI :
SHRI UTTAM RATHOD :

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

(a) how many Indian films and foreign films, category-wise, were shown in the International Film Festival held at Hyderabad recently;

(b) whether any awards were won by Indian films at the festival; and

(c) if so, ths details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI V. N. GADGIL) : (a) A statement indicating the number of Indian films and foreign films screened in various sections of Filmotsav '86, the non-competitive International Film Festival held at Hyderabad from 10th to 24th January, 1986 is given below.

(b) As Filmotsav '86 was a non-competitive festival, no awards were given.

(c) Does not arise.

Statement

Sl. No.	Section	No. of films		
		Foreign	Indian	Total
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Main Section	81	1	82
2.	Third World Women	25	14	39

1	2	3	4	5
	Directors Section	(including 13 short films)	(including 7 short films)	(including 20 short films)
3.	Documedia	50 (short films)	13 (short films)	63 (short films)
4.	Foreign Retrospectives	22	—	22
5.	Indian Retrospective	—	28	28
6.	Indian Panorama	—	31 (including 13 short films)	31 (including 10 short films)
	Total	178 (including 63 short films)	87 (including 30 short films)	265 (including 93 short films)

Central aid to Karnataka to meet drought situation

*120. SHRI B. V. DESAI :
SHRI K. V. SHANKARA-GOWDA :

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Chief Minister of Karnataka met the Prime Minister on 13 January, and submitted a memorandum pleading for an immediate aid by the Centre to meet the drought situation in the State;

(b) whether the Union Minister of Agriculture visited the State and also a Central team was sent to assess the actual need;

(c) if so, the extent of drought aid provided by the Centre after the P. M's meeting; and

(d) the other points mentioned in the memorandum submitted by the Chief Minister of Karnataka to the Prime Minister ?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI BUTA SINGH) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The report of the Central Team is awaited. Further Central Assistance for drought in Karnataka will be sanctioned on the basis of the Team's report and recommendation of the High Level Committee on Relief.

(d) The Memorandum inter-alia mentioned about the problems of rural employment, drinking water, fodder, ways and means advance pending sanction of further Central Assistance, pattern of financing, etc.

Intensive fertiliser promotion campaign

*121. SHRI SARFARAZ AHMAD :
SHRI DHARAM PAL SINGH MALIK :

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state ;

(a) whether Government have selected some districts for taking up intensive fertiliser promotion campaign in the country;

(b) if so, the criteria adopted in selecting them; and

(c) whether it will increase the production of food in future ?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (S. BUTA SINGH) : (a) Yes, Sir. A statement indicating the names of the districts State-wise selected for the campaign is given below.

(b) The selection of the districts was based on the following criteria :

(a) *Districts with good irrigation facilities but low fertiliser consumption*

(i) Where the net area irrigated to net area sown is more than 30 per cent.

(ii) Where the fertiliser consumption per hectare is either less than the State average or the national average whichever is higher.

(b) *Promising rainfed districts.*

(i) Where the average annual rainfall is more than 500 mm.

(ii) Where the net area irrigated to net area sown is less than 30 per cent; and

(iii) Where the fertiliser consumption per hectare is either less than the State average or 35 kg. per hectare whichever is higher.

(c) The extent of increase in food production and other agricultural crops will be in proportion to the increase in fertiliser consumption and in the use of associated inputs.

Statement

List of Districst Selected for Intensive Fertiliser Promotion Campaign

Sl. No.	State/ District	Lead Manufacturer
1	2	3
	I. Karnataka	
1.	Dharwar*	ZUARI
2.	Tumkur*	ZUARI
3.	Raichur*	IFFCO
4.	Bidar*	RCF
5.	Kolar*	SPIC
6.	Bangalore*	FACT
7.	Hassan*	MFL
	II. Tamil Nadu	
8.	Dharampuri*	MLF
9.	Ramnad	SPIC
10.	Fuddukottai	FACT
11.	Tirunelveli	SPIC
12.	Kanya Kumari	SPIC
13.	Salem	MFL
	III. Kerala	
14	Mallapuram*	FACT
15.	Cannanore*	FACT
16.	Quilon*	FACT
	IV. Andhra Pradesh	
17.	Srikakulam	COROMANDAL
18.	Visakhapatnam	-do-
19.	Vijayanagram	RCF
20.	Nalgonda*	ZUARI
21.	Medak*	FACT
22.	Cuddapah	COROMANDAL
23.	Chittoor	MFL
24.	Nellore	SPIC
25.	Adilabad*	RCF
	V. Gujarat	
26.	Mehsana*	IFFCO
27.	Ahmedabad*	-do-
28.	Broach*	GNVFC
29.	Bulsar*	-do-

1	2	3	1	2	3
30.	Gandhinagar*	GSFC	67.	Samastipur	IFFCO
31.	Banaskantha*	-do-	68.	Derbhanga	FCI
32.	Panchmahal*	-do-	69.	Bhagalpur	HFC
VI.	**Rajasthan**		70.	Patna	FCI
33.	Bhilwara	IFFCO	71.	East Champaran*	FCI
34.	Jaipur	SRIRAM	X.	**West Bangal**	
35.	Udaipur	GSFC	72.	West Dinajpur*	HFCI
36.	Bharatpur*	NFL	73.	24-Pargana*	IFFCO
37.	Alwar*	NFL	74.	Birbhum	HFC
38.	Banswara*	GSFC	XI.	**Assam**	
39.	Ajmer*	SRIRAM	75.	Dibrugarh*	HFC
40.	Jhalawar*	IFFCO	XII.	**Orissa**	
41.	Ganganagar	IFFCO	76.	Ganjam	IFFCO
42.	Chittorgarh	SRIRAM	77.	Dhenkanal*	FCI
43.	Kota*	SRIRAM	78.	Sundergarh*	FCI
VII.	**Maharashtra**		79.	Phulbani*	HFC
44.	Aurangabad*	IFFCO	80.	Sambalpur*	COROMANDAL
45.	Pune*	RCF	XIII.	**Haryana**	
46.	Nanded*	ZUARI	81.	Gurgaon	NFL/IFFCO
47.	Parbhani*	RCF	82.	Rohtak	NFL
48.	Osmanabad*	ZUARI	83.	Mahindergarh*	NFL
49.	Akola*	RCF	84.	Hissar	IFFCO
50.	Bhandara	RCF	85.	Jind	NFL
51.	Satara*	RCF	XIV.	**Punjab**	
VIII	**Madhya Pradesh**		86.	Ropar	NFL
52.	Hoshangabad*	IFFCO	87.	Hosiarpur	NFL
53.	Sagar*	GNVFC	XV.	**Uttar Pradesh**	
54.	Shajapur*	SRIRAM	88.	Etah	SRIRAM
55.	Vidisha*	IFFCO	89.	Unnao	FCI
56.	Rajnandgaon*	HFC	90.	Hardoi	IEL
57.	Damoh*	FCI	91.	Bahraich*	IFFCO
58.	Raipur*	DMCC	92.	Banda	FCI
59.	Morena	DMCC	93.	Mirzapur*	IFFCO
60.	Tikamgarh	HFC	94.	Almora*	IEL
61.	Bilaspur*	IFFCO	95.	Pauri Garhwal*	FCI
62.	Durg	DMCC	96.	Agra	GNVFC
IX.	**Bihar**		97.	Badaun	IFFCO
63.	Purnea*	HFC	98.	Fatehpur	IFFCO
64.	Saharsa*	HFC	99.	Rai Bareilly	FCI
65.	West Champaran	HFC			
66.	Aurangabab	FCI			

1	2	3
XVI.	**Jammu & Kashmir**	
100.	Anantnag	IFFCO
101.	Kathua*	NFL
XVII.	**Himachal Pradesh**	
102.	Sirmur*	NFL
103.	Solan*	NFL
104.	Kangra	NFL

*Rainfed Districts=61

Provision of water supply in Urban Areas

122. SHRI SATYENDRA NARAYAN SINHA :
SHRI ANANTA PRASAD SETHI :

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the programme for providing water supply to all urban areas by 1991 is likely to be scaled down;

(b) whether this issue was discussed at the Conference of Urban Development Ministers held recently;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) whether Government intend to allow urban bodies to raise local funds through market borrowings to provide water supply ?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ABDUL GHAFOOR) : (a) The original objective of the International Drinking Water Supply and Sanitation Decade (1981-1991) was to provide safe and adequate drinking water to 100 per cent of the population by March, 1991. Keeping in view the resources made available for Urban Water Supply during the Seventh Five Year Plan as against the projected requirements a Mid Decade Review Conference held in October, 1985 recommended that this target may be scaled down to 90 per cent.

(b) and (c). The Conference of Ministers incharge of Urban Water Supply and Sanitation held on 7th February, 1986 endorsed the above recommendation, subject to a review at a later stage.

(d) There is no such proposal under consideration of this Ministry. However, there is a proposal to set up a financing institution for urban infrastructure including urban water supply and sanitation. A provision of Rs. 55 crores has been made in the Seventh Five Year Plan for this purpose.

Joint venture on oil exploration on the basis of third bid

*126. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL :
SHRI CHITTA MAHATA :

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of blocks being offered to the foreign companies for off-shore oil search and their location both in the east and west coast of India on a production-sharing basis in the third round of bidding held/to be held shortly;

(b) whether different types of contracts are proposed to be offered to the bidders; if so, the broad pattern thereof particularly in respect of joint ventures with Indian companies like Oil India or Oil and Natural Gas Commission;

(c) the reasons for making this arrangement; and

(d) the capital outlay involved in the off-shore oil search during the Seventh Five Year Plan ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR SINGH) : (a) It has been decided to invite offers from reputed international oil companies for exploration in 27 blocks in the offshore areas of Saurashtra and Kerala-Konkan basins in the Western Coast and Cauvery, Krishna-Godavary, Palar and Mahanadi basins on the Eastern Coast.

(b) and (c). In order to get maximum response from oil companies, it has been decided to have a flexible approach for the third round of bidding. It is envisaged that the contract will be in the form of production-sharing with a seismic option, no signature or production bonus,no royalty payments, corporate income tax at 50 per cent, bank guarantees to be obtained only for a percentage of annual work programme. The contractor would have to offer entire cost oil and the profit oil to Government at international market prices till India achieves self-sufficiency.

(a) In their approved outlay of Rs. 9702 crores for the Seventh Plan for ONGC and OIL Rs. 1500 crores are tentatively earmarked for exploration and development in the offshore areas. The actual exploratory effort in the offshore areas by ONGC/OIL would depend on the offers received from foreign oil companies.

Corporations to run Delhi and Bombay Telephones

*134. SHRI MOOL CHAND DAGA :
SHRI P. M. SAYEED :

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) the circumstances under which Corporations are being formed to run Delhi and Bombay Telephones;

(b) how Government contemplate that the working of telephones would improve under the proposed Corporations when the equipment, buildings and staff remain the same; and

(c) whether Government would ensure that the rates for telephones in Delhi and Bombay under the proposed Corporations would be at par with these in other Metropolitan cities ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : (a) It is being formed to provide greater flexibility in management and to enable raising of resources from the market.

(b) It is expected that a more flexible management structure, greater autonomy and raising of additional resources from market borrowing to enable larger development programmes would help in improving the services.

(c) The tariffs are determined taking into account various factors like operational costs, cost of financial inputs, need for generation of additional resources for future development etc. Should the Corporation consider it to be necessary to revise tariffs, this would only be done with the specific prior approval of the Telecom. Board.

Shifting of Industries from congested urban areas

*135. SHRI DIGVIJAY SINH : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) the tax benefits offered in the 1983 budget to facilitate shifting of industries from congested urban areas on environmental grounds;

(b) the number of industries which have taken advantage of there benefits; and

(c) the efforts made by the Urban and State Governments to convince industries to shift ?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI NARAYAN DATTA TIWARI) : (a) to (c). The exemption of capital gains arising from transfer of buildings or lands used for purposes of business from tax was extended to capital gains arising out of transfer of machinery and plant also in the general budget for 1983-84 to encourage industries to shift from urban areas and also as a measure for de-congesting the crowded cities and reducing pollution. Apart from the fiscal concessions, the locational policy followed by Government does not generally permit setting up of new units and substantial expansions of the existing industrial undertakings in standard urban area limits and municipal cities. As shifting of industries from the existing locations would involve creation of infrastructure facilities at the new locations, the State Governments concerned are required to provide these facilities.

Individual industrial undertakings are expected to take advantage of the concessions/facilities offered for shifting their premises to the new locations. Statistical information on the number of such industries who have taken advantage of the facilities/ concessions for shifting from their existing premises to new locations is not centrally maintained as this largely depends upon the facilities offered by the State Governments concerned and initiative taken by the entrepreneurs.

Recommendations made at Conference of Chief Electoral Officers held in Delhi in December, 1985

*136. **SHRI B. V. DESAI :**
SHRI RAMASHARY PRASAD SINGH :

Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Chief Election Commissioner had called a Conference of the Chief Electoral Officers on 28th December, 1985;

(b) if so, whether at that Conference, the *inter alia* suggested barring of independents from contesting elections and introduction of electoral officers;

(c) the other points discussed at the Conference;

(d) whether a number of suggestions approved at the Conference have been forwarded to Government for their consideration; and

(e) if so, how many of these suggestions have been considered by Government ?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI A. K. SEN) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The conference examined the suggestion for banning independents from contesting elections and the conditions for the operation of the bar. This suggestion was considered in the light of the need to eliminate candidates who are not serious, from contesting elections. The suggestion did not find favour with the conference. No question relating to 'introduction of electoral officers' was discussed in the conference.

(c) A statement setting out the items discussed is given below

(d) and (e). The Government has been informed by the Election Commission that follow up action on the decisions taken in the conference is being taken and formal proposals, would be sent to Government in due course, if they are considered necessary.

Statement

Items Discussed at Conference of Chief Electoral Officers on 28th and 30th December, 1985

S. No.	Subject
1	2
	I. Electoral Rolls
(1)	Intensive revision/summary revision of rolls in 1986-87 before general elections to State Assemblies— In view of the intensive revision of electoral rolls in 1983-84 summary revision may suffice—Usefulness of summary revision of rolls.
(2)	Electoral Rolls—Copies to be preserved right from 1951 as permanent record—Instructions for 12 years preservation also.
(3)	Free supply of copies of electoral rolls to political parties under rule 11 (c) and 22(c) of the R.E. Rules, 1960.
(4)	Time needed for printing of electoral rolls in Urdu and Hindi.
(5)	Issue of Foreign nationals vis-a-vis the electoral rolls.
(6)	Number of copies of electoral rolls to be printed.
(7)	Inclusion of names in the electoral rolls under section 23 of the Representation of the People Act, 1950 —Procedure to be simplified.
(8)	Amendment to electoral card on the basis of under-taking to Supreme

1	2	1	2

Court. CED to note and confirm that such card will be used during intensive revision.

II Conduct of Elections

(1) Special problems faced during the last General Elections.

(2) Polling stations—Number of voters to be assigned,

(3) Change in the location of polling stations—consultation before final publication of list need to strictly adhere to the Commission's directions.

(4) Single day poll vis-a-vis availability of forces and man power.

(5) Photo-identity cards for counting agents—special measures to prevent over-crowding at the counting centres.

(6) Plying of vehicles on the day of poll —Directions of the Commission— Polling area to be defined and election agent to be allowed a vehicle for his exclusive use.

(7) Appointment of polling agents at special (Auxiliary) Polling booths— Proposal to amend Section 46 of the R.P. Act, 1951.

III. Administrative Arrangements

(1) Ban on transfer after announcement of election.

(2) Training of polling personnel.

(3) Law and Order in the State during elections—Role of CEO.

(4) Model Code of Conduct—

(i) Misuse of Rest House/Circuit House etc. by political parties.

(ii) Misuse of official machinery— —Provisions of Code be made statutory and its violation an electoral offence.

(5) Special measures to prevent booth-capturing—90% voting—Administrative lapses.

(6) Implementation of the recommendations made by the Committee appointed by Commission on Uniform Pattern of Election machinery.

(7) Supply of food packets/light refreshment to polling staff in addition to the remuneration of T.A./D.A.

(8) Rate honorarium when simultaneous elections to Lok Sabha and State Assembly are held.

(9) Scheme of Broadcasting and Telecasting for recognised parties at the time of General Elections Evaluation of the scheme of district broadcasts tried in Punjab and Assam.

IV. Election Materials

(1) Indelible ink—Problem for the supply of—in hilly and far flung areas.

V. Electoral Reforms - Amendment to Election Law

General

(1) Amendment to provision of section 23 of the R.P. Act, 1950 so that the E.R.O. will not pass order for inclusion of name from the date of issue of notification instead of last date for making nominations.

(2) Amendment to provisions of Rule 38(A)(2b) under rule 70 of the C.E. Rules, 1961, making compulsory signature of voter on the counter-foils of ballot papers in respect of elections to Legislative Councils.

(3) Amendment to Rule 52(2) of the Conduct of Election Rules, 1961 so that the oppointment of counting agents could be made only a day earlier than the date fixed for counting.

1	2
(4)	Amendment of Nominations Form so as to indicate Shri/Shrimati/ Kumari to distinguish Male/Female or Married woman etc.
(5)	Amendment of Forms relating to bye-elections of Council of States especially when the bye-elections are from more than one seat of different years.
(6)	Amendment to Form 16 and Final Result sheet to know readily the number of men and women voters who voted.
(7)	Forms 6 and 8B appended to the Registration of Electors Rules, 1960 be amended to make them uniform.
(8)	Party affiliation to be indicated in the list of contesting candidates in Form 7B for election to the Council of States and Legislative Councils-- Suitable Forms like Forms 'A' and 'B' under para 13 of Election Symbols Order, 1968 should be prescribed.
(9)	Filing of nomination paper by the candidate himself with his photo-graph.
(10)	Arrangements of names of contes-ting candidates according to initial etc.
(11)	Specimen signature of contesting candidate and their agents be furni-shed to the Presiding Officers in advance.
(12)	Independent candidates should be allowed to contest election only with the prior permission of the Commission.
(13)	Statutory status for the Jt.C.E Os.
(14)	Steps to be taken so that all persons for the election duty are able to exercise their franchise by obtaining Election Duty Certificate.
(15)	Voters on Election duty of all categories within a constituency should be allowed to vote in person by providing Election Duty Certi-ficate and not by post.
(16)	Election Duty Certificate should be given to polling agents also.
(17)	Tendered ballot papers should be put in the bollot box.
(18)	Increase in number of contesting candidates for which increased number of outer covers etc. are prepared – suggestion that cotton bag may be used in place of craft cover.
(19)	C E Os may be briefed thoroughly about all the Electoral Reforms so far proposed and the present stage.
IV.	Miscellaneous
(1)	Wireless equipment during election.
(2)	Computerisation of election results from 1937 onwards.
(3)	Construction of Godowns for sto-rage of election materials.
(4	Appointment of Chief Electoral Officers compliance of Section 13A of the Representation of the People Act, 1950.

Revival of Hindustan Pilkington Glass Works Ltd.

*137. SHRI SYED MASUDAL HOSSAIN :
SHRI PURNA CHANDRA MALIK :

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government had set up a high powered committee to examine the pros-pects of reviving Hindustan Pilkington Glass Works Ltd., Asansol which changed several hands during the last ten years and whose

1400 employees are waiting for a final decision;

(b) whether the nationalised banks and financial institutions are for nationalisation of the unit; and

(c) if so, when a decision is likely to be taken in this matter ?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI NARAYAN DUTT TIWARI) : (a) A Committee consisting of representatives of the State Government of West Bengal, Industrial Reconstruction Corporation of India and Grindlays Bank was constituted to consider the offers of various private parties who had shown interest in taking over the unit. The entrepreneur whose offer was found suitable by the Committee has not shown interest. The future disposition of the Company has to be decided by banks, financial institutions and the State Government.

(b) and (c). The Central Government have no proposal to take over the management of the unit under the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, or nationalise it.

Committee on the working of Bharat Coking Coal Limited

*138. : SHRI SARFARAZ AHMAD :
SHRI M. RAGHUMA REDDY:

Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal under the consideration of Government for appointment of a Committee to make an in-depth study of the working of the Bharat Coking Coal Limited, a subsidiary of Coal India Limited;

(b) if so, the names of members of the Committee; and

(c) the terms of reference of the Committee and the time by which it will submit its report ?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI VASANT SATHE) : (a) to (c). A Committee with Shri A.N. Banerjee, retired Chairman-cum-Managing Director, Central Mine Planning and Design Institute Limited as the Chairman and S/Shri U.N. Jha, retired Chief Mining Engineer, H.S. Ahuja, retired Director General of Mines Safety, N.R. Mitra, retired Chairman-cum-Managing Director, Bharat Coking Coal Limited, B. Swaminathan, former Adviser, Bureau of Public Enterprises and D.V. Paranjpe, former Director (Technical), Singareni Collieries Company Limited as the Members and Shri R.K. Yashroy, General Manager, Western Coalfields Ltd., as the Member Secretary has been appointed in January, 1986 by the Department of Coal to make an indepth study of the working of B.C.C.L. with a view to identifying the various problems plaguing the Company and finding out remedial measures to be taken to get over these problems in order to enable the Company to achieve its main objectives of scientific development of coking coal reserves in its jurisdiction, increasing coal production and implementing other schemes for the development and welfare in a time-bound manner. The terms of reference of the Committe are as under :

(i) To examine the present production capability of the company and recommend measures for improvement in production, productivity, utilisation of man-power and machinery and management in general;

(ii) to examine reasons for delay in the implementation of projects and the Master Plan for Jharia coalfield and suggest effective steps to expedite the implementation of projects and avoid time and cost over-runs;

(iii) to examine the working of BCCL washeries and suggest suitable measures for improvement in their operations;

(iv) to suggest a perspective plan for an optimal production and investment programme for the company upto the year 1999-2000, after taking into account the need for technological modernisation;

(v) to examine the working of the existing rope-way and suggest

measures for increasing its capacity utilisation;

(vi) to examine the measures taken by the company for implementing projects for the control of under ground fires in Jharia coalfields and make recommendations for improving and augmenting fire control measures;

(vii) to examine the problem of availability of sand for BCCL mines and suggest methods for augmenting its supply;

(viii) to examine the measures taken by the company for departmentalisation of coal transport and suggest improvement in the working of the system and also to examine measures which the company can take to departmentalise transport of sand:

(ix) to review the existing costing and financial systems and recommend an efficient system of cost and budgetary control and identify areas of cost reduction;

(x) to suggest a time bound schedule for the implementation of the various recommendations.

The Committe has been asked to submit its report by the end of April, 1986.

Proposal to set up a watch factory in Tripura

*139. SHRI AJOY BISWAS : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have any proposal to set up a watch factory in Tripura; and

(b) if so, the details of the proposal ?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI NARAYAN DUTT TIWARI) : (a). No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Allocation for Tanda thermal power project (U.P.)

*140. SHRI R. P. SUMAN : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) the total amount fixed initially for Tanda Thermal Power Project under construction in Uttar Pradesh and the amount now being provided therefor;

(b) the total amount allocated during the Sixth Five Year Plan and the amount of each instalment released for this project;

(c) whether a large part of the allocated funds was not released last year resulting in non-completion of work within the time limit and if so, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the amount allocated for the above project during the ensuing year and whether these funds will be made available as early as possible on priority basis and if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI VASANT SATHE) : (a) The latest estimated cost of the Tanda thermal power project is Rs. 390 crores, as against the originally sanctioned cost of Rs. 159.25 crores.

(b) to (d). The Tanda project is being implemented in the State sector by the Uttar Pradesh State Electricity Board. During the Sixth Plan period, the total outlay approved for the project by the Planning Commission was Rs. 221.42 crores. However, the actual expenditure incurred on the project was Rs. 163.5 crores. For 1985-86, the approved outlay for the project is Rs 63 crores, against which a sum of Rs. 11.32 crores was released by the State authorities upto 31.12.1985. Inadequate cash flow is one of the main reasons for the delay in completion of the project.

[English]

Pending applications for telephone connections in Kerala

*141. SHRI K. KUNJAMBU : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of applications for telephone connections pending in Kerala at the end of 1985;

(b) the rate of disposal of such applications in Kerala; and

(c) by what time the backlog will be cleared ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATION (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : (a) 68,830 applications were pending for telephone connections in Kerala at the end of December, 1985.

(b) Rate of disposal in Kerala during the past 3 years, is as below :-

Year	*No. of telephone provided*
1982-83	11,466
1983-84	11,058
1984-85	7,213

In addition, 5949 telephone connections have been given from April, 1985 to December, 1985. About 4500 telephone connections are expected to be provided during January, 1986 to March, 1986.

(c) Telephone connections to most of the existing applicants are expected to be provided progressively during the 7th Plan period depending upon the availability of adequate resources.

Revenue from oil price hike and loss due to gas flaring

*142. DR. G. VIJAYA RAMA RAO : SHRI MANIK REDDY :

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) whether oil price hike is to net Rs. 800 crores as reported in 'The Hindustan Times' of 2 February, 1986; and

(b) whether it is a fact that gas worth about Rs. 800 crores is being flared annually, based on retail domestic consumer prices of LPG cylinders ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI CHANDRA SEKHAR SINGH) : (a) The estimated additional resources on account of increase in prices of petroleum products (on 1.2 1986 and subsequent reduction on 6.2.1986) is likely to be of the order of about Rs. 530 crores per annum on projected offtakes.

(b) Natural gas which is different from LPG is flared as it cannot be compressed and stored economically like LPG, and the imputed value of the quantity flared as reckoned currently at about Rs. 30 crores per annum only.

Revision of rate of disablement pension under Employees State Insurance Scheme

974. SHRI NARSING (SURYAWANSHI : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the rate of disablement pension under Employees State Insurance Scheme has not been revised since April, 1981 as compared to revision of pensions by the Government of India;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether Government propose to revise the rate of disablement pension; and

(d) if so, when and at what rate ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P. A. SANGMA) : (a) to (d). The ESI Corporation has been generally considering the question of enhancement of the rates of Permanent Disablement benefit and Dependant's benefit pension on the recommendations of the valuer, who is appointed by them after every five years to carry out the valuation of their assets and liabilities. The valuer, who had carried out the valuation as on 31-3-1979 had recommended certain increase in the rates of benefits and the Corporation had accordingly sanctioned suitable increase in Permanent Disablement Benefit and Dependant's benefit Pension with effect from 1-4-1980. The valuer's report as on 31-3-1979 did not recommend any increase in the rates of benefits. The valuation as on

31-3-84 is currently in progress. The questions of further enhancement of the rates of benefits would, therefore, be considered when the report of the valuer becomes available.

Special medical facilities to Bidi workers

975. SHRI AMARSINH RATHAWA : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) whether any survey has been conducted to find out the diseases in bidi workers;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) what steps are being taken by Government to provide special medical facilities to bidi workers ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P. A. SANGMA) : (a) The survey on the 'Working and Living Conditions of Workers in Beedi Industry' conducted by Labour Bureau (Nov., 1978 to Feb., 1979) covered this aspect.

(b) It was found that out of a sample of 1134 families, 224 (i.e. 19.75 per cent) were suffering from one disease or the other.

(c) 130 Static/Mobile/Static-cum-Mobile dispensaries, one 10—bedded hospital, two 50—bedded hospitals and one Chest Clinic have been sanctioned/established for the Beedi Workers. Besides, beds have also been reserved in some T. B. Hospitals and General Hospitals.

Proposal for National Housing Bank

976. DR. B. L. SHAILESH : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have considered the proposal for a National Housing Bank;

(b) if so, Government's reaction thereto;

(c) if not, the stage at which the matter stands at present;

(d) whether Government propose to consider the recognition of housing as an industry in view of the assets and services created by it as well as the massive employment potential; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) : (a) to (e). The proposals to set up a National Housing Bank and to treat Housing as an Industry are yet to be finalised.

Funds allocation for grow more rice scheme

977. SHRI SOMNATH RATH : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the amount allocated during the year 1985-86 for Pilot Project—'Grow More Rice Scheme' to Orissa State; and

(b) the actual amount spent so far and the progress in this regard achieved so far ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) Against an outlay of Rs. 630 lakhs, Government of Orissa has sanctioned Rs. 187.79 lakhs for implementing the Special Rice Production Project during 1985-86 which will be shared on 50:50 basis between the Government of India and the State Government.

(b) Upto January, 1986, an amount of Rs. 126.76 lakhs has been utilised, 5,95,582 numbers of seed minikits of High Yielding Varieties of rice distributed free of cost; 9670 tonnes of fertilisers; 1209 litres pesticides; 1667 numbers sprayers and 7164 numbers farm implements supplied to farmers at subsidised rates.

Agreement on Kudremukh iron ore project

978. SHRI K. PRADHANI : Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state :

(a) whether any general policy guidelines for a mutually beneficial agreement on the

Kudremukh iron ore project were worked out at the last meeting of the India-Iran Joint Commission held in January, 1986; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Video Piracy

979. SHRI JAGANNATH PATTNAIK : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state whether there is any proposal under consideration for legal video commercial outlets to be opened all over the country, where cinema theatre facilities do not exist to fight the wholesale video piracy which threatens the film industry; if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI V. N. GADGIL) : No, Sir, Licencing of video commercial outlets falls within jurisdiction of State Governments/Union Territory Administrations concerned.

Delicensing sponge iron manufacturing units

980. SHRI PURNA CHANDRA MALIK : Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 4935 on 20 December, 1985 regarding delicensing of sponge iron manufacturing units and state :

(a) the details of the 30 units given registration and the progress made by them so far;

(b) the maximum and minimum production achieved by these units; and

(c) whether any review of the grant of 30 licences was made, if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) The requisite information is given in the statement given below.

(b) None of these units has gone into production so far.

(c) Since the delicensing was done only on 16th March, 1985 it is premature to review these registrations at this stage.

Statement

Sl. No.	Name of the Unit	Location	Capacity (in tonnes per annum)
1	2	3	4
1.	Shri T. A. Bukhari 8, Community Centre Basantlok, Vasant Vihar New Delhi.	Category 'C' backward area in Karnataka	20,000
2.	Shri Jagdish Prasad Chowdhary 3, London Street, Calcutta.	District Sibsagar Assam.	4,00,000
3.	Shri B. R. Jain 63, Motilal Nehru Nagar S. A. F. Lines, Durg (M. P.)	District Raipur Madhya Pradesh	20,000
4.	M/s West Bengal Industrial Development Corporation Ltd. 23-A, Netaji Subhash Road Calcutta-1.	Jamsol-Chakdaha Distt. Burdwan West Bengal.	1,50,000

1	2	3	4
5.	Shri S. Krishnam Raju S. C/o Larsvin Engineers (P) Ltd. Larsvin Corporate Complex Satya Krishna Bhavan Panjagutta, Hyderabad.	District Medak Andhra Pradesh	4,00,000
6.	M/s Saroj Alloys & Steels Ltd. P. O. No. 38, Kariganur Hospet, Karnataka.	Tehsil Hospet Karnataka.	20,000
7.	M/s Volex Leasing & Finance Ltd., 77, Nehru Place (5th Floor) New Delhi.	Keonjhar Orissa.	1,50,000
8.	M/s Volex Leasing & Finance Ltd., 77, Nehru Place (5th Floor) New Delhi.	Vizianagaram or Sirikakulam Andhra Pradesh.	90,000
9.	Shri Arun Kumar Roongta 9/4, Manorma Gunj, Gali No. 5, Indore (M.P.)	Category 'C' area of M. P.	20,000
10.	Shri Sunil Kumar 10, Kiran Enclave Opp. LIC Office Ghaziabad (U. P.)	Hissar Haryana	1,50,000
11.	Shri Mohan Lal Saraogi C/o Assam Ispat Limited H. B. Road, Machknowa Gauhati (Assam).	Distt. Dibrugarh (Assam)	1,50,000
12.	M/s Partap Steel Rolling Mills Ltd., A-4, Kalindi, New Delhi.	Patancheru Distt. Medak Andhra Pradesh	1,00,000
13.	Shri P. Sitarama Raju C/o Kinnera Alloy Steel (P) Ltd. 21, Vijay Nagar Colony, Picket, Secundrabad.	Distt. Prakasam Andhra Pradesh.	4,50,000
14.	Shri Krishan Kumar 10, Kiran Enclave Opp. LIC Office Ghaziabad.	Hissar Haryana	1,50,000
15.	Shri Sanjay Jhunjhunwala 66, Parbati Ghosh Lane Calcutta.	Tehsil Khanyan Hoogly (W. B.)	3,00,000
16.	Shri P. K. Agarwalla Lal Bazar Jharia, Distt. Dhanbad, Bihar.	Palamau, Bihar.	1,50,000

1	2	3	4
17.	Shri S. Krishna Rao 12-1-361, Sitaram Bagh Hyderabad.	'C' Backward area (A. P.)	90,000
18.	M/s Shankar Estates Pvt. Ltd. 1-A, Alipur Avenue, Calcutta.	Raipur Madhya Pradesh	1,50,000
19.	M/s Sangram Singh Gaigwad Indore Iron & Steel Mills Bhagirathpura, Indore.	Pitampur Distt. Dhar Madhya Pradesh	2,00,000
20.	Shri K. Seetha Rama Rao 38-8-28, Punamma Thota Vijayawada (A. P.)	Vizianagaram Andhra Pradesh	1,50,000
21.	Shri Vinod Gupta 221, Okhla Industrial Estate New Delhi.	Cat 'C' area Madhya Pradesh	2,00,000
22.	Shri Chander Mohan C/o Shri R. Murlidharan 33/1062, DDA Flats Madangir, New Delhi.	Hissar Haryana	1,50,000
23.	Shri Kuldip Singh 10, Kiran Enclave, Opp LIC Office Ghaziabad (U. P.)	Hissar Haryana	1,50,000
24.	Shri P. K. Jain 211, Gagan Deep, 12, Rajendra Place, New Delhi.	Meghnagar Distt. Jhabua Madhya Pradesh	1,00,000
25.	Shri H. C. Jain 4 B/12, Sant Gadge Marg Rajender Nagar, New Delhi.	Chattarpur Madhya Pradesh	1,00,000
26.	M/s Surya Agroils Ltd. 208, Akash Deep 26-A, Barakhamba Road New Delhi.	Raipur Madhya Pradesh	3,00,000
27.	M/s K. S. Reddy 5-E Subhodaya YWCA Road, Abids, Hyderabad.	Guntakal Distt. Anantpur, AP	30,000
28.	Shri Anup Kumar D-1028, New Friends Colony New Delhi.	Hissar Haryana	1,00,000

1	2	3	4
29.	Shri Nitin Kapoor C/o Shri George Mathew 2-A, Feroz Gandhi Road Lajpat Nagar-IV, New Delhi.	Bhandra (Maharashtra)	3,00,000
30.	M/s Gujarat Industrial Development Corporation Ltd. Behind Deepali Cinema Ashram Road, Ahmedabad.	Hijra Distt. Surat Gujarat	4,00,000

Allocation of funds for development of metropolis cities of Bombay and Calcutta

981. SHRI AJIT KUMAR SAHA : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Bombay and Calcutta are among the eight cities of the world determined by the United Nations as the metropolis whose conditions have deteriorated the most;

(b) whether it is a fact that the United Nations came to this conclusion on the basis of a study conducted by a five-man commission on the problems of urban explosion in the megacities with a population of more than four million each; and

(c) whether Union Government propose to extend adequate financial help for arresting the deteriorating environmental conditions of these two cities and for necessary improvemental works ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) : (a) The World Development Report of 1984 has under-lined the problems of growing population in the big cities of the world including that of Bombay and Calcutta.

(b) The Report has drawn material from various sources. The study conducted by the five man Commission could be one of them.

(c) Government of India is seized of the problems of the metropolitan cities and have endeavoured to make adequate plan provisions in the State sector within the current financial constraints. Assistance is also, sought and provided through various international agencies to improve water supply, transport and urban infrastructure in the cities. Special attention has been paid towards upgradation and improvement of slums.

Development of metropolitan cities

982. SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH : Will the Minister URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Union Government have any plan of action for the development of the city of Calcutta in the Seventh Plan;

(b) whether there is any such proposal for the current year;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether there is any such plan for any other metropolitan city in the country; and

(e) if so, for which cities and the details of the programmes ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) : (a) and (b). Yes, there is a plan of action in the form of the Scheme for State Capital Project for the development of the city of Calcutta in the Seventh Plan. The scheme is being implemented by the Government of West Bengal. The Seventh Plan outlay for

the scheme is Rs. 280 crores. The State Government have proposed an outlay of Rs. 36 crores for the scheme in the year 1986-87.

(c) The scheme envisages a programme to provide water supply, drainage, sanitation, transportational infrastructure, markets, community halls etc.

(d) and (e). There are action plans for other metropolitan cities. The details of the programmes and schemes will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Development charges in regularised colonies

983. SHRI NARAYAN CHOUBEY : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Delhi Development Authority has announced levy of development charges on plots in regularised colonies in five annual instalments;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether people in these regularised colonies have protested and requested the authorities to revise the development charges and bring them down to a reasonable level; and

(d) if so, details thereof with action taken thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) : (a) Government has permitted payment of development charges by residents of regularised unauthorised colonies in instalments over a period of 5 years.

(b). The DDA has fixed the rate of development charges as Rs. 95/- per sq. mtr. of the plotted area in the regularised unauthorised colonies in its jurisdiction for recovery as per the following schedule :

1. 20 per cent after ascertaining that a particular structure qualifies for regularisation/provision of various amenities. This amount will be recovered before the actual start of the development works.

2. 15 per cent at the time of giving water supply lines.

3. 20 per cent at the time of giving connection from the sewer lines.

4. Out of the remaining 45 per cent, 20 per cent may be recovered after one year of the due date of the 3rd instalment referred to above.

5. Another 15 per cent may be recovered after one year of the due date of the 4th instalment referred to above.

6. The last instalment of the balance 10 per cent may be recovered after another one year of the due date of the 5th instalment referred to above.

(c) and (d). DDA has reported that requests for downward revision of the rate of Rs. 95/- per sq. metre have been received. It feels that no downward revision is warranted because actual cost of development per sq. metre in these colonies is working out to a much higher figure.

Time allotted for Pahari language on Doordarshan Kendra, Jalandhar

984. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether any demand has been received by Government for increase in the time allotted for Pahari (Himachali) language at Doordarshan Kendra, Jalandhar as the programme caters to the needs of over 4 million persons speaking Pahari language;

(b) if so, the decision taken on this demand and the increase made in the time allotted for the programme; and

(c) if not, the likely date by which a decision to this effect would be taken and the reasons for delay ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND

BROADCASTING (SHRI V. N. GADGIL) : (a) Yes, Sir. Such requests have been received from artists and viewers in Himachal Pradesh.

(b) and (c). Beginning from May '84, the duration of weekly Himachali programme telecast from Doordarshan Kendra Jalandhar has been increased to 30 minutes. Due to limited transmission hours, further increase of Himachali programme from Doordarshan Kendra, Jalandhar is not possible for the present.

In the seventh plan of Doordarshan, there is a proposal to set up a full-fledged TV centre with programme production facilities at Shimla. With its commissioning, the primary service will have Himachali programmes as a major component.

[*Translation*]

Production of foodgrains and other agricultural produce

985. SHRI KAMLA PRASAD RAWAT: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state the statistics in regard to production of foodgrains, oilseeds, sugarcane, cotton, jute etc. in the country during 1983-84 as compared to 1950-51 together with the percentage of increase ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : A table giving production of foodgrains, oilseeds, sugarcane, cotton and jute etc. in the country during the year 1983-84 as compared to 1950-51 along with percentage increase is as below :

Crop	Production in million tonnes/ million bales		
	1950-51	1983-84	percentage increase
1	2	3	4
Rice	20.6	60.1	191.7
Wheat	6.5	45.5	600.0
Cereals	42.4	139.5	229.0
Foodgrains	50.8	152.4	200.0
Oilseeds	5.2*	12.7	144.2
Sugarcane	57.1	174.1	204.9
Cotton@	3.0	6.4	113.3
Jute£	3.3	7.7	133.3

* Relates to 5 oilseeds i.e. Groundnut, Rapeseed and mustard, Sesamum, Linseed and Castorseed-while data for 1983-84 includes soyabean, sunflower, safflower and Nigerseed as well.

@ Million bales of 170 Kgs each.

£ Million bales of 180 Kgs each. Figures for 1983-84 include those for Mesta crop also.

[*English*]

Decline in quality of Potatoes

986. SHRI N. DENNIS : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the quality of potatoes is declining;

(b) if so, the steps Government have taken to induce farmers to use high yielding potato seed;

(c) whether Central Government have issued some guidelines to State Governments in this regard; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) The Government is conducting programmes to induce farmers to use high yielding potato varieties in order to contain decline in the quality, if any, due to repeated use of the same seed stock.

(c) and (d). I. C. A. R. has brought out and widely circulated package of practices of producing high quality seed for different

agro climatic conditions of the country. Similar publications have also been brought out by other Central and State agencies.

Functioning of Hazira Fertilizer Plant

987. SHRI MOHANBHAI PATEL :
SHRI AMARSINH RATHAWA :

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Hazira fertilizer plant has started functioning;

(b) if so, the production of fertilizers per day;

(c) the yearly production capacity of this plant;

(d) by when the plant will start functioning in full swing;

(e) whether fertilizers are still being imported to meet the demand; and

(f) if so, the steps proposed to increase the fertilizer production in the country during the Seventh Five Year Plan ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. The Hazira fertilizer plant is under trial production and presently the per day production of Urea varies between 2000 and 3000 MTs.

(c) The installed annual production capacity of the plant is 14.5 lakh Metric tons of Urea.

(d) The plant is expected to start functioning in full swing by May-June, 1986.

(e) Yes, Sir.

(f) A major programme has been undertaken to increase the production of fertilisers during the Seventh Plan period. As a part of this programme, many new fertiliser Plants have been taken on hand, to add substantially to the fertiliser production capacity already in operation/under installation.

Rehabilitation of bonded labour

988. SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA :
SHRI LAKSHMAN MALLICK :
SHRI AMARSINH RATHAWA :

Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) the number of bonded labour rehabilitated during the Sixth Plan period in each State;

(b) whether there is a general complaint that the bonded labour who have been rehabilitated are not being looked after any more later on and as such their condition becomes miserable;

(c) the amount sanctioned for the rehabilitation of bonded labour for the Sixth Five Year Plan and the amount actually utilised;

(d) whether the amount so allocated could not be fully utilised; if so, the reasons thereof;

(e) the details of agencies which are locating the bonded labour in the country; and

(f) the number of bonded labour in the country according to these agencies and the amount earmarked for their rehabilitation during the Seventh Five Year Plan ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P. A. SANGMA) : (a) A statement showing the State-wise number of bonded labourers rehabilitated during the Sixth Plan period is given below.

(b) No specific complaint in this respect has been received. However, in order to ensure that the bonded labourers are rehabilitated on a permanent basis and do not slip back into bondage, the State Governments have been advised to suitably integrate/dovetail the Centrally Sponsored Scheme with other anti-poverty programmes viz. IRDP, NREP, Special Component Plan for Scheduled Castes and Tribal Sub-Plan and other on-going schemes of the State Govern-

ments so as to pool and integrate the resources available under different schemes for the purpose of effective rehabilitation of bonded labourers. A blue print containing detailed guidelines for bringing about such an integration has also been sent to the State Governments for their guidance. State Governments have been asked to conduct sample survey to find out the whereabouts and present status of released/rehabilitated bonded labourers as well as the incidence of relapse into bondage.

(c) and (d). A provision of Rs. 25.00 crores had originally been made for the Centrally Sponsored Scheme for rehabilitation of bonded labourers during the Sixth Five Year Plan. However, the actual allocation physically made was, Rs. 1698.80 lakhs for the purpose. As against this, a sum of Rs. 1664.50 lakhs was released to different State Governments during the Sixth Plan period. The shortfall of Rs. 234.30 lakhs was due to delayed action on the part of the State Governments in (i) formulation and sanction of rehabilitation schemes, (ii) release of State share of assistance and (iii) submission of utilisation certificates for the grants released in the previous years.

(e) Under the Bonded Labour System (Abolition) Act, 1976, the responsibility for identification, release and rehabilitation of bonded labourers rests entirely with the State Governments concerned, who have been advised from time to time, to conduct periodic surveys through their existing agencies for identification of bonded labourers in their respective States and take necessary steps for their quick release and rehabilitation. They have also been advised to seek the support of voluntary agencies and social action groups in this venture. Therefore, the question of agencies to be utilised for the purpose rests entirely with the State Governments.

(f) According to the reports received from the State Governments, the bonded labourers yet to be rehabilitated as on 1.1.1986, is 47,331. During the Seventh Plan period, the Planning Commission has approved an outlay of Rs. 15.00 crores (in the Central Sector) under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme for rehabilitation of bonded labourers.

Statement

Sl. No.	Name of the State	No. of bonded labourers rehabilitated during the Sixth Five Year Plan (1980-85)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	10,223
2.	Bihar	11,331
3.	Karnataka	40,767
4.	Kerala	397
5.	Maharashtra	319
6.	Madhya Pradesh	1,479
7.	Orissa	30,589
8.	Rajasthan	1,058
9.	Tamil Nadu	4,385
10.	Uttar Pradesh	12,954
	Total :	1,13,502

Strengthening extension work

989. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) what steps have been or are being taken to establish greater linkage between research and extension agencies all over the country;

(b) whether there is any agency which is charged with the responsibility of transmitting feedwork from farmers and integrating it with the research; and

(c) if so, the broad outlines thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) The following steps have been taken to establish linkages between research and extension agencies :

(i) Under the Training and Visit System (T & V System) of agricultural extension, "Monthly Workshops" are organised in which research and extension personnel discuss crop

production programmes for the coming months.

(ii) Strong linkages have been established under T & V System through technical committees at national, State and zonal levels.

(iii) In most of the States, including non-T & V States, the Agricultural Universities and ICAR Institutes impart training to agricultural development personnel.

(iv) Linkages have been established/ strengthened through 8 regional committees of the ICAR in which officials of the State Development Departments also participate.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) (i) The T & V System has a well designed feed back mechanism in which farmers' problems are brought to the notice of scientists during Monthly Workshops and joint visits to farmers' fields.

(iii) The Transfer of Technology Projects of the ICAR viz. National Demonstrations Project, Operational Research Projects, Krishi Vigyan Kendras and Lab-to-Land Programme also provide feed back to the scientists.

Support price of raw jute for 1986

990. SYED SHAHABUDDIN :
SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL :

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether support price for the procurement of raw jute for the 1986 season is likely to be announced before the next harvest; and

(b) whether Government are aware of the advice of the Government of West Bengal to the jute growers to shift to maize cultivation ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) The statutory minimum price of W-5 grade of raw jute in Assam for 1986-87 has been fixed at Rs. 800 per quintal, as announced in the House on 21-2-1986

(b) While the State Government of West Bengal have informed the Government of India that attempts are being made to encourage jute farmers to grow more alternate crops, there is no indication that such farmers are being asked to shift to maize cultivation in particular.

German Democratic Republic offer for Development of open cast mining in Orissa

991. SHRI LAKSHMAN MALLICK :
SHRI SOMNATH RATH :

Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state :

(a) whether German Democratic Republic has offered to introduce open cast mining process in the State of Orissa for quick and easy mining;

(b) if so, the details regarding the discussions held; and

(c) the decision taken in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF MINES (SHRIMATI RAMDULARI SINHA) : (a) to (c). The information is being collected and shall be laid on the Table of the House.

Regional Research Station for Veterinary Research in West Bengal

992. SHRI GADADHAR SAHA : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have received any revised proposal from Government of West Bengal for setting up a Regional Research Station of the Indian Veterinary Research Institute for Eastern Region at Calcutta;

(b) whether West Bengal Government have agreed to provide 1.50 acres of land of the erstwhile Bengal Veterinary College campus at Calcutta for the purpose;

(c) whether Government propose to accept the proposal; and

(d) if not, the reasons thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. Shri Amritendu Mukherjee, Hon'ble Minister-in-charge Animal Husbandry and Veterinary Services Department, Government of West Bengal has requested the Minister for Agriculture, Government of India to re-examine the proposal for establishing a Regional Research Station of the Indian Veterinary Research Institute for the Eastern Region at Mohanpur, District Nadia with a main centre at the erstwhile Bengal Veterinary College Campus for which they may provide 1.50 acres of land on cost to be decided by the concerned department of State Government. They further assured the availability of some vacant rooms at Belgachia Campus with a view to setting up the Regional Station till the ICAR completes the construction of buildings.

(c) The proposal is under active consideration.

(d) Does not arise.

UPSC/SSC Advertisements to the Nepali language newspapers

993. SHRI ANANDA PATHAK : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any Nepali language newspaper to which Union Public Service Commission and Staff Selection Commission advertisements are released regularly;

(b) if so, the name/names of such papers; and

(c) if not, whether Government propose to release such advertisements to Nepali language newspapers ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI V. N. GADGIL) : (a) to (c). A Nepali daily, 'Himalchuli' published from Siliguri is borne on the Directorate of Advertising and Visual Publicity media list and is being used for government advertisements, including advertisements of Staff Selection Committee but not of the Union Public Service Commission, as per publicity requirements and availability of funds.

[*Translation*]

Rural landless employment guarantee programme

994. DR. A. K. PATEL : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Rural Landless Employment Guarantee Programme has been inforce since 1983 and whether at least one member of each landless labour family has been provided employment for 100 days in a year under this programme;

(b) if so, the average earnings (taking into account the average of a year) of each member of such families in a day;

(c) the number of landlsss labour families in States/Union Territories separately and the average number of (taking into account the annual average) families benefited out of them under this scheme; and

(d) the names of jobs made available to them and the average expenditure incurred by Government on each family under their arrangement ?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (S. BUTA SINGH) : (a) to (d). One of the objective of RLEGP is to ultimately provide employment to at least one member of every rural landless household upto 100 days in a year. As this programme was launched in August, 1983 and it was expected that some time would be taken in formulation of projects, sanction of projects and in undertaking other administrative measures in launching the programme, the Sixth Plan target under the programme was fixed only in term of

generation of mandays. Against the Sixth Plan target of generating 360 million mandays 262.75 million mandays were generated. The provision of employment to a member of an individual landless family was not monitored in the Sixth Plan. Taking into account the complexities of monitoring this aspect, it has now been suggested to the States to introduce employment guarantee cards on some approved work/works in each RLEGP project and to monitor this aspect on a pilot basis. This approach may be expanded and replicated according to the success that is achieved.

[*English*]

Allocation of funds to U. P. by HUDCO

995. SHRI MANVENDRA SINGH : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether funds have been allotted for the construction of houses by HUDCO in Uttar Pradesh during the year 1986-87; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) : (a) HUDCO have not as yet finalised the allocation of funds for the year 1986-87.

(b) Question does not arise.

Time given to Punjabi programmes on Doordarshan, Jalandhar

996. SHRI BALWANT SINGH RAMOOWALIA : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that Punjabi is not being given its due place in the programmes over Doordarshan both in national network and its Jalandhar centre and there is widespread resentment that Punjabi folk sueh as Algoza, Dhadsarangi and Kawishari has been ignored to a great extent at Jalandhar;

(b) if so, the steps taken to have an independent assessment to this effect; and

(c) whether Government propose to include some people's representatives for making study of the functioning of doordarshan, Jalandhar from time to time ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI V. N. GADGIL) : (a) Punjabi language is given due place in the programmes of Doordarshan. Punjabi programmes constitute almost 70 per cent of the programmes originated by Doordarshan Kendra, Jalandhar. Doordarshan Kendra, Jalandhar also telecast National Programme and other networked programmes on Saturdays and Sundays put out by Doordarshan Kendra, Delhi. The percentage of Punjabi programmes comes to about 30 per cent in thc entire transmission, if the relays from Delhi are included. The Kendra also telecasts Punjabi folk music and dance including Algoza, Dhadsarangi and Kawishari depending upon programme requirements of the Kendra.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) There is no such proposal.

[*Translation*]

Setting up a factory in Tin mine area of Bastar district

997. SHRI MANKURAM SODI : Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have received any proposal from the Madhya Pradesh Government for setting up a factory in tin mine area of Bastar district jointly by the State Mineral Corporation and National Mineral Development Corporation; and

(b) if so, the time by which the Ministry propose to give sanction to the proposal sent by the State Government so as to check theft and smuggling of this valuable mineral wealth in this area?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

[English]

Agreement between India and Gulf countries for employment of Indian workers

998. SHRI K. MOHANDAS : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) whether India has entered into bilateral agreements with different Gulf Countries with regard to the employment of Indian Labour in those countries; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P. A. SANGMA) . (a) and (b). A labour agreement has been entered into between India and Qatar for regulating entry of Indian workers into State of Qatar. It provides for a model employment contract about service conditions and end of service benefits. There is also provision for expeditious settlement of their disputes.

Foreign journalists who visited India

999. SHRI VIJAY N. PATIL : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state : the names and number of journalists alongwith the names of their newspapers from other countries which come to India during 1984-85 and to-date ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI V. N. GADGIL) : The information is being collected and will be placed on the table of the House as soon as it becomes available.

Conversion of short term loans given to cotton growers into long term loans

1000. SHRI C. SAMBU : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that the cotton growth in Aodanki, Martur, Parchur, Ponnur and Gunture areas of Andhra Pradesh is less than 4 quintals per hectare;

(b) if so, whether the cotton growers of this area are not in a position to reply the short term loans advanced by the nationalised banks;

(c) whether in view of this position there is any proposal to convert the short term loans into long term loans waving off the total compound interest on the loans taken; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) According to the report received from the Government of Andhra Pradesh, the per hectare yield of cotton in Aodanki, Martur and Parchur areas of Prakasam District is 795 Kgs. and in Ponnur and Guntur areas of Guntur District is 935 Kgs.

(b) to (d). No proposal has been received by the Government of India, Reserve Bank of India or National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development for conversion of short-term loans into long-term loans or for the waiver of interest on the loans taken.

Financial allocation to Coconut Board

1001. SHRI SURESH KURUP : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the year-wise allocation of funds to the Coconut Board during the last three years; and

(b) the Financial allocation that is going to be made to the Coconut Board during the Seventh Plan ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) The allocation of funds made to the Coconut Development during the last three years is as under : —

(Rs. in lakhs)

Year	Grant from Cess Fund	Grant from Plan Fund	Total
1982-83	100 00	29.00	120.00
1983-84	130.00	34.00	164.00
1984-85	170.00	38.00	208.00

(b) An amount of Rs. 450.00 lakhs has been tentatively allocated for the Coconut Development Board in the Seventh Plan. This does not include the grants from the Cess Fund which is a Non-Plan resource.

Setting up of TV relay centre at Dhule

1002. SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether Dhule District of Maharashtra which is a thickly populated Adivasi belt has not been covered with the T. V. Relay Centres so far, and this area is quite ignorant of the world happening: and

(b) if so, whether Government propose to set-up relay Centres for this area and if not, the reasons thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI V. N. GADGIL) : (a) and (b). A part of Dhule District is covered by the low power (100 W) TV transmitter set up at Dhule in September, 1984. However, due to acute constraints of financial resources, it is not possible to further expand TV service in this district during the VII Plan period.

Drinking water supply programme in rural areas

1003. SHRI P.R. KUMARAMANGALAM : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to integrate drinking water supply programme with health education under the Seventh Plan (Times of India dated 14.2.86),

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) whether full training will be imparted on the dangers from drinking unprotected water and disease transmissions?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (S. BUTA SINGH) : (a) to (c) : The need for proper health education and promotion of health consciousness amongst the rural population in the context of the Drinking Water Supply programme has been given attention by the Government. A Working Group was also constituted on Health Education and community participation in water supply and sanitation. The Conference of State Ministers and officials in charge of rural water supply and sanitation which was held recently has emphasised the necessity for making health education relating to Rural Water Supply and Sanitation an integral part of the school education and non-formal education. Further details in this regard will be worked out for taking appropriate action.

Telecast of regional films on national network

1004. SHRI K. KUNJAMBU : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether the rate payable to the regional films accepted for telecasting on the national net-work has been revised ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI V.N. GADGIL) : (a) and (b) : The rates for telecast of feature films, both Hindi as well as regional on national network, have been revised upwards with effect from 1.10.1985. The present rate structure is as follows :-

Category 'A'	—	Rs. 5,00,000/-
Category 'B'	—	Rs. 4,00,000/-
Category 'C'	—	Rs. 3,00,000/-

Decentralisation of D.D.A.

1005. SHRI BANWARI LAL PUROHIT : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is a proposal under consideration of Government to decentralise the DDA; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) : (a) and (b) There has been demand to decentralise DDA, both on functional and regional basis. Besides Vikas Minar, it has already set up offices at Vikas Sadan, INA and Rohini.

In view of the enormity of functions and continuous criticism of the working of DDA, it has also been decided to streamline the functioning of the organisation so as to bring about organisational effectiveness. For this purpose, service of an Expert Agency have been engaged by DDA. This Agency is expected to submit its report by the end of July, 1986.

Three Tier Doordarshan Service

1006. SHRI MURLIDHAR MANE : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is a proposal to introduce a Three Tier Doordarshan Service;

(b) if so, the time by which a decision in this regard is expected; and

(c) whether regional programmes of one Kendra will be telecast from other Kendra also?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI V.N. GADGIL) : (a) and (b).Yes, Sir. Doordarshan's VII Plan includes schemes for phased introduction of a 3-tier service comprising "primary service", "national service" and "local service". National service is available in the country. Primary service for each major State would require not only establishment of programme production centre at the State capital but also arrangements for linking the programme production centre to the transmitters in the State, with the help of microwave circuits or satellite. The satellite linkages are expected to become available only after the INSAT-II group of satellites to operationalised by the early 1990's.

(c) Under the scheme of primary service, relay transmitters in a State would be able to rediffuse. The programmes produced at the State capital TV centre.Under national service, all transmitters in the country relay programmes put out from Delhi. On completion of the proposed microwave and satellite linkages, it would also be possible to arrange inter-Kendra exchange and telecast of TV programmes.

[Translation]

Supply of Drinking water to problem villages

1007. SHRI C. JANGA REDDY : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of problem villages as on 1 January, 1985 with regard to the supply of safe drinking water in hilly, desert and tribal areas respectively ; and

(b) the number of villages out of them where arrangements for supply of drinking water have been made till January 1, 1986?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (S. BUTA SINGH) : (a) and (b). For the country as a whole, 2.31 lakhs villages were identified as problem villages in the beginning of Sixth Plan. Out of these, 1 92 lakhs problem villages were covered during the Sixth Plan period and the remaining 0.39 lakhs problem villages spilled over to the Seventh Plan The states are also conducting survey for fresh identifications of problem villages. During the year 1985-86, 18444 number of problem villages have been provided with drinking water facilities upto December 1985 as per reports received.

[English]

Exemption of industries from Employees State Insurance Scheme

1008. SHRI THAMPAN THOMAS : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any scheme with Government to exempt industries from implementation of Employees State Insurance Scheme;

(b) if so, the basis of such exemption ; and

(c) the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P.A. SANGMA) : (a) to (c). Exemption from the operation of the ESI Scheme is granted by the appropriate Government under Sections 87-91 of the ESI Act, 1948. According to the existing policy, a factory/establishment may be granted exemption from the operation of the ESI Scheme if the benefits provided to their employees are on the whole substantially similar or superior to those available under the ESI Scheme and the employees of the factory/establishment have no objection to such exemption.

'Yojana' held back from sale

1009. SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether a large number of copies of the special issue of the Planning Commission fortnightly 'Yojana' were held back from sale;

(b) if so, the reasons thereof; and

(c) whether any other action has been taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI V.N. GADGIL). (a), to (c). There was some delay in the distribution of the Republic Day, 1986 number of 'Yojana' due to certain administrative reasons. Bulk supplies were received on 29th January, 1986 and were despatched to various targets on 4th and 5th February, 1986.

National land use policy

1010. SHRI K. RAMAMURTHY : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) when was the report of the Committee of Experts on the draft outline of National Land Use Policy submitted to Government;

(b) when was the National Land Use and Conservation Board constituted;

(c) the action taken on the report of Committee of Experts on the Land Use Policy; and

(d) when the National Land Use Policy is likely to be announced?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) The Committee of Experts constituted by the erstwhile National Land Resources Conservation and Development Commission submitted its report in December, 1984. The report was circulated to the concerned Central Ministries/Departments, State Governments and Union Territories, State Land Use Boards and some Agriculture Universities and Institutions. The comments received from them were considered by the Committee of Experts and the report was suitably modified in May 1985, wherever considered necessary.

(b) The National Land Use and Conservation Board replacing the existing National Land Resources Conservation and Development Commission was constituted on 7th May, 1985.

(c) The National Land Use and Conservation Board in its meeting held on 17-10-1985, while appreciating the work of the Committee of Experts in preparing the draft outline of National Land Use Policy decided to set up a Committee under the Chairmanship of Shri B.B. Vohra, Chairman, Advisory Board on Energy, to prepare the National Land Use Policy Statement which **inter alia** should take into consideration the National Water Resources Policy and the revised Forest Conservation Policy which

are currently under formulation, the factors having a bearing on Land Use patterns and productivity, people's participation and also consider the role of science and technology inputs in optimising land use and management.

(d) The draft outline of National Land Use Policy was considered in the first meeting of the National Land Use and Wastelands Development Council held on 6th February, 1986 under the Chairmanship of the Prime Minister and approved. The final version of the National Land Use Policy Statement will be prepared on the basis of the draft outline and taking other related policies into consideration. No time-limit has been set for the purpose.

Allocation of steel and iron rods to Tripura

1011. SHRI AJOY BISWAS : Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state ;

(a) the total allocation of steel and iron rods for Tripura during 1983, 1984 and 1985; and

(b) the total quantity of steel and iron rods supplied to Tripura during the above period ?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) There is no system of state-wise allocation of iron and steel materials. These are supplied to the consumers based on their demands registered with the main producers in terms of Joint Plant Committee distribution guidelines.

(b) Data regarding supply of iron and steel materials, state-wise are not maintained.

Water scarcity in Maharashtra

1012. SHRI MUKUL WASNIK :
SHRI R. M. BHOYE :

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government of Maharashtra has sent a proposal for increases in the fund allocation to tackle the problem of water scarcity; and

(b) if so, the increase proposed by the State Government and the decision of Central Government thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (S. BUTA SINGH) : (a) and (b). Provision of drinking water is the responsibility of the States. The Central Government assists the States in providing safe drinking water in rural areas under the Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme (ARP). During 1985-86 an amount of Rs. 1844-88 lakhs has been allocated to Maharashtra under the Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme and the entire amount has been released. No proposal for increasing the ARP allocation during 1985-86 has been received from the Government of Maharashtra,

The Government of Maharashtra sent a Memorandum seeking Central assistance to assist the State in tackling drinking water problem due to drought. The Central Government has sanctioned a ceiling of Rs. 37.37 crores to be spent during 1985-86 for tackling drinking water problem in the State.

Production and import of deep-sea fishing trawlers

1013. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA :
SHRI Y. S. MAHAJAN :

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a number of deep-sea fishing trawlers are being imported when there is idle capacity in the small and medium shipyards in the country;

(b) if so, the number of such trawlers imported during the years 1984 and 1985 and value of import licence issued for the year 1986;

(c) the present capacity of trawlers production in the country and actual production during the years 1984 and 1985; and

(d) the reasons for allowing import of such trawlers ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) The Scheme of import of deep sea fishing vessels of the Government of India is aimed at speedy building up of a deep sea fishing fleet. This Scheme also includes a stipulation of obligatory indigenous construction to encourage the trawler building industry in the country.

(b) The number of deep sea fishing vessels imported during 1984 and 1985 are 5 and 11 respectively including those imported on the strength of permissions issued by the Ministry of Commerce. No import licences have been issued for the year 1986.

(c) The present capacity of fishing vessel production in the country is 85 of all sizes with delivery time of 14 to 16 months. Only 2 deep sea fishing vessels have been delivered by indigenous yards in 1985.

(d) The import of fishing vessels has been resorted to for building up a sizeable deep sea fishing fleet commensurate with the need for exploitation of the fishery resources in the Exclusive Economic Zone of the country.

[*Translation*]

Water scarcity in Rajasthan

1014. PROF. NIRMALA KUMARI SHAKTAWAT : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that there is serious drinking water crisis in Rajasthan at present;

(b) whether Government propose to solve this problem of Rajasthan under 'Accelerated Rural Water Supply' Scheme; and

(c) if so, the amount proposed to be provided to Rajasthan for supply of drinking water in the Seventh Five Year Plan ?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (S. BUTA SINGH) : (a) Government of Rajasthan had reported through its memorandum about drinking water crisis due to drought this year,

(b) Provision of drinking water is the responsibility of the State. The Central Government assists the States in providing safe drinking water in rural areas under Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme (ARP). During 1985-86 an amount of Rs. 27.32 crores has been provided to Rajasthan under A.R.P. An amount of Rs. 36.23 crores has also been sanctioned under drought relief programme for tackling drinking water problem.

(c) Rajasthan has an allocation of Rs. 150 crores for provision of drinking water under the Minimum Needs Programme in the Seventh Five Year Plan.

[*English*]

Support price for coconut paid by NAFED

1015. PROF. P. J. KURIEN :
PROF. K. V. THOMAS :
SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN :

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the NAFED has purchased copra as a part of the price support operations for cocount;

(b) if so, the quantity purchased so far and the price;

(c) whether it is a fact that despite this step the prices of coconut and its products are falling continuously; and

(d) if so, the further steps being taken to arrest the fall in prices ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) and (b). NAFED has purchased a quantity of 5875 MTs in Kerala and 310 MTs in Union Territory of Lakshadweep upto 25.2.86 at the market intervention price of Rs. 1200/- per qtl. for FAQ

copra. The market intervention scheme for copra introduced in the state of Kerala and Union Territory of Lakshadweep has stabilised the prices of copra. As a result the prices of copra and coconut oil have started improving.

(c) and (d). The State Government have already taken a decision to stop completely distribution of palm oil in Kerala under the Public Distribution System from 1st Jan. '86. The copra purchased under the scheme is processed and the oil is distributed through the Public Distribution System. These measures are further being intensified by opening more purchase centres which is likely to improve the prices of coconut and its products.

Snowfall in Kashmir

1016. PROF. SAIF-UD-DIN SOZ : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that an unprecedented heavy snowfall in December/January had inflicted heavy losses on the people of Kashmir; and

(b) if so, the measures taken by Government for providing relief for alleviating the peoples' misery ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) Yes. Sir.

(b) The Minister of State of Agriculture of the Government of India visited the State on 18th and 19th February, 1986. In the light of field visits and discussions with the State Government officials, supplementary data were asked for. These data have since been submitted by the State Government and their request for Central Assistance is under consideration. Meanwhile, the State Government have taken up the relief works and immediate rehabilitation work on hand.

Implementation of IRDP

1017. SHRI P. KOLANDAIVELU : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal to increase the number of families to be benefited under Integrated Rural Development Programme in 1986-87;

(b) whether Government are aware that the subsidies are not reaching the poorer sections as intended;

(c) whether any complaints have been received so far; and

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

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (S. BUTA SINGH) : (a) The tentative target for 1986-87 under IRDP is 3.2 million families vis-a-vis the target of 2.47 million families during the current year.

(b) to (d). Some of the evaluation studies have brought out instances of wrong selection. All the State Governments have been advised to take remedial steps. Among the steps suggested are the selection of beneficiaries by Gram Sabha, involvement of people's representatives more closely and greater association of voluntary agencies in the implementation of IRDP. A system of concurrent evaluation has been introduced to study 36 districts every month, covering 2 blocks in each district and 20 beneficiaries in each block-10 old and 10 new. The correctness of selection is also one of the aspects included in the schedule.

Publications in stock with Publication Division

1018. SHRI D. P. YADAVA : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) the total number and value of books in stock as on March 31, 1985 with Publication Division of his Ministry; and

(b) number and value of books and sold during financial year, 1984-85 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI V. N. GADGIL) : (a) The total number of copies of books published by the Publications Division as in

stock as on 31.3.85 was 13.04 Lakhs with a value of Rs. 193.00 lakhs approx.

(b) The total number of copies of the Division's publications sold during the year 1984-85 was 1.50 lakhs approx. valued at Rs. 34.14 lakhs.

Explosion in Bokaro Steel Plant

1019. SHRI MOHD. MAHFOOZ ALI KHAN :
SHRI RAJ KUMAR RAI :

Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state :

(a) whether some persons were killed and a number of persons injured in an explosion in Bokaro Steel Plant sometime in January, 1986;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the result of the inquiry, if any, made by Government into the causes of the explosion and the action taken thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) and (b). An explosion took place in Convertor No. 2 of Steel Melting Shop No. 2 of Bokaro Steel Plant on January 15, 1986. Twenty persons were affected mainly by burns and some by gas poisoning. One Official had died on the spot due to heavy burns. The 19 injured persons were admitted in the Bokaro Main Hospital, of whom two have died. Out of the remaining 17 persons, 14 have been discharged from the Hospital, out of which 9 employees have already joined duty. Five of the discharged employees are convalescing at home. 3 employees are still in the Hospital undergoing treatment.

(c) A High Power Enquiry Committee has been constituted by Chairman, Steel Authority of India Limited. The Committee has not as yet submitted its report.

Fire in store of Visakhapatnam Steel Plant

1020. SHRI V. TULSIRAM : Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether a fire broke out during 1985 in the store of Visakhapatnam Steel Plant and imported machinery worth crores of rupees was destroyed as a result thereof;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the machinery destroyed;

(c) whether an enquiry had been instituted into the matter and if so, the details thereof and the time by which the report of the enquiry is expected, if not already submitted; and

(d) the steps being taken by Government to avoid recurrence of such incidents in steel plants in the country ?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) and (b). There was a fire accident on 19.12.1985 in one of the sheds of the Visakhapatnam Steel Project allotted to Bharat Heavy Engineering Limited. 50 packages containing thermal power plant equipment—mostly imported, were affected. The extent of damage is still under assessment by BHEL and the West German suppliers of the equipment.

(c) An Enquiry Committee was instituted by the Chairman-cum-Managing Director, Visakhapatnam Steel Plant, on 20.12.1985, to study in depth and establish the cause of the fire accident, responsibilities for the mishap and also steps to be taken to prevent any fire in future anywhere in the project area. The Committee submitted its report on 21.1.1986.

(d) The Enquiry Committee has recommended the following :

(i) Separate fire fighting set up for Visakhapatnam Steel Project be commissioned soon.

(ii) All storage premises be suitably cordoned off to ensure restricted entry. It is to be seen that watch and ward posted by contracting agencies ensure laxity free service.

(iii) Storages by provided with fire Hydrant points close by.

(iv) Storages be provided with portable fire extinguishers.

(v) 'Hot Work' permit be introduced. Action is being taken by VSP to strictly implement the above-mentioned recommendations.

As regards other integrated steel plants, all the steel plants of Steel Authority of India Limited have well-organised Fire Service Departments/Sections with adequate fire fighting equipments. Fire Manuals have been prepared specifying duties of all concerned, including Zonal Fire Stations in the Steel Plants, which are fully equipped with fire fighting equipments. Lectures and demonstrations are held periodically to educate the workers to promote fire prevention measures.

M/s. Tata Iron and Steel Company Limited have a Fire Brigade Department with necessary fire fighting equipments and applications to deal with out-breaks of fire as well as to eliminate potential fire hazards.

Rise in Fertiliser Prices

1021. SHRI AMAR ROYPRADHAN : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether fertiliser prices have gone up every year since 1980; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Setting up of short wave Air Station in Pithoragarh district of Uttar Pradesh

1022. SHRI HARISH RAWAT : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether AIR broadcasts are inaudible in some border areas of Pithoragarh district of Uttar Pradesh;

(b) if so, the steps being taken to ensure that the programme of AIR become audible in these areas and these border areas do not get polluted by the propaganda of foreign broadcasting services;

(c) whether Government propose to open a short wave radio broadcasting station of 20 kilowatts capacity in this area during the current financial year; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI V.N. GADGIL) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) In its 7th Plan, AIR has included a scheme to establish a 1 KW/MW transmitter at Pithoragarh.

(c) and (d). Radio transmissions on Short Wave broadcast from Delhi and Lucknow transmitters of AIR, are well received in the hilly and border districts of U. P. In the 7th Plan, it is proposed to upgrade the existing regional SW transmitters at Delhi and Lucknow from 10KW to 50 KW. In addition a 50 KW SW transmitter is proposed to be set up at Gorakhpur during the 7th Plan. Transmissions from all these 3 SW transmitters would be well received at Pithoragarh. As such Government does not feel it necessary to establish a separate SW transmitter at Pithoragarh.

[English]

Lockouts and Strikes

1023. SHRI VAKKOM PURUSHOTHAMAN : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state the State-wise number of working days lost due to strikes and lockouts in the country during 1985 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P. A. SANGMA) : A statement on State-wise number of mandays lost due to strikes and lockouts during 1985, is given below:

Statement

No. of Mandays lost due to strike & lockouts during 1985, State-wise (P)

States/Union Territories	No. of mandays lost (in '000) due to Strikes	Lockouts	Total
1	2	3	4
Andhra Pradesh	1688	598	2286
Assam	14	—	14
Bihar	714	185	899
Gujarat	485	264	750
Haryana	89	4	92
Himachal Pradesh	37	—	37
Jammu & Kashmir	...	2	2
Karnataka	571	625	1195
Kerala	808	251	1059
Madhya Pradesh	161	640	801
Maharashtra	1263	2359	3623
Manipur	2	—	2
Meghalaya	...	—	...
Nagaland	—	—	—
Orissa	88	21	
Punjab	73	27	100
Rajasthan	707	241	948
Sikkim	—	—	—
Tamil Nadu	2598	762	3360
Tripura	...	...	...
Uttar Pradesh	185	101	286
West Bengal	642	12733	13375
Andaman & Nicobar	8	—	8
Arunachal Pradesh	—	—	—
Chandigarh	...	...	...
Dadra & Ngr. Haveli	...	...	...
Delhi	...	...	...
Goa, Daman & Diu	82	57	139
Lakshadweep	—	—	—
Mizoram	...	...	...
Pondicherry	101	—	101
Total	10318	18870	29188

(P) = Provisional and based on returns received in the Labour Bureau till 18.2.1986.

(—) = Nil. (...) = Not available.

N. B. = Totals may not necessarily tally due to rounding of figures.

Source — Labour Bureau, Simla.

Indian workers in Gulf countries

1024 SHRI BRAJA MOHAN MOHANTY: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) whether there was any exodus of expatriate Indian workers from Gulf countries on account of unfavourable treatment in recuritment and in wage structure in comparison with the workers of other countries;

(b) whether country-wise recruitment and wage structure policy have been studied in depth and whether it has been taken up with any of the Gulf countries to remove such discrimination with details thereof ;

(c) whether for recruitment of more Indian workers any bilateral negotiation has has taken place, if so, the details thereof;

(d) the total number of Indian workers working in Gulf countries and whether complaints have been received about discrimination treatment in any of the Gulf countries; and

(e) the steps taken to promote more Indian workers being engaged in Gulf countries ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P. A. SANGMA) : (a) and (b). No, Sir.

(c) Yes, Sir. An agreement has been entered into between India and Qatar. It provides for a modal employment contract about service conditions and end of service benefits. It also provides for expeditious settlement of their disputes.

(d) Approximately 10,00,000 Indian workers are working in the Middle East. No complaints of discriminatory treatment against them have been received.

(e) Attempts are being made to enter into bilateral agreements with other labour receiving countries.

Central assistance to Bombay for civil amenities

1025. PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that due to a large influx into Bombay city of persons from different parts of the country, the civic amenities in the city have suffered and conditions of health and hygiene in Bombay have deteriorated;

(b) if so, what special steps are proposed to develop the hinterland of Bombay as a counter-magnet to prevent large scale influx into the city; and

(c) whether the Central assistance to Bombay city to cope up with its civic problems will be augmented ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) : (a) There is growing pressure on the civic amenities in Bombay for a variety of reasons, including influx of migrants.

(b) BMRDA has been set up to ensure balanced growth of the region around Bombay. Besides, small and medium towns are being developed to contain and provide for the population of the hinterland under the Integrated Development of small and medium Towns scheme.

The Bombay Twin City project also aims at reducing urban congestion in Bombay.

(c) The Seventh Five Year Plan provides for a sum of Rs. 50 crores for the development of Bombay City. In addition, an amount of Rs. 100 crores is being allocated in the Seventh Plan period for solving its acute problems of housing and slums. Projects assisted by international agencies have been taken up to improve water supply, transport and infrastructure of the city.

Opening of fresh registration for flats/ plots by DDA

1026. SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Delhi Development Authority is considering opening of fresh registrations for flats/plots soon;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(c) if so, by what time and for which categories ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) : (a) There is no such proposal.

(b) DDA has already a backlog of registrants 1 72 lakhs for flats and 56,939 for plots.

(c) The question does not arise in view of reply to part (a) above.

[Translation]

Survey by G. S. I. in Bihar

1027. PROF. CHANDRA BHANU DEVI : Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state :

(a) whether Geological Survey of India is continuing survey in Bihar; and

(b) if so, whether any mineral has been found recently ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF MINES (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA) : (a) and (b). Exploration of minerals is a continuous process and is being continued by Geological Survey of India in various parts of Bihar also. As a result of the recent surveys carried out by GSI in Bihar, sizeable reserves of Coal have been located in Jharia, East Bokaro, South Karanpura and Rajmahal Coalfields. Investigations for gold in Mungher and Placer gold in Ranchi district, for Chromite and Platinum in Jojohatu and other areas in Singhbhum district, for Diamonds in Palamau and Gumla Districts and geo-technical investigations in parts of Palamau, Dhanbad and Hazaribagh are in progress.

[English]

Damage to workers by Silicosis in open quarries

1028. SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) whether any screening of workers has been done to assses the damage caused by Silicosis in open quarries; and

(b) if so, the results thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P. A. SANGMA) : (a) and (b). Silicosis had been notified under the Mines Act, 1952 as a disease connected with mining operations. If any medical practitioner comes across cases of incidence of Silicosis among mine workers, he has to sent a report thereof to the concerned authority. In the case of open-cast mines, the Mines Rules, 1955 provide for pre-employment medical examination only, to be carried out by the mine managements. No general survey to assess the damage caused by Silicosis in all open-cast quarries in the country has been carried out; however, the Neyveli Lignite Corporation had conducted in 1983 health survey of all the persons employed in their open cast lignite mines and none of the serving worker was found to be suffering from Silicosis or any other notified disease. The Directorate General of Mines Safety, who enforces the provisions of the Mines Rules, 1955, had advised all the mine managements to carry-out similar health surveys.

Scheme to help coconut grower in the event of fall in coconut prices

1029. SHRI P. M. SAYEED : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a scheme to help coconut growers when the price falls below certain level has been initiated by Government;

(b) if so, the details of the scheme;

(c) whether Lakshadweep Islands will be covered under this scheme; and

(d) if so, whether Government have addressed the Lakshadweep Administration in this regard inviting specific proposal so that the Island Coconut growers take full advantage under this scheme ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND

COOPERATION (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) to (d). The Government has approved a market intervention scheme of copra during 1985-86 as a measure to help coconut growers in the event of fall in the prices below the support price of Rs. 1200/— per qutl. Its main features are indicated in the statement given below. Under the scheme 310 MTs. of copra has been purchased from 28th January, 1986 to 25.2.1986 and purchase operations are in progress, in 9 centres in Lakshadweep Islands.

Statement

1. Market intervention scheme for copra would be implemented by the Lakshadweep Cooperative Marketing Federation as the designated agency for the Union Territory of Lakshadweep and NAFED as the Central Nodal Agency.

2. The implementing agencies have been authorised to purchase upto 3000 Mts. to begin with at Rs. 1200/- per qutl. of copra FAQ.

3. The losses if any, incurred on the operations would be borne by the Government on cent percent basis.

4. Benefit of the scheme is restricted to small and marginal growers only and purchases should be made only free such categories of growers.

5. NAFED in agreement with Lakshadweep Cooperative Marketing Federation have drawn up detailed Programme for purchase of copra in Union Territory of Lakshadweep at mainland Port Calicut.

6. NAFED is meeting the entire expenditure on transport by sea from Island to Calicut Port including Grading Weighment Standardisation, Bagging and Transport charges upto Warehousing Corporation Godown at Calicut enabling Islands Copra Producers to get Rs. 1200/-per qtl. FAQ Copra price.

Setting up of steel plant at Mohindergarh (Haryana)

1030. SHRI CHIRANJI LAL SHARMA : Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state :

(a) whether there are huge deposits of iron ore in Mohindergarh district (Haryana); and

(b) if so, whether there is any proposal to set up a steel plant there ?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) About 8 million tonnes of iron ore are estimated to be available in Mohindergarh district of Haryana.

(b) The iron ore deposits in Mohindergarh have high phosphorus and low ferrous content (54 per cent Fe). In view of the relatively low reserves and poor quality of the iron ore deposits, the Government has no proposal for setting up a steel plant in Mohindergarh.

Production of coconut in Kerala

1031. SHRI T. BASHEER : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the production and productivity of Coconut in Kerala have been declining during the last few years;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether there is any comprehensive development programme for improving the productivity of coconut palms in the State; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) and (b). The production of coconut in Kerala has increased from 3005.7 million nuts in 1981-82 to 3184.0 million nuts in 1982-83 and 3395.0 million nuts in 1984-85. Similarly, the productivity

has also increased from 4509 nuts/ha. in 1981-82 to 4721 nuts/ha. in 1982-83 and 4925 nuts/ha. in 1984-85. The production and productivity of coconut in Kerala have however, decreased during the year 1983-84 due to drought.

(c) and (d). Following Central Sector/ Centrally Sponsored Coconut Development Programmes are being implemented in the State of Kerala :

(i) An assistance of Rs. 75 per palm is provided to the farmers to cut and remove the root wilt affected palms. Under this programme, an amount of Rs. 16.5 lakhs has been provided during the year 1985-86;

(ii) A subsidy at the rate of 50 per cent on cost of hybrid planting material and fertilizers is provided under the programme on rejuvenation of diseased and unproductive coconut holdings. An amount of Rs. 35.6 lakhs has been provided under this scheme during the year 1985-86;

(iii) A sum of Rs. 250 per year per demonstration plots is provided to the farmers to demonstrate the efficacy of improved package of practices. Rs. 19 lakhs have been provided under this programme during the year 1985-86;

(iv) Under the programme of production and distribution of T. X. D. hybrid seedlings an amount of Rs. 3.03 lakhs have been provided during 1985-86;

(v) Under the programme for establishment of hybrid seed gardens for production of D X T hybrid seedlings an amount of Rs. 3.41 lakhs has been provided for the year 1985-86;

(vi) An assistance of Rs. 3000/ha. is provided to the coconut growers whose holdings are less than 2 ha. for expansion of area under coconut, implemented by Coconut Development Board.

Setting up of autonomous language agencies

1032. SHRI ANAND SINGH : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have decided to withdraw subscription payments to language news agencies, namely, Hindustan Samachar and Samachar Bharati; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefore ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI V. N. GADGIL) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. The Government had convened a meeting of leading editors and proprietors of language newspapers in the country to consider the provision of satisfactory service to language newspapers in the context of the condition of the existing Hindi news agencies, namely Hindustan Samachar and Samachar Bharati.

The general consensus at the meeting was that it was not possible to revive the existing Hindi News Agencies and that it was for the proprietors and editors of newspapers themselves to establish and operate such a news agency service. A Committee was constituted under the Chairmanship of Shri R. N. Goenka to make an in-depth examination of various alternatives.

The Committee came to the conclusion that the creation of a fullfledged news agency with adequate technological back-up will require massive capital investment and running expenses which are beyond the reach of the language newspapers.

As an alternative, the Committee felt that if Indian language news service is added to the infrastructure of existing English news agencies, the additional cost will be quite low and these news agencies should be able to provide the requisite service to the language newspapers. The Government has accepted the recommendations of the Committee and has accordingly decided to discontinue the payment of subscription by Air/Doordarshan or any other subsidy to Hindustan Samachar and Samachar Bharati.

Allocation of funds for development of Bombay

1033. SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have received any proposal from Government of Maharashtra for the development of Bombay;

(b) the cost estimated for the execution of this developmental scheme; and

(c) the reaction of Government in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) : (a) No comprehensive proposal has been received from the Government of Maharashtra for the development of Bombay. A scheme was, however, received for improvement of the Dharavi slum in November, 1984.

(b) The Dharavi Slum Scheme was estimated to cost around Rs. 6 crores.

(c) The scheme was returned to them for funding from within the State sector.

A provision of Rs. 50 crores has since been made for development of Bombay city in the Seventh Five Year Plan. In addition, an amount of Rs, 100 crores is being allocated for solving the acute problems of housing and slums in Bombay during the Seventh Five Year Plan period.

Reviewing norms for central assistance for drought affected States

1034. PROF. RAMKRISHANA MORE : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the norms prescribed for the purpose of determining Central aid to State Governments to meet the expenditure on drought relief measures in the States;

(b) whether due to inadequate Central assistance given to drought affected States, under the existing norms, the State Governments are forced to divert substantial portion of their resources to meet the situation thereby resulting in overdrafts; and

(c) if so, whether Government propose to review these norms ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) and (b). The quantum of Central assistance on drought relief to the States in determined in accordance with the recommendation of the Eighth Finance Commission and Government decision thereon. For this purpose, the Government of India depute a Central team of experts from relevant fields to the affected area. The teams visit the affected area, hold discussions with the officers of the State Government concerned and recommend the quantum of Central assistance after taking into account the amount of margin money available with the State Government non-Plan and Plan Provisions and other relevant and material factors. The norms, for calculating the assistance for various items under drought relief, are given in the Statement below. The reports of these teams are considered by the High Level Committee on relief, and on their recommendations, the amount is sanctioned to the State Government concerned by the Finance Ministry who issue the sanction. No State is in overdraft on account of expenditure on drought relief as on 19.2 1986.

(c) A Committee has been set up to review and recommend revision of the norms for calculation of Central assistance. The Committee has submitted its interim report, which is under consideration of the Government.

Statement

Statement showing the existing norms for Central assistance for drought

Sl. No.	Item	Norms	Remarks
1.	Gratutious Relief	Rs. 2/- per head per adult.	For old and infirm people
2.	Special Nutrition Programmes	Rs. 1/- per adult and Rs. 0.75 per minor.	This assistance is given for children, pregnant women and lactating mother.
3.	Assistance for provision of Fodder	Rs. 2/- per day per large animals and Rs. 1/-per day per small animals.	Assistance given to small and marginal farmers and Agricultural labourers.
4.	Employment Generation.	Amount equal to the wages fixed under Minimum Wages Act by the respective States Governments.	75 per cent of the Minimum Wages as wage component and 25 per cent as material component,
5.	Agricultural Input Subsidy.	At the rate of Rs. 165/- per ha.	This assistance is admissible to small and marginal farmers only and given to vaise alternate crops.
6.	Drinking Water Programmes.	Assistance is given on the basis of assessment made by the Central Team which includes the expert from Rural Water/Urban Water Deptts.	
7.	Other items.	The Central assistance for the other items is given on the basis of on the spot assessment made by the Inter-Ministerial Central Team consisting of various experts.	

Development of marketing infrastructure scheme for farm products

1035, SHRI K. RAMACHANDRA REDDY : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Union Government have prepared any scheme for development of marketing infrastructure for farm products;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (S. BUTA SINGH) : (a) to (c). Agricultural marketing is a State subject. Most of the State Governments have enacted legislation to regulate the market practices. As on 31.3.1985, 5695 agricultural markets were provisionally reported to have been regulated in various States/Union Territories. In addition, in order to bring the market system within easy reach of farmers, the Government of India provides assistance for the development of agricultural markets under a central sector scheme. Till 31.3.1985, central assistance of Rs. 5083.61 lakhs has been released for the development of 3030 agricultural markets in various States/ Union Territories.

Further, the Commission for Agricultural costs and Prices recommends support prices for agricultural commodities within its purview. Where necessary, price support operations are undertaken by agencies like the Food Corporation of India, National Agricultural Cooperative Marketing Federation of India Limited, Cotton Corporation of India, June Corporation of India, etc. as also various State level cooperatives and cooperative societies. The marketing cooperatives also play an important role in effective marketing of the produce of its members.

Complaints received by Press Council of India

1036. SHRIMATI PATEL RAMABEN RAMJIBHAI MAVANI : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether some complaints have been received by Press Council of India during the last three years from various quarters;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the decision taken on the same and the outcome thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI V. N. GADGIL) (a) to (c). Yes, Sir. Details of the complaints received by the Press Council during the last three years and the decisions taken on the same and outcome thereof are contained in the Annual Reports of the Press Council of India which are indicated in the statement given below. However, the particulars of the number of complaints received by the Council under the Section 13 and Section 14 of the Press Council Act, 1978 and the decisions rendered thereon are given in the statement appended.

Statement

Complaints Received

Year	Under Section 13	Under Section 14	Total
1983	75 (in addition, the Council decided to initiate suo-motu action in 4 cases)	198	79+198=277
1984	95 (in addition, the Council decided to initiate suo-motu action in 2 cases).	189	97+189=286
1985	96 (in addition, the Council decided to initiate suo-motu action in 7 cases).	214	103+214=317

Decisions Rendered

Year	No. of decisions rendered	Complaints upheld	Complaints rejected	Complaints settled	Complaints dismissed	Complaints dropped
			Under Section 13			
1983	28	9	3	5	8	3
1984	51	21	5	4	16	5
1985	11	3	2	4	1	1
			Under Section 14			
1983	19	10	4	4	1	—
1984	71	33	13	19	2	4
1985	19	10	4	4	1	—

Agreement in non-ferrous Metallurgy sector between India and Soviet Union.

1037. DR. T. KALPANA DEVI : Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state :

(a) whether a protocol envisaging further co-operation in non-ferrous metallurgical sector has been signed recently between India and Soviet Union;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) whether the protocol also envisages making available to India advanced technologies developed in the Soviet Union ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF MINES (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA) : (a) to (c). A meeting of the Working Group on Non-Ferrous Metallurgy of Indo-Soviet Joint Commission was held in New Delhi in January, 1986 and Protocol was signed at the end of the meeting covering the matters discussed. These included cooperation for the setting up of an export-oriented bauxite mining complex in Andhra Pradesh; continued cooperation at the Korba (M.P.) Aluminium Plant in further developments in the field of gallium, super purity aluminium and alumina calcination.

2. The protocol also provides for cooperation in the field of high speed shaft sinking and tunnelling. The protocol took note of the progress of training of India personnel in USSR and the working programmes between the Indian Bureau of Mines and the Soviet organisations in regard to development of representative sampling methods and processes of selective flotation of poly-metallic ores and research in flotation and development of new flotation reagents.

3. The Soviet side also agreed to make available information on advanced technologies developed in that country for processing non-ferrous metal concentrates. The Working Group also discussed and signed the work programme of cooperation between the two countries in the field of non-ferrous metallurgy for 1986-90, which will be reviewed and up-dated in the annual meetings of the Working Group, from time to time.

Awareness camps in rural areas regarding benefit schemes

1038. SHRI AKHTAR HASAN : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there are definite plans to arouse awareness among the rural poor

regarding various benefits available under different programmes;

(b) whether this is proposed to be done by holding awareness generation Camps by non-Governmental agencies; and

(c) if so, when and where the scheme is likely to be implemented ?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (S. BUTA SINGH) : (a) Yes, Sir. A Central Sector scheme for the Organisation of beneficiaries of anti-poverty programmes has been initiated in the current year. This scheme is intended to increase the awareness of beneficiaries and strengthen their bargaining position so as to help them to get the maximum benefits of such programmes.

(b) Yes, Sir. Awareness generation camps are proposed to be organised for the target group supported by non-governmental agencies which may inculcate confidence among them.

(c) At the central level, the scheme, will be executed through the Peoples Action for Development (India) (PADI) Modalities in this regard are being worked out by ADI.

Food output in 1984-85

1039. SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Economic Survey presented to Parliament in February, 1985 estimated the food output at 153.6 million tonnes in 1984-85;

(b) if so, how is it that now his Ministry has announced the food output at 146 2 million tonnes; and

(c) the reasons for this variation ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) to (c). No, Sir. The Economic Survey presented to Parliament in February, 1985 had indicated that the production of foodgrains in 1984-85 is expected to be around the same level as in 1983-84 i.e. 151.5 million tonnes. This estimate was based on available reports (final/tentative) on kharif output for 1984-85 from the States as also projections assumed for Rabi crops. However, due to deficient post monsoon/ winter rains during 1984-85, the production of late Kharif/Rabi crops was adversely affected in a number of States leading to a downward revision of the estimate. Consequently, the overall foodgrains output in 1984-85, based on final estimates available from the States is now placed at 146.2 million tonnes.

Interim report of wage board for sugar industry

1040. SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that about 2 lakh workers of 176 sugar factories in the Southern Zone comprising Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, Pondicherry, Karnataka, Maharashtra, Gujarat and Orissa demanded Interim relief and proposed a token strike in support of their demands;

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

(c) whether Government have received interim report of the Wage Board appointed for considering the demands of the workers; and

(d) if so, the action taken or proposed to be taken by Government in finding out the solution for payment of interim relief and also averting the token strike by the workers ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P. A. SANGMA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d). The Third Wage Board for Sugar Industry submitted its recommendations about interim relief to workers to the Government recently. These are under examination of the Government.

Thrust mission strategy for oilseeds

1041. SHRIMATI KISHORI SINHA : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have decided to set up thrust mission in oilseeds;

(b) if so, the details of the project undertaken; and

(c) whether this would be in addition to the All India Coordinated Research Project on Oilseeds ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) Yes, Sir

(b) The Government has decided to set up a Technology Mission with a view to make the country self-reliant as early as possible in edible and non-edible oils and reduce imports through an integrated approach involving different development, scientific, input, banking and marketing agencies.

The Mission will :

1. aim at increasing production and productivity of the different oilseed crops in 180 districts through assured input supply and technology packages;

2. develop location-specific technologies for each of the crops for maximising production;

3. produce adequate quantities of breeders seed, foundation seed and certified seed of different oilseed crops;

4. take up mass multiplication of tissue-cultured plants of oilpalm and Coconut;

5. modernise cryo-preservation of important germplasms of oilseed crops and also develop facilities for importing superior oil-yielding plants from outside;

6. organise seed gardens to produce superior-quality varietal and hybrid materials of oilpalm and coconut;

7. create an awareness about the improved and emerging technologies in selected blocks through national Demonstrations, Operational Research Projects, Krishi Vigyan Kendras and Lab-to-Land Programmes;

8. assist the developmental workers in training and imparting latest technologies of crop production; and

9. help modernize the processing technology to increase the output and improve the safety and quality of oil. The Mission will be functioning from April, 1986 for a period of four years.

(c) Yes, Sir.

Availability of milk products

1042. SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the per capita availability of milk and milk products has risen from 107 gms per day in 1970 to 144 gms per day in 1984-84; and

(b) if so, the percentage of imported/gifted milk powder to the per capita availability of milk and milk products in 1970 and 1984-85 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) and (b). Based on the revised estimated milk production of 40.17 million tonnes (Provisional) and human population of 741 millions during 1984-85, the per capita availability of indigenously produced milk was 148 gms per day during 1984-85 as against 112 gms during 1968-69. The estimates of indigenously produced milk do not include reconstituted milk produced from imported/gifted milk powder.

Productivity in State owned Steel Plants

1043. SHRI SHARAD DIGHE : Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state i

(a) whether productivity and efficiency has been decreasing in the State-owned steel plants despite spending Rs. 2,500 crores during the Sixth Five Year Plan;

(b) whether this is due to the absence of any academic centre of national laboratory devoted to science and technology of the production and processing of steel; and

(c) if so, the steps Government have taken or propose to take to correct the situation ?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) No, Sir. Capacity utilisation, productivity and technological performance in State owned steel plants have shown an improvement during the 6th Plan.

(b) and (c). The Research and Development Centre for Iron and Steel (RDCIS) of SAIL is a captive research organisation of repute, engaged in projects connected with the process and product development. The RDCIS maintains close collaboration with other national laboratories and academic institutions like National Metallurgical Laboratory, Central Fuel Research Institute, Central Mine Planning and Design Institute and CSIR laboratories, Indian Institutes of Technology and defence establishments.

New varieties of Potato released by Central Potato Research Institute, Simla

1044. SHRI K. D. SULTANPURI : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the new varieties of potato developed by Central Potato Research Institute, Simla during the last five years;

(b) the amount spent on the research of these varieties; and

(c) the type of research being undertaken in the institute these days ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) The Institute has evolved and released four new varieties during the last five years. These are Kufri Bahar (1980), Kufri Lalima (1982), Kufri Sherpa (1983) and Kufri Swarna (1985). Apart from these, there are several new types including hybrids developed by the Institute which are showing promise and would be recommended for release in the near future.

(b) Rs. 37.5 lakhs (approximately)

(c) The major areas of research being covered by the Institute are given in the Statement below.

Statement

1. Collection, survey and cataloguing of different genetic resources.

2. Development of new varieties possessing high yield, better keeping quality and disease resistance particularly for eastern India, western UP hills, north-eastern India and peninsular India.

3. Improving the fertilizer use efficiency of nitrogen and potassium.

4. Studies on potato based cropping systems with a view to developing new and more profitable crop combinations that would improve the returns to the farmers.

5. Production of breeder seeds, improving the quality and quantity of breeder seed with a view to meet at least 3/4th of the requirements of the country.

6. Studies on the important diseases and pests with special reference to late blight, brown rot, virus and micoplasma diseases and developing management practices.

7. Control of cyst nematodes in south Indian hills by developing resistant varieties and management practices.

8. Surveys of potato growing areas with a view to determine the nematode pests affecting the crops.

(9) Photo synthesis studies in potato with a view to obtain better understanding of the nature of biomass production in the crop.

10. Developing more econmical methods of storing table and seed potatoes in the Indo-Gangetic plains and peninsular India.

11. Basic studies on the nature of dormancy and keeping quality with a long range view of varieties possessing keeping quality suited for Indian conditions.

12. Studies on the marketing and cost of cultivation of potato.

Telecast of Programmes produced at Trivandrum T.V. Centre from Cochin T. V. Centre

1045. PROF K. V. THOMAS : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) the action taken to telecast Malayalam programmes produced at Trivandrum T. V. Centre from Cochin T.V. Centre; and

(b) the time by which the radio station at Cochin will become operational ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI V. N. GADGIL): (a) Firm demand for providing a microwave link between Trivandrum and Cochin has been placed with Department of Telecommunications. When the link becomes available, this would enable TV Transmitter at Cochin to telecast programmes produced at TV Centre, Trivandrum.

(b) A scheme for setting up a Radio Station at Cochin is included in the 7th Plan of AIR. The Station is expected to be commissioned by the end of the Plan period.

New T.V. and Broadcasting Stations in Madhya Pradesh

1046. SHRI PRATAP BHANU SHARMA :Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government of Madhya Pradesh has submitted a proposal to have new TV relay centres and broadcasting stations in various regions of the State especially in tribal and remote areas;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the effective steps Government of India are taking on these proposals ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI V. N. GADGIL): (a) and (b). Requests have been received from Government of Madhya Pradesh from time to time regarding expansion of TV service in the State, including those in tribal and remote areas, especially Betul and Shahdol districts.

(c) *Doordarshan*

Subject to availability of resources, 26 TV transmitters. as given in the Statement below, are proposed to be set up in Madhya Pradesh, during the VII Plan period. All the tribal districts of the State are expected to be covered by TV service, either wholly or partially, with the implementation of the 7th Plan schemes.

Akashwani

In the 7th Plan, schemes have been included to set up 10 new FM radio stations each at Shahdol, Shivpuri, Sagar, Chindwara Bilaspur, Guna, Balaghat, Raigarh, East Nimar (Khandwa) and Betul. Besides, power of the SW transmitter at Bhopal is proposed to be increased from 10 KW to 50 KW and the Jabalpur's transmitter from 20 KW MW to 2 × 100 KW MW. With the implementation of these schemes, radio coverage in Madhya Pradesh, would increase from 90 per cent to 97 per pent by population and from 87 per cent to 95 per cent by area.

Statement

TV Transmitters proposed to be set up in Madhya Pradesh during the VII Plan period

LOCATION OF TRANSMITTERS

HPTs	LPTs (100W)
1	2
1. Jabalpur (10 KW)	1. Shahdol
2. Jagdalpur (1 KW)	2. Mandsaur
3. Gwalior (10 KW)	3. Neemach
	4. Jhabua

1	2
	5. Betul
	6. Chhindwara
	7. Mandla
	8. Balaghat
	9. Raigarh
	10. Bailadilla
	11. Guna
	12. Khargaon
	13. Narsimhapur
	14. Panna
	15. Shivpuri
	16. Rajgarh
	17. Satna
	18. Chhattarpur
	19. Tikamgarh
	20. Seoni
	21. Damoh
	22. Sidhi
	23. Ambikapur

Use of camera crew and other equipments of Doordarshan by T. V. advertisers

1047. SHRI S. M. GURADDI : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that 'HUMLOG' soap opera sponsored by T. V. advertisers has been freely using camera crew and other equipments belonging to 'Doordarshan';

(b) whether 'Electrical Multiple Unit' and other accessories/spares were used by the 'Humlog' producers; and

(c) whether the producers have been paying rent for the use of these equipments of 'Doordarshan' ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI V. N. GADGIL): (a) Doordarshan has never permitted use of its camera crew and equipments for the production of serial Humlog which was produced and recorded at a private studio. Some allegations in the press alleging that Doordarshan staff had been working for the Humlog team had come to notice. These were investigated but no conclusive evidence in support of this allegation could be found.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

Registration of Fishing Boats

1048. SHRI HUSSAIN DALWAI : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether fishing boats are expected to be registered under the Customs Act;

(b) whether any registration is made for fishing boats under Indian Marine Act;

(c) whether these fishing boats are restricted to operate their fishing activities only in the base port where they are registered; and

(d) if not, whether these fishing boats are allowed to go to any port where catch is readily available ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Every Indian ship exceeding 15 tons net is to be registered under the Merchant Shipping Act, 1958 and not under Indian Marine Act. Vessels below 15 tons net are required to be registered under the Coasting Vessels Act of 1829 in Maharashtra and under various Harbour Craft Rules in certain ports of the other States and Union Territories.

(c) and (d). There is no restriction for fishing vessels registered under The Merchant Shipping Act to operate in the Indian Exclusive Economic Zone subject to the conditions stipulated in the Marine Fishing Regulations of respective States. However, boats registered under the Harbour Craft Rules and Coasting Vessels Act have restrictions on operation in some States/Ports.

Special courses to train announcers and news readers

1049. SHRIMATI SHEILA DIKSHIT : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether keeping in view the expansion and increase in T. V. programmes, Government are contemplating any institute or special courses to train announcers and news readers;

(b) if so, where will such an Institute be located or courses conducted; and

(c) the time by which these are likely to become operative ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI V. N. GADGIL): (a) to (c). Establishment of a training institute to cater for the overall training requirements of the staff working in Programme and Engineering Wings of Doordarshan has been included in the VII Plan of Doordarshan. The location of Institute has not been finalised as yet. It is also difficult to indicate at this stage the firm time frame within which the Institute would finally commence its operations.

Shortfall in production of coarse cereals

1050. SHRI TARIQ ANWAR :
SHRI KALI PRASAD PANDEY :

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the production targets of coarse cereals are likely to be achieved and if not, the extent of shortfall expected and the steps contemplated; and

(b) the details of the plan to cope with infrastructural handicaps ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) In view of the adverse weather conditions during the kharif season, the target of coarse cereals production fixed for 1985-86 is not likely to be achieved. However, it is not possible to indicate the extent of shortfall as the final estimates of coarse cereal production have not yet been received.

(b) I. C. A. R. have launched a programme for the varietal improvement of coarse cereals. Under this programme, research has been intensified to evolve varieties suitable for different agro-climatic situations. Crop improvement projects for sorghum, bajra, maize and smaller millets are working as I.C A.R. component in its institutions and Agricultural Universities all over the country.

Steps have also been taken to propagate the rainfed farming technology on watershed management basis for increasing the production and productivity of coarse grains.

A Central Sector Scheme of Minikit programme of millets is being implemented to popularise the newly released varieties, disseminate the new production technology through training of extension personnel and maize demonstrations in tribal areas.

Work on TV programmes production centre, Patna

1051. SHRI C. P. THAKUR : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) the progress in the matter of start of work of television programme production centre at Patna;

(b) whether Patna needs two channels facility for giving proper presentation of local programmes; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI V N. GADGIL) : (a) Government of Bihar have just handed over a part of the land selected for setting up a full-fledged colour TV studio centre at Patna during the VII plan period. Action for obtaining formal approval of the Govern-

ment to the project and finalising design aspects has been initiated.

(b) and (c). The proposed TV studio centre at Patna would produce programmes relevant to the whole of Bihar, including Patna. Establishment of microwave links between Patna and high power TV transmitter at Ranchi as well as those proposed at Katihar and Daltanganj has been included in the VII Plan of Doordarshan to enable the latter to relay programmes produced at Patna. There is no proposal to introduce a 'second channel' at Patna.

[*Translation*]

Setting up of steel plant in Azamgarh (U. P.)

1052. SHRI RAJ KUMAR RAI : Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to set up a steel plant in Azamgarh district of Uttar Pradesh keeping in view the fact that it is the most backward district in the State;

(b) if so, when and if not, the reasons therefor;

(c) what are the requirements to be fulfilled for setting up a steel plant in any area; and

(d) whether Azamgarh district does not fulfil those requirements ?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) No. Sir.

(b) to (d). In view of the capacities planned and under execution already vis-a-vis the demand for steel and the overall constraints of resources, it would not be possible to set up a new steel plant at Azamgarh in the forseeable future.

[*English*]

Visakhapatnam Steel Plant

1053. SHRI BHATTAM SRIRAMAMURTHY : Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state :

(a) the revised estimated cost of Visakhapatnam Steel Plant as per latest revision announced recently;

(b) the amount already spent so far and proposed to be spent during the Seventh Five Year Plan;

(c) whether 3.4 million tonnes capacity is going to be pruned; and

(d) if not, when the plant with the ultimate capacity will be completed both at 1.3 million tonnes and 3.4 million tonnes levels ?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) A Rationalised Revised Concept for implementation of the Visakhapatnam Steel Plant Project at an estimated cost of about Rs. 6000 crores, as against the Revised Cost Estimate of about Rs. 7500 crores for the already approved concept, as per first quarter, 1985 prices, is under consideration of the Government.

(b) Expenditure incurred in Visakhapatnam Steel Project upto December, 1985 is Rs. 2037 crores. The total provision in 7th Plan for Visakhapatnam Steel Project is Rs. 2500 crores.

(c) and (d). The Rationalised Revised Project Concept envisages the hot metal capacity to remain the same. However, there will be a marginal reduction in liquid steel capacity from 3.4 million tonnes to 3.0 million tonnes per annum. This would lead to the saleable steel capacity being reduced from 2.983 million tonnes to 2.656 million tonnes per annum, but pig iron for sale increasing from 2.15 lakh tonnes per annum to 5.70 lakh tonnes per annum. Thus saleable iron and steel from Visakhapatnam Steel Project would increase from an earlier anticipated level of 3.198 million tonnes to 3.226 million tonnes.

As per the revised concept under consideration with the Government, the first phase is proposed to be completed in 1988 and second phase in 1990.

Effect on environment by Steel Industry

1054. SHRIMATI MADHURI SINGH : Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state :

(a) Whether State of the World (SOTW) 1985, a world institute on population, have observed that steel industry in India builds up so much atmospheric carbon dioxide as compared to other countries that it is causing deterioration in natural system and ecology;

(b) if so, the suggestions made in their reports; and

(c) the measures Government propose to adopt to deal with threats to environment and economy ?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINIES (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) and (b). Neither SAIL nor the Department have received or seen any report of the State of the World (SOTW) 1985.

(c) SAIL has taken many steps to control atmospheric pollution. A regular programme to plant trees in and around steel plants and townships has been taken up. Studies have been carried out by well-known national institutions with regard to air pollution and allied matters at Bhilai Steel Plant and Rourkela Steel Plant. Similar steps have been taken by Bokaro Steel Plant through their own resources. Negotiations are in progress with various agencies for carrying out similar steps at Durgapur Steel Plant and Indian Iron and Steel Company, Burnpur. Action plans have also been drawn up for further pollution control for implementation in the Seventh Plan period.

Preparation of Five Year perspective plans by states

1055. DR. G. VIJAYA RAMA RAO : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether under IRDP 5 year perspective plans were to be prepared by various States and if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether each State had covered all the districts and if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether services of established and recognised voluntary agencies and scientific research units were fully used;

(d) whether the guidelines for perspective plans were fully observed and implemented by all the States; and

(e) whether family and cluster plans were also prepared as per guidelines and if not, the corrective steps taken ?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (S. BUTA SINGH) : (a) to (e). The guidelines issued by the Department of Rural Development envisaged formulation of five year perspective plans in all development blocks. These plans were intended to ensure optimum utilisation of local resources, integration of various ongoing programmes and formulation of development plans with the objective of providing economically viable activities to the rural poor. The implementing agencies had been advised to draw upon expertise locally available in the scientific and research institutions as well as recognised voluntary agencies. As per evaluation report of Programme Evaluation Organisation (PEO) received by this department, perspective plans had been prepared in more than 50 per cent of the districts covered in the sample. The services of voluntary organisations and research institutions had been utilised by some districts. According to the PEO report, the cluster plans had not been prepared in the sample districts. The importance of formulating perspective plans at the district level which should be aggregated and coordinated from perspective plans of blocks, as well as cluster plans, has again been reiterated to States as a follow up to the findings.

Construction of AIR studio building at Prabhani town of Maharashtra

1056. SHRI R. N. YADAV : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) the progress of the construction work of AIR studio building at Parbhani town of Maharashtra State;

(b) when it is likely to be completed; and

(c) whether Government intend to start an independent relaying of AIR programmes from Parbhani ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI V. N. GADGIL) : (a) to (c). In its 7th Plan, AIR has included a Scheme to set up permanent studios -- Type

I (R), at Parbhani in Maharashtra. A suitable site for the proposed studios has been acquired on 3.6.85. Action for architectural planning and system design for the project has been taken up. Subject to the allotment of funds under the Annual Plan studios are expected to be ready during the Plan period. With this addition, the Centre will function as an independent programme originating Radio Station.

Import of Urea

1057. SHRI MOHD. MAHFOOJ ALI KHAN :
SHRI SARFARAZ AHMAD :
SHRI M. RAGHUMA REDDY :

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to import urea during the current year;

(b) if so, the quantity with value in foreign exchange of urea proposed to be imported;

(c) the names of the countries from where it is likely to be imported;

(d) the extent to which the demand is met indigenously and the gap, if any, likely to be met with the import of urea; and

(e) whether import of urea is likely to reflect on the prices of indigenous production ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d). It would not be in the public interest to disclose these details.

(e) No, Sir.

Construction of T. V. Tower at Pitampura in Delhi

1058. SHRI Y. S. MAHAJAN : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether the TV tower project being constructed by the National Building Construction Corporation (NBCC) at Pitampura in Delhi which was started in 1982 has not yet been completed due to major conceptual changes in its design and wrangling over the selection of consultants; and

(b) the steps Government have taken or proposed to take to ensure that TV tower project is completed as early as possible ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI V. N. GADGIL) : (a) and (b). There was delay at various stages in the construction of the TV tower at Pitampura due to time taken in finalising the architectural concept and design parameters of the project. The difficulties encountered have been mostly overcome and it is expected that the construction would be completed by 1987.

Commissioning of TV Studio at Ahmedabad

1059. SHRI RANJIT SINGH GAEKWAD : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether T. V. studio at Ahmedabad is likely to be commissioned towards the end of 1986;

(b) whether this T. V. studio will give programmes directly from Ahmedabad T. V. centre;

(c) whether any advanced planning of programmes to be relayed from T. V. studio at Ahmedabad has been made; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI V. N. GADGIL) : (a) and (b). Interim programme production facility already exists at Ahmedabad. The full-fledged TV studio centre at Ahmedabad is expected to be completed by the end of 1986-87. The programmes produced at this studio centre will be put out by the 10 KW transmitter already in operation at Ahmedabad.

(c) and (d). The Centre is expected to put out programmes catering for various sections of viewers in Gujarat for about 2.5-3 hours daily. The transmission will include developmental programmes contributed by the Space Applications Centre, Ahmedabad and will generally consist of items like news, current affairs, documentaries, TV features, music, dance, etc. The Centre will also relay the National Programme put out from Delhi.

Improvement of cattle breeding in Assam

1060. SHRI V. SOBHANADREESWARA RAO : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that the programme of improving milk yields of local cows through cross breeding with exotic bulls of Jersey, Holestein etc. has not made much impact in Assam; and

(b) if so, the steps proposed to be taken by Government to accelerate cattle development in Assam to improve their productivity ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) and (b). The information is being collected from the State of Assam and the same will be furnished to the Lok Sabha as soon as it is received.

Financial allocation for Animal Husbandry and Dairy Development Sector

1061. KUMARI PUSHPA DEVI : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the amount earmarked in 1986-87 for the Animal Husbandry and Dairy Development sector;

(b) the amount allocated to different States for the above purpose in 1986-87; and

(c) the amount allocated to Madhya Pradesh in 1985-86 for the above purpose ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) Annual Plan outlays for 1986-87 for the animal husbandry and dairy development sector have not yet been finalised.

(b) The amount allocated to Union Territories and to the States of Madhya Pradesh, Manipur, Meghalaya and Tripura for Animal Husbandry and Dairy Development sector is as under :

1986—87

(Rs. in lakhs)

State/U.T.	Approved Outlay		Total
	Animal Husbandry	Dairying	
1 2	3	4	5
1. Andaman & Nicobar	50.00	—	50.00
2. Arunachal Pradesh	146.00	20.50	166.50
3. Dadra & Nagar Haveli	18.75	3.60	22.35
4. Goa, Daman & Diu	85.00	15.00	100.00
5. Mizoram	174.00	11.00	185.00
6. Pondicherry	68.17	6.61	74.78
7. Chandigarh	17.00	—	17.00

1	2	3	4	5
8.	Delhi	117.00	—	117.00
9.	Lakshadweep	45.00	—	45.00
10.	Madhya Pradesh	574.00	98.00	672.00
11.	Manipur	100.00	60.00	160.00
12.	Meghalaya	130.00	20.00	150.00
13.	Tripura	210.00	40.00	250.00

Allocation for other States is being finalised.

(c) The amount allocated to Madhya Pradesh during 1985-86 is as under :

	(Rs. in lakhs)
Animal Husbandry	506
Dairying	94
Total :	600

Horticulture Development Programme

1062. SHRI M. RAGHUMA REDDY: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether any Horticulture Development Programme has been prepared for the country;

(b) if so, the targets and other details thereof;

(c) the allocations made during the Seventh Five Year Plan; and

(d) the details of projects and budget allocations for horticultural development in Andhra Pradesh ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The following targets of production have been proposed for Seventh Five Year plan for horticultural crops :—

Crops	*VIIth Plan Targets*
(i) Fruits	280.0 lakh tonnes
(ii) Vegetables other than Potato	400.00 lakh tonnes
(iii) Potato	160.00 lakh tonnes
(iv) Cashewnut	3.25 lakh tonnes
(v) Coconut	8000.00 million nuts

(c) A sum of Rs. 25 crore have been earmarked for development of horticulture as Central share during Seventh Five Year Plan period.

(d) The details of the schemes sanctioned by the centre during VII Plan period for horticulture development in Andhra Pradesh are as follows :

(Rs. in lakhs)

S No.	Name of the Scheme	Amount Allocated to Andhra Pradesh (1985-86)
1.	Package programme for development of coconut.	2.54
2.	Projects of Coconut Development Board.	9.284
3.	Package Programme on cashewnut development.	15.617
4.	Programme for distribution of minikit for increasing production of vegetables by National Horticulture Board.	3.00

Representation from mini steel plant owners regarding price rise

1063. SHRI PRAKASH V. PATIL : Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have received any representation from the mini steel plant owners to the effect that they are facing great hardship because of price rise of all essential inputs like graphite electrodes, ferro alloys, refractories, etc.;

(b) whether they have also pointed out that dumping of imported electrodes has further weakened their position; and

(c) if so, the measures Government propose to take in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) There is no price control on these materials and their prices depend upon the Market conditions.

Performance of Steel Plants under SAIL

1064. SHRI SHIVENDRA BAHADUR SINGH : Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state :

(a) the annual net profit figures of Steel Plants under SAIL during the last three years showing installed capacity for ingot steel and finished steel, production attained, capacity utilisation, labour productivity, exports; and

(b) the reasons, if any, hindering the achievement of full capacity; and

(c) the steps Government have taken or propose to take towards the required rectification ?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) The plant-wise profit and loss figures for SAIL plants are given below :

Profit (+)/Loss (—) after taxes — Rs. crores

Plant	1982-83	1983-84	1984-85
Bhilai Steel Plant	19.95	(—) 2.83	49.28
Durgapur Steel Plant	(—) 44.23	(—) 63.73	(—) 53.36
Rourkela Steel Plant	(—) 74.99	(—) 100.32	27.10
Bokaro Steel Plant	18.09	0.55	11.47
Alloy Steels Plant	(—) 15.31	(—) 33.75	(—) 30.02
Salem Steel Plant	(—) 14.21	(—) 18.08	0.53
Other Units	4.94	3.63	(—) 0.76
Steel Authority of India Limited	(—) 105.76	(—) 214.53	4.24
Indian Iron and Steel Company Limited	(—) 71.05	(—) 24.06	(—) 81.60

The annual rated capacities and the production of ingot steel and saleable steel at the SAIL plants for the last three years are as under :

('000 tonnes)

Plant/Item	Annual Capacities	1982-83		1983-84		1984-85		1985-86 (Apr. '85-Jan. 86)		
		Production	% Cap. Utilisation	Production	% Cap. Utilisation	Production	% Cap. Utilisation	Plan	Production	% Cap. Utilisation
Ingot Steel :										
Bhilai	2500	2130	85	1837	73	1998	77*	2085	1916	74*
Durgapur	1600	952	60	806	50	760	48	748	716	54
Rourkela	1800	1144	64	1088	68	1119	62	1038	973	65
Bokaro	2500	1829	73	1681	67	1925	77	1905	1623	78
IISCO	1000	624	62	543	54	444	44	488	458	55
TOTAL:	9400	6679	71	5955	63	6246	66*	6264	5686	68*
Saleable Steel :										
Bhilai	1965	1838	94	1575	80	1810	90*	1660	1629	82*
Durgapur	1239	813	66	602	49	621	50	579	551	53
Rourkela	1225	992	81	862	70	1013	83	819	776	76
Bokaro	1971	1529	78	1288	65	1459	74	1413	1375	84
IISCO	800	500	63	444	55	380	48	390	398	60
TOTAL :	7200	5672	79	4771	66	5283	73*	4857	4730	74*

*With respect to 2.5 M. T. stage only at Bhilai.

The labour productivity of SAIL integrated steel plants (Works Personnel) in terms of ingot tonnes per man year during the last three years period is indicated below :

Labour Productivity)
(Ingot Tonnes per man year)

Plants	1982-83	1983-84	1984-85
Bhilai Steel Plant	71	63	69
Bokaro Steel Plant	71	63	69
Durgapur Steel Plant	39	34	31
Rourkela Steel Plant	44	42	43
Indian Iron & Steel Co.	34	28	22

Export of steel by SAIL during 1982-83, 1983-84 and 1984-85 were as follows :

Year	*Quantity ('000 tonnes)*	*Value (Rs. Millions)*
1982-83	11.04	22.90
1983-84	24.4	55.61
1984-85	153.4	344.17

(b) and (c). SAIL plants have not been able to operate at their rated capacities mainly because of constraints of coking coal of the right quality, deterioration in other

raw materials, inadequate power supply from public utilities, obsolete technology and ageing of the equipments. Efforts are being made to ensure adequate availability of inputs of the right quality and in the required quantity particularly coking coal, including import of low ash coking coal, improvement in raw materials, optimisation and augmentation of captive power generation, systematic maintenance of equipment and adherence to technological norms. Captive power capacities are being set up at Rourkela, Bokaro and Durgapur.

Revision in recruitment procedure to promote employment

1065. SHRI RADHAKANTA DIGAL : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have any proposal to make certain changes in recruitment method to promote better and fuller employment to educated youth;

(b) if so, what are the suggestions received by Government from different quarters in this regard; and

(c) what are the suggestions proposed to be implemented by Government in order to achieve the above objective ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P. A. SANGMA) : (a) No such proposal is under consideration of the Government of India.

(b) and (c). Does not arise in view of reply to Part (a) of the Question.

Measures against natural calamities

1066. SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the details of consensus reached at the recent meeting between him and State Agriculture Ministers on the need for long-term measures against natural calamities such as drought and flood;

(b) the amount of relief assistance given by the Centre under each plan period, separately;

(c) the amount of relief assistance demanded by States in each plan period, separately; and

(d) the ratio between the demand and the sanctions made ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) The Conference of State Revenue Ministers held on 16.1.1986, made the following main recommendations :

(i) The States will be intimated the norms of various items of Central assistance for different disasters so that their Memoranda could be more realistic.

(ii) Two Working Groups, one for preparing a model Memoranda for drought and flood and other for the communication system during disaster, would be set up.

(iii) Distribution of foodgrains at subsidised rate to the workers of relief works during drought, would be done.

(b) to (d). Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[*Translation*]

Achievements by agricultural research centres

1067. DR. C. S. VERMA : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state the achievements made by the agricultural research centres during the last three years and the details of the expenditure incurred thereon as compared to their achievements ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : A list of research institutes, National Bureaux and national research centres of ICAR in existence during 1984-85 is given in statement-I below.

The details of research achievements of the research institutions listed in Statement

I are included in the Annual Reports of the Department of Agricultural Research and Education for the years 1982-83, 1983-84 and 1984-85, which have already been laid on the Tables of Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha during budget sessions.

The details of expenditure incurred on the research institutions listed in the statement-I for the past 3 years, is given in statement-II below.

The expenditure incurred is commensurate with the research achievements.

Statement I

List of ICAR Institutes, National Bureau and National Research Centres

ICAR Institutes

1. Indian Agricultural Research Institute, New Delhi-110012.
2. Indian Agril. Statistics Research Institute, Library Avenue, New Delhi-110012.
3. Central Rice Research Institute, Cuttack (Orissa)-753 006.
4. Indian Instt. of Sugarcane Research, Lucknow (UP)-226 007.
5. Sugarcane Breeding Institute, Cuimbatore (T. Nadu)-641 007.
6. Central Instt. of Cotton Research, New Ramdespeth, Nagpur (Maharashtra)-440010.
7. Cotton Technological Research Laboratory, Matunga, Bombay-400019
8. Jute Agril., Research Instt., Barrackpore (W. Bengal)-743101.
9. Jute Technological Research Laboratories, Regent Park, Calcutta (W. Bengal)-700040.
10. Central Tobacco Research Institute, Rajahmundry (Andhra Pradesh)-533104.
11. Central Plantation Crops Research Institute, Post Kudlu, Kasaragod (Kerala) 670124.
12. Indian Instt. of Horticultural Research, Hassaraghatta Lake Post, Bangalore (Karnataka)-560089.
13. Central Instt. of Horticulture for Northern Plains, Mahanagar, Lucknow (U.P.)-226 006.
14. Central Potato Research Instt. Shimla (H. P.)-171001.
15. Central Tuber Crops Research Institute, Sreekariyam, Trivandrum (Kerala)-695 017.
16. Central Soil and Water Conservation Research and Training Institute, Kaulagarh Road, Dehradun (U. P.)-248 195.
17. Central Soil Salinity Research Institute, Karnal (Haryana)-132 001.
18. Central Arid Zone Research Institute, Jodhpur (Rajasthan)-342 001.
19. Central Instt. of Agricultural Engineering, Shri Guru Tegh Bahadur Complex, Bhopal (M. P.)-462 003.
20. Indian Lac Research Institute, Namkum, Ranchi (Bihar) 834 003
21. ICAR Research Complex for North-Eastern Hills Region, Cedar Lodge, Shillong (Meghalaya)-793 003.
22. Vivekananda Parvatiya Krishi Anusandhan Shala, Almora (U. P.) 263601.
23. Central Agril. Research Institute for Andaman and Nicobar Group of Islands, Port Blair (Andamans) 744 101.
24. Indian Grassland and Fodder Research Institute, Gwalior-Jhansi Road Jhansi (U. P.)-284 003.
26. National Dairy Research Institute, Karnal (Haryana) 132 001.
26. Indian Veterinary Research Institute, Izatnagar (U. P.) 243 122.
27. Central Instt. for Research on Buffalo, Hissar (Haryana) 125 001.
28. Central Sheep and Wool Research Institute, Avikanagar (Rajasthan)-304 501.

29. Central Instt. for Research on Goats, Makhdoom, Farah (U. P.) 281 122.

30. Central Avian Res. Institute, Izatnagar (U. P.) 243 122.

31. Central Inland Fisheries Research Institute, Barrackpore (W. Bengal) 743101.

32. Central Marine Fisheries Research Institute, Cochin (Kerala) 682 018

33. Central Institute of Fisheries Technology, Matsyapuri, Cochine (Kerala) 682 029.

34. Central Instt. of Fisheries Education, Jaiprakash Road, Bombay 400 058.

National Bureaux

1. National Bureaux of Plant Genetic Resources, FCI Building, Pusa, New Delhi 110 012.

2. National Bureau of Soil Survey and Land-Use Planning, Shankar Nagar, Nagpur (Maharashtra) 440 006.

3. National Bureau of Animal Genetic Resources, National Dairy Research Institute, Adugodi Campus, Bangalore (Karnataka) 560 030.

4. National Bureau of Fish Genetic Resources, Central Inland Fisheries Research Institute, Allahabad Research Centre, 24, Pannalal Road, Allahabad (U. P.) 211 002.

National Research Centres

1. National Research Centre for Groundnut, Gujarat Agril. University, Junagadh Campus (Gujarat) 362 015.

2. National Mushroom Research and Training Centre (ICAR) Chambaghat, Solan (H. P.) 173 213.

3. National Research Centre for Camel, Bikaner (Rajasthan) 334 001.

4. National Research Centre for Equines, Hissar (Haryana) 125 001.

5. National Research Centre for Yak, Nikmadang (Arunachal Pradesh) and National Research Centre for Mithus, Purba (Nagaland).

Statement-II

Details of expenditure incurred during the past three years

(In lakhs)

		1982-83	1983-84	1984-85
ICAR Institutes including their	PLAN	23,34.50	24,00.37	29,17.77
Regional & Sub-Regional Station and National Research Centres and Bureax	NON-PLAN	39,58.34	44,43.29	50,60.54
	TOTAL —	62,92.84	68,43.66	79,78.31

Subsidy to tribals beneficiaries

1068. SHRI MOOL CHAND DAGA : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the state-wise number of tribal beneficiaries in various States living below poverty line who were to be benefited and the number of those who have been given a subsidy of Rs. 5000; and

(b) the number of people in Drought Prone Area Programme area who were to be given a subsidy of Rs. 4000 and the number of people actually benefited as a result thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (S. BUTA SINGH) : (a) and (b). A statement showing the number of Scheduled Tribe families assisted under IRDP during the Sixth Plan in various states is given below. However for the first three years of the Plan, only combined figures of Scheduled Caste/ Scheduled Tribe are available.

The state-wise break up of tribal families living below the poverty line and the number of people below poverty line separately in DPAP areas are not available.

The amount of subsidy provided to individual families depends upon the project and individual cases are not monitored by Government of India

Statement

Sl. No.	Name of the States/UTs.	1980-81 (SC/ST)	1981-82 (SC/ST)	1982-83 (SC/ST)	1983-84 (ST)	1984-85 (ST)
1	2	3	4	5	6	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	114177	170496	141889	25504	30065
2.	Assam	953	7259	14715	17031	35673
3.	Bihar	48494	102300	135374	61245	92405
4.	Gujarat	40280	39503	70947	36123	32440
5.	Haryana	10768	23716	31475	—	—
6.	Himachal Pradesh	20992	19053	29383	4856	4505
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	502	8307	2206	33	—
8.	Karnataka	5698	16343	50301	3059	3454
9.	Kerala	13253	18594	32145	3266	4281
10.	Madhya Pradesh	78000	99000	154279	86324	96122
11.	Maharashtra	23552	33640	70246	32837	35003
12.	Manipur	2582	1109	5766	4257	8852
13.	Meghalaya	5258	1813	5274	913	3992
14.	Nagaland	16721	12565	—	8087	10520
15.	Orissa	32117	55175	113250	59394	56835
16.	Punjab	26796	39931	52581	—	—
17.	Rajasthan	43207	70000	104545	28071	28125
18.	Sikkim	20	48	512	546	971
19.	Tamil Nadu	48511	97417	102026	1514	3747
20.	Tripura	5363	5095	3825	3346	3125
21.	Uttar Pradesh	228860	189035	236777	2330	2474
22.	West Bengal	10522	29920	29637	13353	17119
23.	A & N Islands	—	—	— 13	45	—
24.	Arunachal Pradesh	2736	5921	13685	9241	12395
25.	Chandigarh	—	—	—	—	—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
26.	D & N Heveli	—	—	223	521	695
27.	Delhi	711	680	1523	—	—
28.	Goa, Daman & Diu	—	1440	309	41	60
29.	Lakshadweep	—	—	312	564	634
30.	Mizoram	480	1712	1977	4749	3575
31.	Pondicherry	94	445	485	—	—
	ALL INDIA :	781047	1000597	1405660	407260	487067

[*English*]

Extension for Indo-British Fertilizer Education Project

1069. DR. B. L. SHAILESH : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Indo-British Fertilizer Education Project (IBFEP) funded by U. K. Government is likely to be extended further for another five years commencing with 1987 kharif season;

(b) if so, the funds expected to be provided by U. K. Government as local cost grants; and

(c) how will these funds be utilised ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF FERTILIZERS (SHRI K. NATWAR SINGH) : (a) Yes Sir, it is likely to be extended.

(b) and (c). It is too early to indicate these amounts and how these will be utilised.

Telecast of Matches

1070. SHRI ANANTA PRASAD SETHI : Will the Minister of state for INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the TV screen went down blank depriving the viewers of the most exciting part of the cricket final over in Australia;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the viewers could not enjoy the last moment and the tension at Launceston were noted at the time of the semi-finals of the world series cup between India and New Zealand, the captain had to bowl, the final over for New Zealand and the target was seemingly attainable; and

(c) if so, whether Government propose to instruct the Doordarshan authorities to make sure that critical parts of the coverage are not missed either by telecasting advertisement or otherwise ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI V. N. GADGIL) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir. On 2nd February, 1986 two deliveries of the last over got interrupted due to miscalculated insertion of an advertisement.

(c) Yes, Sir. Necessary instructions have been given to Doordarshan to put commercials at suitable punctuation points in a manner that the telecast of the game is not interrupted.

Closure of eastern regional production centre

1071. SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have decided to close down the Eastern Regional Production Centre;

(b) whether Government have received proposals and representations against such decision; if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI V. N. GADGIL) : (a) to (c). Government are currently undertaking an exercise to determine the cost effectiveness of all its activities, and a decision in this regard will be taken after taking into consideration all factors involved, including representations received from various quarters.

Production centres of language programme

1072. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Qestion No. 378 on 19 August, 1985 regarding production centres of language programme and state :

(a) the names of the State capitals where the programme production facilities are available as also the names of the 7 existing centres where action has been initiated for upgradation of existing facilities and the likely date by which the upgradation would be completed in each case;

(b) the names of the 6 State capitals in which the setting up of Studio Centres is under implementation and the likely date of completion of this work; and

(c) whether any plan for setting up such studio centres in the remaining capitals has also been finalised and if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI V. N. GADGIL) : (a) A statement containing the requisite information is given below.

(b) The names of the Capitals of 6 States/Union Territories at which TV studio centres are under implementation and the expected years for the latter's completion are as follows :-

State/Union Territory Capital	*Expected date of Commissioning of Studio Centre*
Jaipur	1986-87
Shillong	1987-88
Aizawl	1987-88
Imphal	1987-88
Kohima	1987-88
Itanagar	1987-88

(c) Establishment of full-fledged TV studio centres at the capitals of Bihar, Madhya Pradesh, Tripura, Orissa, Himachal Pradesh and Haryana has been included in the VII plan of Doordarshan. In addition, it is envisaged to provide Programme Generation Facility at Gangtok, Panaji, Pondicherry Port Blair and Chandigarh during the VII Plan period.

Statement

Programme production facilities are at present available at the following 11 State/Union Territory Capitals :

1. Delhi
2. Bombay
3. Calcutta
4. Madras
5. Srinagar
6. Lucknow
7. Hyderabad
8. Bangalore
9. Guwahati
10. Trivandrum
11. Ahmedabad (Studio of Space Application Centre)

The names of TV Centres where programme production facilities are being augmented and the years by which the augmented production facilities are expected to become available, are given below :

TV Centre	*Expected date of completion of augmentation of programme production facilities.*
1. Ahmedabad	1986-87
2. Trivandrum	1986-87
3. Calcutta	1986-87
4. Bangalore	1987-88
5. Lucknow	1987-88
6. Guwahati	1987-88
7. Hyderabad	1988-89

Release of wheat for rural employment programme

1073. SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA :
SHRI JAGANNATH PATTNAIK:
SHRI AMARSINH RATHAWA :

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have decided to release wheat from the Central stock for the Rural Employment Programme;

(b) if so, the quantum of wheat released for the purpose;

(c) the quantity of wheat allotted to each State; and

(d) whether Government propose to continue this programme for the next year, if so, the quantum of wheat allotted ?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (S. BUTA SINGH) : (a) According to guidelines for implementation of rural employment programmes (NREP/RLEGP) 1 Kg. of foodgrains are required to be given as part of wages to the workers under these programmes. Foodgrains including wheat for this purpose are released from the Central stocks. During 1985-86, it has been decided to give 1 million tonnes of wheat to different States/UTs under rural employment programmes (NREP/RLEGP) as an additionality over and above the normal allocation of resources made under these programmes. The cost of wheat is to be met entirely by the Centre. 40 per cent of the wages are now required to be paid essentially in foodgrains.

(b) and (c) The total quantity of foodgrains including rice released so far during 1985-86 comes to 16,99,147 MTs. A statement indicating the state-wise and programme-wise allocations is placed below.

(d) The allocation of foodgrains under the rural employment programmes would continue during the year 1986-87 also and the quantity proposed to be allocated is about 2 million tonnes.

Statement

Releases of foodgrains under NREP/RLEGP during the year 1985-86

(In MTs.)

Sl. No.	States/UTs.	N. R. E. P.	R. L. E. G. P.	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	67900	65900	133800
2.	Assam	14850	14418	29268
3.	Bihar	103150	99650	202800
4.	Gujarat	23700	23244	46944
5.	Haryana	5450	5346	10796
6.	Himachal Pradesh	2300	1683	3983

1	2	3	4	5
7.	Jammu and Kashmir	11850	7207	19057
8.	Karnataka	39300	37800	77100
9.	Kerala	29850	29250	59100
10.	Madhya Pradesh	69200	65791	134991
11.	Maharashtra	10550	18933	29483
12.	Manipur	230	208	438
13.	Meghalaya	260	264	524
14.	Nagaland	700	688	1388
15.	Orissa	35700	37328	73028
16.	Punjab	6950	6950	13900
17.	Rajasthan	202600	52300	254900
18.	Sikkim	590	574	1164
19.	Tamil Nadu	66300	66800	136100
20.	Tripura	7400	7353	14753
21.	Uttar Pradesh	174800	174250	349050
22.	West Bengal	52900	51529	104429
23.	A & N Islands	165	148	313
24.	Arunachal Pradesh	160	142	302
25.	Chandigarh	35	28	63
26.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	250	137	387
27.	Delhi	60	58	118
28.	Goa, Daman and Diu	118	207	325
29.	Lakshadweed	50	40	90
30.	Mizoram	90	131	221
31.	Pondicherry	175	157	332
	Total :	930633	768514	1699147

Poultry development in Seventh Plan

1074. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether any strategy for poultry development and for achieving targets of production set forth for the Seventh Plan was discussed at the Central Poultry Development Advisory Council meeting held recently;

(b) if so, the outcome of the discussions;

(c) whether the progress made in poultry production during the Sixth Plan was reviewed at this meeting; and

(d) if so, the views expressed by the Council members in this behalf ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The outcome of the discussions is as under :-

(i) The National Poultry Board may be established immediately.

(ii) The State Governments may be again approached for granting poultry farming for production of eggs and table poultry the status of agriculture.

(iii) Indian Council of Agricultural Research may consider establishment of Avian Disease Division a Central Avian Research Institute Izatnagar.

(iv) Indian Standards Institution specifications may be made compulsory for the feed manufacturers.

(v) The issue cf export of poultry feed ingredients may be reviewed.

(vi) The issue of availability of molasses for poultry feed may be taken up with the concerned authorities.

(vii) Limited import of maize may be considered if available at cheaper price in the international market in case any request is received from feed manufacturers/actual users.

(viii) The disease surveillance being carried out by various organisations may be co-ordinated and the position regarding the prevailing of Duck Virus Hepatitis in the country may be looked into.

(ix) NAFED may strengthen their infrastructure and other facilities for market intervention in respect of poultry products.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) Members desired to know the methodology being adopted for estimation of egg production.

The consensus of opinion in the meeting was that although the earlier draft regulations circulated to State/Union Territory Governments for registration of hatcheries did not succeed, these regulations may be suitably modified in the light of present disease situation in the country and re-circulated for adoption by the State/Union Territory Governments.

Field Survey by operations research group

1075. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether a recent field survey conducted by Operations Research Group among TV households in the metropolitan cities has revealed that the TV has emerged source for news and current affairs among households with TV sets and radio has evidently lost its ground; and

(b) if so, the steps Government propose to take to improve the quality of news broadcast from the AIR in Hindi and other regional languages particularly in the areas far away from the location of the AIR centres ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI V. N. GADGIL) : (a) Yes, Sir. The news reports appearing in some newspapers have referred to a study conducted by a Baroda based Operations Research Group (ORG) concluding that TV has emerged a major source of news in Indian households possessing TV sets.

(b) Even now AIR stations broadcast news in Hindi and other regional languages and the news contains information on international and national events, developmental stories, etc. In fact, AIR stations are broadcasting as many as 124 bulletins in different languages and dialects from the stations situated in the different States and Union Territories. Besides this, hourly news bulletins in English and Hindi are broadcast from Delhi, and bulletins in 19 regional languages are also centrally broadcast from Delhi every day and these are relayed by stations in those regions where the concerned language is widely spoken and understood.

AIR stations are covering 90 per cent of the population of the country and as such these news bulletins have a wide and extensive listening.

Research facilities for sugarbeet

1076. SHRI GADADHAR SAHA : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether any separate research facilities/institutes for conducting research on sugarbeet are proposed to be set up by Government;

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

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) No, Sir. However, the research infrastructure created under the All India Coordinated Research Project for Sugarbeet will continue with need based strengthening and reorientation.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The sugarbeet crop has not extended to any appreciable area to guarantee a separate research institute for the same. It is considered that the existing programme in a modified form will be able to take care of the research needs of the crop.

Regularization of work-charged employees

1077. SHRI ANIL BASU : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) the number of work-charged employees in the employment of the Central Government and its various departments;

(b) whether Government have any plan to regularise these work-charged employees in a phased manner and fix their working hours and leave, pending regularisation of job; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P. A. SANGMA) : (a) to (c). Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[*Translation*]

Report of working group on urban land ceiling

1078. DR. A. K. PATEL : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government had received the report of the Working Group on the Urban Land Ceiling (Regulation) Act, 1976 in April, 1980;

(b) if so, the number of recommendations made in the report and gist thereof; and

(c) the number of recommendations out of them on which Government have completed examination during the last six years and the number of recommendations under consideration indicating the time by which decisions will be taken thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) : (a) to (c). Yes, Sir. 55 recommendations were made by the Working Group which are still under consideration. It is, however, not in the public interest to disclose details thereof at this stage.

[*English*]

Supply of foodgrains to drought affected Districts of Orissa

1079. SHRI JAGANNATH PATTNAIK: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Orissa Government have approached Central Government for additional supply of foodgrains for famine and drought hit districts; and

(b) if so, the details regarding the quantity of foodgrains supplied to the State so far ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a). No, Sir.

(b). Does not arise.

Introduction of VIDEO-TEX service in the country

1080. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have taken any decision regarding the introduction of VIDEO-TEX service in the country;

(b) if so, the likely date and the names of the places where this facility would be provided including the nature of services and charges; and

(c) if not, the likely date by which a decision would be taken and the reasons for delay ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI V.N. GADGIL):(a) and (b). Yes, Sir. Introduction of Videotext service in the country on a small-scale has been included in the VII Plan of the Ministry of Communications. The details of this scheme and its implementation are yet to be worked out. However, a broad outline of the scheme is given in the statement below.

(c). Does not arise.

Statement

It is fully interactive service and consists of the following four components :

(i) Picture tube and attachment with set to connect the telephone line.

(ii) Local network.

(iii) One large computer interconnected with information providers or small computers providing data bases; and

(iv) Software and operating procedures.

The services can provide the following types of information :

(i) General interest, i.e., news, weather, sports, hobbies, entertainment, transport, travel, shopping, books, libraries, local interest, etc.

(ii) Commercial interest, i.e., share and stock exchange information, company matters, etc.

(iii) Tourism, i.e , hotel bookings, travel schedules, places of interest, etc.

The service is for retrieval of information from computers set up for this purpose for giving information of general interest to the public by providing access to the computers through the normal telephone lines and getting the information desplayed on the terminal devices. The information stored in the computer is updated by information providers directly.

For provision of such a service, standardisation in respect of terminal devices for taking videotext service, numerical key board, etc., will be involved in addition to setting up of videotext computers accessible through the public telephone network and a dedicated data network which is being set up.

Amusement Park on the Eastern Bank of Yamuna

1081. SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have decided to set up an amusement park in NOIDA on the lines of Disneyland on the eastern bank of Yamuna with easy accessibility from Delhi; and

(b) if so, the details regarding its plan and cost ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) : (a). The proposal for setting up of an amusement park on an area of approximately 100 acres of river front in NOIDA was considered in the meeting of the New Okhla Industrial

Development Authority, Uttar Pradesh held, on 3.1.1986 and the Authority approved the proposal in principle.

(b). The details of the scheme are yet to be worked out.

Provision of amenities for all in the Capital

1082 SHRI DHARAM PAL SINGH MALIK :
SHRI SUBHASH YADAV :

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the population of Delhi is estimated to rise upto twenty millions by two thousand AD;

(b) whether any arrangements have since been planned; to provide all amenities for all in the Capital; and

(c) the funds required for this purpose ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) : (a) Draft Perspective Development Plan for Delhi-2001 prepared by the Delhi Development Authority provides for a likely population of 128 lakhs.

(b) Draft Perspective Development Plan provides for construction of 16.2 lakhs new housing units with encouragement to cooperative housing sector, adequate development in the resettlement unauthorised colonies and urban villages, recommends multi-mode transport system, stresses the need for appropriate infrastructure like water supply, sewerage, public health services, and the like

(c) No estimate of requirement of funds has been made.

Crop insurance scheme for rice

1083. SHRI AMAL DATTA : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the General Insurance Company has started Group Insurance Scheme;

(b) if so, the coverage and benefit of such scheme; and

(c) whether crop insurance scheme is propsed to cover rice also to encourage HYV rice production in the Eastern Region ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a). The Government introduced the Comprehensive Crop Insurance Scheme in the country with effect from Kharif 1985. The scheme is operated through the General Insurance Corporation of India.

(b) The scheme covers rice, wheat, millets, oilseeds and pulses. All farmers availing of crop loans from Co-operatives, Commercial Banks and Regional Rural Banks for raising these crops in the areas notified under the scheme are covered. Eighty per cent of the average yield per hectare of the crop for the notified area ('defined area') during the preceding five years is the 'Threshold yield' of that crop for the particular 'defined area'. If the actual average yield per hectare of the insured crop falls below the 'Threshold yield' of that crop for the concerned 'defined area', all the insured farmers growing that crop in the 'defined area are eligible for indemnity.

(c) Rice is already covered in the scheme.

Funds for setting up Daitari Steel Plant in Orissa in Seventh Five Year Plan

1084. SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK : Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state :

(a) the reasons for not making provision of funds for the setting up of Daitari Steel Plant in Orissa in the Seventh Five Year Plan;

(b) whether Government propose to set up the Second steel plant with foreign collaboration;

(c) whether any possibility has been explored in this regard; and

(d) the steps proposed to be taken to set up steel plant at Daitari during the Seventh Five Year Plan period ?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) Due to the overall constraint of resources, it has not been possible to provide funds adequately for this Project in the Seventh Five Year Plan.

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

Demand of Power for public sector steel plant

1085. SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK : Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state :

(a) the average demand of power for each public sector steel plant in the country;

(b) the names of the steel plants which are facing power shortage;

(c) whether Government have certain arrangements to remove power shortage in some steel plants, particularly the Rourkela Steel Plant; and

(d) if so, the efforts made in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) The power demand of each of the five integrated steel plants of Steel Authority of India Limited (SAIL) is as follows :—

	(Unit : MW)
Bhilai Steel Plant	157.5
Rourkela Steel Plant	150
Durgapur Steel Plant	44.5
Bokaro Steel Plant	200.0
Indian Iron & Steel Company Limited (Burnpur)	30.0

(b) to (d). Among the steel plants of SAIL, the Rourkela Steel Plant, which is served by the Orissa State Electricity Board, has been facing chronic shortage of power for the last several years. Other SAIL plants at Durgapur, Bokaro and Burnpur also encounter occasional shortfalls in power supply from the Damodar Valley Corporation.

In order to meet the power needs of Rourkela Steel Plant, help from neighbouring State grids of Madhya Pradesh and Andhra Pradesh have been sought from time to time. The power supply position to steel plants is under continuous review at inter-ministerial meetings and efforts are being made to arrange for transfer of power from other State grids to meet the energy requirement of this Plant.

Steps are also being taken to improve the captive power generation at the SAIL plants.

As a long term measure new captive capacities are being set up at Rourkela (2×60 MW), Durgapur (2×60 MW), and Bokaro (3×60 MW).

Allocation of funds for development of Imphal

1086. SHRI N. TOMBI SINGH : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the amount allocated to Government of Manipur for the development of its Capital Imphal and other towns during the ensuring financial year; and

(b) whether Government of Manipur have move the Centre for special allocations for the over-all development of the State Capital on the basis of a comprehensive Master Plan ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) : (a) Manipur has been allocated Rs. 180 lakhs for urban development including Rs. 100 lakhs for State Capital Development Project during 1986-87. Besides, Central assistance in the form of loan can also be made available under the Scheme for Integrated Development of Small and Medium Towns.

(b) In response to a request made by the State Govt. a team of experts from the centre had visited Imphal in connection with the development of the capital complex. On

the basis of findings of the team, the State Government is expected to prepare an overall development Plan for the State capital.

Opening of unit of Geological survey of India in Imphal

1087. SHRI N. TOMBI SINGH : Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state :

(a) whether Geological Survey of India has opened its unit in Imphal, Capital of Manipur;

(b) if so, since when and the total strength of the staff;

(c) if not, the reasons thereof; and

(d) whether Government are aware of the public feelings in Manipur that the region is neglected by the Geological Survey of India ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF MINES (SHRIMATI RAMDULARI SINHA) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d). The Geological Survey of India has an operational unit with Headquarters at Dimapur to look after the States of Manipur and Nagaland. As the combined area of both the States is 38,000 sq. km and their geology is similar and continuous, the Dimapur Office is attending to the requirements of both the States effectively. The field parties of Geological Survey of India took up 16 investigations of different types in Manipur during the field season of 1984-85 and are presently engaged in 21 investigations in the current field season of 1985-86. Further, one Director of Geology is exclusively incharge of monitoring the work in Manipur.

Use of Hindi in AIR stations located in non-Hindi speaking areas

1088. SHRI N. TOMBI SINGH : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state : the steps taken to increase the use of Hindi in All India Radio Stations located in the non-Hindi speaking areas of the country with special reference to the appointment of Hindi officers and staff and providing of adequate literary infrastructure in the libraries of AIR stations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI V. N. GADGIL) : The progressive increase in the use of Hindi in AIR stations located in the non-Hindi speaking areas is periodically and regularly reviewed by the committees attached to the respective stations which look after the activities relating to official language implementation. Necessary steps are taken to improve the deficiencies if any, which come to notice during the deliberations, keeping in view also the overall programme requirements in the respective service areas.

2. Besides the 12 posts of Hindi Officers, 12 posts of Hindi Translators and 20 posts of Hindi Typists which have already been sanctioned for AIR Stations/Officers situated in non-Hindi speaking areas of the country, 13 additional posts of Hindi Officers, 21 posts of Hindi Translators and 5 posts of Hindi Typists have also been created with effect from 1st April, 1986 in the various AIR Stations situated in non-Hindi speaking areas.

3. Provison exists for adding suitable Hindi books to the libraries in the stations and this is being done.

Construction of T. V. stations and short wave transmission infrastructure under A. I. R., Imphal

1089. SHRI N. TOMBI SINGH : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) the programme made in the construction of originating T. V. station and Short Wave Transmission infrastructure under All India Radio, Imphal; and

(b) tentative date for the inaguration of the above projects ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI V. N. GADGIL) : (a) and (b). *Doordarshan*

Construction of building and tower for TV Studio Centre and high power TV transmitter at Imphaal has commenced. Necessary equipment for the Centre has been ordered and partly received. TV transmitter is expected to be commissioned during 1986-87 and programmes production centre during 1987-88.

Akashwani

In its 7th Plan, AIR has included a scheme to set up 50 K/W S/W transmitter at Imphal. The transmitter equipment has been ordered. The scheme is expected to be commissioned during the Plan period.

Import of US Film "Clash of 1984"

1091. SHRI V. S. KRISHNA IYER : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) when the US film "Clash of 1984" was imported;

(b) the amount in foreign exchange paid for the same;

(c) whether the above film was banned for screening at FILMOTSAVA 1986 held recently;

(d) if so, the reasons for importing such a banned film; and

(e) the action taken against the persons resoponsible for importing the banned film?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI V. N. GADGIL) : (a) No US feature film titled "Clash of 1984" has been imported into India.

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

Visvesvaraya Iron and Steel Ltd. Bhadravathi, Karnataka

1092. SHRI V. S. KRISHNA IYER : Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government of Karnataka have approached the Centre to provide technical and other assistance by the Steel Authority of India to improve the position of Visvesvaraya Iron and Steel Limited, Bhadravathi, Karnataka;

(b) if so, whether the Steel Authority of India has suggested to V. I. S. L. as to how the position could be improved; and

(c) the reasons for the huge loss in V. I. S. L. ?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) does not arise.

(c) Reasons for huge losses are as under :—

(i) Power shortage and consequent short fall in production;

(ii) Increase in power tariff;

(iii) Increase in cost of inputs not compensated by increase in selling prices; and

(iv) Over-staffing and high manpower cost.

Kannada programmes telecast by Bangalore Doordarshan Kendra

1093. SHRI V. S. KRISHNA IYER : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) the amount earned out of Kannada sponsored programmes and advertisements by Bangalore Doordarshan Kendra during 1985;

(b) the duration of Kannada programmes at present;

(c) whether Bangalore Doordarshan Kendra propose to increase the duration of Kannada Programmes; if so, to what extent; and

(d) the duration of Tamil programmes being telecast by Madras Doordarshan Kendra at present ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI V. N. GADGIL) : (a) Revenue earned out of Kannada sponsored programmes and advertisements during 1985 by Doordarshan Kendra, Bangalore is as under :—

i) Sponsored programmes	Rs. 14,15,300/
ii) Advertisements	Rs. 42,02,000/-
Total	Rs. 56,17,300/-

(b) 90 minutes per day.

(c) Since Doordarshan Kendra, Bangalore is still an interim set up and does not have adequate technical and manpower resources, the increase in the duration of Kannada programmes telecast by Doordarshan Kendra, Bangalore is, therefore, not possible at present.

(d) Doordarshan Kendra, Madras has two full-fledged studio complex as compared to Doordarshan Kendra, Bangalore which is still an interim set-up. Doordarshan Kendra, Madras puts out regional programmes, mainly in the language of the region, for a duration of about 3 hours daily.

[*Translation*]

Newsprint and advertisemets to small and rural newspapers

1094. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to provide newsprint and advertisements regularly to the small newspapers and rural newspapers so as to do away with the monopoly and hold of the major newspapers;

(b) whether Government are aware that the rural papers do not flourish in the absence of advertisements as a result of which the difficulties and activities of rural life are not brought to light; and

(c) the programme Government propose to introduce so that rural newspapers could effectively monitor the inplementation and progress of rural development schemes ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI V. N. GADGIL) : (a) Newsprint is allocated to newspapers, including the small and rural newspapers, as are registered with the Registrar of Newspapers for India strictly in accordance with the Newsprint Allocation Policy. Similarly, Government advertisements are released depending upon the publicity requirements and availability of funds, to such of the newspapers as fulfil the policy guidelines laid down in the Advertisement Policy of the Government.

(b) and (c). Primary objective of Government advertisements is to publicise the policies and programmes of the Government, including the programmes/schemes for rural development. Government advertisements are not intended to be a measure of financial assistance However, a number of concessions have been extended to small and medium newspapers in the matter of allocation of newsprint as also the release of Government advertisements.

National Wage Policy

1095. SHRI MOOL CHAND DAGA : PROF. K.V. THOMAS :

Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state the time by which a national wage policy will be formulated with a wiew to ensure equal pay and other amenities for equal work during a certain period ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P. A. SANGMA) : Equal remuneration to men and women workers for the same work or work of a similar nature is covered by the provisions of the Equal Remuneration Act, 1976. The Act provides that no employer shall pay to any worker, employed by him in an establishment or employment, remuneration, whether payable in cash or in kind, at rates less favourable than those at which remuneration is paid by him to the workers of the opposite sex in such establishment or employment for performing the same work or work of a similar nature.

So far as the question of a national wage policy is concerned this matter has been considered from time to time at various forums in the Ministry of Labour. This matter was last discussed in the State Labour Minister's Conference held on 11th May, 1985 in New Delhi and in this connection several views were expressed. The matter was further considered in the meeting of group of State Labour Ministers on 23rd Sept. 1985 and the view expressed was that it would not be feasible to have a national wage policy at this stage. However, in the Indian Labour Conference, held on 25-26 November, 1985, it was decided that till such time a national minimum wage is feasible, it would be desirable to have a regional minimum wage.

Central Advisory Committee in Labour Ministry

1096. SHRI MOOL CHAND DAGA : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) whether a Central Advisory Committee had been constituted by Government after the enactment of the Emigration Act, 1983;

(b) if so, the recommendations made by it in regard to the emigration cases and the action taken by Government so far for their implementation; and

(c) in case no action has besn taken so far in this regard, the time by which it is likely to be taken ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P. A. SANGMA) : (a) to (c). Yes, Sir. A Central Advisory Committee on emigration has been constituted on 19th February, 1986. The first meeting of the Committee has been fixed to discuss matters connected with emigration.

Formation of scheme to manufacture steel

1097. SHRI MOOL CHAND DAGA Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government had formulated a scheme in 1977 for production of 22.1 million tonnes of steel by 1983-84 and 75 million tonnes by the year 2000 A.D.;

(b) if so, the quantity of steel in million tonnes expected to be produced in 1985-86 and by 2000 A.D., respectively and the total investment thereon so for;

(c) whether only 70 per cent of the capacity of existing steel plants is being utilised at present whereas in 1981-82, 78.5 per cent capacity was utilised and if so, the reasons for this decline; and

(d) whether price of Indian steel is double in comparison to that of world market and if so, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) The Task Force constituted by the Steering Committee for preparing the draft Fifth Plan had recommended that by 1983-84 a capacity of 20 million tonnes of saleable steel should be set up in the country. SAIL was also asked to prepare a roll-on plan for next 25 years till the end of century and for this purpose a tentative target of establishing steel making capacity of about 75 million tonnes had been predicated.

(b) During 1985-86, 9.8 million tonnes of finished steel is likely to be produced in the country. The Seventh Plan Working Group on Iron & Steel has projected a production of 17.3 million tonnes of finished steel during 1999-2000 A.D.

Gross value of fixed assets of SAIL. IISCO and TISCO as on 31.3.85 stood at Rs. 8394.91 crores. Information regarding investment in mini steel plants and other steel producers is not maintained and is not available.

(c) The capacity utilisation of integrated steel plants under SAIL during April, 85—January 86 has been 74 per cent as compared to 78 per cent during 1981-82. SAIL plants have not been able to operate at their rated capacity mainly because of constraints of coking coal of the right quality, deterioration in other raw materials, inadequate power supply, obsolete technology and ageing of the equipment.

(d) The statement below indicates mill composite listed price of carbon steel in some of the major steel producing countries abroad and average net sales realisation of SAIL for the year 1985 :

Name of the country	*Rs. per tonne*
USA	7747
Japan	5268
West Germany	4553
U. K.	4767
France	4288
India (SAIL)	5350

[*English*]

Mysterious Gas Blast at Bhilai Steel Plant

1098. SHRI SARFARAZ AHMAD :
SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH :
SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA :
SHRI SUBHASH YADAV :
SHRI M. RAGHUMA REDDY :
SHRI NARAYAN CHOUBEY :

Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to a news report appearing in the 'Current' dated 18, January, 1986 captioned "Mysterious gas blast at Bhilai Steel" on January 6, 1986;

(b) if so, the details thereof with loss of life and property;

(c) whether any inquiry has since been conducted; and

(d) if so, the findings of the inquiry and the action taken to avoid such recurrences ?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) An accident took place at about 9.15 A.M. on 6th January, 1986 in the Coke Oven Department of Bhilai Steel Plant while work was in progress to repair a leakage in a gas pipe line. As a result of this accident there was a drop in oven pushings and a loss of production of 1690 tonnes of coke.

44 persons were injured out of whom 9 died subsequently. The injured persons were given prompt medical attention. A special ward was created to treat them. Specialists from Rourkela Steel Plant Hospital and Post-Graduate Institute, Chandigarh. who were specially called to attend to the injured had confirmed that medical arrangements made and treatment given was adequate and satisfactory. Medicines were arranged by getting some of them from abroad also.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) The Inquiry has established that while repair work was being carried out on a pipe leading to the coke oven, there was leakage of gas leading to fire and explosion. The Inquiry has further held that no work procedures were violated, as such no one in particular has been held responsible for the accident.

Appropriate safety measures are adopted in the steel plants of Steel Authority of India Limited while carrying out repair work in accident prone areas. There is a full fledged Safety Department headed by a Senior Officer at Bhilai. Steel Authority of India Limited has also appointed a Safety Expert to suggest further measures to improve the safety aspects in their steel plants.

National Conference on Agricultural Marketing

1099. SHRI SARFARAZ AHMAD :
SHRI M. RAGHUMA REDDY :

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether a National Conference on Agricultural Marketing was held in January, 1986 in New Delhi;

(b) if so, the names of persons who participated in the conference; and

(c) the nature of discussions held and decisions arrived at ?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (S. BUTA SINGH) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A list of 104 registered participants other than the officers of the Directorate of Marketing and Inspection and this Ministry is given in statement-I below.

(c) The conference was organised as a part of the Golden Jubilee celebrations of the Directorate of Marketing and Inspection, an attached office of this Department. The conference discussed various schemes/programmes being implemented by this Directorate. The main recommendations are given in the statement-II below.

Statement-I

List of Registered Participants

Sl. No.	Name of delegate	Organization
1	2	3
	S/Shri	
1.	G.S. Sindra, Chief Editor	Punjab State Agril. Marketing Board, Chandigarh.
2.	S. R. Singh, Regional Manager	H. P. M. C. Ltd., Delhi.
3.	Ram Gopal Gupta	Asstt. Agricultural Marketing Officer, Agra, (U. P.)
4.	Jagroshan Lal	Secretary, Krishi Utpadan Mandi Samiti, Shabad, Distt. Hardoi (U. P.)
5.	Rakesh Hooja	Director & Special Secretary Agricultural Marketing, Jaipur.
6.	A. N. Sharma	Dy. Director, Agricultural Marketing, Jaipur.
7.	Shankar Lal Guru	Chairman, Gujarat State Agricultural Marketing Board.
8.	Ajit Singh Mansingh	Chairman, Agril. Produce Market Committee, Broach (Gujarat).
9.	G. P. Asawa	Assistant Director, Agricultural Marketing, Jaipur.
10.	R. S. Mathur	Special Schemes Organisations, Govt. of Rajasthan, Jaipur.
11.	G. S. Nandiwal	Senior Town Planner and Architect, Rajasthan State Agril. Marketing Board Jaipur.
12.	H. S. Jaganada	Grading Officer, Maharashtra, Pune.
13.	R. D. Debhame	Grading Supervisor, Pune, Maharashtra State.
14.	A. H. Dhameal	Grading Supervisor, Shalimar, Maharashtra.
15.	B. M. Chapale	Grading Supervisor, Kolhapur, (M. S.)
16.	K. B. Kulkarni	Grading Supervisor, Sangli, (M. S.)
17.	Smt. K. Vanajakaischandry	Chairman, Market Committee, Adon (A. P.)
18.	Smt. A. S. Vijayakar	Consumers' Forum, Delhi.
19.	Shri Babu Ram	Division of Agric. Eco., IARI, New Delhi.
20.	Keshavji Dhanji	Grain, Rice & Oilseeds Merchants' Association, Bombay.

1	2	3
21.	Manmohan Singh	Frick India Ltd. Faridabad.
22.	Prof. (Mrs.) Dru Shrivastava	Division of Agric. Econ., I. A. R. I., New Delhi.
23.	Dr. R. P. Singh	—do—
24.	Dr. Ikbal Singh	—do—
25.	Dr. T. Haque	—do—
26.	D. K. Bahl	—do—
27.	R. K. Nigam	Uttar Pradesh Agricultural Marketing Board, Lucknow.
28.	S. K. Shukla	—do—
29.	S. L. Yadav	—do—
30.	S. V. Kulkarni	State Marketing Officer, Goa.
31.	B. S. Mann	Delhi Agricultural Marketing Board, Delhi.
32.	S. P Ashta	—do—
33.	S. N. Yadava	—do—
34.	Dr. J. S. Pruthi	Adviser (Food Industries), Rama Associates Ltd., New Delhi.
35.	G. N. Parida	Joint Director, Horticulture, Govt. of Orissa.
36.	S. C. Mishra	Food and Civil Supplies Deptt., Govt. of Orissa.
37.	B. N. Patnaik	Joint Director of Markets, Orissa.
38.	Vijay Mohan Lal	Joint Director Marketing, Andhra Pradesh, Hyderabad.
39.	S. S. Patil	Joint Chief Marketing Officer and Secretary, A. P. M. C., Raichur.
40.	Gopala Reddy	Chairman, Agricultural Produce Market Committee, Raichur.
41.	N. S. Johri	Chief Town Planner, U. P. Govt., Lucknow.
42.	R. S. Chouhan	U.P. Cooperative Federation Ltd., Lucknow.
43.	A. T. Tonapi	Asstt. Director (Marketing), Grading Training Centre, Pune (M. S).
44.	R. S. Choudhary	Bihar State Agril. Marketing Board, Patna (Bihar).
45.	Y. N. Jha	Bihar State Agril. Marketing Board, Patna, Bihar.
46.	M. R. Muralidharan	Indian Agril. Research Institute, New Delhi.
47.	B. Ganguly	Directorate of Agricultural Marketing, West Bengal.
48.	B. B. Prasad	State Bank of India, Bihar Circle, Patna.

1	3	3
49.	R. C. Roy	Bihar State Agril. Marketing Board, Patna.
50.	M. N. Roy	Dy. Director, Agriculture Marketing, Bihar.
51.	R. J. Kotalia	Agriculture Produce Marketing Committee, Gondal (Gujarat).
52.	J. C. Shrivastava	Krishi Utpadan Mandi Parishad, U. P., Jhansi.
53.	Khushi Ram	Director of Agricultural Marketing M. P., Bhopal.
54.	R. L. Lakhan Pal	Deputy Director of Agril. (Statistics), U. P., Lucknow.
55.	N. P. Singh	Department of Agril. Marketing, U. P.
56.	Punit Narang	Synthetic Foams Ltd., Nehru Place, New Delhi.
57.	Capt. Jasbir Singh	Nasu NDRF Paints, New Delhi.
58.	P. R. Nalawade	NAFED. Delhi.
59.	U. P. Singh	Dy. Director (Construction), Krishi Utpadan Mandi Parishad, U. P., Lucknow.
60.	Vijay Singh	Indian Institute of Foreign Trade, New Delhi.
61.	S. P. Sinha	Statistical Officer, Ranchi. Bihar,
62.	Dr. D. K. Banerjee	Managing Director, Bihar State Cooperative Marketing Federation, Ranchi, Bihar.
63.	R. Mazumdar	Secretary, Assam State Agricultural Marketing Board; Guwahati, Assam.
64.	B. Phookan	Marketing Officer, Assam State Agril. Marketing Board, Guwahati.
65.	V. S. Prasad	Assistant Lecturer, G. I. C. Pune, Maharashtra.
66.	Rajeev Chandra	Dy. Director (Administration), U. P. State Agril. Produce Marketing Board, Lucknow.
67.	K. N. Rustogi	Asstt. Director (Retd.), Central Agmark Laboratory, Nagpur.
68.	V. P. Sharma	Allied Laboratories, Delhi.
69.	R. P. Matto	Project Officer, Agril. Finance Corporation (AFC), New Delhi.
70.	Mohamad Dilawar Mir	Agriculture Minister, J&K State.
71.	D. P. Pande	Project Officer, Agricultural Finance Corporation, New Delhi.
72.	M. Aslam Khan	Assistant Marketing Officer, J&K State.
73.	G. J. Nahvi	Director (HPMC), J&K Government.

1	2	3
74.	V. S. Chaudhari	State Directorte of Agricultural Marketing, Uttar Pradesh.
75.	T. Sita Ram	Central Warehousing Corporation, New Delhi.
76.	A. S. Deepak	Director Marketing, Punjab, Chandigarh.
77.	Dr. G. S. Dhahwal	Retd. Addl. Cane Commissioner, Agril. Deptt., Haryana.
78.	S. K. Jain	Department of Commerce, Delhi School of Economics, Delhi.
79.	Dr. Y. P. Singh	Head, Division of Agricultural Extension, I. A. R. I., New Delhi.
80.	Dr. A. Ramesh Babu	Scientist, Agricultural Extension, I. A. R. I., New Delhi.
81.	Prem Singh	Joint Director (Agriculture), Punjab, Chandigarh.
82.	Ram Prakash Bhatti	S. D. O. (Road), Punjab State Agricultural Marketing Board, Chandigarh.
83.	P. K. Gupta	Assistant Engineer. Punjab State Agril. Marketing Board, Chandigarh.
84.	W. S. Brahme	Grading Inspector, Nagpur,
85.	R. S. Khatri	Haryana Agricultural University, Hissar.
86.	O. P. Grover	National Horticulture Board, New Delhi.
87.	D. R. Sagwal	State Marketing Officer, Haryana, Chandigarh.
88.	A. K. Ray	Directorate of Economic and Statistics, Ministry of Agriculture, New Delhi.
89.	Ramesh M. Patel	Member, Agricultural Produce Market Committee, Kalol (Gujarat).
90.	A. K. Brano	Department of Food, New Delhi.
91.	M. M. P. Nambiar	Joint Director, Export Inspection Council of India, New Delhi.
92.	Dr. K. N. Aggarwal	Scientist, Central Building Research Institute, Roorkee.
93.	M. A. Rizvi	Additional Director, Marketing Board, U. P., Lucknow.
94.	Shankarlal N. Patel	Chairman, Agricultural Produce Market Committee, Kalol, Gujarat.
95.	D. K. Patel	Dy. Secretary, Department of Co-operation, Gujarat, Gandhinagar.
96.	Jitendra N. Trivedi	Insp. & Storage Officer, SWC, Ahmedabad (Gujarat).
97.	B. G. Lotia	Dy. Registrar (Marketing), Gujarat State, Gandhinagar.

1	2	3
98.	H. B. Mankad	Administrative Officer, Gujarat State Agricultural Marketing Board, Gandhinagar.
99.	A. A. Patel	Member, Agricultural Produce Market Committee, Kalol (Gujarat)
100.	R. L. Jain	Assistant Director (Agril. Marketing), Jaipur.
101.	B. L. Gupta	Deputy Director (Agril Mktg.), Jaipur.
102.	A. S. Athwal	Assistant Marketing Officer, Directorate of Agriculture (Marketing Wing), Punjab.
103.	G. N. Pandey	Department of Food, New Delhi.
104.	A. K. Chhibber	Haryana Agricultural Marketing Board, Panchkula.

Statement-II

Major Recommendations of the National Conference on Agricultural Marketing held from 15.1.86 to 17.1.86

1. All the States, which have not enacted the Agricultural Produce Markets Act, should take immediate steps for enacting and enforcing the necessary legislation.

2. The coverage of Market Regulation Acts should be extended to all agricultural and allied produce.

3. The rural primary markets should be integrated with the existing regulated markets for effective regulation, management and development thereof. These markets should be developed as "Growth Centres" for helping overall development of the rural areas.

4. State Master Plans for development of agricultural markets and for setting up of rural godowns should be prepared.

5. The State Marketing Departments/ Boards, as the case may be, should be suitably strengthened by creating market research units/divisions for carrying out need-based research surveys and investigations for building up much needed data for formulating policies and programmes in agricultural marketing.

6. Market Planning and Design Cells with planners and architects should be set up in the State Marketing Boards/Marketing Department.

7. Since land is becoming the most critical factor in market development, all efforts should be made to minimise the land requirments by such measures as

   (a) optimum utilisation of land by appropriate designs; and

   (b) shifting of non-essential and non-trade functions away from the market.

8. It is necessary to educate consumers about the menace of adulteration and create adequate consumer awareness. For this, consumer's consultative committees at important centres may be formed. The consumers may also be educated through, adequate publicity by holding Agmark exhibitions, seminars etc., regularly.

9. Continuous efforts should be made to update the grade standards based on quality to meet growing challenges of Modern agricultural products and processes.

10. Proper coordination between the concerned organisations in respect of analysis/analytical technique should be maintained.

11. The Directorate of Marketing and Inspection should organise more and more short term specialised training courses on different agricultural commodities.

Reduction in Cost of production of foodgrains

1100. SHRI SATYENDRA NARAYAN SINHA : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are considering any plan for drastically reducing the cost of foodgrains and other agricultural products in the country;

(b) whether any studies in connection with comparative costs of production in various countries has been conducted; and

(c) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) No, Sir. However the Government has taken several steps to increase the productivity of different crops including foodgrains. Experience has shown that increase in productivity tends to decrease the cost of production.

(b) No studies in connection with the comparative cost of production in various countries are made.

(c) The question does not arise.

Curb on Multi-Unions in Industries

1101. SHRI SATYENDRA NARAYAN SINHA : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government had given any commitment to trade unions to consult them before formulating a law to curb multi-unions in industries;

(b) whether Government have finally decided to promote one unit-one union principle in all industrial undertakings; and

(c) if so, how the representative capacity of union is determined ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P. A. SANGMA) : (a) The question of multiplicity of unions and the need for checking the same has been discussed from time to time with the representatives of the trade union organisations and others. This matter was also inter-alia considered by the National Commission on Labour which had certain recommendations in this regard. Important changes in the Labour with the representatives of workers' organisations, employers' organisations and also State Governments as the concerned parties.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

Deep Sea Fishing Trawlers

1102. PROF. P. J. KURIEN :
SHRI MOHANBHAI PATEL :
SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA :

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of deep sea fishing trawlers operating in the country at present;

(b) how does it compare with the number of trawlers in Japan, South Korea, Holland and Singapore;

(c) the total indigenous capacity for manufacturing these trawlers;

(d) whether Government have taken any decision to import trawlers to make up the shortfall; and

(e) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) and (b). A total of 118 deep sea fishing trawlers are operating in the country in the commercial sector at

present. Of these, 85 are Indian owned and the remaining are chartered foreign fishing vessels. This fleet strength is far below those of Japan, South Korea, Holland and Singapore.

(c) Total indigenous capacity for manufacture of fishing trawlers of all sizes is 85 with a delivery period of 14 to 16 months.

(d) and (e). Yes, Sir. Import of trawlers is being allowed under Schemes of general import, charter obligation, 100% Export Oriented Units and joint ventures.

TV coverage in Kerala

1103. PROF. P. J. KURIEN . Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) the total percentage of TV coverage at the National level;

(b) the total percentage of coverage in Kerala;

(c) the names of districts and the total population which are yet to be covered by TV transmission in Kerala;

(d) whether Government have received requests from these districts for TV coverage; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI V. N. GADGIL) : (a) TV coverage is at present available to about 66.5% of the country's population and is expected to increase to 70% before the end of 1986 when the ongoing VI Plan Schemes are completed.

(b) TV coverage is available at present to about 77.5% of population of Kerala State.

(c) About 57.2 lakh people (22.5% of the State's population) living in Kasargod and Wynad districts and parts of Palghat, Kozhikode, Cannanore and Malapuram districts are yet to be covered by TV service. In addition, there may be some isolated pockets in other districts like Pattanamthitta not covered due to local terrain conditions.

(d) Yes, Sir.

(e) Establishment of low power (100W) TV transmitters at Malappuram, Kalpetta (Wynad district), Kasargod and Idukki has been included in the VII plan of Doordarshan.

Sale by Steel Authority of India Ltd., to Private Sector

1104. SHRI AJIT KUMAR SAHA : Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state :

(a) the percentage of sale to private sector by the Steel Authority of India Limited, zone-wise during the last three years;

(b) whether the percentage has increased during the above period if so, the reasons for such increase;

(c) whether Government are contemplating a review of the sales to private sector by SAIL and decide for a gradual decrease in the percentage; and

(d) if so, by what time and if not the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) Zone-wise data regarding sale of iron and steel meterials to private sector by SAIL is not maintained. However, supplies to major private sector consumers as a percentage of total supplies by SAIL during last three years is as follows :

Year	Supplies to major private consumers as a percentage of total supplies
1983-84	54.3
1984-85	50.1
1985-86 (April-December'85) (Provisional)	44.3

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d). No such review is proposed as steel is supplied to consumers both in private and public sectors, according to their requirements and availability.

Research on drinking water supply systems

1105. SHRI D. P. YADAV :
KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE :

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are aware that there are many urban, Semi-urban and rural areas in the country where there is acute shortage of drinking water;

(b) if so, whether any economical and non-conventional systems have been tried;

(c) whether test and reasearches are being carried out by any Government agency in relation to pipeline system and conveyance of water; and

(d) if so, the results thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) : (a) The Government are aware that in some parts of the country there is shortage of drinking water.

(b) The emphasis in Rural Drinking Water Supply Programme is on development of spot sources and providing drinking water supply through hand-pump tube-wells. While urban water supply is mainly based on surface sources, ground water sources are also tapped through hand-pumps/tube-wells and also, to limited extent by artificial re-charge of ground water.

(c) The National Environmental Engineering Research Institute, Nagpur has carried out a limited study on preventive maintenance on water distribution system with reference to water assessment leak detection and control.

(d) The study has revealed the need for maintenance of systematic inventory of water sources, distribution systems allignment of pipes etc. and the need for systematic leak detection programme by adopting economic techniques for leak detection and repair.

Departmental cases against DDA Officers

1106. SHRI YASHWANTRAO GADAKH PATIL : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the number of officers of the D.D.A. against whom departmental processing were launched during 1985-86 up to December 31, 1985;

(b) the number of cases in which penalties were imposed; and

(c) the number of cases recommended for prosecution ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) : (a) 35.

(b) 27.

(c) Nil.

Glut of potato seed in Himachal Pradesh

1107. SHRI YASHWANTRAO GADAKH PATIL : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is glut of potato seed rotting in Himachal Pradesh for lack of demand this season; and

(b) if so, the action taken by Government to help the grower to dispose of the surplus produce ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) There was a glut of potato seeds due to lower take off during marketing season, December, 1985.

(b) The State Government of Himachal Pradesh announced the support price of Rs. 100 per bag of 80 kgs. of certified seeds and Rs. 75 per beg of 80 kgs. of truthfully labelled seeds. 13,000 bags of certified seeds and 13,350 bags of truthfully labelled seeds were procured upto 28.1.1986.

Enhancement of credit ceiling and repayment period by HUDCO

1108. SHRI YASHWANTRAO GADAKH PATIL :
SHRI R. M. BHOYE :

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have decided to raise the credit ceiling and repayment period of housing loans available from the Housing and Urban Development Corporation (HUDCO); and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) : (a) and (b). The details of the revised financing norms of HUDCO are given in the statement placed below :

Statement

Revised norms of HUDCO financing for the various Housing Schemes

Category	Ceiling cost		Extent of financing		Net interest rate		Repayment Period	
	Existing	Recommended	Existing	Recommended	Existing	Recommended	Existing	Recommended
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
I. Economically Weaker Sections (EWS) with a household income of less than Rs. 700/- P. M. (existing upto Rs. 350/- P. M.)								
(a) EWS-I (*Sites & Services*)								
(i) Sites & Services (excluding raw land).	5000	6000	5000	6000	4%	5%	20 years	22 years.
(ii) Housing schemes in areas affected by natural calamities	—	6000	—	Full	—	5%	—	22 years.
(b) EWS-II (Urban) Built Housing Uint	12000	15000	Graded scale	90%	7%	7%	20 years	22 years.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
(c) *Slum Upgradation* Environmental Improvement	2000	2000	1000	1000	5%	6%	10 years	20 years.
Loans for upgradation of slums as well as Housing in inner city area.	—	3000	—	Full	—	6%	—	20 years.
II. Low Income Group (LIG) with a household income between Rs. 701/- to Rs. 1500/- p. m.								
LIG—I	—	20000	—	85%	—	8.5%	—	15 years.
LIG—II.	20000	30000	Graded scale	85%	8%	9.0%	15 years	15 years,
III. Middle Income Group (MIG) with a household income between Rs. 1501/- to Rs. 2500/- p.m.								
MIG—I.	30000	60000	Graded scale	75%	10.5%	11%	12 years	15 years.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
MIG—II,	50000	100000	Graded scale	75%	11.5%	12.5%	12 years	15 years.
IV. Higher Income Group (HIG) with a household income above Rs. 2500/-p.m.								
HIG House/Flat.	125000	250000	Graded scale or Rs. 60000 per unit whichever is less.	6%	12.5%	13.5%	10 years	15 years.
V. Basic Sanitation (Sanitary dwellings) individual or community all categories.	—	—	50%	50%	EWS/ LIG 5% others 10%	6%	12 years	12 years.
VI. Rural Housing								
(a) for Landless Labourers.								
EWS I (R)	6000	6000	50%	50%	5%	6%	10 years	11 years.
EWS II (R)	6000	10000	50%	50%	5%	7%	10 years	11 years.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
(b) Other categories same as for urban housing for different income groups				—As per Urban Housing—				
VII. Utility and Social Infrastructure								
Utility, infrastructure viz. water supply, drainage, sewerage septic latrines etc. road, street lighting and area development etc.	—	—	50%	50%	10%	10%	12 years	12 years.
Social Infrastructure viz : community hall, school, health centre, children park, day caring units for working women hostel creaches, conservation etc.								

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
VIII. Other programme								
(a) Rental Housing	1.25 lacs.	2.50 lacs.	70% or Rs. 60000/- per unit whichever is less.	70%	13.5%	15%	7 years	10 years.
(b) Commercial Schemes.	—	—	(upto 100%	Full	15%	15%	8 years	10 years.
(c) Land Acquisition	HUDCO may provide to the extent of 50 per cent at 12 per cent interest (net) payable in 6 years. 15 per cent if the amount exceeds 50 per cent.							
(d) Construction Loan	Construction loan may be given through a housing agency, cooperative society employer as per norms applicable to each income group.							
(e) Repairs and Renewal Scheme	As per norms applicable to each income group.							
(f) Building Materials	HUDCO will assist entrepreneurs to get land and provide finance and technical expertise to set up units for manufacturing of low cost approved building materials and factory made building components. The rate of interest on loans advanced by HUDCO will be 13.5 per cent.							

N. B. (i) The cost ceiling indicated above will not include the cost of raw land for schemes to be undertaken in hilly areas.

(ii) No re-categorisation will be done (a) in respect of schemes sanctioned prior to the date of effect of the categorisation given above in case the actual cost is within the revised ceiling cost, (b) in cases where the actual cost of within a margin of 10 per cent above the ceiling cost and the schemes are yet to be sanctioned under the revised pattern.

(iii) In case there is a marked rise in the cost of building materials the Board of Directors of HUDCO may effect interim increase in the ceiling cost not exceeding 10 per cent after every two years under intimation to the Ministry of Urban Development.

Caving in of earth of DDA's sewerage line in Prashant Vihar

1109. SHRI MOHD. MAHFOOZ ALI KHAN : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether in January, 1986 some labourers were killed when the earth of Delhi Development Authority's sewerage line near Prashant Vihar caved in because of the unsafe working conditions;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any inquiry was conducted in the matter; and

(d) if so, the action taken against persons whose neglect resulted in the death of the labourers ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. According to the report of DDA, three labourers died in the accident. The causes of the accident are being investigated by the Chief Engineer (Quality Control), DDA.

(c) and (d). A magisterial inquiry by Shri L. D. Gupta, Addl. District Magistrate, has been ordered. The question of futher action on the matter will arise only after completion of the inquiry.

Supply of farm inputs to farmers

1110. SHRI V. TULSIRAM : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether as a result of use of farm inputs by the farmers in the country, there had been a record production of foodgrains during the year 1983-84; and

(b) if so, the steps being taken by Government to provide farm inputs to the farmers at cheaper rates and also give good return for their produce ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Government of India has been implementing various centrally sponsored/ central sector schemes under which subsidy/ assistance has been provided to make inputs available to the farmers at reasonable/cheaper rates thereby. Price support operation has been selectively undertaken to ensure good return for their produce.

Diminishing trend in agricultural production due to chemical fertilizers

1111. SHRI V. TULSIRAM : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is a downward trend in agricultural production in the country as a result of use of chemical fertilisers;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the extent to which the use of chemical fertilisers had an adverse effect on agricultural production in Andhra Pradesh; and

(d) the steps being taken by Government to boost up agricultural production and to give relief to farmers by providing good quality fertilisers at cheaper rates and good return for their produce ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) to (c). At the existing level of fertiliser consumption, there is no downward trend or adverse effect on agricultural production in Andhra Pradesh and the country as a whole as a result of use of chemical fertilisers.

(d) To boost up agricultural production Government is making all efforts to supply to farmers various quality inputs like seeds, fertiliser, irrigation, pesticides, implements, credit and technical know-how, in an integrated manner Supply of quality fertiliser is ensured by effective implementation of Fertiliser (Control) Order. In order to supply fertiliser at cheaper rates to the farmers, the retail prices are heavily subsidised by the Government. To ensure good return for the produce, support/procurement prices are

fixed by Government on the basis of the recommendations made by Commission for Agricultural Costs and Prices.

Lower allocation of funds for water supply

1112. SHRI V. TULSIRAM : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether paucity of funds is likely to hit water supply and sanitation programme in the country, as reported in the Economic Times dated February 5, 1986;

(b) if so, to what extent this would affect drinking water supply and sanitation schemes in Andhra Pradesh;

(c) the reasons for providing lower allocation of funds during the Seventh Five Year Plan; and

(d) the action proposed to be taken to provide sufficient funds for the purpose to the States and particularly to Andhra Pradesh where there is an acute shortage of drinking water ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) : (a) Keeping in view the resources allocated in the Seventh Five Year Plan for Water Supply and Sanitation Sector and the resources likely to be made available from other sources, the targets earlier contemplated for the International Water Supply and Sanitation Decade may have to be scaled down.

(b) According to the Mid Decade Review Conference held in Delhi on 16th and 17th October, 1985, the targets likely to be achieved at the end of the Seventh Five Year Plan in the country as a whole and in Andhra Pradesh in various sectors of water supply and sanitation are indicated below :

Sub-sector	*Population coverage*	
	Country as a whole	*In Andhra Pradesh*
Urban Water Supply	86.4%	75.4%
Urban Sanitation	44.7%	35.6%

(c) As against an expenditure of about Rs. 3977.59 crores estimated to have been spent on the Water Supply and sanitation sector during the Sixth Five Year Plan, an allocation of Rs. 6522.47 crores has been made for the sector during the Seventh Five Year Plan. Hence the reasons for providing lower allocation of funds do not arise.

(d) Water Supply and Sanitation is a State subject and the schemes are formulated and executed by making provision in the State budget. The Centre, however, gives grants to the States for covering problem villages under the scheme of Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme administered by the Deptt. of Rural Development. Central grants for Urban sanitation are available under the scheme of Liberation of Scavengers employed on manual removal of night soil, administered by the Ministry of Welfare. Loan assistance is also provided for Low Cost Sanitation for towns covered under Integrated Development of Medium and Small Towns. Loan facilities are also available from LIC, HUDCO, World Bank and Bilateral Agencies.

Coordination between Publications Division and National Book Trust

1113. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether any coordination has been ensured between the Publications Division and the National Book Trust so as to avoid any publication in the matter of publication of various titles in different languages;

(b) if so, how such coordination has been arranged; and

(c) if not, the reasons for delay ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI V. N. GADGIL) : (a) to (c). Yes Sir. Before the annual publication programme is finalised by the Publications Division, the National Book Trust is consulted to avoid duplication.

Relief for natural calamities

1114. SHRI AMAR ROYPRADHAN :
SHRI B. V. DESAI :
SHRI K. PRADHANI :

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether a conference of the Revenue Ministers of all the States was held recently to review policies and practices pursued by Central and State Governments in providing relief from distress caused by natural calamilities; and

(b) if so, the outcome of the discussions at the Conference and the progress made so far in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Conference made the following main recommendations :

(i) The States will be intimated the norms of various items of Central assistance for different disasters so that their Memoranda could be more realistic.

(ii) Two Working Groups, one for preparing model Memoranda for drought and flood, and other for the communication system during disaster, would be set up.

(iii) Distribution of foodgrains at subsidised rates to the workers of relief works during drought would be done.

Increase in agricultural productivity

1115. SHRI AMAR ROYPRADHAN : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the total agricultural productivity of the Eastern, Western, Northern and Southern Parts of the country from 1980 to 1985; and

(b) the steps Government propose to take to raise the agricultural productivity during the Seventh Plan period in regions where it has remained low ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) A Statement showing productivity of principal crops in Eastern, Western, Northen and Southern parts of the country during 1980-81 to 1984-85 is given below.

(b) Taking cognisance of the fact that productivity of some crops in certain regions has been low, the Government have taken the following steps :

(i) Achievement of breakthrough in rice production in the Eastern States of Assam, Bihar, West Bengal, Orissa, Eastern U. P. and Madhya Pradesh through the implementation of the Special Rice Production Programme in selected blocks as a Centrally Sponsored Scheme.

(ii) Propagation of rainfed farming technology both for crops and regions which have performed poorly and have not shown high growth rates.

(iii) Increase in the production and productivity of pulses through Special Pulses Development Programme as a Centrally Sponsored Scheme.

(iv) Increasing utilisation of irrigation potential.

(v) Increasing production of oilseeds through the implementation of National Oilseeds Development Project etc.

Statement

Productivity of principal crops in various parts of India

(Kg/ha)

Crop/Region		1980-81	1981-82	1982-83	1983-84	1984-85
Rice	South	1895	2079	1966	1983	2012
	East	1087	916	828	1158	1097
	North	1461	1535	1619	1725	1762
	West	1426	1537	1214	1545	1324
Wheat	South	568	634	556	626	581
	East	1106	1153	1228	1366	1327
	North	1946	2001	2156	2175	2229
	West	1372	1480	1589	1521	1489
Coarse	South	772	882	768	837	805
Cereals	East	692	701	686	855	805
	North	937	947	920	1018	1162
	West	572	592	568	718	664
Pulses	South	299	358	363	381	370
	East	483	530	530	581	548
	North	798	614	788	796	837
	West	349	406	440	468	438
Oilseeds	South	574	813	642	784	741
	East	488	500	482	575	576
	North	459	461	500	512	532
	West	591	725	590	742	712

Southern region : Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, Karnataka and Kerala.

Eastern region : West Bengal, Bihar, Madhya Pradesh, Orissa and Assam.

Northern Region : Uttar Pradesh, Punjab, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh and Jammu and Kashmir.

Western region : Rajasthan, Maharashtra and Gujarat.

Mechanised Farming

1116. SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether mechanised farming has increased unemployment problem in the country; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) and (b). The studies carried out on mechanised farming with special reference to impact of tractorisation reveal that tractorisation generates non-farm employment in the manufacture, repair and maintenance and also generates indirect employment through multiplier effect. It has also been concluded that demand for hired labour for farm work increases accompanied by a reduction in the family labour particularly women and children.

Amendment of contract labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act

1117. SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH :
SHRI N. DENNIS :

Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to amend the Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act, 1970, to plug the legal loopholes in its implementation; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P. A. SANGMA) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. The amendments to the Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act, 1970 are being processed. Recently, definition of 'Appropriate Government' under the Act has been amended through the Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Amendment Ordinance No. 3 of 1986, and a Bill to replace the said Ordinance has been introduced in Rajya Sabha.

Rise in prices of fertilizers

1118. PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the steep rise in prices of fertilizers and petroleum products is likely to affect the food production; and

(b) if so, the anticipated fall in the targets of food production ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Cost of Production of Coconut and Copra

1119. SHRI K. RAMAMURTHY : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Commission on Agricultural Costs and Prices, which was asked to study on priority basis the cost of production of coconut and copra, has submitted its report to the Government; and

(b) if so, the principal findings of the Commission and the action taken thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) No, Sir. The Commission on Agricultural Costs and Prices while formulating their price proposals in respect of different crops takes into account a number of relevant factors, among which one of the most important factors is the cost of cultivation of the specific crops. The study of cost of cultivation of coconut, which is a plantation and perennial crop, requires a different methodology as compared to the on-going studies for cultivated crops (like wheat, paddy, cotton, oilseeds etc.). Steps are under way to undertake the required study.

(b) Does not arise.

Implementation of Recommendations of Sen Committee

1120. SHRI K. RAMAMURTHY :
SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA :
DR. B. L. SHAILESH :
DR. SUDHIR ROY :
SHRI LAKSHMAN MALLICK :
SHRI C. P. THAKUR :

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the principal recommendations of S. R. Sen Committee which have been accepted for the purpose of increasing agricultural production in four Eastern States;

(b) whether any effort has been made to monitor the implementation of Sen Committee's recommendations and if not the reasons for the same; and

(c) the decisions arrived at in the recent two-day conference of Chief Ministers of four Eastern States in Patna and the action proposed to be taken thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) to (c). The recommendations of the Committee on Agricultural Productivity in Eastern India (S. R. Sen Committee) relate to the strengthening of input-supply, extension and research support, maximum exploitation of ground-water resources, diversification of cropping patterns, revitalisation of credit and cooperative institutions, strengthening of tribal economy and more effective organisational and management coordination in the agriculture sector These recommendations are focussed on making the small farmer economy of the regions viable. These recommendations have been generally accepted for implementation.

A conference of Chief Ministers of Bihar, Orissa, U. P., and West Bengal presided by Union Minister of Agriculture was held at Patna on 8th January, 1986 to consider the recommendations of the Committee.

The State Governments agreed to implement the recommendations of the Committee, initially within the frame work of the existing plan outlays.

Medical care under ESIC

1121. SHRI K. RAMAMURTHY : Will the Miniter of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have approved any of the four alternatives placed before them by the Employees State Insurance Corporation for the purpose of extending medical facilities to retired workers, if not, the reasons for the same and when this proposal is likely to be approved;

(b) whether the Fripartite Committee set up the ESIC to review the panel Doctor system and suggest improvements on it has submitted its report; and

(c) if so, the action taken thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P. A. SANGMA) : (a) A proposal has been received from the ESI Corporation recently and the same is under examination The implementation of the proposal would, however, require an appropriate amendment to the ESI Act, which may take time

(b) No, Sir,

(c) Does not arise.

Inadequate Cold Storage Capacity

1122. SHRI K. RAMAMURTHY : SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV :

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether 30 per cent of the fruits and vegetables grown in the country are spoiled each year because of inadequate cold storage capacity;

(b) whether 85.85 per cent of the cold storages are owned by the private sector and the public and co-operative sector account for the remaining 14 15 per cent which are utilised for storage of fish, meat, egg, poultry, milk and dairy products;

(c) whether the cold storage order, 1985 is not being implemented effectively to ensure hygienic and proper refrigeration conditions; and

(d) if so, the steps being taken to augment the frozen storage space in public and cooperative sectors ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND

COOPERATION (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) According to the Report of "Group on perishable Agricultural Commodities" headed by Dr. M.S. Swaminathan, upto 40 per cent of perishables go waste at different stages for various reasons including lack of adequate cold storages.

(b) Of the total installed storage capacity of about 47 lakh tonnes, about 92.88 per cent is estimated to be in the private sector, 5.35 per cent in the cooperative sector and 1.77 per cent in the public sector.

(c) and (d). The cold storage order 1964 was repealed and a new order, viz. cold storage order 1980 has been promulgated and implemented in the whole country excepting in Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal, Punjab, and Haryana The cold storage order, 1980 has been made more elaborate and comprehensive to ensure hygienic and proper refrigeration conditions in cold stores. Efforts are also being made to expand cold storage capacity in the cooperative sector.

[*Translation*]

Gold deposits found in Kudurkocha

1123. PROF. CHANDRA BHANU DEVI :
SHRI S. G. GHOLAP :

Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state :

(a) whether deposits of gold have been found in abundance in Adivasi area of Kudurkocha, 40 kms. away from Jamshedpur in Bihar; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF MINES (SHRIMATI RAMDULARI SINHA) : (a) and (b). No, Sir. Gold deposits in abundance have not been found in Adivasi area of Kunderkocha. Actually gold occurrences from this area are already known to the Government. At present Mineral Exploration Corporation Limited is doing detailed exploration in Kunderkocha area and the work is in preliminary stage. The reserves will be estimated only after completion of the work.

[*English*]

Allotment of Flats under HUDCO Scheme, 1979

1124. PROF. NIRMALA KUMARI SHAKTAWAT : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware of the draw held by DDA in January 1983 for the allotment of flats under the new HUDCO Scheme, 1979;

(b) if so, the number of colonies where possession of those flats has been handed over;

(c) when the specific draw will be held for the remaining colonies; and

(d) when the possession of these flats is expected to be handed over to the allottees ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) : (a) Yes sir, the allocation was made in February, 1983 (and not in January 1983).

(b) Possession of the flats has not been given so far. A statement showing the position of flats allocated on 1.2.83 is given below.

(c) The draw for the remaining flats will be held as soon as the construction of the flats is completed.

(d) The possession of 8229 flats for which demand-cum-allotment letters have been issued will be given to the allottees on their completion of the formalities regarding payment and production of requisite documents, etc. by them.

Statement

Position of Flats allocated on 1.2.1983

Sl. No.	Category	Colony	No. of flats	Date of allocation	Date of Specific draw	No. of flats for which specific draw was held	Date of issue of Demand cum-allotment letters	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1.	MIG	Dilshad Garden	1236	1.2.83	15.3.84 19.5.85	723 454	20.3.85 22.3.85	59 flats have not been completed, so specific draw not held.
2.	MIG	Trilokpuri	600	1.2.83	15.3.84 19.5.85	428 172	Oct. '84 Sept. '85	
3.	MIG	Vikaspuri	1500	1.2.83	19.5.85	1500	—	Out of 1500, D.A.L. in 263 cases issued on 27.9.85. Balance DALs under preparation with computer.
4.	LIG	Dilshad Garden	1290	1.2.83	15.3.84	1184	Dec. '84 Jan. '85	106 flats not completed so specific draw not held.

1	2	3	4	5	5	6	7	8
5.	LIG	Pitampura	270	1.2.83	15.3.84	270	Aug. '84	
6.	LIG	S. Bagh	167	1.2.83	—	—	—	Flats not complete, specific draw not held.
7.	LIG	Madipur	200	1.2.83	15.3.84	200	Sept. '84	
8.	LIG	Janakpuri	340	1.2.83	19.5.85	340	Aug. '85	
9.	LIG	Paschimpuri	300	1.2.83	19.5.85	300	Aug. '85	
10.	LIG	Trilokpuri	900	1.2.83	15.3.84	404	Oct. '84	Flats are complete and DALs will be issued within a week or so.
					19.5.85	496	—	
11.	LIG	Kalkaji	304	1.2.83	—	—	—	Flats are not complete, so specific draw not held.
12.	JANTA	D. Garden	1003	1.2.83	15.3.84	1003	Sept. '85	
13.	JANTA	Pitampura	197	1.2.83	19.5.85	197	Nov. '85	
14.	JANTA	S. Bagh	108	1.2.83	15.3.84	108	March '85	
15.	JANTA	L. Road	960	1.2.83	—	—	—	Flats not complete, specific draw not held.
16.	JANTA	Vikaspuri	450	1.2.83	15.3.84	450	May '85	
			9825			8229		

Protection to Coconut Growers

1125. SHRI T. BASHEER :
SHRI R. KUNJAMBU :
SHRI VAKKOM PURSHOTHAMAN :

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have taken some steps to save the cocount cultivators in the country whose fortunes have reached the lowest point due to low yield and low prices; and

(b) if so, the steps taken and the results achieved ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) and (b). The following steps have been taken for development of coconut and to ensure remunerative price to the coconut growers in the country :

(i) Central Sector/Centrally Sponsored programmes are implemented for development of coconut in the country such as programme for assistance for removal of root wilt affected palms; rejuvenation of diseased and unproductive plantations in Kerala; project for providing assistance for irrigation facilities to coconut growers; and project for eradication of root wilt in Tamil Nadu aimed at increasing productivity;

(ii) Government have introduced programme for market intervention for purchase of copra at the rate of Rs. 1200 per quintal, in Kerala and Lakshdweep;

(iii) Government of India have restricted import of coconut oil till its availability and prices remain at a reasonable level for the consumers;

(iv) Export of dehusked coconut has been allowed through NAFED within a further ceiling of 500 MTs during 1985-86 without any condition of minimum export price. The export of copra/cononut products have also been allowed within the ceiling of 500 MTs during 1985-86.

As a result of the implementation of the above programmes, the coconut cultivators are getting assistance for improving yield and for obtaining a minimum price for their produce.

Extension of Crop Insurance Scheme to Commercial Crops

1126. SHRI K. RAMACHANDRA REDDY :
SYED SHAHABUDDIN :

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there are any proposals with the Union Government for widening the scope of crop insurance scheme so that it may cover crops other than commercial crops;

(b) whether Government have received suggestions to this effect from experts and people interested in farming; and

(c) if so, the steps Government propose to take in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) to (c). The comprehensive crop insurance scheme introduced by the Government in the country with effect from Kharif, 1985, covers rice, wheat, millets, oilseeds and pulses. The Government had received certain suggestions for including some other crops like cotton, sugarcane, horticultural crops, potato etc. in the scheme. A Committee was set up to examine the suggestions and make suitable recommendations. This Committee has submitted its report recently.

Study about loans given to farmers

1127. SHRI CHITTA MAHATA : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have made a study as to whether loans given to the farmers by Government are reaching them in time; and

(b) if so, the result of the study and steps taken by Government in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) and (b). Agricultural credit to farmers is disbursed by institutional agencies, such as Co-operatives, Commercial Banks and Regional Rural Banks. No specific study has been made by the Government to see if the credit is reaching the farmers in time. However, the Government has been impressing upon the institutional agencies that timely and adequate flow of credit should be ensured.

Effect of increase in prices of fertilizers

1128. DR. T. KALPANA DEVI : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the reasons for increase in the statutory retail prices of fertilizers with effect from 21 January, 1986;

(b) the estimated amount of subsidy on fertilisers for 1985-86;

(c) the estimated amount by which this subsidy will be reduced during the next year; and

(d) whether Government are aware that increase in fertiliser prices will hit hard the weaker sections of small farmers and will result in the decline in consumption of fertilizers and consequent decline in production of foodgrains ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) The fertiliser prices were raised from 31.1.1986 to contain subsidy within reasonable limits.

(b) The estimated total amount of subsidy on fertilisers during 1985-86 is about Rs. 2000 crores.

(c) The subsidy level during 1986-87 is expected to be reduced by about Rs 400 crores on account of recent price rise.

(d) The recent increase in fertiliser prices may not have any adverse impact on consumption of fertiliser and consequently on production of foodgrains. The increased cost of fertilisers will be taken into account when fixing support prices for agricultural produce. It is also not likely to hit hard the weaker section of small farmers.

ICAR's R & D efforts on pulses, oilseeds, coconuts, fruits, milk etc.

1129. DR. T. KALPANA DEVI : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Indian Council of Agricultural Research has not succeeded in making any improvement in productivity of pulses, oilseeds, coconuts, fruits, milk and other productive foods;

(b) whether improvements claimed by Indian Council of Agricultural Research in wheat and rice were due to imported seeds; and

(c) whether Government propose to seek improved varieties of pulses, oilseeds etc. from Australia and Far-Eastern countries ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) Research on pulses, oilseeds, coconut, fruits and milk and other productive foods is organised through Central Institutes, Project Directorates, All India Coordinated Research Projects and State Agricultural Universities. Through sustained research efforts, a large number of varieties and hybrids has been evolved and released for cultivation. Simultaneously, the appropriate cultivation techniques and plant protection schedules to maximise the yields have been standardised and recommended for adoption. As a result of extending the

package of production and management practices, the production of various commodities have increased as follows :

	1970-71 (*Million tonnes*)	*1984-85* (*Million tonnes*)
Pulses	11.82	12.20
Oilseeds	9.54	13.10
Fruits	7.00	22.50
Vegetables	24.60	35.60
Milk	22.50	38.80

However, in the case of coconut there is a decline in yield which is attributed to non-removal of the senile unproductive and disease affected plants, extension of coconut cultivation to unsuitable areas and abnormal monsoon conditions coupled with prolonged drought spells. Research efforts have, however, been intensified to minimise the risks of diseases and drought conditions are to improve the yields through the rapid development of high yielding hybrids along with corresponding management technologies. Some of the hybrids recommended for cultivation have a yield potential of 19.4 to 42.0 per cent more than the standard tall cultivars even under rainfed conditions.

(b) No, Sir. Indian Council of Agricultural Research has a strong wheat and rice improvement programme and a large number of high yielding varieties evolved under these programmes have contributed considerably to the increased production of wheat and rice in the country.

(c) Plant materials are being exchanged for the purposes of augmenting the germplasm resources and their utilisation in the indigenous breeding programmes.

Development of oilseeds varieties by ICAR

1130. SHRI MOHANBHAI PATEL : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state ;

(a) whether ICAR has developed better varieties of oilseeds for increasing yield of oilseeds to meet the demand of edible-oil in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the other measures being taken to increase the production of cereals and oilseeds in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Indian Council of Agricultural Research has developed a number of high yielding stress tolerant good quality varieties and hybrids of different oilseeds crops along with appropriate production technologies. The data in the Statement I given below indicate their yield potentials under dryland and irrigated farming situations. Data in Statement II given below indicate the improved varieties of cereal crops.

(c) It has been established that the productivity of oilseeds can be substantially improved by adopting improved varieties, use of good quality seeds, seed treatment for protection from different seed and soil borne diseases, appropriate plant protection measures against various pests and diseases, application of balanced fertilizers and protective irrigation wherever possible.

The rabi summer groundnut cultivation has become widely popular in view of the fact that its yield potential is considerably high as compared to the kharif season. Similarly, area under pure crop of rapeseed-mustard and safflower has also imcreased. Sunflower and soybean have been developing fast. Massive efforts have been made to produce large quantities of quality seed of different oilseed crops.

As a result of all these developments, the production of oilseeds have gone up from 95.41 lakh tonnes in 1970-71 to 130.99 lakh tonnes in 1984-85.

In order to further increase production of oilseeds, the Government has decided to set up a "Technology Mission on Oilseed production" to make the country self-reliant as early as possible in vegetable oils and reduce the imports.

In so far as cereals are concerned, a large number of varieties developed and released for cultivation have gained popularity (Statement II).

In the case of rice deep placement of urea, application of herbicides for weed control, maintenance of higher plant population, application of slow release fertilizers together with need-based plant protection measures have helped increase production. In wheat, closer row spacing, criss-cross sowing and deep placement of Nitrogen have significantly increased yields

Maize yields have been increased by introducing its cultivation during rabi season. Adjustment of sowing dates coupled with the control of shootfly incidence have contributed to the increased yields of sorghum. Use of improved seeds application of balanced fertilizers, controlling weeds and use of systemic fungicides to control serious diseases like downy mildew, ergot, etc. increased yields of bajra substantially. Improved technologies in the case of small millets include appropriate time of sowing, balanced fertilization and optimum plant stand.

These production technologies coupled with appropriate developmental programmes have enabled the country to increase the production of cereals from 96.80 million tonnes in 1970-71 to 134.03 million tonnes in 1984-85.

Statement-I

List of Improved Varieties of Oilseeds

Crops	No. of varieties	Yield Potential		Important recently released varieties
		Dry-farming	Irrigated	
1	2	3	4	5
Groundnut	46	800-1800	2000-3000	JL-24, Co-1, DH. 3-30, Kadiri-3, M-13, M-37, MH-1, Chandra, MH-2, BG-2, J-11, TMV-12, TG-1, TG-17, KRG-1, ICGS-11, Kaushal.
Rapeseed-Mustard	32	800-1400	1500-2000	RH-30, Sita, Kranti, Pusa Bold, Varuna, RIM-514, Prakash, RIM-198, PT-303.
Sesamum	19	400-800	—	Gauri, Madhavi, JT.7, Co-1, N-32.
Sunflower	5	800-1000	Upto 2000	BSH-1, Co-1, Surya, Morden.
Safflower	5	900-1500	—do—	Tara, Bhima, A-1, JSF-1, Manjira.
Soybean	11	800-1000	1500-2500	Gauray, Monetta, Durga, JS-2, PK-308, PK-327. PK-262, PK-472. KHSL-2.

1	2	3	4	5
Niger	10	300-450	—	N-71, Phule-1, IGP-76, RCR-18, GA. 1, GA. 2.
Castor	10	800-1000	1000-1200	Aruna, Bhagya, Soubhagya, GAUCH-1, GCH-3, RC-6, GAUCH-2.
Lineseed	14	900-1000	1500-2000	Neelam, Hira, Mukta, Himalini, Sweta, Garima.

Statement-II

List of improved varieties in cereal crops developed recently

Crop	Varieties
1	2
Rice	**Rainfed uplands :** Keshari, Subhadra, Pallvi, Sattari, Govind, IET 6223, MUD-1, Narendra-1, Poorna IET 7564, IET 7566, IET-7613, IET-7614.
	Rainfed lowland/water-logged areas : Savitri, Jayashri, CN 539, CN 540, Swarnadhan, IET 7251, IET 7252, IET 7591.
	Deep-water area : Janki, Baku, NC 490, NC 481.
	Saline-alkaline areas : CSR 5, SAR 41, SAR 43, IET 6694, IET 6695, IET 7910, IET 7911.
	High altitude areas : VLK Dhan 39, Himalaya-1, Himalaya-2, HPU 2171, IET 8379.
Bajra	Gujarat hybrid bajra 32, MP 31, CM 46, MBH 110, PHB 47. X 5, MBH 118, HHB 45, GHB 45, GHB 27, PSB 8, WCC 75, RCB-2, HC 4, ICMS 7703.
Small Millets	PSC 1, PSC 2, RPS 62-3/ (Kodo Millet), SLC 3, (foxtail millet), PRC-3 (Little millet); MS 1307, MS 1316 (proso millet), RAU 9, VL 28, VL 29 (Barnyard Millet).
Wheat	HD 2329, PBW 34 (d), HD 2285, DL 153-2, NHW 206, —,———, WH 291, Raj 2184, HD 2307, DWR 39, HD 2327, HD 2278, CPAM 1796, HW 741, DH 2402, HI 1123, HI 977, UP 1109.
Maize	Deccan-103, Tarun, Ageti' 76, Diara-3, D-765, Pratap 1, Kanchan, Hemant. African Tall, Renuka, Co-1, Auli Composite.
Sorghum	CSH-9, CSV 10, CSV 9, USH 1, GSH 1, SB 905, SPV 235, GJ 35, SPV 745, SPV 46. SPV 246, SPV 297, SPV 96, SPH 219, SPH 196, SPH 221.

Proposal to ban asbestos

1131. SHRI THAMPAN THOMAS : Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state :

(a) the number of mines working in India;

(b) whether it has come to the notice of Government that asbestos is a cause for cancer;

(c) the details about the use of asbestos in India; and

(d) whether Government propose to ban the use of asbestos and find a substitute of of the same ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF MINES (SHRIMATI RAMDULARI SINHA) : (a) The number of working mines reporting production were 81 in 1985.

(b) Asbestos is known to be Carcinogenic and prolonged exposure to Asbestos dust is reported to develop Pneumoconiosis—Mesothelioma and lung cancer.

(c) The asbestos is mainly used in manufacturing asbestos cement sheets pressure pipes. Besides, it is also used in Thermal and Electrical insulation products, Textiles, Friction material like brake lining/clutch facings, Gasketing materials and jointings.

(d) Government is considering the possibility of partial substitution of Crysotile asbestos by Wollastonite in the manufacture of asbestos cement sheets. There is no proposal to ban the mining of asbestos under consideration.

Payment of due wages to employees of National Herald Lucknow

1132. SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) whether there has been dispute between the employees of 'National Herald' Lucknow and the management regarding payment of due wages and the Labour Department authorities (U.P.) had issued recovery certificates amounting to Rs. 1.71 lakhs;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Associated Journals Ltd. the proprietors of 'National Herald', have made the payments; and

(d) if not, the steps being taken in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P. A. SANGMA) : (a) to (d). The information is being collected from State Government of Uttar Pradesh, which is the appropriate authority in the matter and will be laid on the Table of House when received.

High power T. V. relay centre in Khargaon District of Madhya Pradesh

1133. SHRI DHARAM PAL SINGH MALIK :
SHRI SUBHASH YADAV :

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

(a) whether Government propose to set up high power T.V. relay transmission centre in Khargaon District of Madhya Pradesh which is thickly populated by adivasi and tribal people and is neglected in regard to the provision of communications;

(b) whether any funds have also been allocated for the purpose; and

(c) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI V. N. GADGIL) : (a) to (c). A substantial part of Khargaon (West Nimar) district at present receives TV coverage from the high power (10 KW) TV transmitter at Indore. With a view to strengthening TV service in the district, establishment of a low power (100 W) TV transmitter at Khargaon has been included in the VII Plan of Doordarshan with appropriate provision for funds.

Assistance for dairy Development Project in China and Srilanka

1134. SHRI DHARAM PAL SINGH MALIK : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the press report appearing in the 'Patriot' dated January 15, 1986 wherein

it has been stated that China and Sri Lanka have launched ambitious dairy development project on the lines of successful "Operation Flood" in India;

(b) whether any assistance is being provided by India to those countries in implementation of the said project; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). The services of one dairy expert was made available to China through F A.O. A 9 member Mission of the China National Animal Husbandry Industrial and Commerce Corporation visited India for a period of 3 weeks beginning 28th December, 1985. The visit was sponsored by World Food Programme on self-financing basis. Purpose of the visit was to study the Operation Flood Programme. India is providing assistance to Sri Lanka in the form of their manpower for dairy development and services of Indian experts to Sri Lanka.

Strike by labourers in I.C.A.R. farm, Shillong

1135. SHRI DHARAM PAL SINGH MALIK:
SHRI SUBHASH YADAV :

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the research work of the Indian Council of Agricultural Research in North-Eastern Region carried out at the Umroi Farm Complex near Shillong has suffered a major set back due to strike by labourers; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The casual workers and a few regular technical staff members went on strike on 26.12.85 and indulged in acts of indiscipline and damaged experimental plots and a few animals, compelling the authorities to declare "lock-out". The State Government posted police at the Farm and thus prevented further loss. Through the kind mediation of the Home Minister of Meghalaya State, the labourers and the staff have resumed duty from 1.2.86.

National Poultry Board

1136. SHRI BANWARI LAL PUROHIT : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is a proposal under consideration of Government to set National Poultry Board in the country during the Seventh Plan Period:

(b) the aim and objectives, of the proposed National Poultry Board and the time by which it will be set up; and

(c) the extent to which the Board will provide better eggs and poultry marketing than NAFED?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COPERATION (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The main objectives of the proposed National Poultry Board are as under:-

(i) To promote Poultry Production.

(ii) To protect the interests of producers and consumers by preventing the mal-practices.

(iii) Organisation of market intelligence and information services.

(iv) To conduct market survey and field studies on various aspects of Poultry Production and marketing.

(v) To undertake bulk procurement and distribution of feed ingredients and marketing of eggs and poultry as a market support measure.

(vi) Export Promotion activities.

(vii) To provide consultancy services to Private and Public Sector Poultry Organisations.

(viii) To act as an agency of Central Government for import and distribution of various essential inputs and for implementing various Centrally administered/sponsored programmes including financial support of Public Sector Poultry Corporations/Federations, etc.

The proposal for establishment of National Poultry Board is under consideration of the Government.

(c) The activities of NAFED are restricted to marketing of eggs and poultry at national and regional level whereas the proposed National Poultry Board will also take care of other activities as mentioned against part (b) above.

Rehabilitation of tribal bonded labour in Orissa

1137. SHRI ANANTA PRASAD SETHI : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether State Government of Orissa have sought financial assistance from Union Government for the rehabilitation of all tribal bonded labour in that State during the Seventh Five Year Plan; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P. A. SANGMA) : (a) and (b) . The Total number of bonded labourers (including tribals) left to be rehabilitated in Orissa as on 1.1.1986 are 14,025. Annual targets are given to State Governments for rehabilitation of bonded labourers. It is expected that the State Government will rehabilitate all the released bonded labourers during the Seventh Plan period. Central assistance on 50 : 50 basis will be given to the State as per the Centrally Sponsord Scheme for rehabilitation of bonded labourers.

Winding up Hindustan Steelworks Construction Ltd.

1138. SHRI ANANDA PATHAK : Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to State :

(a) whether Government have decided to wind up Hindustan Steelworks Construction Ltd.;

(b) if so, the reasons thereof; and

(c) whether Government will reconsider the decision in the interest of hundreds of workers as well as the public sector undertakings?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI K.C. PANT): (a) No, Sir.

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

Exploration work at Gorubathan area (District Darjeeling)

1139. SHRI ANANDA PATHAK: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state :

(a) the number of years for which the Mineral Exploration Corporation conducted exploration works at Gorubathan Area under Kalimpong Sub-division of district Darjeeling;

(b) the minerals that were found there and the approximate quantum of deposits of such minerals; and

(c) whether Government are planning to exploit these minerals ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF MINES (SHRIMATI RAMDULARI SINHA) : (a) and (b). As a result of detailed exploration carried out by MECL in the Gorubathan area under Kalimpong Sub-Division of Darjeeling district in West Bengal from October 1981 to March, 1985, reserves of 1.79 million tonnes of Lead (3.86% content) and Zinc (3.64% content) have been established.

(c) The deposit is considered by Hindustan Zinc Ltd., to be too small for economic

exploitation for their operation. Therefore, the Govt. of West Bengal have been requested to indicate if they would be interested in the exploitation of the deposit.

Revival of standing labour committee

1140. SHRI SHARAD DIGHE : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that in the two-day meeting of the Indian Labour Conference (ILC) held in or about the month November, 1985 one major point that emerged at the meeting was that the Standing Labour Committee should be revived; and

(b) if so, the steps taken by Government in that direction ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P.A. SANGMA): (a) Yes Sir.

(b) The Standing Labour Committee has been constituted on 11.2.1986.

Representation against import of fishing boats

1141. SHRI SOMNATH RATH : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have received representations against the import of large fishing boats, especially shrimp boats;

(b) whether Government are aware of the reduced catches of shrimp in the year 1985;

(c) whether further import of shrimp boats will destroy our fishing industry; and

(d) if so, the action proposed to be taken in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) Yes Sir.

(b) Government are aware of marginal reduction of shrimp catches in the year 1985, However, the extent of variation is of a minor nature attributable to natural fluctuations.

(c) and (d). Import of deep sea fishing vessels meant exclusively for shrimping are not encouraged. The present programme of import will not destroy our fishing industry.

Foreign fishing vessels

1142. SHRI SOMNATH RATH : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of foreign chartered fishing boats using our waters at present;

(b) the names of companies employing these foreign 'boats;

(c) whether pre-shipment inspection is being done;

(d) if not, the steps being taken to ensure that proper pre-shipment inspection is done by customs;

(e) whether catches are being under-invoiced; and

(f) the details of safeguards initiated recently to check such under-invoicing ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) and (b): There are 33 foreign chartered fishing vessels operating in the Indian Exclusive Economic Zone at present. The names of the companies employing these foreign boats are given in the statement placed below.

(c) and (d). No, Sir. The catch stored in the chartered foreign fishing vessels is not covered under the purview of compulsory pre-shipment inspection.

(e) No, Sir.

(f) The catch on board the chartered vessel is assessed by the customs authorities and the designated officers appointed by the Government before these vessels depart to their home ports.

Statement

Sl. No.	*Name of the Company*
1.	M/s. Leo Sea Foods Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
2.	M/s. Ocean Products & Shipping Pvt. Ltd., Visakhapatnam:
3.	M/s. Kanchanaganga Sea Foods (P) Ltd , Vijayawada.
4.	M/s. Ganga Kaveri Sea Foods (P) Ltd. New Delhi.
5.	M/s. Orissa Maritime & Chilka Area Development Corporation, Bhubaneshwar.
6.	M/s. Gujarat Fisheries Development Corporation, Ahmedabad.
7.	M/s. Four Season Fisheries (P) Ltd., Visakhapatnam.
8.	M/s. Star Marine Foods (P) Ltd., Visakhapatnam.
9.	M/s. Srinivasa Sea Foods Ltd., Visakhapatnam.
10.	M/s. Matsyika Exports (P) Ltd., New Delhi.
11.	M/s. High Sea Foods (P) Ltd., New Delhi.
12.	M/s. Young Fisheries (P) Ltd., New Delhi.
13.	M/s. Bali Cold Storage (P) Ltd., Madras.
14.	M/s. Coastal Trawlers Ltd., Kakinada.

Distribution of spurious seeds to farmers in Orissa

1143. SHRI SOMNATH RATH : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that spurious paddy seeds were distributed to the cultivators by Agriculture Department in 1985-86 and the cultivators were put to heavy losses during the kharif season in Orissa State; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) No, Sir. The Government of Orissa have reported that no spurious paddy seeds were distributed to the farmers by the Department of Agriculture during 1985-86.

(b) Question does not arise.

Estimation production of Foodgrains in 1986

1144. SHRI MAHENDRA SINGH :
DR. CHANDRA SHEKHAR TRIPATHI :

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the estimated production of wheat, rice and other foodgrains in the country during the year 1986; and

(b) how it compares with the targets of production fixed for this year and the actual production during the last year ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) and (b). Final estimates of production of wheat, rice and other foodgrains have not yet been received from all the States. In fact, they have not fallen due for some of the crops. As for wheat and other Rabi crops, even the harvesting is yet to take place in most of the States. It is, therefore, not possible to attempt a comparison of current year's production levels with the targets for 1985-86 or the previous year's actuals. However, according to the current assessment, production of foodgrains in 1985 kharif season is likely to have been affected

in some of the States due to adverse weather conditions. As such, the estimated production of rice and other foodgrains may fall short of the targets tor 1985-86. It is, however, anticipated that the production of rice and wheat in 1985-86 would exceed the production levels in 1984-85.

Seminar on crop production techniques and fertilizers management in rainfed agriculture in South Asia

1145. SHRI MAHENDRA SINGH : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether four day international seminar on crop production techniques and fertilizer management in rainfed agriculture in South Asia was held in New Delhi in January, 1986;

(b) if so, the main observations and suggestions made to optimise and increase agricultural production in rainfed areas; and

(c) Government's reaction thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) Yes, Sir. An International Seminar on 'Crop production techniques and fertilizer management in rainfed agriculture in South Asia' organised by World Phosphate Institute (IMPHOS) in collaboration with Fertilizer Association of India (FAI) was held during January 22-25, 1986, at New Delhi.

(b) and (c). As a result of discussions held on the papers presented by the experts it was recommended that the agricultural production in the rainfed areas could be optimised by the adoption of improved technologies, through moisture conservation improved cropping system, use of improved farm implement, judicious and balanced use of fertilisers. These suggestions are in consonance with Government's recommendations in this regard.

Procurement prices of foodgrains during 1986

1146. SHRI MAHENDRA SINGH : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether procurement price of wheat, rice, barley, gram and other foodgrains for the ensuring season have been raised;

(b) if so, the item-wise prices fixed for the ensuring season and how these compare with the corresponding prices for last year; and

(c) how far the raise in price of each item meets the rise in cost of production ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) and (b). The following table indicates the procurement/minimum support prices of different foodgrains fixed for the crop years 1885-86 and 1984-85 :

Procurement/Minimum Support Prices of Foodgrains—Crop years

(Rs. per quintal)

Commodity	Variety	1985-86	1984-85
Wheat	FAQ	162.00	157.00
Paddy (Common)	FAQ	142.00	137.00
Barley	FAQ	132.00	130.00
Gram	FAQ	260.00	Not Announced
Jowar, Bajra, Maize & Ragi	FAQ	130.00	130,00
Urad, Tur and Moong	FAQ	300.00	275.00

(c) The procurement/minimum support prices are fixed on the basis of the recommendations made by the Commission for Agricultural Costs and Prices after taking into account the views of the various State Governments, the concerned Central Ministries and the Planning Commission. The Commission's recommendations take into account not only the cost of production of the commodity, but also factors like trends in prices, demand and supply situation, effect on industrial cost structure, effect on general price level and on cost of living.

Child labour

1147. SHRI MAHENDRA SINGH : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have any scheme including legislative proposals to ensure good conditions of service and non-formal educational facilities and vocational training for child labour;

(b) whether Government have also a phased programme for gradual elimination of child labour; and

(c) if so, the details of such schemes and programmes ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P. A. SANGMA) : (a) to (c). In order to humanise and gradually eliminate child labour, Government have taken up the following schemes and legislative proposals :

(1) The Ministry is extending financial assistance to voluntry organisations which undertake action programmes concerning welfare of working children, namely, health nutrition, formal and non-formal education, vocational training, or conduct useful research in the field of child labour. A number of voluntary organisations have, with the support of the Ministry of Labour, undertake action-oriented programmes and research projects.

(2) Government also shortly proposes to launch two pilot projects for the benefit of child labour in two specific areas where there is concentration of child labour, namely, Mirzapur-Bhadohi belt of carpet industry in U. P. and match and fire works industry in Sivakasi, Tamil Nadu. The aim of these projects is :—

(a) to raise the income levels of the families of the child workers by covering them under the existing income generating schemes,

(b) to provide non-formal education to the child workers and to their parents,

(c) to provide better health care to the child workers,

(d) to improve the conditions of work and terms of employment of the children,

(e) to improve the nutritional levels of the child workers, and

(f) to raise the general awarness and social consciousness of the people of the area.

(3) The Employment of Children Act, 1938 has been amended to make the panalties for violation of its provisions more stringent.

(4) A Comprehensive Child Labour Bill to regulate and gradually eliminate child labour and to provide benefits like health care, education, etc. is under active consideration of the Government.

Telecast of birth and death anniversaries of national leaders

1148. SYED SHAHABUDDIN : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) the names of national leaders whose birth or death anniversaries were marked by special telecasts by Doordarshan during 1985; and

(b) the dates and duration of each programme ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI V. N. GADGIL) : (a) and (b). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha in due course.

Crop insurance scheme

1149. SYED SHAHABUDDIN : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the present scope and extent of the Crop Insurance Scheme; and

(b) the salient features of the existing scheme ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) and (b). The Comprehensive Crop Insurance Scheme was introduced in the country from Kharif 1985 season.Paddy, wheat, millets, pulses and oilseeds are covered under the scheme. The scheme covers all the farmers availing of short-term loans for raising the above mentioned crops in the areas notified under the scheme. The sum insured is 150% of the crop loan. The insurance charge (i. e. premium) is 2% of the sum insured for cereals and 1% of the sum insured for pulses and oilseeds. Fifty per cent of the insurance charge (premium) payable by the small and marginal farmers is subsidised jointly by the Central and concerned State/Union Territory on a 50:50 basis. Eighty per cent of the average yield per hectare of the crop for the 'defined' (notified) area during the preceding five years is the 'threshold yield' of that crop for the 'defined area'. If the actual average yield per hectare of the insured crop falls below the threshold yield, all the insured farmers growing that crop in the 'defined area' are eligible for indemnity.

Assistance for natural calamities

1150. SHRI N. DENNIS :
SHRI VIRDHI CHANDER JAIN :
SHRI K. PRADHANI :
SHRI K. D. SULTANPURI :

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the amount given by Central Government to various States during the last three years as assistance to meet situations arising out of floods cyclones, droughts and other natural calamities, state-wise;

(b) whether some states have reduced their own outlay on such schemes as they are not able to fully utilise funds given under Centrally sponsored schemes, wherever they are expected to match the Central assistance; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) The information on Central Assistance sanctioned to various states during the years 1982-83 to 1984-85 for flood, cyclone, etc. is given in the statement-I below and for drought in the statement-II below :

(b) and (c). Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Statement-I

(Rs. in crores)

S. No.	State/U. TS.	1982-83	1983-84	1984-85
1	2	3	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	—	96.70	42.53
2.	Assam	9.47	11.07	39.42
3.	Bihar	17.48	—	58.94

1	2	3	4	5
4.	Gujarat	41.94 4.45*	39.22	—
5.	Haryana	1.75	17.07	1.55
6.	Himachal Pradesh	4.03	8.29	2.73
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	—	1.00	3.78
8.	Karnataka	4.42	3.29	—
9.	Kerala	0.11	—	21.33
10.	Madhya Pradesh	2.07 1.00*	5.69	5.91
11.	Maharashtra	—	24.69	—
12.	Manipur	—	—	0.28
13.	Meghalaya	0.33	1.90	1.76
14.	Nagaland	—	0.77	—
15.	Orissa	170.55 22.98*	—	23.43
16.	Punjab	—	—	—
17.	Rajasthan	0.32	8.93	4.99
18.	Sikkim	—	4.40	3.90
19.	Tamil Nadu	—	41.18	27.96
20.	Tripura	0.56	4.50	7.99
21.	Uttar Pradesh	67.23	65.79	47.89
22.	West Bengal	7.57	0.60	58.68
23.	Goa Daman & Diu	0.11	—	—
24.	Pondicherry	—	1.29	0.19
	TOTAL :	327.91 28.43*	336.38	353.26

* Sanctioned as spill over for 1983-84.

Spill over for next year : Including Rs. 12.95 crores (1.17 to Meghalaya, 2.43 to Sikkim and 9.35 to U. P.) Sanctioned during 1983-84 as a spill over for 1984-85.

Statement-II

(Rs. in crores)

S. No.	States/Union Terriories	1982-83	1983-84	1984-85
1	2	3	4	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	68.77	28.26	54.42
2.	Bihar	25.01	8.98	—

1	2	3	4	5
3.	Gujarat	30.60	9.18	—
4.	Haryana	11.82	—	8.70@
5.	Himachal Pradesh	13.02	—	19.37
6.	Karnataka	8.81	14.00	32.73
7.	Kerala	4.10	42.46	—
8.	Madhya Pradesh	34.36	22.29	15.14
9.	Maharashtra	56.89	11.63	30.63 1.20@
10.	Orissa	15.98	24.65	8.95
11.	Punjab	—	—	6.35@
12.	Rajasthan	74.00	39.85	33.02
13.	Sikkim	0.17	0.13	—
14.	Tamil Nadu	18.39	59.15	—
15.	Tripura	* 2.01	—	—
16.	Uttar Pradesh	—	1.57	8.10
17.	West Bengal	74.27	30.59	—
18.	Pondicherry	0.31	0.44	—
19.	Arunachal Pradesh	—	0.09	—
20.	Mizoram	—	1.43	0.84
	TOTAL :	438.51	294.70	203.20 16.25@ ——— 219.45

* Includes 1.10 sanctioned for 1981-82 to Tripura.

@ Cold wave and loss of cotton.

Spill over for next year : Including 0.09 sanctioned to Sikkim during 1983-84 as spill over for 1984-85. Includes Rs. 3.76 crores to Madhya Pradesh and Rs. 6.67 crores to Himachal Pradesh, Rs. 6.00 crores to Orissa and 27.59 crores to Rajasthan sanctioned for 1985-86.

T. V. transmission centre f or Ratnagiri

1151. SHRI HUSSAIN DALWAI : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether T. V. transmission centre for Ratnagiri has been sanctioned in the Seventh Five Year Plan;

(b) whether Bharat Heavy Electricals Ltd. have been asked to manufacture transformer for Ratnagiri T. V. centre;

(c) the time by which the transformer is likely to be installed at Ratnagiri;

(d) the location of T. V. tower at Ratnagiri; and

(e) the area that would be covered by this T. V. transmission centre ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI V. N. GADGIL) :

(a) Establishment of a low power (100W) TV transmitter at Rgtnagiri has been included in the VII Plan of Doordarshan.

(b) An order for supply of the transmitter to be installed at Ratnagiri has been placed on M/s. Gujarat Communications and Electronics Ltd., Baroda.

(c) and (d). The transmitter at Ratnagiri is expected to be commissioned by the end of 1986-87. However, the site for installing the transmitter has not yet been finalised.

(e) The TV transmitter at Ratnagiri is expected to have a service range of about 25 kms.

Marketing facilities for fishermen

1152. SHRI HUSSAIN DALWAI : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the salient features of the package scheme proposed for bettering the lot of fishermen;

(b) whether Government are aware that the poor fishermen are compelled to sell their catch at a distress sale every day as the marketing agency exploits them; and

(c) the arrangements proposed by Government for ensuring marketing facilities to the fishermen ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) The fishermen are assisted by the States/Union Territories through schemes of subsidy and loan for acquisition of fishing boats, nylon yarn and fishery requisites. The element of subsidy on hull, engine and gear varies from 10 to 70 per cent. Some of the States have their own welfare schemes which include lean season relief and subsidised housing. Government of India have introduced a scheme for subsidising the Group Accident Insurance premium for active fishermen who are members of cooperative societies/federations. Another scheme National Welfare Fund for fishermen is under implementation to provide basic civic amenities to fishermen according to which Central Government provide 50 per cent contribution in case of States and 100 per cent contribution in case of Union Territories.

(b) Distress sales take place on certain days and in certain areas due to heavy landings, social customs etc.

(c) Possibilities of establishing Fishery Industrial Estates for groups of small fish landing centres in coastal areas are being explored. State Governments have been requested to ensure greater intervention in marketing of fish through Fisheries Development Corporations and Fishermens' cooperative societies.

[*Translation*]

Agriculture Science Centre in Azamgarh

1153. SHRI RAJ KUMAR RAI : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether land has been made available in Azamgarh district in Uttar Pradesh for opening an Agricultural Science Centre;

(b) whether Government propose to accord its approval for opening of this centre after getting the above site surveyed; and

(c) if so, the time by which construction is likely to be started ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) Proposal for establishing a Krishi Vigyan Kendra at Chandreshwar, in Azamgarh district has been received in the Council from the Vice-Chancellor, Narendra Dev University of Agriculture and Technology, Faizabad. In this proposal it has been mentioned that 51.87 acres of land at Itaura and Karunar farms of Shree Durga Jee Post Graduate College, Chandreshwar, Azamgarh would be made available for this purpose.

(b) So far no additional funds have been earmarked for new Krishi Vigyan Kendras. However, when funds are made available this proposal will be considered and survey of the site will be done.

(c) Time limit can not be specified in view of the situation explained at (b).

[English]

Single window service scheme

1154. SHRI BHATTAM SRIRAMAMURTY : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Committee was appointed to conduct a study of three districts in Andhra Pradesh for reorganisation of rural credit delivery;

(b) whether the study has been completed;

(c) if so, what recommendations have been made; and

(d) whether based on this study, a single window service scheme is going to be implemented in Andhra Pradesh ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) The Government of India constituted a Committee in August 1985 to study the various aspects of the proposal of the Government of Andhra Pradesh for integration of short-term and long-term co-operative credit structures in the State. The Committee made detailed studies in three selected districts of the State.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) and (d). The Committee has not submitted its Report to the Government.

Norms for Central Assistance for Drought

1155. SHRI BHATTAM SRIRAMAMURTY : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have decided to set up a working group to evolve norms for seeking Central assistance for natural calamities;

(b) whether any part of Central assistance is to be set apart for long term measures;

(c) whether States are making exaggerated claims of losses; and

(d) whether Central teams and State Government differed to a large extent in the assessment of the present drought conditions in Andhra Pradesh and Karnataka ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) The Government of India set up an Inter Ministerial Committee to review the existing norms for Central Assistance for various items and recommend revised norms wherever necessary. The Committee has since submitted its report. The decision of the Government on the recommendations of the Committee is likely to be taken shortly.

(b) In the case of drought, a part of the Central Assistance on employment is utilised for soil conservation, minor irrigation, afforestation, etc. Similarly, a part of the Central Assistance for drinking water is being utilised for boring new tube-wells, laying pipelines, etc. These supplement the long term measures in these sectors.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) The Central Teams consist of the experts from different Ministries. They assess the extent of damage and also the requirements of Central Assistance. The recommendations of the Central Teams which went to Andhra Pradesh and Karnataka were different from the demands of these 2 State Governments. However, the report of the Central Team which visited Karnataka during 20th to 25th February, 1986, in connection with the continuing drought in that State, is awaited.

Indo-Mangolian agreement on grass land

1157. SHRIMATI MADHURI SINGH : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether recently an agreement had been signed with the Republic of Mangolia for reclamation and development of desert areas into green grasslands; and

(b) if so, the terms and conditions of the agreement and benefits likely to accrue therefrom ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) A Work Plan for 1986 and 1987, has been signed on the 31st December, 1985, at New Delhi, under Indo-Mongolian Protocol, in the field of agricultural research and education, between the Government of India and the Government of the Mongolian People's Republic.

(b) The Work Plan envisages *inter-alia* that the two sides will mutually study the possibility of cooperation in reclaiming and developing the desert areas into green-grassland both in Mongolia and in India. For this purpose, the two sides will exchange information materials on the grassland and pasture, on under-utilised plants like Xerophytes and other desert plants. The likely benefit under this will be of two types :

(i) the availability of grassland and fooder and other tree species from Mongolian desert, suitable for the cold desertic regions in India and for solving the local problems there; and

(ii) the techniques and methods used for grass and pasture development in Mongolian cold desertic hill regions, will be useful for our grassland and pasture work in desertic condition of the cold region.

Allocation of funds to Kerala by HUDCO for 1986-87

1158. PROF. K. V. THOMAS : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the total amount likely to be allotted for the construction of houses by HUDCO to Kerala for the year 1986-87;

(b) whether all the housing schemes of HUDCO are being implemented satisfactorily; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) : (a) HUDCO has not as yet finalised the allocation of funds for the year 1986-87.

(b) The implementation of schemes is done by the housing agencies in the State. HUDCO only broadly oversees the implementation by obtaining quarterly progress reports. As per these reports, most of these schemes are being implemented as per the schedule.

(c) Question does not arise.

Availability and utilisation of cotton seeds

1159. SHRI UTTAM RATHOD : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the quantity of cotton seeds available every year; and

(b) the mode of its utilisation in the country at present ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) The year-wise quantity of cotton seeds available during the last five years is as under :

Year	*Production of cotton seeds ('000 tonnes)*
1980-81	2396.7
1981-82	2712.7
1982-83	2561.6
1983-84	2171.4
1984-85	2878.0

(b) The cotton seed is used for extraction of oil, cattle feed and sowing purposes.

Abolition of lease hold system in Delhi

1160. SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether at some stage a decision was in the offing for the abolition of lease system in Delhi in stages;

(b) if so, the progress, if any, made in this connection; and

(c) the current thinking of the Government on this issue ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) : (a) to (c). A decision to abolish or modify the lease hold system relating to residential properties in Delhi will have to be taken keeping in view the financial and other implications and the likely repercussions. It is, therefore, not possible at this stage to indicate when a final decision will be taken.

Foreign exchange earned through export of films, books etc.

1161. SHRI VIJAY N. PATIL : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) total foreign exchange earned during 1983-84, and 1984-85 by export of Indian Films, books and periodicals to other countries;

(b) the amount of the foreign exchange paid country-wise for import of films, periodicals and books during 1983-84, 1984-85 and 1985-86 todate;

(c) whether Government propose to restrict import of films and unnecessary periodicals and books to India in order to save foreign exchanges; and

(d) if so, the steps Government propose to check import of useless films, books and periodicals ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI V. N. GADGIL) : (a) In respect of export of Indian films abroad a statement-I is given below.

Publications Division of the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting exported books and periodicals worth Rs. 19,636.68 during 1983-84 and Rs. 15,437.25 during 1984-85.

(b) In respect of import of films into India, another statement-II is given below.

(c) and (d). In respect of import of films restrictions already exist. The National Film Development Corporation can import films only within the limit of foreign exchange allocation. Restrictions also exist for import under the limited free market scheme by private Indian parties. In respect of books and periodicals the Publications Division of this Ministry does not import books and periodicals.

This Ministry does not maintain any data about the import/export of books and periodicals.

Statement-I

National Film Development Corporation

Year	*Value of Foreign Exchange (Rs. in lakh)*
1983-84	1152.74
1984-85	849.61

(Figures are based on shipping bills passed for export of Indian films under canalisation)

Films Division

1983-84	Rs. 3,98,281.00
1984-85	Rs. 70,813.00

Statement-II

National Film Development Corporation

Year	Country	Amount in Rs.
1983-84	U.K.	3,41.094.00
	U. S. A.	19,05,381.38
	Italy	4,46,155.85
	Hong Kong	2.72,103.66
	Total	29,64,734.89

1984-85	China	61,976.27
	Italy	1,40,156.00
	Hungary	1,67,460.00
	Japan	2,07,600.00
	France	9,43,813.45
	U. K.	7,11,516.55
	U. S. A.	20,72,190.00
	Total	43,04,712.27
1985-86 (Upto June, 85)	U. K.	2,16,032.27
	West Germany	1,75,061.20
	U. S. A.	10,18,411 86
	France	48,298.00
	Moracco	1,22,576.31
	Poland	56,165.88
	Italy	66,295.88
	Total	17,02,841.40

II. So far there have been four limited free markets held starting from ninth International Film Festival of India 1983 including Market at Filmotsav-1984. Following information gives foreign exchange utilised against approved titles. Titles are yet to be approved for market at Filmolsav-1986.

Year	Country	Rs. in lakhs
1983-84	U. S. A.	1.72
	U. K.	4.19
	Japan	4.15
	France	3.95
	Trinidad	2.00
	Hungary	0.64
	Total	16.65
1984-85	Kenya	1.09
	Libya	1.31
	France	1.37
	Japan	2.00
	Total	5.77
1985-86 Upto Jan. '86	China	0.65
	France	3.70
	Italy	1.19
	U. K.	4.89
	U. S. A.	1.75
	Total	12.18

III. In respect of import of films by MPEAA Group of companies, there is no foreign exchange out-go for royalty. However, remittances upto 15 per cent of annual gross bills are allowed in quarterly instalments, subject to a ceiling of Rs. 40 lakhs per annum as and when due.

College of forestry in agricultural universities

1162. SHRI M. RAGHUMA REDDY : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any scheme for opening of college of forestry in agricultural universities;

(b) whether setting up of college of forestry in Andhra Pradesh is being considered; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) It is proposed to establish a Department of Forestry in all the agricultural universities during the 7th plan.

(b) and (c). No, Sir. However, a Department of Forestry would be established in

Andhra Pradesh Agricultural University during 7th plan.

Appointment of Secretary (steel) and Chairman, Sail

1163. SHRI SHIVENDRA BAHADUR SINGH : Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state :

(a) the names and period of appointment of the Secretary (Steel) and Chairman, (SAIL) since the starting of SAIL; and

(b) the steps being taken to ensure reasonable continuity of leadership at the policy and administration level to ensure the growth of the industry ?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) The names and period of appointment of Secretary (Steel) and Chairman, SAIL since the starting of the SAIL are furnished in the statement given below.

(b) Appointments at the level of Secretary, and Chairman of Public Sector Undertaking are decided upon by the Government with due regard to the availability of suitable persons, performance of existing incumbents and other relevant factors.

Statement

Sl. No.	Name of Officer	Period	
		From	To
Secretary (Steel)			
1.	Shri M. A. Wadud Khan	6.2.73	7.10.76
2.	Shri Saran Singh	2.11.76	5.5.77
3.	Shri Mantosh Sondhi	14.5.77	6.6.80
4.	Shri S. Samaddar	6.6.80	12.8.81
5	Shri A. S. Gill	12.8.81	25.7.83
6.	Shri Lovraj Kumar	25.7.83	31.8.84
7.	Shri P. K. Basu	31.8.84	15.2.85
8.	Shri R. P. Khosla	15.2.85	Still continuing
Chairman, SAIL			
1.	Shri M. A. Wadud Khan	6.2.73	7.10.76
2.	Shri R. P. Billimoria	7.10.76	29.5.78
3.	Dr. P. L. Agrawal	29.5.78	6.8.80
4.	Shri K. C. Khanna	8.8.80	6.11.81
5.	Shri S. Samarapungavan	6.11.81	17.5.85
6.	Shri V. Krishnamurthy	17.5.85	Still continuing

Demands of Bidi and Cigar workers

1164. SHRI NARSING SURYAWANSHI : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Southern Regional Convention of the All India Bidi, Cigar and Tobacco Workers' Federation held at Bangalore on 7 December, 1985 had submitted a memorandum to the Prime Minister regarding their demands such as a uniform national minimum wage structure; introduction of provident fund for Bidi workers etc.;

(b) if so, action taken thereron so far; and

(c) if not, the reasons for delay ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P. A. SANGMA) : (a) Yes Sir. Their main demands are :

(i) A uniform National Minimum Wage;

(ii) Proper implementation of the Bidi and Cigar Workers (Condition of Employment) Act, 1966 by States.

(iii) Imposition of excise duty on all Bidis not allowing the exemption to manufacturers of Bidis upto 20 lakhs).

(iv) In-action on the part of the Central Excise in preventing the misuse of labels of co-operatives by unscrupulous elements.

(v) Introduction of Provident Fund Scheme and its strict implementation.

(vi) Benefits under Bidi Welfare Fund should reach a number of workers.

(b) and (c). Some of these issues have already been discussed in the tripartite forums and the latest position is given below :

(i) The Indian Labour Conference held on 25-26th November, 1985 discussed the need for National Minimum Wage and decided that till such time as this was feasible, it would be desirable to have Regional Minimum Wage.

(ii) Exemption from Central excise duty to manufacturers of less than 20 lakh bidis was allowed by the Ministry of Finance because of administrative reasons.

(iii) State Governments and the Excise Deptt. are being asked to take necessary action in respect of misuse of labels of Co-operative societies.

(iv) The provisions of EPF Act, 1952 were extended to Bidi workers with effect from 1.6.1977. Some Bidi Manufacturers had subsequently challanged the applicability of the Act to Bidi Industry in the Supreme Court and the Court had ordered the stay of operation of the notification extending the provisions of the Act to Bidi Industry, pending hearing of the case. The Supreme Court has given a judgement in September, 1985 upholding the coverage of Bidi Industry under the EPF Act. The EPF Organisation are, therefore, now taking steps to secure compliance of the Bidi Manufacturers under the Act.

(v) Efforts are being made to extend the Welfar facilities to the maximum number of workers.

Inland fisheries in Karnataka

1165. SHRI NARSING SURYAWANSHI : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to refer to reply given to Unstarred Question No. 2108 on 2 December, 1985 regarding inland fisheries in Karnataka and state :

(a) whether the comments from various Ministries and organisations on the draft project profile on World Bank loan to develop inland fisheries in Karnataka prepared by National Cooperative Development Corporation (N. C. D. C.), have been received; and

(b) if so, whether the final project report has been submitted to World Bank ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) and (b). Comments on the draft contingency project profile prepared by National Cooperative Development Corporation (N. C. D. C.) to develop inland fisheries in Karnataka have been received from all concerned, except from Ministry of Water Resources. The contingency project is under finalisation by N. C. D. C.

Newsprint allocation policy

1166. SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether the newsprint allocation policy for current year (April, 1985-March, 1986) has been declared; and

(b) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI V. N. GADGIL) : (a) and (b). It has not been possible to announce Newsprint Allocation Policy for the year 1985-86 as the Government are trying to evolve a policy that will eliminate some of the existing lacunae. However, newspapers have been authorised to draw newsprint to the extent of their entitlement for the year 1984-85 and suitable growth margin is also being allowed.

Working and living conditions of fishermen and handloom weavers

1167. SHRI C. SAMBU : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Tripartite Study Groups constituted to make an indepth study into the working and living conditions of fishermen and handloom weavers, have made their recommendations; and

(b) if so, the steps taken to bring suitable legislative as well as administrative measures for the welfare of fishermen and handloom weavers in the country ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P. A. SANGMA) : (a) Tripartite Study Groups, constituted to study the working and living conditions of fishermen and Handloom and Powerloom workers have not yet submitted their Reports.

(b) Does not arise.

Amount allotted for rural housing

1168. SHRI VIJAY N. PATIL : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the amount allotted for housing for persons belonging to backward classes and economically weaker sections during the last two years; and

(b) the present position of rural housing projects for backward classes ?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (S. BUTA SINGH) : (a) and (b). Housing being a state subject, all social housing schemes are implemented by the State Governments. The Union Government provides financial assistance in the shape of block loans and block grants without tying them to any particular scheme. The State Governments are free to formulate and implement schemes for different categories of people including SC/ST and backward classes. However, a component of housing for SC/ST and freed bonded labour has been included under Rural Landless Employment Guarantee Programme (RLEGP) with effect from the year 1985-86. An amount of Rs. 100 crores was allotted for this purpose in the current year. Against this, projects at the estimated cost of Rs. 147.05 crores for construction of 148916 units of houses have been approved for States and Union Territories. Four projects of the value of Rs. 27.16 crores for 32,290 units of housing have been approved against the normal allocation under RLEGP so far.

Telecast of sports programme

1169. SHRI P. R. KUMARAMANGALAM : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether several important programmes specially on sports are put only on TV but not on AIR;

(b) whether such programmes will also be put on AIR; and

(c) whether a close coordination and commonness of purpose will be ensured on TV/AIR ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI V. N. GADGIL) : (a) and (b). No, Sir. All India Radio also puts out programmes on sports besides providing direct coverage to important sporting events keeping in view the popularity of the game, listener's interest, status of the event, technical feasibility, other programme commitments, etc.

(c) Although the programme activities of AIR and Doordarshan are different as also the particular requirement of coverage of a sports event, coordination between the two Medias is maintained.

Central assistance to states for disaster relief

1170. SHRI B. V. DESAI : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the State Governments are not following the norms necessary far qualifying for Central assistance on account of disaster relief under the Eighth Finance Commission's recommendations;

(b) if so, whether in a recent communication to the States, the Union Government have pointed out the need for reducing expenditure on this account;

(c) whether the total funds allocated for disaster relief to the States have increased substantially; and

(d) if so, the norms the Union Government are considering in this regard and the recommendation of the State Governments ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) Government of India accepted the recommendations of the 8th Finance Commission about the pattern of financing Central Assistance for natural calamities. The Government of India also fixed norms of assistance for different items covered by Central Assistance. The State Governmens have since been intimated about the norms.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) A Committee was appointed by the Government of India to review the norms of Central Assistance for various items. The recommendations in the interim report of the Committee are under consideration of the Government.

Import of pulses

1171. SHRI CHIRANJI LAL SHARMA : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the quantum of pulses imported in the last three years;

(b) the quantum of pulses to be imported during 1986; and

(c) the steps to be taken to make the country self-reliant in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) to (c). The quantum of pulses imported during the last three years is given as below :

Year	*Imports (in MTs)*
1982-83	93,427
1983-84	64,565
1984-85	98,078

Figures for import of pulses during 1985-86 are not complete. Various measures initiated by the Government of India to increase the production of pulses and make the country self-reliant in this regard include introduction of pulses crop in irrigated areas with double and multiple cropping, intercropping of arhar in oilseed crops both under irrigated and unirrigated conditions, extensive use of improved seeds, improved post harvest technology and price incentive to farmers.

Foodgrain assistance to Orissa under World Food Programmes

1172. SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether foodgrain assistance has been given to Orissa under World Food Programmes;

(b) if so, the extent of assistance given to Orissa under the above programme so far; and

(c) the different areas in Orissa where such programmes has been implemented ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND

COOPERATION (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. World Food Programme (WFP) has committed to supply 41,235 M. T. Wheat, 1.,465 M.T. Rice, 5,270 M.T. Pulses and 5,270 M.T. Vegetable Oil over a period of five years under 'Food For Work' Project 2685 Socio-Economic Development through Forestry Activities in Orissa. The Project-2206-Supplementary Nutrition Programme for Pre-school Children, Pregnant Women and Nursing Mothers has provided a total of 45,400 M.T. Soya Fortified Bulgar Wheat (SFBW)/Soya Fortified Soya Grit (SFSG) and 3,988 M.T. Edible Oil to Orissa. This includes 2,000 M.T. of Edible Oil expected to arrive in first week of March, 1986.

(c) The Project-2685-Socio-Economic Development through Forestry Activities in Orissa will cover 13 districts of Orissa, viz. Mayurbhanj, Sundergarh, Sambalpur, Kalahandi, Koraput, Keonjhar, Dhenkanal, Phulbani, Cuttack, Balasore, Ganjam, Bolangir and Puri. Project-2206-Supplementary Nutrition Programme covers the districts of Sambalpur, Bolangir and Phulbani

Setting up of agro-based industries in rural areas

1173. SHRI K. RAMACHANDRA REDDY : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware of the large scale migration of labour from rural areas to urban areas;

(b) whether Government are also aware of the considerable fall in the purchasing power of the rural sector;

(c) whether in order to overcome these tendencies, Government contemplate to start many agro-based industries in rural areas; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P. A. SANGMA) : (a) The urban population in the country has increased from approximately 20 per cent in 1971 to approximately 24 per cent in 1981.

(b) to (d). There has been no fall in the purchasing power of the rural sector. The percentage of people below the poverty line in the rural areas has declined from 51.2 in 1977-78 to 40.4 (provisional) in 1983-84. The efforts to promote village industries including agro-based industries will continue in the Seventh Plan.

The Sixth Plan scheme for strengthening of training infrastructure for TRYSEM will be reoriented and replaced by a new scheme to develop Composite Rural Training and Technology Centres (CRTTC) in each district as nodal institutions. Such centres will be developed around existing ITIs, Polytechnics etc.

[*Translation*]

Leakage of gas from Shriram Foods and Fertilizer Plant, Delhi.

1174. SHRI RAJ KUMAR RAI :
SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA :
SHRI MOHANBHAI PATEL :
SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH :
SHRI R. M. BHOYE :
SHRI N. DENNIS :

Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) whether Delhi Administration constituted any committee to investigate the leakage of gas in Shriram Foods and Fertilizer Plant in Delhi;

(b) if so, the recommendations made by the Committee and action taken or proposed to be taken thereon;

(c) whether Shriram Foods and Fertilizer Plant is allowed to continue its operations at the same place in Delhi; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor and if not, the steps taken by Government to get it shifted from that place ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P. A. SANGMA) : (a) The Delhi Administration appointed an expert Committee headed by Shri Sethuraman to go into the leakage of Oleum Gas which took place on 4th Decem-

ber, 1985 in Shriram Foods and Fertilizers Industries at Najafgarh Road, New Delhi.

(b) The Committee in its report had, inter-alia, observed that most of the plants of Shriram Foods and Fertilizer Industries are of old design and safety instrumentation is not adequate. These cause a source of hazards to the community. According to the Committee, these hazards cannot be completely eliminated but could be minimised by strict compliance of safety regulations. They had also made an observation that the functioning of Shriram Foods and Fertilizers Industries in its present location is not desirable.

(c) and (d). The Supreme Court of India in its judgement dated 17th February, 1986 had indicated that the plant could be allowed to be restarted by the management subject to certain conditions laid down in their order.

[*English*]

Gas leak in various industries

1175. SHRI MULLAPALLY RAMACHANDRAN :
SHRI JAGANNATH PRASAD :
SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA :
SHRI AMARSINH RATHAWA :

Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) the number of incidents of gas leaks that have been reported during 1985 till date in industries all over the country giving names and locations of the industries wherein they occured;

(b) the number of casualities that have been reported consequent on such gas leakages; and

(c) the effective steps Government have taken to ensure that the factories and boilers inspectors and others responsible to ensure safety in industries, are more vigilant ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P. A. SANGMA) : (a) and (b). Information is being collected.

(c) Central Government had issued instructions to all State Governments and Administrations of Union Territories to strengthen the Factory Inspectorates, streamline the procedures and update the State Factory Rules on the lines of the Model Rules circulated by Central Government. Measures have also been taken to give specialised technical training on industrial hygiene matters and major hazard controls to selected Factory Inspectors. The training facilities in the Labour Institutes under the Organisation of Directorate General of Factory Advice Service and Labour Institutes have been restructured and augmented so as to focus more attention on hazards arising out of chemicals and other toxic substances. The State Governments and Union Territories Administrations have been advised to appoint specialist inspectors. The Inspector of Factories also perform functions as Inspectors of Boilers.

Prosecution of Bharat Coking Coal Limited by Regional Labour Commissioner, Dhanbad

1176. SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) whether Bharat Coking Coal Limited has been prosecuted by Regional Labour Commissioner, Dhanbad for violating contract labour laws and for not implementing award; and

(b) if so, facts in detail and the remedial steps taken thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P. A. SANGMA) : (a) Yes, Sir. M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Limited had been prosecuted by the Officers of Central Industrial Relations Machinery in Dhanbad Region under Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act, 1970 and for non-implementation of Awards under Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

(b) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Project for working children by Delhi Council of Child Welfare

1177. PROF. RAMKRISHNA MORE : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that the Delhi Council for Child Welfare's (DCCW) project for working children, started sometime in 1982 with the United Nations International Children Emergency Fund assistance, is in shambles;

(b) whether Government have made any exercise to know the working of the project and its shortcomings; and

(c) if so, what are the details thereof stating the measure taken by Government to improve the situation ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P. A. SANGMA) : (a) to (c). The project for working children by Delhi Council of Child Welfare, Delhi has neither been sponsored nor finance by the Government. However, it is learnt that the D.C.C.W. had approached UNICEF to discuss the possibility of financial support in an experience to provide basic services to working children in Delhi. UNICEF gave them motivational support and helped them to initiate the work in an experimental way and with the purpose of DCCW's formulating a project proposal to be presented to the Ministry of Social Welfare, to the Indian Council for Child Development and to UNICEF for consideration, approval and assistance for 3 to 5 years. This project proposal has not yet been received by UNICEF or Government. However, with the motivational support given by UNICEF, the D.C.C.W. started a project for working children in 1982, to provide basic services for the protection and proper upbringing of poor, disabled, abandoned and exploited children. At present the Council is rendering the benefit of medical care, nutrition, non-formal education, recreation and vocational training to the children working as rag pickers. According to the report of the UNICEF the project is not in "shambles".

Reconstitution of Press Council of India

1178. SHRIMATI PATEL RAMABEN RAMJIBHAI MAVANI : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Press Council of India has been reconstituted during the period 1 January, 1981 to 31 January 1986;

(b) if so, the reasons thereof; and

(c) the composition of the Press Council of India during the aforesaid period ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI V.N. GADGIL) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. The Press Council of India has been reconstituted twice during the period 1 Jan, 81 to 31 Jan., 86—once in 1982 and again in 1985—in accordance with provisions of Elections of the Press Council Act, 1978.

(c) Details are given in the statement below.

Statement

A) Composition of Press Council of India reconstituted in 1982.

Chairman : Shri Justice A. N. Grover

Members :

1) Shri Arun Shourie
2) Shri S. K. Bose
3) Shri O. P. Shah
4) Shri Binod Mishra
5) Shri S. Ramaswamy 'Cho'
6) Shri D. S. Sodhi
7) Shri S. Viswam
8) Shri A. Raghavan
9) Shri R. Rangarajan
10) Shri N. K. Trikha
11) Shri Sharad Dwivedi
12) Shri Ranjit Roy Chowdhury
13) Shri Vijay P. Naik
14) Shri Narendra Tiwari
15) Shri C. R. Irani
16) Shri Harbhajan Singh
17) Shri Prem Chand Verma
18) Shri Rajmohan Gandhi
19) Shri Atur Sangtani
20) Shri Ghanshyam Pankaj
21) Prof. Usha H. Mehta

22) Shri Ranjit Mahanty

23) Prof. Umashankar Joshi

24) Shri H. K. L. Bhagat

25) Shri Eduardo Faleiro

26) Prof. Ajit Kumar Mehta

27) Dr. Rafiq Zakaria

28) Shri Piloo Mody

B) Composition of Press Council of India reconstituted in 1985.

Chairman : Shri Justice A. N. Sen

Members :

1) Shri Gaur Kumar Ghosh
2) Shri D. S. Sodhi
3) Shri Binod Mishra
4) Shri S. K. Bose
5) Shri Prem Bhatia
6) Shri Ramu Patel
7) Shri Prithvis Chakravarti
8) Shri Kamal K. Bhatt
9) Shri Om Mehta
10) Shri Sailen Chatterjee
11) Shri Ashok Tandon
12) Shri P. Raman
13) Shri K. Vikram Rao
14) Shri Mahinder Mohan Gupta
15) Shri Basudev Ray
16) Shri Abid Ali Khan
17) Shri Anil Kumar Verma
18) Shri Narayan G. Athawalay
19) Shri Harbhajan Singh
20) Shri N. R. Chandran
21) Dr. (Mrs.) Madhuri R. Shah
22) Sh. Ranbir Singh Mahendra
23) Dr. Birendra Kumar Bhattacharya
24) Sh. V. S. Krishna Iyer
25) Prof. P. J. Kurien
26) Prof. K. K. Tewari
27) Shri R. Ramakrishnan
28) Shri K. Vasudeva Panicker.

Loss of revenue on account of delay in commissioning of Telephone Exchanges

1179. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether some of the telephone exchanges which have been installed for commissioning are still to be opened and there is a loss of revenue on account of heavy delay in their commissioning caused by the failure of the department to recruit the necessary staff on account of the ban imposed by the Ministry of Finance on the filling of vacancies and the creation of of posts;

(b) if so, the names of all such exchanges as have been delayed for commissioning and the expected loss of revenue in each case;

(c) whether Government have lost the the revenue as the income would have been larger than the expenditure on the emoluments of the staff to be posted; and

(d) if so, the steps taken by Government to offset the loss of revenue on this score as also to eliminate the inconvenience caused to the public by non-commissioning of these exchanges ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (d)

Does not arise.

Applications from Kerala for Letters of Intent and Industrial Licences

1180. SHRI T. BASHEER : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) the number of applications for Letters of Intent/Industrial Licences from Kerala recommended by State Government which have been rejected during the last three years; and

(b) the names and the details thereof alongwith the reasons for rejecting those applications ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) : (a) During the years 1983 to 1985, 117 Industrial Licence applications were received under the provisions of Industries (Development and Regulations Act, 1951, for the grant of Letters of Intent for locating industries in Kerala. As on 25.2.1986, out of 117 proposals, 62 were rejected and 47 proposals were approved and letters of intent issued.

(b) Various techno-economic factors such as, demand and supply, capacity already licensed, export potential. availability of raw materials, locational constraints and viability of the scheme are taken into account while approving or rejecting an Industrial Licence application. Grounds of rejection vary from case to case and are communicated to the applicants as well as to the State Government concerned.

Production of varieties of same medicine

1181. SHRI JAGANNATH PATTNAIK : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether it has come to the notice of Government that some of the drug manufacturing units in the private sector make varieties of the same medicine, one for sale in cities and the other for sale in the rural areas;

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

(c) the steps Government have taken in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CHEMICALS AND PETROCHEMICALS (SHRI R. K. JAICHANDRA SINGH) : (a) and (b). No such instances have come to the notice of this Ministry.

(c) Does not arise.

Dispensing with export obligation for companies setting up units in Backward Districts

1182. SHRI N. DENNIS : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) the efforts made by Covernment to dispense with the export obligation by MRTP and FERA companies for setting up industrial units in Category 'A' backward districts; and

(b) if so, the details regarding the industrialisation of backward district alongwith the criteria adopted in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (b and (b). According to the Guidelines for licensing of items reserved for Small Scale Sector and entry of large/FERA Houses in Non-core Industries, announced in July, 1970, MRTP FERA companies were permitted to set up industries *other than Appendix I* industries (in which they could otherwise participate, alongwith others) subject to an export obligation of 60 per cent and 75 per cent in case of industries reserved for small scale sector. With a view to industrialise backward areas, the level of export obligations in respect of industries other than those reserved for small scale sector was reduced to 50 per cent for Category 'B' and 'C' Districts and 30 per cent for Category 'A' Districts in 1983. To give further impetus to the industrialisation of backward areas, it has been announced on 25.12 1985 that the export obligation would be further reduced to 25 per cent for Category 'B' and 'C' Districts and to dispense with the export obligation altogether in respect of Category 'A' backward districts.

Details, such as name and address of the undertaking. item of manufacture, capacity and location in respect of each letter of intent and industrial licence issued, are being published regularly by the Indian Investment Centre in their 'Monthly Newsletter', Copies of this publication are being sent to the Parliament Library regularly.

Power Plant in Assam with Japanese Collaboration

1183. SHRI MATILAL HANSDA :
SHRI GADADHAR SAHA :

Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether on the eve of the Assam elections, the Union Government had announced the setting up of a power plant in that State with Japanese collaboration;

(b) if so, the details of the aid project;

(c) by what time the setting up of the plant will start and the time by which it will start generating power for the State; and

(d) the total amount sanctioned for this purpose by the Planning Commission when it was decided and the amount released so far ?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI VASANT SATHE) : (a) to (d). On the conclusion of the Prime Minister's visit to Japan in November, 1985, a press statement was issued in Tokyo regarding a package of economic assistance to be extended by Japan to India. This included Yen credit for the proposed 280 MW gas based combined cycle power station at Kathalguri in Assam and the associated transmission lines. It is estimated that, after an investment decision has been taken, the power station will start generating power withih two years The provisioning of funds will be decided in Annual Plans.

Rules and orders for refund for overbilling and Dead Phones

1184. DR. CHINTA MOHAN : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether telephones are governed under Indian Telegraphs Act and all rules and administrative orders under it cover the entire country uniformly;

(b) whether different rules and orders for refund for overbilling and dead phones have been framed and applied in different Telephone Districts and if so, the reasons thereof;

(c) whether all such rules and orders will be applied throughout the county; and

(d) whether those responsible for not following rules and orders under (b) above are proposed to be suitably punished ?

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

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) Action against the officials responsible for breach of rules is taken in accordance with the Departmental rules.

Power projects approved for Maharashtra

1185. SHRI R. M. BHOYE : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) the details regarding the power projects approved by the Union Government for which the Government of Maharashtra had submitted project reports/feasibility reports so far;

(b) whether any subsidy has been granted by Union Government to States for onward passing to industries to have generators; and

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

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI VASANT SATHE) : (a) The details of power projects, received from Maharashtra and approved by the Government, are given in the statement below.

(b) and (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

Name of the Scheme	*Capacity (MW)*
Thermal	
1. Chandrapur St. II (Unit 3 & 4)	2×210

2.	Chandrapur Unit 5 & 6	2 × 500
3.	Uran GT Extn.	3 × 108
4.	Uran GT Extn.	1 × 108
5.	Khaperkheda	2 × 210
6.	Parli Extn. Unit-4	1 × 210
7.	Parli Extn. Unit-5	1 × 210
8.	Tromby Extn. Unit-6 (Tata Electric Co.)	1 × 500

Hydro

1.	Tillari	1 × 60
2.	Bhira Tailrace	2 × 40
3.	Pawana	1 × 10
4.	Bhandardara	1 × 10 + 1 × 35
5.	Khadakwasla	1 × 8 + 1 × 8
6	Bhatsa	1 × 15
7.	Ujjani	1 × 12
8.	Vaitarna Dam P H.	1 × 1.5
9.	Tench (Joint Project)	2 × 80
10.	Kanher	1 × 4
11.	Dhom	2 × 1
12.	Surya	1 × 5
13.	Manikdoh	1 × 6

Separate High Court for Goa

1186. PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is a move to have a separate High Court for the Union Territory of Goa, Daman and Diu; and

(b) if so, when the separate High Court will be established in Goa ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI H. R. BHARDWAJ) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Collaboration Agreements and import of sophisticated Technology

1187. SHRI BRAJA MOHAN MOHANTY : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) the areas in which the private sector industries have been permitted to import sophisticated technology alongwith details thereof;

(b) whether any study has been conducted regarding the impact of such imports on indigenous industries, more particularly small and medium industries; if so, details thereof; and

(c) the number of collaboration agreements alongwith names of the countries and the total foreign investment involved therein ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) : (a) Initiative for selection of sources of technology is left to the Indian entrepreneurs. Therefore, they explore the alternative source of technology, make a techno-economic analysis of the proposed foreign collaboration and select the foreign collaboration whose offer suits them best.

(b) No study has been conducted by Ministry of Industry.

(c) Details of all approved foreign collaborations showing the names of Indian and Foreign firms, Item of Manufacture and nature of collaboration are published on a quarterly basis by the Indian Investment Centre as a suppliment to its Monthly News Letter. Copies of this publication are sent regularly to the Parliament Library. Statement showing investment-wise break-up of foreign collaboration proposals approved for the period 1981 to 1985, is given below.

Statement

Country-wise Break-up of Foreign Investment approved during 1981 to 1985

Rs. in lakhs.

Sl. No.	Name of the Country	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Australia	—	—	10.00	—	—
2.	Austria	16.00	—	—	0.40	103.2
3.	Bahama	—	—	—	—	75.0
4.	Bahrain	—	44.80	—	6480.00	0.30
5.	Bulgaria	—	21.50	—	12.00	—
6.	Belgium	—	1.20	32.5	46.70	268.0
7.	Barmuda	—	10.00	—	—	40.0
8.	Canada	6.00	—	35.60	35.00	247.0
9.	Cayman Island British, West Indies.	—	—	240.00	—	—
10.	Denmark	—	6.00	11.15	25.00	24.0
11.	Fareo Island	—	—	—	—	8.0
12.	Finland	—	—	10.00	21.00	—
13.	France	62.00	258.03	79.50	121.80	235.5
14.	F. R. G.	541.74	353.45	484.23	284.49	1180.8
15.	Greece	—	—	11.70	—	—
16.	Hongkong	—	—	7.20	20.00	8.0
17.	Hungary	—	—	—	29.98	—
18.	Ireland	—	5.00	—	—	—
19.	Italy	4.00	398.90	11.00	77.00	694.1
20.	Japan	64.50	2511.18	160.70	615.22	1567.6
21.	Jordan	—	—	—	—	5.
22.	Korea (South)	—	12.00	—	—	—
23.	Kuwait	—	9.00	—	28.16	—
24.	Lebanon	—	8.00	—	—	—
25.	Liberia	—	—	—	—	3.9
26.	Malaysia	—	—	90.00	—	—
27.	Mexico	—	—	—	—	4.0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
28.	Netherland	8.40	—	268.60	—	40.0
29.	Portugal	—	—	—	—	80.0
30.	Norway	—	—	—	—	650.0
31.	Singapore	—	—	—	24.60	37.0
32.	Spain	10.20	23.00	—	—	—
33.	Sri Lanka	—	—	—	—	11.00
34.	Sweden	—	153.13	80.00	142.25	80.65
35.	Switzerland	64.80	118.10	112.85	44.00	84.40
36.	Taiwan	—	—	—	2.40	—
37.	United Arab Emirates	—	324.00	—	750.00	871.42
38.	United Kingdom	71.18	165.44	980.18	181.26	370.65
39.	U.S.A.	224.80	503.29	1389.21	894.97	3992.49
40.	Yugoslavia	—	240.00	—	—	—
41.	Non-Resident Indian	13.48	1114.05	651.07	1463.99	1904.01
	Total :	1087	106280.57	6187.30	11300.22	12586.69

Extension of Telephone Service in West Bengal

1188. SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to extend the telephone service in West Bengal;

(b) the areas which are going to be covered by telephones in the current year; and

(c) the improvement Government propose to make in the telephone system in West Bengal ?

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

(b) The areas are :

(1) Lakshmi Kantapur, 24-paragan District.
(2) Singer Cone, (3) Jirat, Burdwan District.
(4) Patrasayer, Bankura District.
(5) Garojoypur, Purulia District.
(6) Ballypur, Hooghly District.
(7) Chaitanuapur
(8) Lawda
(9) Narayangarh
(10) Khakurda
(11) Matchaandipur, Midnapore District.
(12) Ayodha, Howrah District.
(13) Khoyrasole.
(14) Chinpai, Bir Bhum District.
(15) Sitaihat, Coochbehar.
(16) Trimohini, (17) Khusida, (18) Hemtabad | Malda District.

(19) Kushmundi, West Dinajpore District.

(c) Improvements proposed to be taken during current Financial year are :

(i) Expansion of existing exchanges at Burdwan from 2100 to 2400 lines, Purulia from 700 to 800 lines, Siliguri from 5000 to 6000 lines Darjeeling from 1200 to 1500 lines, Durgapore from 1500 to 1800 lines, Shyam Sundar and Mondeswar (Burdwan District) from 25 to 50 lines each, Garh Raipur (Bankura District) from 25 to 50 lines, Nand Kuma (Midnapore) from 50 to 100 lines, Manak Para (Midnapure) from 25 to 50 lines Farakka (NTPC) from 50 to 100 lines, and Domkal (Murshidabad District) from 50 to 100 lines.

(ii) Provision of STD facility in Purulia-

Provision of point to point STD facility between Kharagpore and Midnapore, and link between Banakar and Asansol Trunk Automatic Exchange Replacement of existing channels by stable coaxial cable system between Burdwan and Calcutta and between Durgapore Industries and Durgapore Steel, and improvement of STD service at Burdwan and Durgapore.

Three Wheelers upto 350 c.c. under Broad-banding Scheme

1189. SHRI ANANTA PRASAD SETHI : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have decided to bring all motorised 3 wheeler vehicles upto 350 c.c. engines capacity under the broad-banding licensing system; and

(b) if so, the details regarding the scheme of Government in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Two-wheelers and three-wheelers have been broad banded into a common category of "Motorised two-wheelers and three-wheelers upto 350 c.c. engine capacity" for the purpose of licensing with a view to improving capacity utilisation and achieving larger volume production.

Enquiry against Hindustan Lever Limited

1190. SHRI SODE RAMAIAH : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether a Restrictive Trade Practices enquiry No. 48 of 1983 was instituted against M/s Hindustan Lever Limited on 28 December, 1983; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) :

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The enquiry against M/s Hindustan Lever Limited under Section 10 (a) (iv) and Section 37 of the M.R.T.P. Act, 1969 is at an advanced stage of hearing. The examination and cross-examination of witnesses has been completed and the case is posted on 3rd April, 1986, for final arguments.

[*Translation*]

Performance targets for public sector industrial units incurring losses

1191. DR. A. K. PATEL : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state : the details of the performance targets laid down for 1985-86 and 1986-87 separately for those industrial units in public sector which are incurring losses, Statewise and Union territory-wise ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) : The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[*English*]

Improvement in long distance Trunk Calls

1192. DR. SUDHIR ROY : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) the steps taken by Government to improve the telephone services, especially the long distance trunk calls throughout the country; and

(b) the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : (a) Steps taken so far to improve the telephone services are given below :

Local Telephone Services

(i) Replacement of life-expired and worn out telephone exchanges by modern switching system and provision of adequate spares for maintenance of serviceable equipment;

(ii) Improvement and expansion of inter-exchange junction network with provision of cable PCM and microwave systems;

(iii) Rehabilitation of the external plant which is the weakest link of the system by use of jelly filled cables, pressurisation of dry cables, providing ducts, dressing up of DPS, Cabinets, and Pillars.

(iv) Inducting electronic telephone exchanges in a number of cities.

(v) To reduce complaints on Directory Enquiry Service, this service is being computerised.

Long Distance Trunk Telephone Services

(i) Stable and reliable transmission media are being provided for long distance trunk circuits, over the satellite, Microwave, Coaxial and UHF (Radio systems), linking the national, main and difficult terrain routes.

(ii) Standby trunk circuits to keep the trunk service working round the clock have been provided on the national/ Main routes.

(iii) A close watch is kept over the performance of the Trunk Manual Exchanges working at the State Capitals, through a close surveillance and monitoring cell.

(iv) Additional/New Trunk circuits have been provided wherever justified to cope with the trunk traffic to minimize delays on trunk calls.

(v) Additional trunk Boards have been provided wherever justified.

(vi) Employment of short duty/Reserve Trained pool staff, telephone operators to improve staff position.

(vii) Provision of Demand Trunk Routes wherever justified.

(viii) Opening of additional Demand Trunk Manual Exchange such as in Bombay (Prabhadevi).

(ix) Provision of light weight good quality headgear sets.

(x) Provision of Electronic Trunk Timing Indicators. Besides, the following are being planned :

(i) Provision of Push Button Diallers.

(ii) Provision of a 'POSTEX' (Paperless Operation of Trunk Exchange) at Trivandrum on experimental basis as a first step towards computerisation of Trunk Manual Exchanges in the country.

(iii) Increasing the capacities of electronic trunk automatic exchanges and phasing out the Pentacenta crossbar trunk automatic exchange equipment which is responsible for failure of STD Calls :

(iv) Provision of Digital Trunk Automatic Exchanges has been planned for 17 stations in the country.

(b) The details are as per (a) above.

Requirement, production and prices of Indigenous and imported newsprint

1193. SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA :
SHRI MOHANBHAI PATEL :
SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN :

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) the annual requirement of newsprint in the country and the annual production;

(b) the quantity of newsprint imported annually to meet the requirement;

(c) the price of indigenous newsprint;

(d) the price of imported newsprint;

(e) whether it is a fact that the price of indigenous newsprint is higher than the imported one and if so, by how much and the reasons therefor; and

(f) the steps being taken to reduce the prices of indigenous products and supply to the users at par with the imported one ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) : (a) The demand for newsprint which was estimated at 3.85 lakh tonnes in 1984-85 is expected to increase to about 5 lakh tonnes per annum by 1989-90

(b) The quantity of newsprint imported during the last three years is as follows :

1983-84	193,607 tonnes	
1984-85	240,324 tonnes	(This includes 27,650 tonnes towards election quota, backlog servicing and for Delbi Telephones)
1985-86	230,000 tonnes	(estimated)

(c) to (e). The price of imported newsprint (48.8 gsm) for the quarter January-March, 1986 is Rs. 6980 per tonne for high-seas sale and Rs. 7030 per tonne for buffer stock sale, exclusive of customs levies. The price of indigenous newsprint is as follows :

National Newsprint & Paper Mills Ltd.	Rs. 7860 P. T. (55 gsm)
Hindustan Newsprint Ltd., Mysore Paper Mills Ltd.	Rs. 8960 P.T. (52 gsm)
Tamil Nadu Newsprint & Papers Ltd.	

The main reasons for the higher price of newsprint are :—

(i) Higher capital investment per tonne of installed capacity and higher input cost per tonne of newsprint.

(ii) Scale of operations and difference in raw material-mix.

(f) Continuous efforts are being made to improve the capacity utilisation of the existing units in the country and reduce cost of production by ensuring timely and adequate supply of major inputs, better inventory management and other measures.

Sanction of petrol pumps and gas agencies in Kerala

1194. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of petrol pumps and gas agencies sanctioned in Kerala during 1985; and

(b) the number of petrol pumps and gas agencies proposed to be sanctioned during 1986 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR SINGH) : (a) The Oil Industry has included 53 LPG dealerships and 9 retail outlet dealerships in its 1985-86 Marketing Plan for Kerala State. The locations included so far in the Annual Marketing Plans of the Oil Industry will be commissioned from time to time, after following in each case, the prescribed procedure of advertisement, selection by the Oil Selection Board and appointment on the basis of the recommendations of that Board. In 1985 in Kerala Letters of Intent to selected candidates were issued by the oil marketing companies in respect of 15 retail outlet dealerships and 42 LPG distributorships.

(b) The Marketing Plan of 1986-87 has not yet been finalised by the Oil Industry.

Issue of licences for manufacture of L. P. G. cylinders

1195. SHRI ANIL BASU : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Prime Minister's Office is monitoring the sanction of industrial licences is the country;

(b) if so, the result of the monitoring of LPG cylinder manufacturing licences granted in the country so far;

(c) the number of licences granted for the eastern States and the names of the sites of such plants with total capacity thereof; and

(d) the total capacity of LPG cylinder manufacturing licences granted for other States, State-wise details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) : (a) to (d). No licence under the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act is required for manufacture of LPG cylinders.

Automatic Telephone Exchanges in Orissa

1196. DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Automatic Telephone Exchanges working at present in Orissa;

(b) whether any automatic telephone exchange is working at Sambalpur District of Orissa;

(c) if not, whether there is any proposal under consideration of Government to start an automatic telephone exchange at Sambalpur; and

(d) if not the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : (a) The number of automatic telephone exchanges working at present in Orissa is 245.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Yes, Sir. A 2000 lines ICP Crossbar exchange is proposed to be commissioned at Sambalpur in 1986-87 subject to availability of regular water supply at reasonable cost for running the Air-conditioning plant.

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

Wage revision agreement in Public Sector Undertakings

1197. SHRI KALI PRASAD PANDEY : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to lay a statement showing the names of public sector undertakings whose wage revision agreements were approved in the years 1983, 1984 and 1985 alongwith the details of minimum and maximum benefit allowed, the percentage of the cost of settlement against each, the price index to which wage revision linked, the minimum wage allowed alongwith the fixed DA kept without neutralisation and the other benefits, if any, allowed ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) : Three separate lists of workers wage agreements approved by Bureau of Public Enterprises during 1983, 1984 and 1985 showing the name of the public sector undertakings, minimum and maximum fitment benefit, percentage cost of settlement, minimum wage (basic pay + Dearness Allowance) and its linkage with All India Consumer Price Index are given below as statements I, II and III respectively. The D. A. included in minimum wages covers FDA also wherever it exists. D. A. is always adjusted with reference to the cost of living index and question of D. A. not being neutralised does not arise. It is not possible to quantify the other fringe benefits admissible to employees of these undertakings as they differ from undertaking to undertaking due to historical reasons and even in the same undertaking dapending upon the place of posting.

Statement-I

List of workers' wage agreement approved by BPE during 1983

Sl. No.	Name of the Enterprise	Fitment Benefit Min. (Rs.)	Max. (Rs.)	Percentage cost of settlement	Minimum Wage (Basic Pay + D A) and its linkage with AICPI (Rs.)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Central Electronics Ltd.	70.00	70.00	14.34	559.70 (AICPI-441)
2.	Indo Burma Petroleum Co. Ltd. (Delhi Region)	28.00	150 00	8.77	483.40 (AICPI-408)
3.	Hindustan Shipyard Ltd.	84.80	111.25	11.28	523.00 (AICPI-402)
4.	Bharat Petroleum Corpn. Ltd. (Calcutta)	59.85	85.00	14.72	475.80 (AICPI-360)
5.	Richardson & Cruddas (1972) Ltd. (Mulund Unit)	5.00	25.00	11.52	573.00 (AICPI-458)
6.	Heavy Engineering Corpn. Ltd.	65.00	65.90	10.6	724.50 (AICPI-461)
7.	Praga Tools Ltd.	86.40	148.90	10	577.00 (AICPI-428)
8.	Bharat Aluminium Co. Ltd.	60.00	75.00	10	530.00 (AICPI-408)
9.	Smith Stanistreet Pharmaceuticals Ltd.	40.00	75.00	10	594.40 (AICPI-458
10.	Hindustan Petroleum Corpn. Ltd. (Bombay Refinery)	50.00	85.00	10.95	486.00 (AICPI-360)
11.	Bharat Petroleum Corpn. Ltd (Madras)	59.85	85,00	12.71	475.80 (AICPI-360
12.	Garden Reach Shipbuilders & Engg. Ltd., Road Roller Unit Nagpur,	10.00	25.00	11.2	510.30 (AICPI-473)
13.	Steel Authority of India Ltd.	113.00	201.00	14.12	781.90 (AICPI-470)
14.	International Airports Authority of India	54.00	115.00	10.9	556.00 (AICPI-416)

1	2	3	4	5	6
15.	Balmer Lawrie & Co. Ltd. (Bombay Container Division)	60.00	60.00	10.92	558.50 (AICPI-395)
16.	Indian Oil Corpn.	71.00	110.00	11.9	754.00 (AICPI-470)
17.	Bangal Immunity Co. Ltd.	30,00	30.00	9.21	624.40 (AICPI-458)
18.	Bharat Heavy Electricals Ltd.	113.00	201.00	14.1	781.90 (AICPI-470)
19.	National Thermal Power Corpn. Ltd.	142.00	220.00	16.31	758.90 (AICPI-485)
20.	Marine Diesel Engg. Plant	65.00	65.00	11.5	724.50 (AICPI-461)
21.	Metal Scrap Trade Corpn. Ltd.	113.00	201.00	14.67	781.90 (AICPI-470)
22.	Balmer Lawrie & Co. Ltd. (Freight Container Divn. Cochin)	40.00	120.00	15.7	574.10 (AICPI-485)
23.	Bengal Chemicals & Phar. Ltd.	64.00	69.00	10.89	653.40 (AICPI-458)
24.	Bharat Heavy Plate & Vessels Ltd.	113.00	181.00	13.97	755.00 (AICPI-470)
25.	Napa Mills.	57.80	132.00	13.32	650.20 (AICPI-464)
26.	Electronics Trade & Technology Dev. Corpn. Ltd.	60.00	120 00	14.6	641.00 (AICPI-461)
27.	Hindustan Zinc Limited	116.00	175.00	14.2	788.90 (AICPI-485)
28,	Cotton Corpn. of India Ltd.	117.40	168.40	15.81	673.80 (AICPI-459)
29.	Neyveli Lignite Corpn. Ltd.	113.00	181.00	14.45	761.20 (AICPI-470)
30.	Hindustan Teleprinters Ltd.	113.00	181.00	13.9	699,50 (AICPI-470)
31.	Hindustan Insecticides Ltd. Delhi & Udyogmandal Units)	65.00	115.00	15.4	629.55 (Delhi) 619.55 (Udyogmandal) (AICPI-495)

1	2	3	4	5	6
32.	Oil & Natural Gas Commission.	110.00	220.00	14.41	783.50 (AICPI-495)
33.	*Coal India Limited	113.00	201.00	20.9	801.40 (AICPI-485)
34.	Hindustan Aeronautics Ltd.	113.00	191.00	14.8	801.40 (AICPI-485)
35.	Bharat Electronics Ltd.	113.00	191.00	11.53	801.40 (AICPI-485)
36.	Bharat Earth Movers Ltd.	113.00	171.00	12.28	801.40 (AICPI-485)
37.	Hindustan Machine Tools Ltd.	113.00	171.00	13.96	801.40 (AICPI-485)
38.	Indian Telephone Industries.	113.00	171.00	13.35	801.40 (AICPI-485)
39.	Maruti Udyog Limited	113.00	201.00	14.3	781.90 (AICPI-470)
40.	Andrew Yule & Co. (Clerical & Subordinate staff)	12.5% of B.P. + D.A.		12.7	570.00 (AICPI-485)
41.	Fertilizer Corpn. of India Ltd.	130.00	204.90	13.14	757.80 (AICPI-485)
42.	Rashtriya Chemicals & Fertilizers Ltd.	130.00	204.90	11.39	757.80 (AICPI-485)
43.	National Fertilizers Ltd.	130.00	204.90	13.02	757.80 (AICPI-485)
44.	Hindustan Fertilizer Corpn. Ltd.	130.00	204.90	13.52	757.80 (AICPI-485)
45.	Project & Dev. India Ltd.	130.00	204.90	12.06	757.80 (AICPI-485)

* Was approved by Cabinet.

Statement-II

List of workers' wage agreements approved in 1984

Sl. No.	Name of the Enterprise	Fitment Benefit		% age cost of settlement	Minimum Wage (B.P. + D.A.) and its linkage with AICPI
		Minimum	Maximum		
		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Oil India Ltd.	80.00	120.00	8.03	678.00 (AICPI-433)
2.	Indian Petro-Chemicals Corpn. Ltd.	108.00	190.00	12.44	681.15 (AICPI-499)
3.	Bharat Dynamics Ltd.	113.00	191.00	11.64	801.00 (AICPI-485)
4.	Mishra Dhatu Nigam	113.00	191.00	15.21	801.00 (AICPI-485)
5.	Tea Trading Corpn.	68.00	85.00	13.5	515.00 (AICPI-460)
6.	Maharashtra Antibiotics Ltd.	5.00	81.00	10.7	556.15 (AICPI-499)
7.	Scooters India Ltd.	80.00	120.00	13.9	652.50 (AICPI-463)
8.	Bharat Pumps & Compressors Ltd.	137.00	205.00	14.98	823.45 (AICPI-503)
9.	India Tourism Dev. Corpn of India	78.00	110.00	16.4	512.40 (AICP-458)
10.	Triveni Structural Ltd.	113.00	151.00	14.05	752.45 (AICPI-499)
11.	Hindustan Photo-Films	91.00	131.00	14.00	690.00 (AICPI-485)
12.	Mandya National Paper Mills	47.00	105.00	10.83	691.05 (AICPI-499)
13.	Indian Airlines Corpn. (Air Corpn. employees union)	145.00	260.00	14.12	622.60 (AICPI-433)
14.	Hindustan Cables Hyderabad	113.00	171.00	14.98	801.00 (AICPI-485)
15.	Indo-Burma Petroleum Co., Oil Divn. Bombay.	70.00	125.00	13.38	751.00 (AICPI-468)

1	2	3	4	5	6
16.	Indo-Burma Petrolem Co. Engg. Divn. Sewri, Bombay.	88.00	161.80	11.6	683.00 (AICPI-568
17.	Air India (Air Corpn. Employees Union & Air India Employees Guild-Non-technical Categories)	145.00	260.00	14.1	622.60 (AICPI-433)
18.	Jessops & Co.	10% of basic pay + DA		11.24	585.00 (AICPI-408)
19.	Hoteal Corpn. of India (Centeur Hotel, Bombay)	105.00	105.00	17.25	305.00* (AICPI-491)
20.	Fertilizer & Chemicals (Travancore) Ltd.	130.00	219.50	15.13	849.15 (AICPI-541)
21.	Electronics Corpn. of India Ltd.	113.00	171.00	13.72	801.00 (AICPI-485)
22.	Hindustan Paper Corpn. Ltd.	100.00	170.00	19.6	630.50 (AICPI-485)
23.	Engineers India Ltd.	110.00	240.00	15.8	675.00 (AICPI-461)
24.	Balmer Lawrie & Co. Ltd. Grease Divn. & Branch office, Bombay.	60.00	60.00	15.23	660.60 (AICPI-402)
25.	Manganese Ore India Ltd.	60.00	78.00	14.04	457.10 (AICPI-502)
26.	Lagan Jute Mfg. Co. (Factory based Clerical & Subordinate staff)	10% of (existing basic pay + DA) — one increment		10.0	665.00 (AICPI-458)
27.	Lubrizol India Ltd.	92.00	210.00	12.53	845.70 (AICPI-548)
28.	Minerals & Metals Trading Corpn. of India Ltd.	85.00	270.00	14.2	817.20 (AICPI-520)
29.	National Aluminium Co. Ltd.	113.00	191.00	16.4	808.75 (AICPI-521)
30.	Semi-Conductors Complex Ltd.	122.00	174.00	17.47	711.00 (AICPI-485)
31.	Bharat Petroleum Corpn. Ltd. Ernakulam.	44.00	85.00	8.55	618.80 (AICPI-470)

* excludes service charges.

1	2	3	4	5	6
32.	Kudremukh Iron Ore Co. Ltd.	113.00	187.00	13.47	781.90 (AICPI-470)
33.	Hindustan Cables Ltd. Rupnarainpur.	113.00	201.00	16.1	801 40 (AICPI-485)
34.	State Trading Corpn.	80.00	270.00	14.7	785.70 (AICPI-548)
35.	Uttar Pradesh Drugs and Pharmaceuticals Ltd.	120.00	120.00	9.2	636.10 (AICPI-502)
36.	Pradeep Phosphates Ltd.	66.30	205.00	14	757.80 (AICPI-485)
37.	Petrofils Cooperative Ltd.	105.00	216.00	15.1	707.05 (AICPI-521)
38.	Hindustan Copper Ltd.	113.00	201.00	14.95	847.45 (AICPI-521)
39.	Goa Antibiotics Ltd.	35.00	50.00	9.78	583.15 (AICPI-561)
40.	Mineral Exploration Corpn. Ltd.	113.00	181.00	13.03	889.15 (AICPI-561)

Statement-III

List of Workers' Wage Agreement Approved by BPE During 1985.

Sl. No.	Name of the Enterprise	Fitment Min. (Rs.)	Benefit Max. (Rs.)	Percentage cost of settlement	Minimum (Basic Pay + DA) and its linkage with AICPI-
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Projects and Equipment Corpn. of India Ltd.	80.00	270.00	14.48	787.10 (AICPI-548)
2.	Indo-Burma Petroleum Co. Ltd. (Chemical Div.)	122.00	170.00	16.23	879.15 (AICPI-561)
3.	Madras Fertilizers Ltd.	101.00	221.00	13.10	878.65 (AICPI-559)
4.	Hindustan Petroleum (Vishakh Refinery)	101.00	141.00	12.08	830.90 (AICPI-548)

1	2	3	4	5	6
5.	Southern Pesticides Ltd.	75.00	110.00	13.55	629.55 (AICPI-495)
6.	Assam Oil Division of Indian Oil Corpn.	82.00	160.00	13.5	773.50 (AICPI-485)
7.	National Mineral Dev. Corporation.	113.00	187.00	14.75	781.90 (AICPI-470)
8.	Handicrafts and Handlooms Exports Corpn. Ltd.	80.00	270.00	13.9	787.10 (AICPI-548)
9.	Hotel Corpn of India (Centeaur Hotel, Delhi)	170.00	170.00	29.6	393.10* (AICPI-558)
10.	Spong Iron India Ltd.	116.00	150.00	15.89	793.05 (AICPI-561)
11.	Indo-Burma Petroleum Co. Ltd. (Oil Division, Calcutta).	79.00	210.00	16.9	845.30 (AICPI-558)
12.	Indian Drugs and Pharmaceuticals Ltd.	125.00	160.00	14.95	880.95 (AICPI-565)
13.	Mica Trading Corpn. Bihar, Rajasthan & Andhra Pradesh.	48.76	277.38	21.66	448.20 (AICPI-554)
14.	Vijay Nagar Steel Ltd.	113.00	201.00	18	781.90 (AICPI-470)
15.	Bieco Lawrie Ltd. (Clerical staff)	120.00	166.00	12.23	965.95 (AICPI-587)
16.	Uranium Corpn. of India Ltd.	113.00	173.00	14.9	921.15 (AICPI-559)
17.	Computer Maintanance Corpn. Ltd.	130.00	190.00	14.55	919.95 (AICPI-587)
18.	Chefair Flight Kitchen (HCI) Delhi & Bombay.	90.00	175.00	18.95	647.28 (Bombay) 644 92 (Delhi) (AICPI-495)
19.	Bharat Wagon & Engg. Co. Ltd.	120.00	120.00	18.2	795.40 (AICPI-548)

*excludes service charges.

1	3				
20.	Bharat Petroleum Corpn. Ltd.	45.00	85.00	9,48	618.80 (AICPI-470)
21.	Hindustan Latex Ltd.	95.00	170.00	14.22	743.05 (AICPI-565)
22.	Garden Reach Shipbuilders and Engineers Ltd. (Clerical staff)	60.00	125.00	10.44	678.20 (Calcutta CPI-414)
23.	Bharat Refractories Ltd.	125.00	163.00	15.53	845.65 (AICPI-559)
24.	Goa Shipyard Ltd.	105.00	105.00	17.27	917.10 (AICPI-592)
25.	Dredging Corpn. of India Ltd.	113.00	181.00	17.5	890.00 (AICPI-532)
26	Cochin Shipyard Ltd.	130.00	170.00	15.2	886.15 (AICPI 561)
27.	Bongaigaon Refinery & Petrochemicals Ltd.	160.00	160.00	14.25	754.45 (AICPI-561)
28.	Praga Tools Ltd.	113.00	167.00	14.1	965.00 (AICPI-586)
29.	Andrew Yule & Co. Belting Division.	153.50	153.50	19.8	890.00 (AICPI-592)
30.	Indian Rare Earths Ltd.	140.00	250.00	14.84	912.00 (AICPI-593)
31.	Balmer Lawrie & Co. Calcutta & Branch office in Delhi & Lucknow.	45.00	55.00	15.92	812.70 (AICPI-586)
32.	Indo-Burma Petroleum Co. Oil Divn., Madras.	84.00	135.00	16.17	825.00 (AICPI-561)
33.	Instrumentation Ltd.	134.00	188.00	10.78	977.65 (AICPI-587)

Modernisation of Sick Industrial Units of West Bengal

1198. SHRI AJIT KUMAR SAHA : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 4454 on 17 December, 1985 regarding modernisation of sick industrial units in West Bengal and state :

(a) whether in view of large amount of advances made by nationalised banks to the sick and closed industrial units just before these went sick, Government propose to review their decision;

(b) if so, when; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) : (a) to (c). There is no specific proposal under Government's consideration to provide extra funds for modernisation, diversification and technology upgradation for sick industrial units in West Bengal during the 7th Plan period. However any such proposal from indvidual units would be considered by the banks and financial institutions on the merits of each case.

Demand and production of crude oil

1199. SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK. Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) the estimated demand, expected production and the import of crude oil in 1986-87; and

(b) the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR SINGH) : (a) and (b) The demand for crude oil in 1986-87 is expected to be met through domestic production of about 30 million tonnes and the gross import of about 15.6 million tonnes according to current estimates.

Central Investment in Kerala

1200. SHRI K. MOHANDAS : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Central investment in Kerala is below the national average;

(b) whether this has led to the per capita income of the State remaining below the national average; and

(c) if so, the concrete steps being taken to speed up industrialisation of the State ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) : (a) Statewise data on aggregate investments by the Central Government are not available. Further, Central investment is not decided on a per capita income/investment basis in various States as Central outlays are for many infrastructural and social services sectors like railways, communications, power transmission lines, health services, family planning services, education, water supply, rural electrification and anti-poverty programmes. Also, the location of industrial projects is decided on techno-economic feasibility and cannot be pre-determined on a Statewise basis. However, as on 31st March, 1985, the investment in Central public enterprises in Kerala was Rs. 831.22 crores.

(b) The per capita income of a State depends on a number of factors and Central investment is only one of them.

(c) Dispersal of industry is one of the most important aspects of the policy of promoting balanced regional development. The various measures taken, within the framework of the Five-Year and Annual Plans, towards this end include location of public sector projects, industrial licensing policy, promotion of village and small-scale industries, establishment of industrial areas and estates, infrastructural development, concessional finance and investment subsidy.

Telephone service to subscribers

1201. SHRI D. N. REDDY : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to intimate to each subscriber along with his telephone Bill the number of times the telephone had gone out of order and details of time actually taken to repair it;

(b) whether Government are aware that in many cases telephones are being disconnected without any warning;

(c) whether Government are also aware that "198" seldom gives Ticket number to subscriber voluntarily;

(d) whether Government are also aware that it taken around 4 to 6 hours or even more for "198" to inform field staff of a defeact; and

(e) whether Government would authorise field staff to accept complaints and act thereon which they refuse to do now ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) The subscriber is informed on telephone before disconnection of his telephone.

(c) Complaint number is always given by 198.

(d) No, Sir. The field staff is normally informed by 198 within the specified time of 30 minutes.

(e) No, Sir. There is no such proposal under consideration.

Opening of new Post Offices in Dhule District in Maharashtra

1202. SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Dhule District which is the most backward Adivasi district of Maharashtra State, has been facing great difficulty on account of non-availabliity of post offices in rural areas;

(b) if so, whether Government propose to open new post offices in each village of Dhule District; and

(c) if not, the reasons thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : (a) Nawapur, Taloda, Akkalkuwa Akrani tehsils and certain parts of Sakri, Nandurbar, Shahada and Shirpur tehsiles of Dhule district have been classified as tribal for purposes of postal development on the basis of liberalised norms. However, it cannot be said that the district is facing great difficulty on account of non-availability of post offices in the rural areas. There are 395 post offices functioning in the rural areas of Dhule district serving, in all, 1379 villages. This works out on average to one post office to serve 3.5 villages. In the country as a whole, a rural post offices serves, on average, 4.3 villages.

(b) and (c). Post offices are opened in rural areas subject to certain conditions of population, anticipated income and distance from the nearest post office. Only villages which satisfy the prescribed norms are considered subject to availability of resources and any other restrictions that may be in force such as ban on creation of posts. Therefore, the question of opening of new post offices in each village of Dhule district does not arise

Allocation of vehicles to disabled persons by Maruti Udyog Ltd.

1203. SHRI P. R. KUMARAMANGALAM : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that production of vehicles at Maruti has picked up, especially for vans; and

(b) whether Maruti Udyog propose to allocate these vehicles to disabled person with suitable fittings and sale at low prices through exemption of excise and other duties and taxes and thereby also save on imports ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A proposal for nil custom duty on automatic transmission and other disability control gadgets to be fitted on the Maruti car for handicapped persons is under consideration of the Government.

Low production in Heavy Engineering Corporation, Ranchi

1204. SHRI VIJAY N. PATIL : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that the Heavy Engineering Corporation, Ranchi

has threatened to declare a lock-out which will result in unemployment;

(b) whether it is a fact that the production in Heavy Engineering Corporation, Ranchi has sunk to all time low in the current financial year;

(c) if so, the reasons of huge losses suffered by the Corporation; and

(d) the steps proposed to improve the performance of the Corporation ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) No, Sir.

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

No Industry Districts in Kerala

1205. SHRI SURESH KURUP : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether there are any "No industry Districts" in Kerala;

(b) if so, the names of those districts;

(c) whether Government of Kerala have made any request to the Union Government to set up industries in those Districts; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Wynad and Idukki are two 'No Industry Districts' in Kerala.

(c) and (d). Three applications were received from Kerala State Industrial Development Corporation Ltd. (KSIDC) in October, 1983, June, 1984, and January 1986 for setting up industries in Idukki distrtct of Kerala. Two have been rejected and decision on the application recieved in January, 1986 has been deferred.

Import of oil including from Iran, Iraq and Libya

1206. SHRI K. S. RAO : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) the quantity and value of crude oil purchased from each country each year from 1980 to December, 1985;

(b) the quantity and value of crude oil sulpher and any other petroleum product separately taken from Iraq and Libya during 1983, 1984 and 1985 in settlement of payments due to the Indian construction companies working in those countries;

(c) the quantity and value of crude which India agreed to buy from Iran under the term contract in 1985 and the quantity actually lifted;

(d) whether it is fact that India stopped buying crude from Iran sometime in the middle of 1985 and if so the reasons thereof; and

(e) the details of crude oil import programme for 1986 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR SINGH) : (a) The quantity and value of crude oil purchased country and year-wise from 1980-85 is given in the Statement below.

(b) The quantity and value of crude oil imported during 1983, 1984 and 1985 from Iraq in settlement of payment due to Indian companies is given below :

Year	*Quantity ('000 MT)*	*Value (Rs./crores)*
1983	85	18
1984	662	158
1985	147	38

Sulpher is imported through MMTC and quantity/value imported from Iraq in settlement of payment is as under :

Year	*Quantity ('000 MT)*	*Value (Rs./crores)*
1983	1,00	9.88

There has been no liftings of crude or other petroleum products from Libya during 1983 to 1985.

(c) Quantity and value of crude Purchased from Iran under the term contract in 1985 and the quantity actually lifted are given below :

Contracted Qty. '000 MT	*Value Rs./crores*	*Actual Qty. '000 MT*	*Value Rs./crores*
2000	520	861	223.08

(d) The full quantity could not be imported as the Banking Arrangements relating to export of Indian goods and services to Iran were not finalised in 1985.

(e) No contracts for import of crude has yet been finalised for 1986, as they are still under negotiations.

Statement

Quantity : Million Tonnes

c. i. f. Value : Rupees/Crores

Country	1980		1981		1982		1983		1984		1985*	
	Qty.	Value	Qty.	Value	Qty.	Value	Qty.	Value	Qty.	Value	Qty.	Value
Iran	5 04	1005.50	6.03	1488.74	3.67	837.27	3.51	792.28	2.19	526.08	3.17	814.10
Iraq	4.89	894.39	0.81	202.89	3.44	882.55	3.34	743.49	3.20	775.01	2.23	599.87
Saudi Arabia	2.52	462.58	2.87	622.38	6.81	1575.51	4.23	930.34	4.40	1038.66	3.44	884.74
U.A.E.	1.47	288.12	1.80	452.81	1.29	329.68	0.93	210.20	0.70	173.21	1.56	383.40
U.S.S.R.	1.71	313.45	2.27	563.72	1.93	442.26	3.54	795.16	3.15	771.83	3.34	853.96
Egypt	0.05	8.30	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.27	64.25
Qatar	0.02	3.99	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kuwait	8.25	54.73	0.17	38.19	—	—	—	—	0.41	92.85	0.11	26.78
Malaysia	0.03	7.40	0.02	4.02	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Algeria	—	—	0.99	278.82	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Venezuela	—	—	0.44	113.88	0.19	49.62	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mexico	—	—	0.13	28.38	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nautral Zone	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.08	18.11	—	—
Oman	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.49	129.40	0.69	178.64

*Provisional

L. P. G. connection in Nagpur (Maharashtra)

1207. SHRI BANWARI LAL PUROHIT : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of cooking gas connections given in Nagpur (Maharashtra) upto 31st January, 1986;

(b) the number of applications on the waiting list as on 21st January, 1986; and

(c) when these applicants are likely to be provided with gas connections ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR SINGH) : (a) 1,15,481.

(b) 37,771.

(c) Release of new connections in the country including that in Nagpur is made under the annual enrolment programme of the oil industry and is determined by augmentation in availability of LPG, bottling capacity, transportation and other infrastructure.

Development of non-conventional sources of energy

1208. SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) the total funds allocated for development of non-conventional sources of energy like solar water heater, solar air heater, solar kiln, desalination plants, solar cooker, solar crop dryer etc. during the Seventh Five Year Plan;

(b) item-wise break up for the financial year 1986-87, 1987-88, 1988-89 and 1989-90;

(c) whether Government are considering a proposal for providing subsidy for development of non-conventional sources of energy;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps taken by Union Government to propagate the use of non-conventional sources of energy by the people ?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI VASANT SATHE) : (a) and (b). A sum of Rs. 412.25 crores has been allocated by the Planning Commission in the Central Sector in the Seventh Five Year Plan for the development of Non-Conventional Energy Sources. Sectorwise break-down of this amount and approved allocations for 1985-86 are indicated in the statement below. Allocation for the year 1986-87 is under finalization with the Planning Commission. Allocation for the other years will be decided at the appropriate time.

(c) and (d). A number of subsidies are already available in respect of various Non-Conventional Energy Systems and devices. These are shown in a publication titled "Promotional Incentives and Financial Subsidies for New and Renewable Energy Systems and Devices" available in Parliament Library.

(e) The Union Government has taken a number of measures to propagate the use of non-conventional energy sources. These include financial assistance in the form of subsidy, turnkey job fee, motivation fees for biogas plants; subsidy and installation fee for improved chulhas; training programmes to ensure availability of trained persons for installing biogas plants and improved chulhas; substantial subsidies for community and institutional biogas plants and Solar Thermal Systems etc. The Central Government has also provided a number of fiscal incentives such as enhanced depreciation allowance on plant and machinery, exemption from customs duty on the import of certain equipment and exemption from central excise duty in many cases. Loan assistance to the industry and user is also available on soft terms from financial institutions. A scheme for award of Shields/Certificates of Merit and cash prizes to State Governments for excellent performance in popularizing NRSE systems and devices is in force. As result of all these measures, the use of non-conventional energy sources systems and devices is becoming popular in the country.

Statement

Statement showing sectoral allocations for the Department of non-conventional sources for the Seventh Five Year Plan and Annual Plan 1985-86.

(Rs. in crores)

Sl. No.	Sector	Seventh Plan 1985-90	Annul Plan 1985-86
1.	2.	3.	4.
1.	*Solar Thermal Energy*	32.00	6.50
2.	*Solar Photovoltaic Programme*	27.00	6.00
3.	*Biogas Programme*	200.00	70.77
	(a) National Project on Biogas Development	177.00	66.25
	(b) Community and Institutional Biogas Plant	17.00	3.02
	(c) Research and Development	6.00	1.50
4.	*Wind Energy Programme*	20.00	5.00
5.	*Biomass*	25.00	6.00
6.	*National Project on Improved Chulhas*	40.00	10.00
7.	*Urban Waste Projects*	14.00	2.00
8.	*Draught Animal Power*	5.00	0.75
9.	*Other Renewable Sources of Energy*	34.85	7.05
10.	*Rural Renewable Energy Systems*	0.50	0.25
11.	*Information and Public Education*	3.00	0.50
12.	*Regional Offices*	0.65	0.10
13.	*International Cooperation and Training*	0.35	0.08
14.	*Renewable Energy Corporation*	10.00	—
	Total :	412.35	115.00

Study of performance of public sector undertakings

1209. SHRI AKHTAR HASAN : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether an in-depth study of the performance of the public sector undertakings has been undertaken to identify causes of their failure to earn profits;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) when the final report on the subject is expected ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) : (a) From time to time, the Bureau of Public Enterprises undertakes indepth studies on individual non-viable/losing public sector enterprises, even though no indepth study as such of the performance of the losing public sector industries as a whole has been conducted by the Government. During the last three years, the Bureau of Public Enterprises has carried out indepth studies in respect of (i) National Seeds Corporation (ii) State Farms Corporation of India (iii) Central Inland Water Transport Corporation Ltd. (iv) Delhi Transport Corporation, and (v) Inter-firm Comparison of Fertilizer Plants.

(b) There are various reasons which contribute to losses. The following are some of the major reasons :

(i) Power shortage,

(ii) Inadequate demand in some industries,

(iii) Uneconomic prices especially in the case of commodities under administered prices such as coal, fertilizer etc.; and

(iv) Labour unrest.

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

Applications registered for LPG connection in Jhalawar City, Rajasthan

1210. SHRIMATI USHA CHOUDHARY : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of applicants registered for LPG connections in Jhalawar city, Rajasthan;

(b) how many of these have been given connections;

(c) the time by which the list will be cleared;

(d) whether it is a fact that registration of new applicants for gas connections has been stapped there;

(e) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(f) when registration is proposed to be opened to public again ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR SINGH) : (a) 3600 applicants for grant of LPG connection are registered in Jhalawar city, Rajasthan.

(b) 1300 connections have been released so far.

(c) The balance 2300 applications are expected to be cleared in about a year's time.

(d) Yes, Sir.

(e) and (f). The registration of new applicants for LPG connections will be under-taken by the District authorities as soon as the existing waiting list near clearance.

Construction of Thein Dam

1211. SHRI MAHENDRA SINGH : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether any delay in taking a decision about construction of Thein Dam is likely to result in delay in its construction by at least two years at a cost escalation of Rs. 364 crores; and

(b) whether a decision in the matter has been taken and if so, the details thereof and if not the reasons for the delay ?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI VASANT SATHE) : (a) and (b). The work on the construction of the Thein Dam is already in progress according to the present schedule and there is no delay. A decision regarding the offers of assistance can be taken only after these have been duly evaluated.

[*Translation*]

Share to state out of additional revenue from hike in prices of petroleum products

1212. SHRI HARISH RAWAT : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(b) the total revenue likely to be received as a result of hike in the prices of petroleum products;

(b) whether a certain share out of this additional revenue is proposed to be given to those States where these products are produced as a result of increase in their royalty; and

(c) if not the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR SINGH): (a) The estimated additional annual revenue earnings on account of increase in prices of petroleum products is likely to be of the order of about Rs. 530 crores per annum on projected offtakes.

(b) and (c). No royalty is payable to State Governments on the products produced out of a refinery.

Fixation of prices of agricultural implements

1213. SHRI DILEEP SINGH BHURIA : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have formulated any price policy for agricultural tools, oil engine pumps, electric motor pumps, hand dusters etc. to bring about desired increase in agricultural production during the Seventh Five Year Plan; and

(b) if not, whether Government propose to fix minimum prices in this regard for various States and at the national level so that arbitrary prices are not charged from the farmers and the cost of agricultural production may come down benefiting the farmers ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) : (a) and (b). Keeping in view the present demand and supply position of the various agricultural implements and pumps etc., Government do not consider it necessary to resort to price fixation of these articles. There is, therefore, no such proposal presently under consideration of the Government.

[*English*]

Sanction of funds for telecommunication cables project at Jaunpur

1214. SHRI KAMLA PRASAD SINGH : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 2181 on 3 December, 1985 regarding sanction of funds for telecommunication cables projects at Jaunpur and state :

(a) whether any investment decision has since been taken;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not when a decision is likely to be taken ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) : (a) to (c). Government have not yet taken a final decision in the matter.

Engienering Projects (India) Limited and Cycle Corporation of India Limited

1215. SHRI ANANDA PATHAK : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have decided to wind up the Engineering Projects (India) Limited and the Cycle Corporation of India Limited;

(b) if so, the reasons therefore; and

(c) whether Government propose to reconsider the decision in the interest of hundreds of workers as well as in the interest of these public sector undertakings ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMNT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) : (a) and (b). In view of the fact that these companies are suffering continuous losses, certain proposals have been formulated for restructuring of EPI and the Cycle Corporation of India. Various aspects and implications of restructuring are being studied.

(c) Does not arise.

Writing off of accumulated losses of IDPL

1216. PROF. RAMKRISHNA MORE : SHRI SATYENDRA NARAYAN SINHA :

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Indian Drugs and Pharmaceuticals Ltd. has failed to cut down losses and has asked the Government to write off its accumulated losses amounting to Rs. 160 crores;

(b) if so, whether Government have agreed to write off the losses;

(c) if so, whether Government propose to give similar releif to other public sector units in the country which are running in losses;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps being taken by Government to overhaul the entire management of IDPL to make it financially viable ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CHEMICALS AND PETROCHEMICALS (SHRI R. K. JAICHANDRA SINGH) : (a) and (b). The accumulated loss of IDPL upto 31st March, 1985 was Rs. 143.42 crores. The company has sought for capital re-structuring. IDPL has been advised to link up the capital restructuring with concrete plans for revival and rehabilitation of the company.

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

(e) In house-take force was constituted in December, 1985 by IDPL to identify the constraints and opportunities and to come out with concrete plans for rehabilitation and revival. In order to catalyse the functioning of the task force and to provide it the necessary analytical expertise, two consultants were associated by the company with the task force on part time basis.

Oil reserves

1217. SHRI C. P. THAKUR : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that our oil reserves are dwindling fast and may not last long; and

(b) if so, the measures Government are taking to conserves our oil reserves ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR SINGH) : (a) and (b). Decline in existing reserves is bound to occur with increased oil production. With intensified exploration efforts, however, more reserves are expected to be added in years to come.

Production of newsprint

1218. SHRI V. TULSIRAM : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state the total production of paper in the country for use in the newspaper industry during the last three years, State-wise ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM):The production of newsprint during the last three years State-wise is follows :

Name of the State	Production in tonnes		
	1983-84	1984-85	1985-86 upto Jan. 1986
Karnataka	53,906	71,420	60,196
Kerala	64,177	64,217	65,846
Madhya Pradesh	58,315	64,910	55,144
Tamil Nadu	—	—	42,663

S. T. D. Telephone service for Canada

1219. SHRI BALWANT SINGH RAMOOWALIA : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether keeping in view the rapid development between India and Canada in the spheres of economic, cultural and trade relations, Government propose to provide S. T. D. service between India and Canada; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : (a) and (b). The Canadian Telecommunication Administration has been approached for indicating their concurrence and convenience for introduction of the service, on reciprocal basis.

Manufacture of drugs on loan licence system

1220. SHRI RAM BHAGAT PASWAN: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that public sector drug units have given a favoured treatment to groups of private individuals which manufacture drugs on loan licence system;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the names of drug units which are getting drugs manufactured on loan licence system ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CHEMICALS AND PETROCHEMICALS (SHRI R. K. JAICHANDRA SINGH) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Public sector drug units, namely, IDPL, HAL, SSPL, BCPL and BIL are getting few drug formulations and kits on loan licence system in exigencies, such as (i) where items are not in their production range and (ii) Occasional Capacity/Power/Labour constraints and tight schedule of supply.

Generation of power from solar Energy in cities of Uttar Pradesh

1221. SHRI MANVENDRA SINGH : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have under consideration any programme to generate power from solar energy in some cities in Uttar Pradesh;

(b) if so, the names of those cities and the time by which it will be implemented; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI VASANT SATHE): (a) to (c). No, Sir. At present the emphasis is to provide power from solar energy to villages which are away from electric grid lines where such power is considered cost-effective.

[*Translation*]

Opening of petrol and diesel pumps in Azamgarh, Uttar Pradesh

1222. SHRI RAJ KUMAR RAI : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of petrol and diesel pums opened in Azamgarh district of Uttar Pradesh during 1984-85 and the places where these pumps are proposed to be opened during 1986-87;

(b) the names of the places where petrol and diesel pupms sanctioned during 1984-85 have not yet been opened;

(c) the reasons therefor;

(d) the time by which these pumps are likely to be opened and will start functioning; and

(e) whether applications have been invited for these places where these pumps are proposed to be opened during 1986-87 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR SINGH) : (a) and (e). Lone Diesel outlets have been opened at Madhuban and Baradh in Azamgarh District of U. P. in 1984 and 1985. The Oil Industry's Marketing Plan for 1986-87 has not yet been finalised. The locations included in the annual Marketing Plans of the oil industry will be commissioned from time to time after following in each case the prescribed procedure of advertisement, selection by the oil Selection Board and appointment on the basis of recommendations of that Board.

(b) to (d). One Lone HSD outlet in Mohamadpur has been included in the Marketing Plan of 1984-85; and the selection is in progress. It is expected that the outlet will be commissioned in 1986-87.

[*English*]

Safety measures taken by Caustic Soda Units

1223. SHRI BHATTAM SRIRAMAMURTY : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) the number of major units manufacturing chlorine or its equivalent in caustic soda in different States indicating location thereof;

(b) whether any steps have been taken recently for effectively implementing safety measures; and

(c) whether any guidelines have been issued in this regard besides causing regular inspection by the competent authorities ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CHEMICALS AND PETROCHEMICALS (SHRI R. K. JAICHANDRA SINGH) : (a) The requisite information is given in the statement below.

(b). The State Governments have been advised to strengthen factory inspectorates and to streamline the procedures. They have also been asked to identify the hazardous substances and appoint more specialist inspectors.

(c). Government has circulated a Safety and Health Accident Reduction Action Plan which stipulates the action that is to be taken by employers and workers' organisations and the State Governments on all aspects connected with compliance of safety laws and regulations. Chief Ministers have also been addressed in this regard. A Manual on Major Hazards Control has been prepared by the International Labour Organisation and this was discussed in workshops held in different regions where factory inspectors of the region participated.

Statement

Sl. No.	State	Unit with Location
(1)	(2)	(3)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Andhra Sugars Limited. Venkatarayapuram, Tanuku, Kovvur, West Godavari.
2.		Sirpur Paper Mills, Sirpur.
3.	Assam	Ashok Paper Mills, Jogighopa, Goalpara.
4.	Bihar	Bihar Caustic & Chemicals Ltd., Rehala (Palamau).
5.		Rohtas Industries Ltd., Dalmia Nagar, Dehrion Sone.
6.	Delhi	DCM Chemicals Works, Delhi.
7.	Gujarat	The Ahmedabad Mfg. & Calico Ptg. Company Limited, Bhavnagar.
8.		The Atul Products Ltd , Atul, Distt. Bulsar.
9.		Gujarat Alkalies & Chemicals Limited, Baroda.
10.		Saurashtra Chemicals, Porbandar.

1	2	3
11.		Tata Chemicals Limited, Mithapur.
12.	Haryana	Ballarpur Industries Limited, Yamunanagar, Jagadhri.
13.	Karnataka	Ballarpur Industries Limited, Karwar.
14.	Kerala	Travancore Coachin Chemicals Co., Udyogamandal.
15.	Madhya Pradesh	Gwalior Rayon Silk Mfg. (Wvg) Co. Limited, Nagda.
16.		Hukumchand Jute Mills, Sahabad, Amlai.
17.		Nepa Mills Limited, Nepanagar.
18.	Maharashtra	Ahmedabad Mfg. & Calico Ptg. Co. Limited, Anik, Chembur.
19.		Ballarpur Industries Limited, Ballarshah, Maharashtra.
20.		Century Spg. & Wvg Mills Ltd., Thane.
21.		J. K. Chemicals Limited, Thane.
22.		The National Rayon Corpn. Limited, Mohans, Thane.
23.		Standard Mills Co. Limited, (Standard Alkali), Thane.
24.	Orissa	Jayshree Chemicals Limited, Chhatrapur, Ganjam.
25.		Oriental Paper Mills, Brajaraj Nagar, Sambalpur.
26.		Titagarh Paper Mills Limited, Charway.
27.	Punjab	Punjab Alkalies & Chemicals Ltd,, Nangal.
28.	Pondicherry	Chemfab Alkalies Limited, Pondicherry.
29.	Rajasthan	Modi Alkalies & Chemicals Limited, Matsya Industrial Estate, Alwar.
30.		Shriram Fertilizers & Chemicals Limited, Kota.
31.	Tamil Nadu	Dhrangadhra Chemicals Works Limited, Sahupuram.
32.		Kothari (Madras) Ltd., Manuali.
33.		Mettur Chemicals & Industrial Corpn. Limited, Mettur Dam, Salem (two units).
34.	Uttar Pradesh	Kanoria Chemicals & Industries Limited, Renukoot, Mirzapur.
35.	West Bengal	Durgapur Chemicals Limited, Durgapur, Burdwan.
36.		Hindustan Heavy Chemicals, Khardha, 24-Parganas.
37.		Titagarh Paper Mills Co. Limited, 24, Parganas, Titagarh. Ist Unit—Titagarh 2nd Unit—Kakinara.

Estimate of oil reserves in Bombay High

1224. SHRI SHARAD DIGHE : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) the estimated reserves of oil in the country;

(b) for how long Bombay High, the countrys main oil, field, is estimated to last

at the present rate of exploitation even with latest oil recovery techniques;

(c) the number of small oil and gas finds in recent years; and

(d) whether these small oil and gas finds will offset the decline in the output of the on-shore wells ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR SINGH) : (a) The balance recoverable reserves of crude oil as on 1.1.85 were 494 million tonnes.

(b) At the current rate of production the reserves of Bombay High fields are expected to last for about 15 years. However, more reserves are expected to be added in the meantime.

(c) 33.

(d) The recent strikes if found commercially viable, will contribute to the increase in onshore production.

Setting up of Karnal and Mangalore Refineries

1225. SHRI DHARAM PAL SINGH MALIK: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the contract for setting up of refineries projects at Karnal and Mangalore have since been awarded;

(b) if so, the names of the firms to whom the contracts have been given;

(c) the terms of the contracts; and

(d) the time by which both the refineries will start functioning?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR SINGH) : (a) No, Sir.

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

Setting up of a cement plant at Chanakha-Wani, Distt. Yavatmal (Maharashtra)

1226. SHRI UTTAMRAO PATIL : Will the Minister of Industry be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have sanctioned a cement plant for Chanakha-Wani District Yavatmal (Maharashtra);

(b) if so, whether it is proposed to be established in the public sector or private sector; and

(c) when the work of this project is likely to commence ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) : (a) and (b). The State Industrial and Investment Corporation of Maharashtra (SICOM) have been issued a Letter of Intent in July, 1983 for setting up a Cement Plant in Yavatmal District of Maharashtra. According to SICOM, this project is being set up in Joint Sector.

(c) The Plant is likely to go into production by 1989/1990.

Proposal for Central finance for Industries from Government of Kerala

1227. SHRI V.S. VIJAYARAGHAVAN : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government of Kerala had sent any proposal for Central finance for setting up industries in the backward areas of the State;

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

(c) the action taken thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) : (a) to (c). Central assistance, upto 1/3rd of the cost subject to a ceiling of Rs. 2 crores per district is provided to State Governments for development of infrastructural facilities in identified growth centres in

No Industry Districts. The State Government of Kerala has been advised to identify growth centres in the Wynad and Idukki 'No-Industry Districts' and get them approved from this Ministry. They have also been advised to prepare feasibility study reports and get them approved from State Level Committee/IDBI.

So far no proposal has been received from Kerala Government for release of Central assistance under this Scheme.

Central Investment Subsidy re-imbursed to the State Government of Kerala is as follows :-

1983-84	Rs. 0.29 crores
1984-85	Rs. 4.34 crores
1985-86 (upto Jan. 1986)	Rs. 1.66 crores

Rehabilitation and revival of ailing Drugs units

1228. DR. B. L. SHAILESH :
SHRI K. PRADHANI :

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government had earlier this year constituted high level in-house task forces for each of the five ailing drug units in the public sector;

(b) if so, the constraints facing these units have been identified and concrete plans for their rehabilitation revival suggested; and

(c) the decisions taken by Government on the remedial measures suggested by the task forces in respect of these five drug units ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CHEMICALS AND PETROCHEMICALS (SHRI R. K. JAICHANDRA SINGH) : (a) In-house task forces were constituted in December 1985 by each of the public sector undertaking to identify the constraints and opportunities and to come out with concrete plans for rehabilitation and revival. In order to catalyse the functioning of these teams two consultants are associated by these companies with the task forces on part time basis,

(b) and (c). The task forces have not completed their studies.

Industrial licences and letters of intent issued to MRTP and FERA Companies

1229. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Industrial Licences and Letters of Intent issued to MRTP and FERA companies during the Sixth Five Year Plan period; and

(b) the projects taken up by the MRTP and FERA companies in the delicensed industries and backward areas respectively during the Sixth Plan period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) : (a) Under the provisions of the Industries (Development & Regulation) Act, 796 letters of intent and 539 industrial licences were granted during the period 1980-1981 to 1984-85 to MRTP/FERA Companies.

(b). MRTP/FERA Companies have only recently been made eligible for obtaining registration with the concerned technical authorities like DGTD in respect of delicensed industries to be set up in centrally declared backward areas. As such, the question of taking up projects under the above said scheme of de-licensing by MRTP/FERA companies during the Sixth Plan period does not arise.

[Translation]

Foreign assistance for Super Thermal Power Station at Kahalgaon

1230. SHRI D.P. YADAVA: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) the scheme prepard for the setting up of the Super Thermal Power Station at Kahalgaon;

(b) the time by which the construction work of this thermal power station will be completed; and

(c) the name of the country which has provided assistance for this scheme?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI VASANT SATHE) : (a) to (c). Government have accorded approval, in July, 1985, to installation of the Kahalgaon Super Thermal Power Project Stage-I (4x210 MW), alongwith associated transmission system, in the Bhagalpur District in Bihar, at an estimated cost of Rs. 1058.64 crores. The first unit of the project is programmed to be commissioned in 1990-91, to be followed by the remaining units at successive intervals of six months each.

The project has been taken up with U.S S.R. assistance under the Agreement on Economic and Technical Cooperation between India and the U.S.S R.

[English]

Rationalisation of energy consumption and distribution

1231. SHRI P. KOLANDAIVELU : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have got proposals for rationalisation of energy consumption and distribution;

(b) whether a double tariff system would be adopted in rationalisation of energy consumption and distribution; and

(c) how the consumers are actually benefitted by the double tariff system ?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI VASANT SATHE) : (a) to (c). The double tariff system enables imposition of higher tariff on selective basis during peak demand periods so that loads could be shifted to off-peak periods when the demand can be met more easily. It helps in utilization of energy during off-peak periods and better load management, benefitting both the consumers and supplier.

State Electricity Boards have been advised from time to time to rationalise their tariff structure.

Shifting of industries emitting gases

1232. PROF. K. K. TEWARI :
SHRI RAM PYARE PANIKA :

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether any investigations have been made about the industries which are located in crowded localities in urban areas in the country and whose emissions of the gases are likely to endanger the health of the public;

(b) if so, the result of these investigations; and

(c) whether any steps are being taken to get the industries referred to in part (a) above closed or shifted to places far off from residential areas ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM : (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Wax allotted to Kerala for candles

1233. SHRI VAKKOM PURUSHOTHAMAN : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) the quantity of wax allotted to Kerala for the current year for the production of candles; and

(b) the quantity of wax delivered so far ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR SINGH) : (a) and (b). Allocation of paraffin wax is made on quarterly basis. A quantity of 1500 tonnes has been allocated to State of Kerala for the first quarter of 1986 , out of which 1200 tonnes have been delivered till 19th February 1986.

Generation of power through non-conventional sources by big industrial units

1234. SHRI HUSSAIN DALWAI : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to encourage big industrial units to generate power through non-conventional sources to meet their own requirements;

(b) if so, the terms and conditions for such power generation; and

(c) the steps Government propose to take to utilize the surplus energy that will become available from big industrial units ?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI VASANT SATHE) : (a) Government propose to encourage all industrial units to generate power through non-conventional sources, where-ever possible to meet their own requirements.

(b) Each proposal is considered on its individual merit.

(c) The surplus power, if any, can be utilised through the local grid, subject to technical feasibility.

Creation of Regional Election Commissions

1236. SHRI G. BHOOPATHY : Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal for creation of Regional Election Commissions to ensure effective management of elections in different parts of the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the nature of co-ordination between the Election Commission and the Chief Electoral Officers of the States in all matters connected with the conduct of elections to Parliament and State Legislatures ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI H. R. BHARDWAJ) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Under section 13A of the Representation of the People Act, 1950, the Election Commission nominates or designated the Chief Electoral Officers of States in consultation with the State Governments concerned. The said section also empowers the Chief Electoral Officer to supervise the preparation, revision and correction of all electoral rolls in the State under the Act subject to the superintendence, direction and control of the Election Commission. Section 20 of the Representation of the People Act, 1951 enjoins that the Chief Electoral Officer shall supervise the conduct of all elections in the State under the Act subject to the superintendence, direction and control of the Election Commission. There is thus coordination in all matters connected with the conduct of elections to Parliament and State Legislatures between the Election Commission and the Chief Electoral Officers of the State and no difficulties have been encountered in the operation of this system.

Persons helped by Legal Aid Boards

1237. DR. PHULRENU GUHA : Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state the number of persons helped by the Legal Aid Boards by January, 1986 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI H. R. BHARDWAJ) : According to the information furnished by the Committee for Implementing Legal Aid Schemes, 4,61,901 persons were benefited from the free legal services provided by the various State Legal Aid and Advice Boards.

Funds for Petro-Chemical Units

1238. SHRI AMAR ROYPRADHAN : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to invest more than the allocated fund during the Seventh Five Year Plan period to double the production capacity of the existing petrochemical units in the country; and

(b) the allocation of fund to each petrochemical units ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CHEMICALS AND PETROCHEMICALS (SHRI R. K. JAICHANDRA SINGH) : (a) and (b). Out of the existing petrochemicals units in the Public Sector, IPCL in their Baroda Complex have taken up expansion programmes with a view to increase the production capacity of some of its existing products. The Seventh Five Year Plan outlay for IPCL (Baroda Complex) including for these expansions is Rs. 430.40 crores. The major expansions envisaged are as follows :

Product	*Expansion envisaged (TPA)*
Acrylic Fibre	12,000 to 24,000
Linear Alkyl Benzene	30,000 to 43,500
Polypropylene Copolymer	30,000 to 55,000
Xylenes	40,000 to 96,500
DMT	30,000 to 40,000

The entire outlay is going to be met from internal resources of IPCL and there is no proposal at present to enhance the plan allocation for above expansion programme.

Participation of public enterprises in the exhibitions organised by Indian National Congress

1239. SHRI NARAYAN CHOUBEY : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) the names of public enterprises which participated in the exhibitions in Bombay, Delhi, Jaipur and at other places organised by the Indian National Congress in connection with the centenary celebrations of the party;

(b) the sum paid for space to the organisers;

(c) the other expenses incurred; and

(d) whether Government propose to permit public enterprises to participate in any other exhibitions organised by other recognised political parties ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) : (a) to (c). Information regarding public sector participation in the Congress Centenary Exhibition held in Rajasthan last year, against Rajya Sabha Question No. 985 for reply on 25th November, 1985, was collected and laid on the Table of the House, which showed 13 enterprises having participated in the said exhibition. As regards Delhi and other places, information is being collected and the same will be laid on the Table of the House.

(d) Decision with regard to participation in exhibitions etc. is taken by public enterprises themselves taking into account their publicity and sales promotion needs.

Setting up of family courts in various States

1240. SHRI RAM PYARE PANIKA : Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of family courts or people's courts set up so far in the country, State-wise details thereof;

(b) the number of cases settled by them; and

(c) the details of proposals, if any, to set up such courts in other States ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI H. R. BHARDWAJ) : (a) According to the information received from the State of Rajasthan, a family court has been set up at Jaipur, recently. There is no people's Court as such. If the question also refers to Lok Adalats, the state-wise details of Lok Adalats held during the period from 1.1.1985 to 14.2.86 are as under :-

Gujarat	17
Andhra Pradesh	6
Bihar	5
Haryana	2
Mahrashtra	6
Orissa	3

Rajasthan	3
Tamil Nadu	2
Uttar Pradesh	28
Delhi	2

(b) The number of cases settled by the Lok Adalats State-wise are as follows :-

Andhra Pradesh	2000 (During months of January and February, 1986)
Bihar	2595
Gujarat	3724
Haryana	5000 (Approximately)
Maharashtra	1610
Orissa	490
Rajasthan	27180
Uttar Pradesh	11619
Delhi	326

(c) No proposals from any State Government are pending with the Central Government for setting up of family courts. As regards the Lok Adalats, every State Legal Aid and Advice Boards is being, motivated for holding Lok Adalats in 1986.

Policy Regarding Registration for Maruti cars/vans

1241. DR. T. KALPANA DEVI : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have received representations regarding Maruti Udyog's policy of permitting those registered for Maruti to apt for vans but not vice-versa;

(b) whether it is a fact that customers who had originally booked for Maruti cars but opted for vans in the hope of early allocation are not being permitted to revert to their original booking; and

(c) if so, the corrective steps proposed under MRTP Act on this unfair trade practice of Maruti Udyog ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) There has been no unfair trade practice under MRTP Act.

Medium and Small Industries

1242. SHRI THAMPAN THOMAS : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) the number of medium and small scale units in the country, Statewise;

(b) the number of these in public and private sector; and

(c) whether it is a fact that a large number of both medium and small scale units have been closed ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) : (a) and (b). The information on the number of medium and small scale units in the public and private sectors State-wise is not maintained separately in this Ministry.

(c) Information regarding the industrial units lying closed in the country is centrally collected by the Ministry of Labour in respect of factories registered under the Factories Act, 1948, and is published in the Indian Labour Journal, which is a monthly publication of the Labour Bureau, Government of India. Copies of the publication are available in the Parliament House Library.

Bringing of Bharat Wagon and Engineering Company Ltd., Patna under a Holding-Company

1243. SHRI KRISHNA PRATAP SINGH : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that out of all the sick undertakings in the Eastern Sector taken over by the erstwhile Department of Heavy Industry, M/S Bharat Wagon and

Engg. Co. Ltd., Patna has come out of red and has made profits in 1983-84 and 1984-85;

(b) whether there is a proposal to put Bharat Wagon and Engg. Co. Ltd., under a holding Company with several public sector wagon companies of West Bengal which have been losing crores of rupees every year even after these were granted financial reliefs during the last few years and also to write off about Rs. 300 crores of their accumulated losses and retrench about 3,700 workers; and

(c) if so, the justification for bringing Bharat Wagon and Engg. Co. Ltd., Patna under a holding Company ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) : (a) Bharat Wagon and Engineering Co. Ltd. has made profits in the years 1983-84 and 1984-85.

(b) and (c). As part of the structural reorganisation of public enterprises with a view to improve their autonomy, and promote interunit coordination, a proposal has been made to form a holding company consisting of public enterprises including M/S. Bharat Wagon and Engineering Co. Ltd., keeping in view their inter-related product groups. No decision has been taken so far, on the proposal.

[*Translation*]

Take over of Nahan Foundry in Himachal Pradesh

1244. SHRI K. D. SULTANPURI : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Nahan Foundry in Himachal Pradesh is running in loss;

(b) if so, whether Government of Himachal Pradesh have demanded its take over by the Union Government.

(c) whether some Members of Parliament have also demanded the take over of this foundry by the Union Government; and

(d) if so, the decision taken by the Government on this demand ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). Yes, Sir.

(d) Government of India has decided not to take over this unit.

[*English*]

Construction of new buildings for Post Office and Telephone Exchange at Charkhi Dadri

1245. SHRI CHIRANJI LAL SHARMA : Will the Minister of COMMUNCATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether present post office and exchange building at Charkhi Dadri (Haryana) are very small and congested; and

(b) if so, the steps taken to expand the same or to construct new buildings ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : (a) There is a marginal shortage of about 264 sq. ft. in Charkhi Dadari Post Office (Haryana). There is however, no shortage in telephone exchange building.

(b) The possibility of meeting the shortage of accommodation in the Post Office will be explored subject to municipal approval and availability of funds. There is no proposal for construction of new building for Telephone Exchgnge.

Delay in drilling at Diamond Harbour, West Bengal

1246. SHRI AMAL DATTA : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) whether oil has been located in Diamond Harbour on exploratory drilling;

(b) if so, when it was first located;

(c) whether there was any delay in taking up test/production drilling;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor;

(e) whether it is a fact that production/test drilling has been further delayed because of an accident;

(f) if so, the details thereof; and

(g) the present position with regard to drilling operations in the area ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR SINGH) : (a) No Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) to (f) The drilling was completed in February 1980 whereafter testing continued till February, 1981. It was decided to carryout further testing by deploying another cardwell rig. December 1984 onwards some more objects, were tested. However, due to an operational mishap some delay occured. On 4-7-1985 during lifting the string, Jack base of the Cardwell rig got buckled and cracked. The repair job was completed on 13-8-85.

(g) Further drilling in the Diamond Harbour area would depend on the test results of the present well.

Absorption of imported technology by Indian companies

1247. SHRI SATYENDRA NARAYAN SINHA : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Directorate General of Technical Development has taken steps to monitor absorption of imported technology by Indian Companies;

(b) if so, whether it is proposed to ask for quarterly progress reports before sanctioning foreign exchange remittance for royalties; and

(c) whether phased manufacturing programme is proposed to be made part of the industrial licence requirement ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) : (a) DGTD carries out studies on technology absorption in companies on selected basis. These exercises are carried out in association with experts from DSIR/NRDC/CSIR/ National Laboratories. The study by the Expert Group is comprehensive in nature.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Industrial licences are generally granted subject to the approval of the phased manufacturing programme wherever required.

Production of Methyl Salicylate

1248. SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether methyl salicylate (I.P.) drug is reserved for small scale sector;

(b) if so, whether Government are aware that a unit registered with D.G.T.D., in Karnataka, and which is not a small scale unit, is advertising as producer of the above mentioned drug; and

(c) the action has Ministry is contemplating against such unauthorised production ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CHEMICALS AND PETROCHEMICALS (SHRI R. K. JAICHANDRA SINGH) : (a) Manufacture of Methyl Salicylate (based on purchased Salicylic acid) is reserved for small scale sector. However, manufacture of Methyl Salicylate based on own production of Salicylic acid is not reserved for small scale sector.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

Shortage of National Savings Certificates in Bangalore Post Offices

1249. SHRI V. S. KRISHNA IYER : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether National Savings Scheme Certificates are not readily available in post offices in Bangalore city;

(b) whether it is due to the fact that there is abnormal rush for the purchase of these Certificates to get Income Tax exemption by Income Tax assessees; and

(c) if so, what measures Government have taken to remedy the situation ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDA) : (a) No Sir, National Savings Certificates are readily available in Post Offices in Bangalore city, excepting certificates in the denomination of Rs. 10/- in National Savings Certificates VIth Issue.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) It is not possible to issue Rs. 10/- denomination National Savings Certificates VIth Issue through the Post Offices in Bangalore city as fresh supplies of these certificates from India Security Press, the printing agency, has stopped due to decision of Ministry of Finance to abolish this denomination with effect from 1-4-1986. However, Certificates of this denomination will be issued to those investors who have already applied for the same and have been given preliminary Receipts at the Post Offices for the deposits made by them.

Setting up of Delimitation Commission

1250. SHRI SOMNATH RATH : Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have received representations suggesting establishment of a Delimitation Commission at an early date;

(b) whether such a legislation is proposed to be introduced during the current session; and

(c) if so, the details of the proposals ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI H. R. BHARDWAJ) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). Attention is invited to the reply given to unstarred Question No. 25 dated 23.7.1985 providing details of the proposal and action being taken by the Government. It would not be feassible at this stage to indicate the time frame by which legislation can be undertaken.

Review of Maharashtra and Gujarat Electricity Boards

1251. SHRI H. M. PATEL : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether a team of officials appointed to review the progress of the on-going projects under his Ministry;

(b) whether the findings of the Review Committee have revealed that the performance of power sector has been dismal;

(c) if so, whether operations of some of the State Electricity Boards have been reviewed; and

(d) the details of the review of Maharashtra and Gujarat Electricity Boards ?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI VASANT SATHE) : (a) and (b). In order to expedite the commissioning of the power projects targetted for commissioning in 1985-86, teams of Senior Officers of the Department of Power and the Central Electricity Authority visited some of the Projects and held discussions with the concerned project outhorities/State Electricity Boards with a view to render assistance in removing the bottlenecks. Regional meetings have also been held where the progress of on-going schemes was also reviewed. As per the present assessment, the likely additions to new generating capacity during the year 1985-86

is expected to be 4349 MW as against the target of 4459.5 MW.

(c) Review of the State Electricity Boards was not done by the teams of Senior Officers.

(d) Does not arise.

Revolving fund for revival of closed and sick industries

1252. DR. K. G. ADIYODI : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Industries—major, medium and small scale lying idle during the last three years' State-wise;

(b) the steps taken to revive those industries; and

(c) whether there is any proposal to create a revolving fund to revive the sick industries by providing funds on interest-free loans or low-interest rate loans during the current year ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) : (a) The information regarding the industrial units lying closed in the country is centrally collected by the Ministry of Labour on factories registered under the Factories Act, 1948 and published in the Indian Labour Journal, which is a monthly publication of the Labour Bureau, Government of India. Copies of the publication are available in the Parliament House Library.

(b) To resolve problem of industrial sickness in the country, Government have issued certain policy guidelines in October, 1981 for guidance of various Central Ministries, State Governments and Banks and Financial Institutions. The salient features of these guidelines were furnished in reply to Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 204 on 23.1.1985. In accordance with these policy guidelines, banks and financial institutions are expected to draw up rehabilitation programmes in respect of the potentially viable units on case to case basis. These rehabilitation programmes contain both short term and long term measures which include financial concessions like waiver of penal interests, funding of interest reduction in the rate of interest and margin, rescheduling the overdues liabilities/irregularities for recovery in a phased manner depending upon the cash generation, grant of need based working capital and term loan facilities, and other measures like change of management. In addition, healthy units are also encouraged through Income Tax relief to takeover sick units by way of amalgamation. Assistance is also available under Technical Development Fund and the Import Policy for import of capital goods for modernisation and replacement of obsolete plant and machinery.

(c) No such proposal is under consideration of the Government at present.

Different rates of royalty on crude oil to various States

1253. SHRI D. B. PATIL : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that royalty for crude oil is given at different rates to the States where crude oil is struck;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the rates of royalty given to various States ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR SINGH) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Rs. 61/- per tonne of crude oil.

Performance of Coal India Limited

1254. SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) the performance of Coal India Limited, subsidiary-wise, during the last three years;

(b) the number of its subsidiaries which are running into losses;

(c) the extent and reasons of loss; and

(d) the measures taken or proposed to be taken by Government to make the losing subsidiaries of Coal India Limited economically viable ones ?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI VASANT SATHE) : (a) Coal production in Coal India Limited during the last three years is as under :

(in million tonnes)

Name of company	1982-83		1983-84		1984-85	
	Target	Actual	Target	Actual	Target	Actual
Eastern Coalfields Limited	25.80	22.68	25.00	22.86	25.10	23.11
Bharat Coking Coal Ltd.	23.50	24.00	24.50	21.63	24.50	21.84
Central Coalfields Ltd.	32.70	33.02	35.00	36.77	37.50	39.00
Western Coalfields Ltd.	33.30	34.28	37.80	39.35	43.15	46.05
North Eastern Coalfields	0.70	0.71	0.70	0.80	0.75	0.81
Total CIL	116.00	114.69	123.00	121.41	131.00	130.81

(b) Two subsidiaries of Coal India Limited namely Eastern Coalfields Limited and Bharat Coking Coal Limited have been running into losses.

(c) During the last three years the losses suffered by ECL and BCCL are as under :

(*Rs. in crores*)

	1982-83	*1983-84*	*1984-85*
ECL	55.32	127.88	13.66
BCCL	3.64	91.89	90.12

Losses suffered by these two companies are mainly due to the difficult geo-mining conditions under which they operate and the continued problems of inadequate and erratic power supply, law and order, absenteeism, delay in opening new projects due to obstruction of local youths etc. The third NCWA which was given effect to from 1.1.1983 caused an additional financial burden of about Rs. 40 crores each to ECL and BCCL during 1983-84. This increased wage cost was not covered by increase in prices which became effective only from 8.1.1984.

(d) The various measures being adopted to increase production and improve productivity in the companies include considerable investment in new mines, fuller utilisation of mining capacity already created, more efficient use and better maintenance of equipment, stricter control of inventory and economy in the use of stores, better use of manpower by controlling absenteeism and enforcing discipline and identification of surplus workers and their re-deployment after suitable training, better availability of scarce inputs like explosives, timber etc., reduction of pit-head stocks by faster movement and more systematic distribution, expeditious and timely completion of new projects and improvement in law and order situation. For easy ushering in of new technology, collaborations are sought with expert countries which include supply of initial sets of equipment and training of the Indian Engineers and workers both within the country and abroad.

The Government have also appointed Committees to go into the working of ECL and BCCL and suggest measures for improving the performance of these companies.

Opening of Public Call Offices and exchanges in Nanded and Parbhani districts in Maharashtra

1255. SHRI UTTAM RATHOD : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the opening of Public Call Offices and exchanges in Nanded and Parbhani districts in Maharashtra is held up due to shortage of conductors, wire and other equipments; and

(b) the time by which Government will complete these projects ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : (a) (i) Opening of PCOs and small automatic exchanges in Nanded and Parbhani Districts in Maharashtra was affected due to shortage of various items of line stores.

(ii) Opening of Local Exchanges at Nanded and Parbhani is held up for want of departmental buildings. Nanded exchange building is held up due to Court case.

(b) Priority has been given and PCO's will be opened on receipt of stores. Parbhani Exchange is expected to be commissioned during the 7th Plan.

Liberalisation of licensing of units for manufacture of leather goods

1256. PROF. NIRMALA KUMARI SHAKTAWAT : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that licensing of the units for the manufacture of leather goods is to be liberalised;

(b) if so, the reasons thereof;

(c) whether licence permit will be conditional; and

(d) whether this will increase India's share in the international market ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) : (a) and (b). The Licensing Policy in respect of leather footwear and other leather goods has recently been liberalised vide Press Note dated 6th February, 1986 to permit licensing of new units and substantial expansion of existing units in the organised sector for the manufacture of leather footwear and other leather goods in the context of the need to increase the India's share of the international market for these goods.

(c) The licensing would be subject to the following conditions :

(i) The unit will be set up in a Centrally notified backward area.

(ii) Export obligation of 75 per cent effective from the third year of commencement of commercial production.

(iii) For MRTP Companies, Department of Company Affairs would accord approval under Section 21/22 of the MRTP Act on a case to case basis. Similarly, proposals for FERA companies would be subject to such additional approvals as may be required under FERA.

(iv) Foreign collaboration, both technical and financial, will be permitted subject to the condition that non-resident equity will not exceed 40 per cent of the paid up and subscribed capital of the Indian Company.

(d) It is expected that the liberalised policy would enable the organised sector to contribute to the export of leather footwear/leather boards to achieve the export targets of the Seventh Plan.

[*Translation*]

Location of headquarters of public undertakings

1257. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR :
SHRI SARFARAZ AHMAD :

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the headquarters of most of the public sector under-

takings under his Ministry are situated in Delhi or in nearby areas; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) : (a) No, Sir. Out of 54 public sector undertakings which are under the administrative control of Industry Ministry, only 7 are having their headquarters in Delhi.

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

Petrol Pumps on Ring Road, Delhi

1258. SHRI BANWARI LAL BAIRWA : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of petrol pumps on the Ring Road in Delhi;

(b) whether Government propose of increase their number; and

(c) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR SINGH) : (a) At present, the Oil Industry has 21 Retail Outlets on Ring Road and 6 Retail Outlets on the outer Ring Road in Delhi.

(b) and (c). New Retail Outlets will be set up by the Oil Industry, subject to availability of land, under its annual marketing plans.

[*English*]

Waiting list for new telephone connections in Kalyan Telephone Division

1259. SHRI S. G. GHOLAP : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether in Kalyan Telephone Division people are not getting telephone connections early;

(b) if so, the number of persons on waiting list, especially at Bhiwandi, Dombivali, Kalyan and Ulhas Nagar;

(c) the steps taken to improve the position; and

(d) the progress of telephone exchange building at Kalgaon, Amar Nath and Caunsa ?

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

(b) The number of people on waiting list at Bhiwandi, Dombivali, Kalyan and Ulhas Nagar are 2108, 2989, 1479 and 4848 respectively.

(c) Efforts are being made to expand the exchanges wherever feasible depending on the availability of resources.

(d) The progress of telephone exchange buildings is given below :

(i) Kalgaon : A plot of land is under acquisition.

(ii) Amar Nath : Drawings are under preparation.

(iii) Caunsa : There is no proposal at present.

New coaxial cable lines between Aurangabad and Hyderabad

1260. SHRI R. N. YADAV : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) the progress of new coaxial cable lines laying between Aurangabad and Hyderabad;

(b) the time by which it is likely to be completed; and

(c) whether Jalna—Parbhani and Nanded will be connected by STD lines ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : (a) A coaxial Cable system of range 2.6 MHZ (Capacity 600 channels) is planned from Aurangabad to Nanded only. There is at present, no plan to have link between Nanded

and Nizamabad. From Nizamabad to Hyderabad the coaxial cable link is existing. For Aurangabad-Nanded, section, the laying of Coaxial Cable is completed. Repeater and some MUX equipments have been received but line terminal equipment have been targetted to be supplied by M/s-I.T.I. in 1986-87.

(b) By the end of 1987-88.

(c) Jalna, Parbhani and Nanded have been planned to be provided with STD facilities by linking them with the existing Aurangabad Trunk Automatic Exchange after automatisation of Parbhani exchange commissioning of Coaxial Cable System.

Waiting list for telephone connections in Delhi

1261. SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) the latest decision, if any, of Government to bring the waiting list of telephone connection applicants in different areas of Delhi at par as between one area and another;

(b) whether he is aware that there is gross disparity in waiting list for release of telephone connections in various areas of Delhi, like East Delhi and Central Delhi; and

(c) the measures proposed to do away with this disparity ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : (a) Every effort is made to keep parity as far as possible, in date of clearance of waiting list in various areas of Delhi by opening new exchanges as per the demand and by area transfer wherever feasible.

The Department has drawn a programme to instal about 1.3 lakh additional lines in Delhi during 7th Five Year Plan period to bring the telephone waiting list at par as far as possible.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) A 15,000 lines Electronic Exchange is under installation at Lakshminagar, Shahdara and is likely to be commissioned during 1986-87. With the commissioning of this exchange, disparity in the waiting list for East area and Central area will diminish progressively. Another 8,000 lines equipment will be commissioned during the 7th Plan to give further relief to East Delhi.

Enquiry into wells drilled by O.N.G.C. under K. G. oil exploration

1262. SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it has come to the notice of his Ministry that some wells drilled by Oil and Natural Gas Commission at a huge cost under KG oil exploration programme became useless due to some lapses on the part of Authorities;

(b) if so, whether an enquiry was conducted in the matter; and

(c) if so, findings of the enquiry and the action taken thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR SINGH) : (a) No such lapses have come to the notice of Government.

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

LPG bottling plant near Hazira

1263. SHRI RANJITSINGH GAEKWAD : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) whether a new bottling plant for LPG is proposed to be erected near Hazira in Gujarat;

(b) its capacity and when it is likely to be commissioned;

(c) whether the waiting time for getting LPG refills for consumer will be reduced considerably as a result thereof; and

(d) if so, the present waiting time for getting replacement of gas refills there ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR SINGH) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) This plant of 25,000 MTPA capacity is expected to be commissioned by June, 1987.

(c) and (d). Presently, refill supplies in most of the markets in Gujarat are on a day-to-day basis. The Commissioning of the plant at Hazira will further augment the availability of refills.

Outlay for the growth of Khadi and Village Industries

1264. SHRIMATI BASAVARAJESWARI : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) the total outlay earmarked during the Seventh Five Year Plan for the growth of Khadi and Village Industries Commission;

(b) the total production of Khadi during 1984-85 and 1985-86 and the value thereof; and

(c) the total outlay earmarked for industries during 1984-85 and 1985-86 and the total employment created till now in the rural areas ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) : (a) The outlay of Rs. 540 crores has been earmarked in the Seventh Five Year Plan for the development of Khadi and Village Industries. This does not include outlay for rebate on Khadi and subsidy in lieu of interest on Government loans at the level of expenditure incurred in 1984-85.

(b) The total production of khadi during 1984-85 was 103.98 million sq. metres valued at Rs. 157.62 crores. The figures of production and value of khadi produced during 1985-86 can not be made available as the year will end on 31.3.1986.

(c) The total outlay earmarked for village industries under the KVIC during 1984-85 and 1985-86 has been Rs. 41.50 crores and Rs. 44.42 crores respectively.

The total employment provided under Khadi and Village Industries during the year 1984-85 was 37.89 lakh persons (khadi 13.05 lakh persons and Village Industries 24.84 lakh persons).

Factories manufacturing calcium carbide

1265. SHRI E. AYYAPU REDDY : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) the number of factories manufacturing calcium carbide and the total installed capacity of these factories;

(b) whether these factories are not able to reach even 50 per cent of their installed capacity on account of short supply of electric power; and

(c) whether any concession in excise duties is proposed to be given where the industry is not able to work upto full capacity due to short supply of electric power ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CHEMICALS AND PETROCHEMICALS (SHRI R. K. JAICHANDRA SINGH) : (a) As per available information, at present, seven companies in the organised sector, with a total annual installed capacity of 1.85 lakh tonnes, are engaged in the manufacture of Calcium Carbide in the country.

(b) The low capacity utilisation is not only due to short supply of power but other constraints also.

(c) No such proposal is under consideration by the Government.

Husband and wife equal partners in property acquired after marriage

1266. DR. PHULRENU GUHA : Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state whether there is a proposal to enact a law so that husband and wife will be equal partners in property acquired by them after marriage ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI H. R. BHARDWAJ) : No, Sir.

[*Translation*]

Selling price of L. P. G. in different parts of country

1267. DR. CHANDRA SHEKHAR VERMA : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the selling price of LPG cylinders vary in different parts of the country;

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

(c) whether LPG is not made available to consumers in some parts of the country for two-three months; and

(d) if so, whether any steps are being taken to bring improvement in that direction ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR SINGH) : (a) and (b). The retail selling price of four principal cities is as under :

	Rs./per cylinder 14.2 Kg.
Bombay	56.15
Delhi	57.61
Calcutta	63.20
Madras	57.24

The price varies from place to place on account of the freight element from the bottling plant and local levies applicable at those places.

(c) and (d). A backlog of few days in LPG refill supplies develops occasionally in some parts of the country for a variety of reasons, including inadequate bottling capacity. Augmentation of bottling capacity and other infrastructure is being undertaken.

[*English*]

Setting up of biogas plants during Seventh Plan period

1268. SHRI HARIHAR SOREN : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have a proposal to set up more biogas plants to make life a little easier for the rural poor;

(b) if so, the target set for establishment of biogas plants in the Seventh Plan; and

(c) the amount allocated for this purpose in the Seventh Plan ?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI VASANT SATHE) : (a) to (c). The Goverment have been implementing National Project for Biogas Development which caters to family based biogas plants since November, 1981. Under this project, over 3.5 lakh biogas plants have already been installed upto 1984-85. The target fixed for 1985-86 is 1.50 lakh plants, out of which more than 1 lakh plants have already been installed upto January. 1986. A target of 5.5 lakh family based biogas plants has been fixed for the Seventh Plan period with a Plan outlay of Rs. 177.00 crores.

High tension line from Kopili Hydel Project to Panchgram Grid

1269. SHRI SUDARSAN DAS : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal to draw High Tension line directly from Kopili Hydel Project under North-Eastern Electric Power Corporation in Meghalaya to Panchgram Grid in Cachar District of Assam in order to mitigate the difficulties new being faced by Mizoram and Barak Valley in Assam; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI VASANT SATHE) : (a) and (b). No, Sir. However, Badarpur (Panchgram) is already connected with the Kopili Hydro-electric Project by a 132 KV single circuit line via Khliehriat sub-station in Meghalaya and another link is being provided via Halflong and Jiribam. Power from Kopili Hydro-electric Complex can be transmitted to Badarpur (Panchgram) through this system.

Increase in Allocation of SKO to Gujarat

1270. SHRIMATI PATEL RAMABEN RAMJIBHAI MAVANI : Will the Minister

of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government of Gujarat have requested the Union Government from time to time for increasing allocation of Superior Kerosene Oil at the rate of 15 per cent to Gujarat;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) when, how and at what rate the said allocation has been increased;

(d) the quantity of SKO given by the Union Government to Gujarat previously and at present; and

(e) when further increase is likely to be made ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR SINGH) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. Since March, 1984, the Government of Gujarat, has been requesting the Union Government for making kerosene allocation to that State at the enhanced rate of 15 per cent to meet the growing demand for this product.

(c) Requirement of kerosene of States and Union Territories including Gujarat State is determined by allowing a growth rate of 5 per cent over the allocation made for the corresponding period of the previous year, on a four-month-block basis. Besides the regular allocations, additional ad-hoc releases are also made to meet specific situations like flood, drought, cyclone, shortage of LPG/soft coke, etc. However, for the Winter Block comprising the months of November, 1985 to February, 1986, kerosene allocations to the States and Union Territories including Gujarat, have been made at a growth rate of 7/1-2 per cent to meet the increased demand.

(d) The quantity of kerosene allocated to Gujarat State in 1984, 1985 and 1986 (upto June) is as under :-

Year	(*Figures in tonnes*) *Quantity allotted*
1984	538,880
1985	568,420
1986 (Jan.—June)	296,100

(e) Allocations during the remaining part of 1986 will be made on the basis mentioned above i.e. 5 per cent growth over the allocation made in the corresponding period of the previous year.

Ex-Mine-Head Price of Coal

1271. SYED SHAHABUDDIN : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) the ex-mine-head price of coal as on 31.12.1984 and 31.12.1985;

(b) the rate of royalty payable at present to State and the date on which it was last revised;

(c) the average monthly production of coal, State-wise, during 1985; and

(d) whether any demand has been made by the State Governments or by the people of the States-concerned for increase in the rate of royalty and linking it to the market value ?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI VASANT SATHE) : (a) The average pit-head price of coal produced by Coal India Ltd. and Singareni Collieries Company Ltd. as on 31 12.1984 and 31.12.1985 was Rs. 183.00 per tonne and Rs. 192.00 per tonne respectively. The pit-head price of soft coke, a common man's fuel was Rs. 175.00 per tonne on both the dates mentioned above.

(b) With effect from 13.2.1981 the rates of royalty on coal ranged from Rs. 2.50 per tonne to Rs. 7.00 per tonne.

(c) Average monthly production of coal of Coal India Limited, state-wise for the calender year 1985 is as under :-

Name of State	Total Production (In M. Tonne)	Monthly Rate (In M. Tonne)
West Bengal	19.08	1.59
Bihar	49.47	4.12
M.P.	41.33	3.44
Maharashtra	10.80	0.90
Orissa	5.51	0.46
U.P.	3.59	0.30
Assam	0.83	0.07
Total	130.61	10.88

(d) Request for upward revision of rates of royalty on coal has bean received from various State Governments.

Applications for Letters of Intent Industrial Licences for Kerala pending

1272. SHRI T. BASHEER : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) the number of applications from Kerala for Letters of Intent/Industrial Licences recommended by the State Government which are pending with the Union Government;

(b) the details thereof;

(c) the reasons for the delay in granting Letters of Intent/Industrial Licences; and

(d) the steps Government have taken in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) : (a) As on 25.2.1986, 17 Industrial Licence applications received under the provisions of Industries (Development and Regulations) Act, 1951 for the grant of Letters of Intent for locating industries in Kerala, were at various stages of consideration.

(b) The details of pending Industrial Licence applications are not divulged till the Government have taken final decisions thereon.

(c) and (d). It is the constant endeavour of the Government to dispose of all pending Industrial Licence applications as expeditiously as possible. To ensure this, procedures have been streamlined.

Production and Import of TB drugs

1273. SHRI JAGANNATH PATTNAIK: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) the quantity of TB drugs imported during the last three years, year-wise;

(b) the possibilities of their production in the country;

(c) whether it is a fact that certain companies have made huge unintended benefits on these drugs;

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

(e) the price fixed of each strength and pack of each formulation based on each drug ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CHEMICALS AND PETROCHEMICALS (SHRI R. K. JAI-

CHANDRA SINGH) : (a) Data to the extent available is given in the Statement-I below.

(b) Anti-TB drugs are already being produced in the country.

(c) and (d). Notices have been issued to some manufacturers of formulations of Rifampicin for recovery of the difference between the price of Rifampicin allowed in the formulations and the actual import price. The process of recovery is on as per the due procedure of law.

(e) Leader prices fixed by the Government for anti-TB formulations are shown in the Statement-II below.

Statement-I

Sl. No.	Name of drug	Quantity imported during 1982-83	1983-84	1984-85
		kgs.	kgs.	kgs.
1.	Ethambutol	14548	2000	Nil
2.	Ethionamide	25	675	1175
3.	Isoniazid (INH)	Nil	Nil	12150
4.	Morphezinamide	6000	4201	1100
5.	Pyrazinamide	18700	24550	8625
6. (a)	PAS Sodium salt	Nil	Nil	Nil
(b)	PAS Calcium salt	Nil	Nil	Nil
7.	Rifampicin	36897. 5	75546	67005.35
8.	Streptomycin Sulphate	8274.31	9704	Nil

Statement-II

Leader Prices of Anti-TB Formulations

INH	Tablets	50 mg/tab	1000's bottle	17.46
			5000's bottle	80.67
		100 mg/tab	100's bottle	4 94
			500's tin/bottle	91.35
			1000's bottle	35.48
			5000's bottle	167.00
		300 mg/tab	30's bottle	4.21
			250's bottle/tin/strip	25.55
			1000's bottle	94.71
INH	Thiacetazone Tablets	INH 75 mg + thiacetazone 37.5 mg	10 × 100's strip	55.99
			10's strip	1.79
		INH 300 mg + Thiacetazone 150 mg.	500's tin/bottle/strip	67.89
			30's bottle/strip/tin	6.03
			1000's bottle	150.97

	INH 150 mg+	50's bottle/strip/tin	4.31
	Thiacetazone 75 mg.	100's bottle/strip/tin	9.59
		250's tin/bottle	18.58
		500's bottle/tin strip	40.05
PAS Granules	80% Sod. PAS granules	100 gm/tin/bottle	15.68
		250 gm/tin/bottle	36.96
		1000 gm/tin/bottle	142.63
	70% PAS granules	100 gm/tin/bottle	14.74
		1000 gm/tin/bottle	131.82
PAS Tablets	50 mg. Sodium	100's bottle	18.70
	PAS/tab	1000's bottle	86.34
Streptomycin Injection	1 mg/vial	1 vial	2.77
	0.75 mg/vial	1 vial	2.41
Calcium Benzoyl	1 mg/tab	100's tin/bottle	20.88
PAS Tablets		250's tin/bottle	49.50
		1000's tin/bottle	191.01
	100 mg/Caps	12's strip	3.80
Ethambutol Tabs.	800 mg/tab	6's strip/bottle	7.80
		10's strip/bottle	12.82
		12's strip/bottle	15.41
	600 mg/tab.	6's strip/bottle	5.99
		10's strip/bottle	9.81
		12's strip/bottle	11.77
	400 mg/tab.	10's strip/bottle	6.76
		6's strip/bottle	4.18
	200 mg/tab.	10's strip/bottle	4.18
		6's strip/bottle	2.37
INH + PAS Granules	2.33 mg INH	100 gms tin/bottle	24.16
	77.7 mg PAS Sodium	100 gms tin/bottle	221.70
	2.5% INH	100 gm tin/bottle	24.74
	78% PAS Sodium	250 gm tin/bottle	68.58
		1000 gm tin/bottle	219.30
	2% INH		
	80% Sodium PAS	100 gm tin	24.36
INH + PAS Tablets	2.50 mg INH	100's tin/bot./strip	25.92
	+	500's tin/bot./strip	116.52
	8.50 mg PAS Sod. Tab.	1000's tin/bot./strip	223.24
	25 mg INH	100's bottle	25.42
	834 mg PAS Sod/tab.	1000's bot./tin	234.56

INH + Calcium	1 gm. Cal.	100's bot/tin/strip	29.56
B PAS Tablets	B PAS,		
	25 mg INH/tab.	250's bot/tin/strip	70.36
		1000's bot/tin/strip	274.00
INH + Cal. B PAS +	1 gm Cal.	100's tin/bot/strip	31.04
Vit. B. Tabs.	B PAS		
	50 mg INH	250's tin/bot/stip	73.30
	2.5 mg		
	Vit B6	1000's tin/bot/strip	287.72
Morphazianamide tablets	500 mg/tab.	10's strip/bot.	8.66
Pyrazinamide Tablets	500 mg/tab.	1's strip	15.30
Refampicin Capsules	150 mg/Cap.	4's vial/strip	4.38
		12's bot/strip	11.05
		100's bottle	85.45
	300 mg/Cap.	4's strip/bottle	7.20
		100's bottle	155.91
	450 mg/Cap.	3's strip/bottle	6.93

Setting up of oil exploration Advisory Committee

1274. SHRI N. DENNIS : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal under the consideration of Government for setting up of an Oil Exploration Advisory Committee to oversee the exploration strategies of the Oil India Limited; and

(b) if so, the composition, powers and functions of this Advisory Committee ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR SINGH) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise

Performance of Scooters India Ltd.

1275. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have at any stage conducted any investigation as to how the public sector undertaking, Scooters India Ltd. promised a lot but could not live upto it;

(b) if so, the reasons for its dismal performance and failure to become a viable unit at any stage;

(c) whether it is now for sale;

(d) if so, the reasons for the proposed sale of India's only two and three-wheeler auto-manufacturing units in the public sector; and

(e) the parties in the run for securing its control ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) : (a) to (e). The Scooters India Ltd. has been incurring losses on account of the following main reasons :

(i) Production constraints resulting in low capacity utilisation;

(ii) Consumer preference for other makes of scooters; and

(iii) Poor liquidity due to continuing losses.

The question of re-structuring Scooters India Ltd. in order to make it a viable unit has been looked into and the matter is under consideration.

Delicencing of staple fibre and filament polyester yarn manufacturing industry

1276. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have recently decided to delicence the staple fibre and filament polyester yarn manufacturing industry;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the names of manufacturing units which had earlier been licensed and their production capacity of both fibre and filament yarn and those which had been allowed use of TAP as raw material;

(d) whether this industry is highly profit-oriented;

(e) if so, whether Government had ordered the cost audit of the entire man-made fibre industry and the out-come thereof; and

(f) Government's reaction to the Bureau of Industrial Costs and Prices in this behalf ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CHEMICALS AND PETROCHEMICALS (SHRI R. K. JAICHANDRA SINGH) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) A statement showing the names of polyester staple fibre and polyester filament yarn units and their licensed capacity is given below. DMT and PTA are alternative raw materials for manufacturing of polyester.

(d) The profit of this industry depends on various factors and varies from time to time.

(e) and (f). Bureau of Industrial Costs and Prices has been asked to undertake a study on polyester staple fibre. The report is awaited.

Statement

Polyester staple fibre

S. No.	Name of the unit	Location	Capacity (tonnes/annum)
1	2	3	4
1.	M/s. Ahmedabad Manufacturing & Calico Ptg. Co. Ltd., Baroda	Gujarat	12,200
2.	M/s. Indian Explosives Ltd., Bombay	Maharashtra	10,000
3.	M/s. Indian Organic Chemicals Limited, Bombay	Tamil Nadu	12,200
4.	M/s. J. K. Synthetics Limited, New Delhi	Rajasthan	12,000
5.	M/s. Swadeshi Polytex Limited, Ghaziabad	Uttar Pradesh	6,100

1	2	3	4
6.	M/s. Reliance Industries Limited, Bombay	Maharashtra	45,000
7.	M/s. Bongaigaon Refinery & Petrochemicals Limited	Assam	30,000
8.	M/s. India Polyfibres Limited Lucknow	Uttar Pradesh	15,000
9.	M/s. Madhya Pradesh Fibres Limited, Bhopal	Madhya Pradesh	15,000
10.	M/s. Orissa Synthetics Limited, Bhubaneshwar	Orissa	15,000
	Polyester Filament Yarn		
1.	M/s. Baroda Rayon Corporation Limited, Baroda	Gujarat	1.777
2.	M/s. Century Enka Limited, Pune	Maharashtra	6,540
3.	M/s. Garware Nylons Limited Bombay	Maharashtra	1,710
4.	M/s. J. K. Synthetics Limited, New Delhi	Rajasthan	6.960
5.	M/s. Modipon Limited, Modi Nagar	Uttar Pradesh	1,723
6.	M/s. Nirlon Synthetics Fibres & Chemicals Limited, Bombay	Maharashtra	2,655
7.	M/s. Orkay Silk Mills Private Limited, Bombay	Maharashtra	6,000
8.	M/s. Petrofils Cooperative Limited, Baroda	Gujarat	9,000
9.	M/s. Reliance Industries Limited, Bombay	Maharashtra	25,125
10.	M/s. Shree Synthetics Limited, Ujjain	Madhya Pradesh	2,056

Separate Corporation for Pharmaceutical Sector in Calcutta

1277. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether a move is afoot to bring the three Central Government enterprises of the Pharmaceutical Sector in Calcutta under a separate Corporation;

(b) if so, the broad outlines of the proposed Corporation; and

(c) how will it be able to integrate their functions and market their products ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CHEMICALS AND PETROCHEMICALS (SHRI R. K. JAICHANDRA SINGH) : (a) There is no concrete proposal at this stage.

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

Financial autonomy of Telecommunications Department

1278. SHRI K. PRADHANI : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Department of Telecommunications has sought greater financial autonomy;

(b) if so, the broad outlines thereof;

(c) whether this Department in turn proposes to delegate further autonomy to the various Telecommunication Circles under it; and

(d) if so, to what extent ?

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

(b) to (d). Question does not arise.

Long term policy for manufacture of LPG Cylinders

1279. SHRI SYED MASUDAL HOSSAIN : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have decided to formulate a long-term policy for manufacture of LPG cylinders;

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

(c) when the said policy is likely to be implemented ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) : (a) to (c). In consideration of the growth in demand observed in the past, LPG cylinder manufacturing capacity in the country has been increased substantially. Having regard to requirement of LPG cylinders presently estimated in the range of 45 to 50 lakhs annually, the demand in the foreseable future can be met with the manufacturing facilities already installed in the country.

LPG Cylinder Plants

1280. SHRI SYED MASUDAL HOSSAIN : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government expect substantial growth in the demand for LPG cylinders in the coming years;

(b) if so, whether the expected growth in demand will be met by the existing LPG cylinder plants or new LPG cylinder plants will be sanctioned soon; and

(c) the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) : (a) to (c). Annual requirement of LPG cylinders is now estimated in the range of 45 to 50 lakhs. With the capacity already installed, the demand for LPG cylinders is likely to be met from indigenous sources in future.

Computer controlled counter machines in Post Offices

1281. SHRI B. V. DESAI :
SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI :

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether post offices will be provided computer controlled counter machines capable of handling a variety of customer services;

(b) if so, when the machines are likely to start functioning;

(c) whether the working of these machines has facilitated quicker and accurate accounting of money orders issued and paid;

(d) if so, whether to ensure faster delivery of registered letters a new system of invoicing has been introduced; and

(e) if so, the other steps being taken for streamlining and modernising Postal Departments' activities ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : (a) There is a proposal to introduce micro-processor based counter machines for customer service in the Post Offices. A dialogue has been started with some manufacturers for indigenous development of suitable and satisfactory prototypes of such machines.

(b) The machines are now in developmental stage, and it is difficult to indicate possible date of introduction.

(c) and (d). Does not arise in view of the reply to (a) and (b), as the machines have not yet been put in use.

'e) It has been decided to introduce computers in Postal Accounts Offices at Madras and Delhi for Money Order pairing work, and International mail accounting at the Postal Directorate New Delhi and orders have placed to instal computers. Project for computerisation of Postal Life Insurance Work in Karnataka Postal Circle, is in advanced stage.

It has also been decided to instal an Integrated Mail Processing System in Bombay for quicker handling of mails. The consultancy for this work has been entrusted with the Telecommunication Consultants India, Ltd. The Project report is awaited.

There is also a proposal in advance stage for introducing Digital Weighing Scales in Post office counters to facilitate automatic calculation and display of the postage on articles.

Small industrial units set up by big houses in backward areas of Orissa

1282. SHRI ANANTA PRASAD SETHI: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) the details regarding the small industrial units set up and started functioning by the big industrial houses/foreign firms, Statewise during the last three years; and

(b) the number of such small industrial units set up in the backward areas in Orissa during the last three years ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) : (a) and (b). Under an order issued by the Government on 16th February, 1973, no small scale/ancillary undertaking shall be a subsidiary of or owned or controlled by any other undertaking. Government had, however, received some complaints regarding entry/expansion of large/medium scale units into areas reserved for the small scale sector and a Committee has been constituted to look into these complaints.

Clearance for LPG cylinder unit at Durgapur in West Bengal

1283. DR. SUDHIR ROY : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that in the absence of a LPG cylinder manufacturing unit in West Bengal, the State is facing serious problem of shortage of LPG clyinders;

(b) whether a fully-equipped LPG cylinder unit in Durgapur is awaiting Government's clearance for starting production; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) : (a) to (c). There are LPG cylinder manufacturing units in the State of West Bengal, including M/s. Bengal Tools Limited at Durgapur. Production of LPG cylinders in these units depends largely on the flow of orders from oil companies.

Production of L.P.G. Cylinders

1284. SHRI PURNA CHANDRA MALIK : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of LPG cylinders produced in the country during the last three years;

(b) the total requirement during the same period;

(c) the total difference between the requirement and production, if any;

(d) the reasons for such difference; and

(e) the steps taken to meet the shortage ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) : (a) The production of LPG cylinders in the organised sector during the last three years is as under :—

1983	19.45 lakh nos.
1984	32.94 lakh nos.
1985	19.63 lakh nos.

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

Saving Raniganj from Subsidence

1285. SHRI PURNA CHANDRA MALIK : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) the concrete steps taken by Government to save Raniganj and its adjoining areas from subsidence; and

(b) the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI VASANT SATHE) : (a) and (b). Due to unscientific exploitation of coal reserves during pre-nationalisation days, certain settlemements in Raniganj coalfield area are faced with the problem of land subsidence. The following steps have been taken by Government of West Bengal, the Asansol-Durgapur Development Authority and Eastern Coalfields Limited to meet the problems arising out of the subsidence :—

(i) Prohibition of construction activities over areas declared unsafe for habitation under the law;

(ii) strict enforcement of the Mines Act and Rules, Regulations and the bye-laws made thereunder;

(iii) strict compliance with conditions stipulated by the Director General Mines Safety while giving permission for depillaring operations in the affected areas;

(iv) filling up of surface pot holes; and

(v) stabilisation of underground workings through innovative methods like stowing of sand and water slurry through bore holes and testing the efficiency of this technology by geophysical methods. Pilot trials are going on in Ramjibanpur which if found successful would be extended to other areas.

Non-functioning of L.P.G. Cylinder manufacturing units

1286. SHRI PURNA CHANDRA MALIK : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) the State-wise details of LIG cylinder plants which are not producing LPG cylinders;

(b) the reasons for non-production;

(c) the measures taken to re-open these units, details thereof; and

(d) the results achieved thereby ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) ; (a) to (d). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Licences issued for manufacturing L.P.G. Cylinders

1287. SHRI PURNA CHANDRA MALIK : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased ta state :

(a) the number of L.P.G. cylinder project were sanctioned during the last ten years in the country;

(b) the names of the regions where these projects sanctioned;

(c) whether it is a fact that a large number of these units are being shelved; and

(d) if so, the reasons for shelving of those projects ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) : (a) to (d). The information is being collected and will be placed on the Table of the House.

Foreign Collaborations

1288. SYED SHAHBAUDDIN : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) the number of foreign collaborations approved during 1985;

(b) their break-up, collaborating country-wise;

(c) their break-up, industrial sector-wise;

(d) the break-up of State-wise locations in India; and

(e) the corresponding numbers for 1983 and 1984 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) : (a) to (e). Government has approved 673, 752 and 1024 foreign collaboration proposals in the year 1983, 1984 and 1985 respectively. Details of all foreign collaborations, showing the names of Indian and foreign firms, item of manufacture and nature of collaboration are published on a quarterly basis by the Indian Investment Centre as a suppliment to its Monthly News Letter. Copies of this publication are sent regularly to Parliament Library.

New Petroleum and Gas agencies opened by I O C

1289. SYED SHAHABUDDIN : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of new petroleum and gas agencies and outlets opened by the Indian Oil Corporation during 1985;

(b) their location State-wise;

(c) the number of agencies given to special categories, category-wise; and

(d) the break-up of agencies, category-wise ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR SINGH) : (a) The number of LPG distributorships, Retail Outlet (Petrol/Diesel) Dealerships and SKO-LDO Agencies commissioned by I O C during 1985 are as follows :

LPG Distributorships	: 278
Retail Outlet (Petrol/Diesel) Dealerships	: 150
SKO-LDO Agencies	: 79

(b) to (d). The requisite information is given in the Statement below.

Statement

L P G Distributorships

S. No.	Location	State	Catergory
1	2	3	4
1	Karimnagar	Andhra Pradesh	Open
2	Nizamabad	—do—	UG
3	Tadpatri	—do—	Open
4	Adoni	—do—	Open
5	Jagtial	—do—	Open
6	Miryalguda	—do—	UG
7	Vishakhapatnam	—do—	ST
8	Dundigal	—do—	Govt. Project
9	Secunderabad	—do—	Ministry Nominee
10	Anakapalle	—do—	ST
11	Markapur	—do—	PH
12	Tadepalligudam	—do—	SC
13	Vijayawada	—do—	PH
14	Hyderabad/Secunderabad	—do—	Open
15	Vijayapuri	—do	Govt. Project
16	Waltair	—do—	Govt. Project
17	Lamakrishnapur	—do—	Govt. Project
18	Yerraguntla	—do—	Govt. Project
19	Bodhan	—do—	Govt. Project
20	Visakhapatnam	—do—	Open
21	Secunderabad	—do—	SC
22	Khammam	—do—	Open
23	Godavari Khani	—do—	Govt. Project
24	Narasaraopet	—do—	PH
25	Eluru	—do—	UG
26	Vishakhapatnam	—do—	Govt. Project
27	Vishakhapatnam	—do—	Govt. Project
28	Hyderabad/Secunderabad	—do—	Open
29	Punganur	—do—	SC
30	Kandukur	—do—	UG
31	Sattenapalli	—do—	PH
32	Nandigama	—do—	PH
33	Koratla	—do—	PH
34	Sirsilla	—do—	SC

1	2	3	4
35	Hyderabad/Secunderabad	Andhra Pradesh	SC
36	Mancherial	—do—	Open
37	Visakhapatnam	—do—	SC
38	Salur	—do—	PH
39	Warrangal	—do—	FF
40	Hyderabad/Secunderabad	—do—	SC
41	Bokahat	Assam	PH
42	Biswanath Charli	—do—	UG
43	Diphu	—do—	ST
44	Dhemaji	—do—	ST
45	Tenga Valley	Arunachal Pradesh	Govt. Project
46	Bhagalpur	Bihar	PH
47	Jhumri Talaya	—do—	UG
48	Jamui	—do—	OP
49	Patna	—do—	FF
50	Patna	—do—	DGR
51	Chandigarh	Chandigarh	SC
52	Chandigarh Cantt.	—do—	Govt. Project
53	Delhi	Delhi	OP
54	Delhi	—do—	Ministry Nominee
55	Delhi	—do—	Ministry Nominee
56	Delhi	—do—	Ministry Nominee
57	Delhi	—do—	OP
58	Delhi	—do—	UG
59	Delhi	—do—	OP
60	Delhi	—do—	OP
61	Delhi	—do—	Ministry Nominee
62	Delhi	—do—	DGR
63	Delhi	—do—	DGR
64	Delhi	—do—	Govt. undertaking
65	Ahmedabad	Gujarat	UG
66	Hazira	—do—	Govt. Project
67	Fertilizernagar (Vadodara)	—do—	Govt. Project
68	Dhuvaran	—do—	Govt. Project
69	Kasturinagar	—do—	Govt. Project
70	Bharuch	—do—	UG
71	Surat	—do—	ST
72	Botad	—do—	Open
73	Dharangadhra	—do—	Open

1	2	3	4
74	Ahmedabad	Gujarat	FF
75	Ahmedabad	—do—	SC
76	Limdi	—do—	Open
77	Ahmedabad	—do—	PH
78	Ahmedabad	—do—	PH
79	Tal Vyara	—do—	Govt. Project
80	Ahmedabad	—do—	ST
81	Bhavnagar	—do—	ST
82	Vadodara	—do—	PH
83	Dwaraka	—do—	Open
84	Vadodara	—do—	SC
85	Upleta	—do—	Open
86	Palitana	—do—	UG
87	Mangrol	—do—	Open
88	Keshod	—do—	PH
89	Mandvi	—do—	Open
90	Sonepat	Haryana	OP
91	Panchkula	—do—	OP
92	Kalka	—do—	OP
93	Yamunanagar	—do—	OP
94	Sonepat	—do—	SC
95	Hissar	—do—	OP
96	Bahadurgarh	—do—	OP
97	Faridabad	—do—	DGR
98	Jagadhari	—do—	SC
99	Dalhousie	Himachal Pradesh	OP
100	Kulu	—do—	OP
101	Parwanoo	—do—	UG
102	Poonta Sahib	—do—	OP
103	Jammu	Jammu & Kashmir	Ministry Nominee
104	Srinagar	—do—	OP
105	Shahabad	Karnataka	SC
106	Gulbarga	—do—	PH
107	Tiptur	—do—	Open
108	Kumta	—do—	UG
109	Bhatkal	—do—	Open
110	Bidar	—do—	Govt. Project
111	Balgaum	—do—	FF
112	Laxmeshwar	—do—	Open

1	2	3	4
113	Bhadravathi	Karnataka	PH
114	Shahpur	—do—	Open
115	Nargund	—do—	PH
116	Bangalore	—do—	Ex-Serviceman
117	Coondapur	—do—	SC
118	Mangalore	—do—	SC
119	Cochin	Kerala	SC
120	Chengannur	—do—	UG
121	Kottayam	—do—	UG
122	Kundra	—do—	SC
123	Cochin	—do—	Govt. Project
124	Kunnamkulam	—do—	Open
125	Attingal	—do—	UG
126	Perumbavoor	—do—	Open
127	Mundakayam	—do—	PH
128	Parur	—do—	UG
129	Angamally	—do—	Open
130	Ettumanur	—do—	PH
131	Chavara/Karunagapally	—do—	SC
132	Cochin	—do—	UG
133	Thiruvalla	—do—	PH
134	Kodungallur	—do—	PH
135	Shoranur	—do—	UG
136	Trivandrum	—do—	FF
137	Ponnani	—do—	SC
138	Varkala	—do—	Open
139	Bhilai	Madhya Pradesh	PH
140	Rajnandgaon	—do—	UG
141	Jagdalpur	—do—	ST
142	Chirimiri	—do—	Govt. Project
143	Mahasamund	—do—	OP
144	Raipur	—do—	PH
145	Indore	—do—	Ministry Nominee
146	Parasia	—do—	SC
147	Bhopal	—do—	Govt. Project
148	Ujjain	—do—	SC
149	Propelpur	—do—	Govt. Project
150	Damoh	—do—	OP
151	Pipariya	—do—	UG
152	Dewas	—do—	UG

1.	2	3	4
153	Barwani	Madhya Pradesh	ST
154	Gwalior	—do—	PH
155	Indore	—do—	PH
156	Bhopal	—do—	SC
157	Dabra	—do—	PH
158	Amravati	Maharashtra	ST
159	Nagpur	—do—	OP
160	Umred	—do—	UG
161	Nagpur	—do—	PH
162	Chandrapur	—do—	Govt. Project
163	Varangaon	—do—	Govt. Project
164	Tuli	Nagaland	Govt. Project
165	Rajgangpur	Orissa	PH
166	Patiala	Punjab	UG
167	Ludhiana	—do—	UG
168	Ropar	—do—	Govt. Project
169	Patiala	—do—	PH
170	Patiala	—do—	UG
171	Jalandhar	—do—	OP
172	Jalandhar	—do—	Ministry Nominee
173	Pathankot	—do—	Govt. Project
174	Nangal	—do—	OP
175	Pathankot	—do—	OP
176	Sasnagar	—do—	OP
177	Ludhiana	—do—	PH
178	Bassi	—do—	Ministry Nominee
179	Jallianwala Bagh, Golden Temple	—do—	Ministry Nominee
180	Jalandhar	—do—	UG
181	Halwara	—do—	Govt. Project
182	Hindaum	Rajasthan	UG
183	Khetrinagar	—do—	Govt. Project
184	Madras	Tamil Nadu	OP
185	Madras	—do—	PH
186	Madras	—do—	PH
187	Madras	—do—	FF
188	Madras	—do—	UG
189	Madras	—do—	Open
190	Virudhachalam	—do—	Open
191	Madras	—do—	Open

1	2	3	4
192	Madras	Tamil Nadu	Open
193	Pallipalayum	—do—	SC
194	Coimbatore	—do—	SC
195	Tambaram	—do—	Govt. Project
196	Madras	—do—	Open
197	Kancheepuram	—do—	Open
198	Madras	—do—	FF
199	Kovilpatti	—do—	Open
200	Mohanur	—do—	Govt. Project
201	Avadi	—do—	Govt. Project
202	Tenkasi/Courtalam/Shencottah	—do—	Open
203	Tiruvarur	—do—	SC
204	Madras	—do—	FF
205	Kurichchi	—do—	FF
206	Sirkali	—do—	SC
207	Madras	—do—	UG
208	Melur	—do—	UG
209	Marthandam/Kuzhithurai	—do—	Open
210	Madras	—do—	PH
211	Madras	—do—	Open
212	Pattukottai	—do—	PH
213	Madras	—do—	PH
214	Madras	—do—	Ministry Nominee
215	Kallakurichi	—do—	UG
216	Tiruchy	—do—	Ex-Servicemen
217	Tiruchy	—do—	Ex-Servicemen
218	Tiruchy	—do—	Ex-Servicemen
219	Nagercoil	—do—	SC
220	Khadia	Uttar Pradesh	Govt. Undertaking
221	Vrindavan	—do—	OP
222	Agra	—do—	UG
223	Gorakhpur	—do—	Govt. Undertaking
224	Saharanpur	—do—	UG
225	Faizabad	—do—	SC
226	Fategarh	—do—	PH
227	Kanpur	—do—	SC
228	Kanpur	—do—	OP
229	Meerut	—do—	SW/FF
230	Jhansi	—do—	UG

1	2	3	4
231	Lucknow	Uttar Pradesh	Ministry Nominee
232	Amethi	—do—	Ministry Nominee
233	Agra	—do—	Govt. Project
234	Jagdishpur	—do—	Govt. Project
235	Lucknow	—do—	PH
236	Khatauli	—do—	OP
237	Varanasi	—do—	PH
238	Varanasi	—do—	PH
239	Gorakhpur	—do—	PH
240	Dehra Dun Cantt.	—do—	Govt. Project
241	Bareilly	—do—	Govt. Project
242	Allahabad	—do—	SC
243	Allahabad	—do—	PH
244	Maunath Bhanjan	—do—	UG
245	Rihandnagar	—do—	Govt. Project
246	Agra	—do—	DGR
247	Meerut	—do—	DGR
248	Amroha	—do—	OP
249	Lucknow	—do—	SC
250	Farukhabad	—do—	OP
251	Mawana	—do—	OP
252	Tanakpur	—do—	Govt. Undertaking
253	Ramnagar	—do—	Govt. Undertaking
254	Lucknow	—do—	DGR
255	Mussorie	—do—	Govt. Undertaking
256	Nabadwip	West Bengal	SC
257	Bongaon	—do—	PH
258	Calcutta	—do—	OP
259	Alipurdwar	—do—	ST
260	Ranaghat	—do—	SC
261	Kolaghat	—do—	Govt. Project
262	Calcutta	—do—	FF
263	Binaguri	—do—	OP
264	Kalimpong	—do—	ST
265	Balurghat	—do—	SC
266	Jangipur	—do—	UG
267	Santaldih	—do—	Govt. Project
268	Jhargram	—do—	ST
269	Calcutta	—do—	UG

1	2	3	4
270	Serampore	West Bengal	Upgradation
271	Rishra	—do—	Upgradation
272	Mal	—do—	ST
273	Tribani	—do—	Govt. Project
274	Calcutta	—do—	FF
275	Kandi	—do—	OP
276	Rampurhat	—do—	UG
277	Calcutta	—do—	UG
278	Dharmnagar	Tripura	Open

Retail outlet (Petrol/Diesel) Dealerships

S. No.	Location	State	Category
1	2	3	4
1	Kuthar	Uttar Pradesh	SC
2	Jalalpur	—do—	SC
3	Uttaripura	—do—	SC
4	Lalitpur	—do—	SC
5	Radhauli	—do—	SC
6	Sanjay Complex, Agra	—do—	SC
7	Babhaan	—do—	SC
8	Bamhore	—do—	OP
9	Lisadh	—do—	OP
10	Kuthahan	—do—	OP
11	Pratappur	—do—	OP
12	Osca Manjanpur	—do—	OP
13	Hargaon	—do—	OP
14	Bhatparrani	—do—	OP
15	Agra Foundry Nagar	—do—	UG
16	Karaon	—do—	UG
17	Bisarakh	—do—	UG
18	Kulphar	—do—	UG
19	Gola Bazar	—do—	UG
20	Noida	—do—	UG
21	Barsohi	—do—	UG

1	2	3	4
22	Sikanderpur	Uttar Pradesh	PH
23	Sujanganj	—do—	PH
24	Barodamev	Rajasthan	ST
25	Mandana	—do—	SC
26	Atru	—do—	SC
27	Pipari	—do—	PH
28	Boouri	—do—	PH
29	Reodhar	—do—	UG/UEG
30	Devlia	—do—	OP
31	Sanju	—do—	OP
32	Nainva	—do—	OP
33	Sohana	Haryana	FF
34	Ballabhgarh	—do—	PH
35	Salwan	—do—	OP
36	Gauriwala Chowk	—do—	SC
37	Dhade	Punjab	SC
38	Teona	—do—	SC
39	Talwan	—do—	OP
40	Mukandpur	—do—	OP
41	Adampur	—do—	OP
42	Derapur	—do—	OP
43	Sdhwan	—do—	OP
44	Makhu	—do—	UG
45	Samadhbhai	—do—	UG
46	Gulzarpur	—do—	UG
47	Muktsar	—do—	PH
48	Jallunder	—do—	PH
49	Kot Ise Khan	—do—	PH
50	Bilaspur	Himachal Pradesh	PH
51	Rohru	—do—	SC
52	Sadiq Nagar	Delhi	OP
53	Kargil	J & K	OP
54	Rajbandh	West Bengal	UG
55	Alampur	—do—	UG
56	Kulai NH Howrah	—do—	UG
57	Chandrakon Rd.	—do—	UG
58	Baniparul	—do—	UG
59	Shyamsunder	—do—	UG

1	2	3	4
60	Nazirpur	West Bengal	OP
61	Farakka	—do—	OP
62	Saranga	—do—	SC
63	Haldia	—do—	SC
64	NH 2 By Pass	—do—	FF
65	Mahua	Bihar	SC
66	Kudra	—do—	SC
67	Khezersarai	—do—	SC
68	Jandaha	—do—	SC
69	Wazirganj	—do—	SC
70	Laxmipur	—do—	UG
71	Puhlperas	—do—	UG
72	Patori	—do—	UG
73	Asthwan	—do—	UG
74	Talmacho	—do—	UG
75	Lalmatia	—do—	OP
76	Minapur	—do—	OP
77	Nabinagar	—do—	OP
78	Ibaisi	—do—	OP
79	Besopathi	—do—	OP
80	Bhutani	—do—	OP
81	Hilsa	—do—	OP
82	Balthar	—do—	FF
83	Banki	Orissa	PH
84	Madanpur/Rampur	—do—	UG
85	Mottor	—do—	ST
86	Rajkhariar	—do—	SC
87	Raipur SH-5	Madhya Pradesh (E)	OP
88	Darri	—do—	UG
89	Hirri	—do—	UG
90	Shirpur	Maharashtra	UG
91	Salvi Vihar	—do—	UG
92	Nardhana	—do—	UG
93	Takli Dokeshwar	—do—	UG
94	Goregaon Indu. Estate	—do—	UG
95	Junner	—do—	OP
96	Pawar wadi	—do—	OP
97	Uchegaon	—do—	OP
98	Bhiled	Gujarat	PH

1	2	3	4
99	Palanpur	Gujarat	PH
100	Bhesan	—do—	OP
101	Liliya	—do—	OP
102	Deodhar	—do—	UG
103	Sultanpur	—do—	UG
104	Devgandhabaria	—do—	UG
105	Vijaynagar	—do—	UG
106	Jhotana	—do—	SC
107	Koita	—do—	SC
108	Bakal	Madhya Pradesh (W)	OP
109	Jawad	Madhya Pradesh (W)	FF
110	Susner	—do—	SC
111	Rapur	Andhra Pradesh	SC
112	Peddapalli	—do—	SC
113	Mukhteswaram	—do—	SC
114	Manekal	—do—	UG
115	Balacheruvu	—do—	UG
116	Thungathurthi	—do—	OP
117	Nagasamodaraim	—do—	UG
118	Narsapur	—do—	UG
119	Gajapathinagaram	—do—	PH
120	Wadapalli	—do—	OP
121	Yadiki	—do—	OP
122	Amongal	—do—	OP
123	Hannur	Karnataka	OP
124	Hangal	—do—	OP
125	Mudagal	—do—	OP
126	Kamalanagar	—do—	OP
127	Hadagali	—do—	OP
128	Devara Hippari	—do—	UG
129	Siddapur	—do—	UG
130	Arkalgud	—do—	UG
131	Holealur	—do—	UG
132	Kalghatchi	—do—	PH
133	Chunchunketta	—do—	SC
134	Ambuve	Tamil Nadu	UG
135	Sultanpur	—do—	UG
136	Solasiromani	—do—	PH

1	2	3	4
137	Adhiyamankottai	Tamil Nadu	PH
138	Alangulam	—do—	PH
139	Gujilamparai	—do—	PH
140	White Gate (NH-10)	—do—	PH
141	Krishnagri By Pass	—do—	OP
142	Shencottah	—do—	OP
143	Annavasal	—do—	OP
144	Negamam	—do—	OP
145	Maliakaralia	—do—	SC
146	Tandrampet	—do—	SC
147	Nedumkandam	Kerala	SC
148	Erattupetta	—do—	PH
149	Kattakada	—do—	OP
150	Pondicherry	Pondicherry	SC

SKO-LDO Agencies

S. No.	Location	State	Category
1	2	3	4
1	Laksar	Uttar Pradesh	SC
2	Shahaganj	—do—	SC
3	Amethi	—do—	OP
4	Jalalabad	—do—	UG
5	Shahpura	Rajasthan	SC
6	Ramganj	—do—	UG
7	Khetri	—do—	OP
8	Phalodi	—do—	OP
9	Nuh	Haryana	OP
10	Narnaul	—do—	UG
11	Mandi Gobindgarh	Punjab	OP
12	Mahlakalan	—do—	SC
13	Kangan	J & K	OP
14	Ketugram	West Bengal	SC
15	Jamalpur	—do—	SC
16	Sainthia	—do—	UG
17	Hura	—do—	PH
18	Kiddarpore	—do—	OP

1	2	3	4
19	Alamnagar	Bihar	OP
20	Kesaria	—do—	OP
21	Tarapur	—do—	OP
22	Thana-Bihpur	—do—	PH
23	Raniganj	—do—	PH
24	Arenaj	—do—	UG
25	Majhaul	—do—	UG
26	Suruda	Orissa	OP
27	Bolgarh	—do—	OP
28	Parlakamundi	—do—	UG
29	Mariani	Assam	OP
30	Dalli-Rajhara	Madhya Pradesh (E)	UG
31	Bombay 'F' Region	Maharashtra	OP
32	Bombay 'D' Region	—do—	OP
33	Pune City-III	—do—	OP
34	Samgamner	—do—	OP
35	Bombay 'D' Region	—do—	OP
36	Bombay 'F' Region	—do—	SC
37	Shevgaon	—do—	SC
38	Rajgurunagar	—do—	PH
39	Paud	—do—	FF
40	Pune City & Haveli TK	—do—	SW
41	Chanasma	Gujarat	UG
42	Jagadia	—do—	ST
43	Songadh	—do—	ST
44	Vyara	—do—	ST
45	Pardi	—do—	ST
46	Visnagar	—do—	PH
47	Kalol	—do—	OP
48	Kheralu	—do—	OP
49	Dadhan	—do—	OP
50	Bhesan	—do—	OP
51	Ahmedabad	—do—	FF
52	Kailaras	Madhya Pradesh (W)	UG
53	Pamaru	Andhra Pradesh	UG
54	Ganapavaram	—do—	UG
55	Sircilla	—do—	UG
56	Kodumuru	—do—	SC

1	2	3	4
57	Mylavaram	Andhra Pradesh	PH
58	Rajendranagar	—do—	OP
59	Kanchikacherla	—do—	OP
60	Sacunderabad/Hyderabad (B) Cicle-7	—do—	OP
61	Indukurpet	—do—	OP
62	Hyderabad	—do—	OP
63	Penumantra	—do—	FF
64	Ramanagaram	Karnataka	SC
65	Bangalore City	—do—	SC
66	Magad Road	—do—	UG
67	Anakal Town	—do—	PH
68	Devangiri	—do—	PH
69	Mysore City	—do—	OP
70	Pandavpura	—do—	OP
71	Trichur	Kerala	UG
72	Kuttiyadi Perambara	—do—	UG
73	Tirunangadi	—do—	OP
74	Jayamkondan	Tamil Nadu	PH
75	Mettur	—do—	SC
76	Sivagiri	—do—	SC
77	Madukarai	—do—	UG
78	Manamalgudi	—do—	OP
79	Cheyyar	—do—	OP.

Industrial Licences issued during 1985

1290. SYED SHAHABUDDIN :
SHRI RADHAKANTA DIGAL :

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Industrial Licences granted during 1985 with break-up of States of location, industrial sector and total investment;

(b) the number of licences out of (a) above, granted to monopoly houses; and

(c) the corresponding figures for 1983 and 1984 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) : (a) to (c). Under the provisions of I (D&R) Act, the following number of industrial licences were granted during 1983, 1984 and 1985 :

Year	*Industrial licences issued*	
	Total	*Share of undertakings Regd. under the MRTP Act*
	No.	*No.*
1983	1075	114
1984	905	112
1985	985	105

Information regarding actual investment involved in projects for which industrial licences have been granted is not maintained centrally in the Secretariat for Industrial Approvals in the Ministry of Industry.

State-wise and Scheduled Industry-wise break-up of industrial licences granted during the years 1983, 1984 and 1985 is shown in the Statements I and II given below respectively.

Statement-I

Sl. No.	State/Union Territory	1983	1984	1985
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	63	45	70
2.	Andman & Nicobar Islands	—	—	2
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	2	3	6
4.	Assam	22	8	12
5.	Bihar	29	26	20
6.	Chandigarh	3	1	6
7.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	—	1	2
8.	Delhi	18	19	7
9.	Goa, Daman & Diu	3	10	4
10.	Gujarat	115	82	69
11.	Haryana	59	46	46
12.	Himachal Pradesh	5	5	12
13.	Jammu & Kashmir	10	8	6
14.	Karnataka	65	49	69
15.	Kerala	22	21	24
16.	Lakshdweep	—	—	—
17.	Madhya Pradesh	30	36	39
18.	Maharashtra	171	140	134
19.	Manipur	—	—	—
20.	Mizoram	—	—	—
21.	Meghalaya	—	—	—
22.	Nagaland	2	2	—
23.	Orissa	14	15	25
24.	Pondicherry	3	3	12
25.	Punjab	169	94	72
26.	Rajasthan	25	25	38
27.	Sikkim	—	2	—
28.	Tamil Nadu	76	85	177

1	2	3	4	5
29.	Tripura	—	1	—
30.	Uttar Pradesh	98	80	79
31.	West Bengal	71	93	51
32.	State not indicated/More than one State	—	5	3
	Total :	1075	905	985

Statement-II

Statement showing scheduled industry-wise break-up of No. of industrial licences issued during the year 1983, 1984 and 1985

Sl. No.	Scheduled Industry	1983	1984	1985
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Metallurgical Industries	406	389	235
2.	Fuels	—	—	2
3.	Boilles and Steam Generating plants	1	1	1
4.	Prime Movers (other than Electrical Generators)	5	—	—
5.	Electrical Equipments	101	100	96
6.	Telecommunications	18	33	31
7.	Transportation	21	38	45
8.	Industrial Machinery	43	31	29
9.	Machine Tools	12	3	5
10.	Agricultural Machinery	1	1	13
11.	Earth Moving Machinery	2	—	2
12.	Misc. Mech. & Engineering Industries	19	13	13
13.	Commercial Office & Household Equipments	5	8	17
14.	Medical & Surgical Appliances	1	—	1
15.	Industrial Instruments	15	9	12
16.	Scientific Instruments	1	2	1
17.	Mathematical Surveying & Drawing Instruments	—	—	—

1	2	3	4	5
18.	Fertilizers	5	8	3
19.	Chemicals (other than Ferts.)	125	102	64
20.	Photographic Raw Film & Paper	—	—	—
21.	Dye Stuffs	1	1	1
22.	Drugs & Pharmaceuticals	24	22	22
23.	Textiles (including those printed or otherwise processed)	44	30	299
24.	Paper & Pulp including paper products	13	4	2
25.	Sugar	16	38	13
26.	Fermentation Industries	—	7	6
27.	Food Processing Industries	84	8	9
28.	Veg. Oils & Vanaspati	17	10	11
29.	Soaps, Cosmetics & Toilet Preparations	2	2	1
30.	Rubber Goods	13	5	8
31.	Leather, Leather Goods & Pickers	6	11	5
32.	Glue & Gelatin	—	—	1
33.	Glass	5	4	3
34.	Ceramics	5	5	6
35.	Cement & Gypsum Products	19	21	14
36.	Timber Products	43	9	13
37.	Defence Industries	—	—	—
38.	Misc. Industries	2	—	1
	Total :	1075	905	985

Linking of Hamirpur, Bilaspur, UNA and Dharmshala with Trunk Auto Exchange, Jalandhar

1291. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the District Headquarters of Hamirpur, Bilaspur, Una and Dharmshala in Himachal Pradesh were programmed to be linked with Trunk Auto Exchange (TAX), Jalandhar for the introduction of STD with the State capital at Simla;

(b) if so, whether any change has been made in this programme and now these are proposed to be linked with Chandigarh Trunk Auto Exchange; and

(c) if so, whether this change is likely to result in delay in the introduction of STD as

the TAX at Chandigarh is likely to take a longer time for completion as compared to the TAX at Jalandhar

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : (a) and (b). Dharmshala was proposed to be linked with Jalandhar Trunk Auto Exchange (TAX) for the introduction of STD with the State capital at Simla. There was no plan to connect Hamirpur, Bilaspur and Una to Jalandhar TAX for STD. These stations, after automatisation, are planned to be linked with Chandigarh Trunk Auto Exchange for the introduction of STD with the State capital at Simla.

(c) As explained in (a) and (b) above, there has been no change in the plan. Efforts will be made to expedite STD from Hamirpur, Bilaspur and Una to the State capital at Simla.

Installation of Trunk Auto Exchanges at Chandigarh

1292. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether installation of Trunk Auto Exchange at Chandigarh has been sanctioned and the construction of building taken in hand;

(b) if so, the dates on which (i) the construction of building was sanctioned and started; (ii) the building is expected to be completed and (iii) TAX is expected to be installed;

(c) whether any delay has been caused in the construction of building and the installation of Exchange;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor, the duration of delay and the effect of the delay on the introduction of STD in the region; and

(e) the steps proposed to be taken for expediting the construction and installation of Chandigarh exchange and the estimated cost of the project on completion as well as the original estimate ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) Trunk Automatic exchange for installation at Chandigarh has been proposed during the 7th Five Year Plan. This Exchange is planned to be installed in a new building at Sector 34 in Chandigarh for which action has been initiated.

Introduction of Single Window system in post offices

1293. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether single window system has been introduced in some post offices in the country;

(b) if so, the main features of this system;

(c) the number of sub-offices in the Union Territory of Delhi where this system has been introduced;

(d) the result of introduction of this system; and

(e) whether this system is proposed to be introduced in new sub-offices in other cities ?

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

(b) to (d). The main features of the system is that a customer can get all the services rendered by the Post Office except

Savings Bank and Money Order Services at a single counter of the Post Office. There are three sub offices in the Union Territory of Delhi having the facility of single window system The system has been generally found satisfactory except for some operational difficulties for the staff.

(e) The system is already in existence in certain Post Offices in the cities outside Delhi. There is no proposal to introduce the system in the new sub-offices outside Delhi at present.

Construction of departmental building for Post Offices and Telephone Exchanges

1294. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have given any priority to the construction of departmental buildings for Head Post Offices/Sub Post Offices and Telephone Exchanges at (i) District Headquarters (ii) Sub-Divisional Headquarters and (iii) C.D. Block Headquarters;

(b) if so, the number of such Headquarters, State-wise in each category which have at least one departmental building in the Postal and Telecommunication wings at each one of these stations; and

(c) the likely date by which all such headquarters in each category would be provided departmental buildings for postal and telecommunication Departments and the funds provided for this purpose in Seventh Five Year Plan ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : (a) No, Sir. The construction of departmental buildings is taken up considering such factors as operational requirements, availability of land funds. As regards Telephone Exchanges, departmental buildings are only constructed for MAX-I exchanges.

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

Increasing Private Sector involvement Industry

1295. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDR N : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government's policy is aimed at increasing private sector involvement and reducing public sector involvement in industry;

(b) if so, whether Government have made any study into the effects of the above policy on the rate of unemployment and also on the maintenance of economic equilibrium in the country; and

(c) if so, the outcome thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) : (a) No, Sir. The aim of Government's policy has been to increase the rate of industrial growth by removing hurdles in participation of different sectors of industries in the spheres earmarked for them.

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

Total requirement and target fixed for augmenting power in Orissa

1296. DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI :
SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK :

Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) the quntity of power being supplied to Orissa at present as against its total requirement and what will be the total power requirement of this State by the end of Seventh Five Year Plan; and

(b) the target fixed for augmentation of power in Orissa during the Seventh Five Year Plan and the Central assistance to be given for the same ?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI VASANT SATHE) : (a) During the month of January, 1986, the availability in Orissa including assistance from other systems was

371 MU against the anticipated requirement 457 MU. The 12th Power Survey has estimated the requirement of Orissa by the end of the Seventh Plan period as 10552 MU.

(b) A capacity addition of about 484 MW is envisaged in Orissa during the Seventh Plan period. The Seventh Plan of Orissa was finalised at Rs. 2700 crores which included Central Assistance of Rs. 1152.43 crores.

Linking of sub-divisional headquarters of District Sambalpur (Orissa) with District Headquarters

1297. DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether all the sub-divisional headquarters of District Sambalpur of Orissa are linked with the District Headquarters telephonically and telegraphically;

(b) if not, the names of such places which are yet to be covered; and

(c) the time by which these will be covered ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Padampur, Deogarh and Kuchinda.

(c) Traffic between these Sub-Divisions and Sambalpore does not justify direct telegraphic and telephonic links. Presently, Padampur is telegraphically connected to Sambalpore via Bargarh. Kuchinda and Deogarh are telephonically connected to Sambalpore via Jharsugda. Direct links between these Sub-Divisions and Sambalpore will be considered when traffic growth justifies the same.

Issue of bonds by Indian Telephones Industries

1298. SHRI B. V. DESAI : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Indian Telephone Industries has decided to make public issue of bonds from February, 1986 so that the modernisation programme is undertaken;

(b) if so, whether the modernisation programme calls for an investment of Rs. 610 crores in the next five years;

(c) whether the total capital outlay approved by Government is only Rs. 335 crores;

(d) whether Government have allowed the Indian Telephone Industries to collect funds or issue bonds in excess of Rs. 335 crores; and

(e) if so, to what extent these bonds have been subscribed by the public ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : (a) to (e). Government have approved the proposal for floatation of bonds for Rs. 100 crores by the Indian Telephone Industries Limited during the current financial year to provide for the capital expenditure for their various projects. In their 7th Five Year Plan provisions, ITI had sought for an investment of Rs. 610 crores during the plan period to provide for company's growth and to meet a substantial part of the telecommunications' demand. Government have approved Rs. 335 crores as the 7th Five Year Plan outlay for I.T.I. Out of the approved limit of Rs. 100 crores for being raised through bonds, Rs. 50 crores has been privately placed and is being subscribed by Unit Trust of India—Rs.25 crores, Life Insurance Corporation of India—Rs. 20 crores and General Insurance Corporation—Rs. 5 crores. UTI and LIC have already subscribed and GIC's subscription is awaited. Regarding balance of Rs. 50 crores issued to the public, the issue is open from 3rd February 1986 and by 25.2.1986, it has been subscribed fully.

Recruitment norms for appointment to top posts in Public Undertakings

1299. SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to streamline the recruitment norms for appoint-

ment to the posts in the Public Sector Undertakings and provide them training in this regard;

(b) if so, the salient feature thereof; and

(c) the steps taken in this direction so far ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) : (a) to (c). At present there is no proposal to streamline the recruitment norms for appointment to the posts in the public sector undertakings and provide them training in this regard. Training needs are assessed periodically and necessary changes are effected as waranted by circumstances.

[*Translation*]

Public undertakings of the Ministry operating in Uttar Pradesh

1300. SHRI HARISH RAWAT : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) the names of public undertakings under his Ministry which are operating/ working in Uttar Pradesh and have their head offices also in the State ;

(b) the names of public sector undertakings which are operating largely in Uttar Pradesh but are having their head offices outside the State; and

(c) the steps proposed to be taken to locate the head offices of such establishments also in the State ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) : (a) Bharat Pumps and Compressors Ltd., Naini, Allahabad.

Triveni Structurals Ltd., Naini, Allahabad.

Scooters India Ltd., Lucknow.

Bharat Leather Corporation, Agra.

Tannery & Footwear Corporation of India Ltd., Kanpur.

(b). None, Sir.

(c). Does not arise.

[*English*]

Renewed bid of Pepsi Cola to enter Indian market

1301. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether his attention has been drawn to the news item captioned. "Never-say-die Pepsi Cola" appearing in the Calcutta-based 'Business Standard' of 17 January, 1986 ;

(b) whether it is a fact that the No. 2 American Soft drinks giant is making a renewed bid to enter the lucrative Indian market; and

(c) if so, the strategy adopted by Government to ward off Pepsi Cola ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Government have no information.

(c) Does not arise.

[*Translation*]

Steps to revive Medium and small sick Industries in Bihar

1302. SHRI KALI PRASAD PANDEY : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state the steps taken by Government to revive the small and medium sick industries in Bihar ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) : Government have issued certain policy guidelines for guidance of Central Ministries, State Governments (including the Government of Bihar) and financial institutions in October, 1981 for the revival/rehabilitation

of potentially vible units. The salient features of these guidelines were furnished in the reply to Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 204 on 23.1.1985. In case where sick units are taken over as a part of rehabilitation schemes prepared by banks and financial institutions, various reliefs and forms of assistance such as reconstruction of capital, funding of interest liabilities, capital and working capital loans on softer terms, relief or rescheduling of debt service liabilities, etc. are provided for in such rehabilitation schemes. The Central Government and State Governments also provide various fiscal and other reliefs as a part of rehabilitation packages formulated by banks and financial institutions, for individual sick units. In addition, healthy units are encouraged through Income Tax relief to take over sick units by way of amalgamation.

[*English*]

Slump in capital goods industry due to import

1303. PROF. P.J. KURIEN : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that there is a slump in the capital goods industry in the country due to increasing import of capital goods from foreign countries ;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the specific steps being taken to avoid a slum in the domestic capital goods industry ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) : (a) and (b). Production in the capital goods sector has recorded growth during the period April-November, 1985, for which the latest data is avilable. The major industries which have recorded growth in production during this period include-Cement Machinery (61%) : Boilers (23%) : Metallurgical Machinery (38%); and Road Rollers (160%). However, some of the industries have suffered decline in production during this period; such as Mining Machinery (-20%); Chemical and Pharmaceutical Machinery (-3%) and Railway Wagons (45%).

(c) Various measures have been taken and steps have been initiated for continued growth in production of capital goods industries. These include enhancing their capabilities to face international competition through suitable amendments in the policies, encouraging schemes of modernisation and providing assistance in adequate availability of inputs.

Subsidy on L.P.G.

1304. PROF. P.J. KURIEN : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government subsidise the LPG at present;

(b) if so, the percentage of subsidy in its present price structure ; and

(c) the total cost of production of LPG ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR SINGH) : (a) and (b). The amount of subsidy is Rs. 13.05 per LPG cylinder.

(c) The total cost in handling of LPG from production in refinery, filling in bottling plants, its movement to the market all over the country and then marketing to the consumer is about Rs. 4950.00 per MT against the ex-storage selling price of Rs. 3448.98 per MT (Domestic packed).

Non-Resident Indians willing to set up Industries in Bihar

1305. DR. G.S. RAJHANS : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state : (a) whether several non-resident Indians have shown their willingness to set up industries in Bihar due to peaceful Industrial climate there;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action being taken to provide industrial licences to them ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) : (a) to (c). Since setting up of the Special Approval Committee (NRI) in November, 1983, only two applications were received from non-resident Indians seeking licences under the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951, for setting up industries in Bihar. One was for the manufacture of caprolactum This was rejected since adequate capacity in this area had already been approved and Government had recently approved another proposal of M/s. Bihar State Industrial Development Corporation for the same item in Distt. Begusari in Bihar. The State Corporation was simultaneoussly advised to explore possibilities of associating the NRI applicant in the project. The other proposal was for the manufacture of naphthalene etc. It was rejected since availability of the raw material for the proposed project was not assured from the Barauni refinery.

Transfer of Bermo coal mines by Damodar valley Corporation to Central Coalfields Limited

1306. DR. G. S. RAJHANS : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the move of the Damodar Valley Corporation authorities to transfer 15 Bermo coal mines to the charge of the Central Coalfields Limited has been resented by the mine employees in Bihar State;

(b) if so, whether the staff association of the mine employees has pointed out that the transfer was illegal as the Union Government had extended the operating lease for another 35 years earlier; and

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

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI VASANT SATHE) : (a) to (c). Some the mine employees of the Damodar Valley Corporation are reported to be unhappy with the proposal of DVC for transferring the Bermo Coal Mines to the Coal India Ltd, Earlier, DVC had already applied for the extension of the lease for another thirty years. Government have not so far taken a decision on the proposal of DVC to transfer the Bermo Coal Mines.

Electrification by renewable energy sources

1307. SHRI YASHWANTRAO GADAKH PATIL :
SHRI AKHTAR HASAN :
SHRIMATI KISHORI SINHA :
SHRI K. PRADHANI :

Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Department of Non-Conventional Energy Sources has launched any programme for energising 10,000 villages using renewable sources of energy;

(b) if so, the total cost of the programme; and

(c) whether this programme would help villages to set up their own energy systems free from the problems of dependance on state electricity boards ?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI VASANT SATHE) : (a) The Department of non-conventional energy sources has launched a programme for energising villages using renewable sources of energy. However the number of villages to be so provided and the phasing would depend on the financial resources made available.

(b) The cost for providing all energy needs from local sources for 10,000 villages is estimated to be about Rs. 1000 crores.

(c) Yes, Sir.

Increase in Telephone Tariff

1308. SHRI YASHWANTRAO GADAKH PATIL :
SHRI RAJ KUMAR RAI :
DR. T. KALPANA DEVI :

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to increase telephone tariff;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the reasons therefor; and

(d) the targets and outlay for the year 1986-87 for the Telecommunications Department ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : (a) Not at present.

(b) The question does not arise.

(c) The question does not arise.

(d) The targets for the year 1986-87 for the Department of Telecom, are furnished in the statement given below. The approved outlay for the year 1986-87 is Rs. 835 crores.

Statement

Targets for 1986-87

A) Local Telephone System		
i) Switching capacity (lakh lines)		2.80
ii) DELs		2.20
B) Long Distance Switching System		
i) TAX (Nos)		4
ii) TAX capacity (lines)		9600
iii) Manual Trunk Boards (Nos)		120
C) Long Distance Transmission System		
i) Coaxial Cable System	RKMs	1100
ii) Microwave System	„	2225
iii) UHF System	„	1520
D) Openwire Telegraphs		
i) Telegraph Offices (gross Nos)		1120
ii) LDPTs	„	1120
iii) Telex Exchanges	„	14
iv) Telex capacity lines	„	3000 Local 1500 Transit

Revision of Indian Christian Marriage Act

1309. SHRI YASHWANT RAO GADAK PATIL : Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state :

(a) whether a memorandum has been submitted to Government by the Joint Women's Programme proposing revision of Indian Christian Marriage Act, 1972; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI H. R. BHARDWAJ) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Government has not taken any decision on the proposals for amendments as the same have to be examined in depth. It may, however, be mentioned that no changes in the personal law of a minority community would be made unless the initiative therefor comes from the community itself and there is an ascertainable consensus of the community concerned for such a change.

[*Translation*]

Subsidy availed of by Industries set up in 'No Industry Districts' in Rajasthan

1310. SHRI VIRDHI CHANDER JAIN : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) the details of industries which availed of Central subsidy in 'No Industry Districts' of Rajasthan;

(b) whether Union Government calls for any report in this regard from the State Governments so as to evaluate the progress in industrialisation of 'No Industry Districts,

and gives necessary advice to the State Governments to take remedial measures to achieve the desired objectives of the scheme; and

(c) if so, whether any such progress report was obtained from Rajasthan Government in respect of 'No Industry Districts' namely Jaiselmer, etc. ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) : (a) A statement indicating the type of industries eligible for Central Investment subsidy is given below Central subsidy is disbursed to the industrial units by State Governments/ Financial Institutions. Information about the industry-wise disbursement of Central subsidy is not maintained centrally.

During the years 1983-84, 1984-85 and 1985-86 (upto 31 1.86) the following amount have been reimbursed under the Central Investment Subsidy Scheme to Government of Rajasthan :-

1983-84	Rs. 5.10 crores
1984-85	Rs. 7.89 crores
1985-86 (upto 31.1.86)	Rs. 7.56 crores.

(b) and (c). Under the Central Investment Subsidy Scheme, industrial units availing of Central investment subsidy must remain in production for a period of five years from the date of commencement of production failing which the amount of subsidy is to be refunded. Shortbreaks in production extending to six months due to shortage of raw materials, power etc. can however, be condoned. State Governments are required to furnish information about these defaulting units to the Central Government. No such report has been received from the Government of Rajasthan.

Statement

Industries eligible for Central Investment Subsidy

1. Industries listed in the first schedule of the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951 as amended from time to time.

2. Industries falling within the purview of the following Boards/Agencies ;

   a) Small Scale Industries Board

   b) Coir Board

   c) Silk Board

   d) All India Handicrafts Board

   e) All India Hnadloom Board

   f) Any other agency constituted by Government for Industrial Development

3. i) Poultry/and all agro-industries. Capital expenditure on land, building and equipment alone will be eligible

   ii) Hybrid Seeds

   iii) Mining

   iv) Cold Storages

   v) Hotels

   vi) Service industries of the type of general workshops including repair workshops. No other service industries are eligible for subsidy.

   vii) Dry-cleaning by mechanical process

   viii) Small Scale Service Establishments.

[*English*]

Capacity utilisation of Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited

1311. SHRI K. RAMAMURTHY : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited (BHEL) has projected an average capacity utilisation of 44 per cent for its thermal power manufacturing facilities during the Seventh Five Year Plan and the capacity utilisation for hydel power has been estimated at 30 per cent;

(b) whether the glut of foreign offers for supply of power generation equipment has been the cause of depleted order book of BHEL; and

(c) if so, the steps proposed to be taken for 60-65 per cent capacity utilisation of BHEL so that breakeven stage can be reached ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) :

(a) to (c). On the basis of orders in hand the average capacity utilisation in Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited during the Seventh Five Year Plan period for Thermal and Hydro manufacturing facilities is 48 per cent and 31 per cent respectively. Constraint of resources for the setting of new power plants is the principal cause of the low order book position. Product diversification and strengthening of services and spares supply have been taken up by Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited for improving capacity utilisation.

Tenure of Chief Executive in Public Sector Enterprises

1312. SHRI K. RAMAMURTHY : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware of the study conducted by a group of economists of the Indian Institute of Management, Bangalore which has revealed that in the case of 22 public sector enterprises, the tenure of Chief Executives during the period 1975-82 was less than two years, in two organisations it was less than one year, in nine enterprises it was three years and in twelve organisations it was five years;

(b) whether the time-gap between the appointment of regular chief executives in as many as 24 enterprises was extending over several years;

(c) whether according to this study, 49 enterprises opted for a five year term and 6 for a longer period in order to ensure better corporate performance; and

(d) if so, whether any action is proposed to be taken by Government on the findings of this study ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) : (a) to (d). Information will be collected and laid on the Table of the House.

Recovery of dues by N. S. I. C. for machines supplied on Hire-Purchase system to small scale units

1313. SHRI K. RAMAMURTHY : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) the steps being taken to collect the dues of Rs. 15.78 crores from 4286 small scale units in the country by the National Small Industries Corporation which has supplied machines under the hire-purchase system; and

(b) in how many cases of defaulting units, legal action has been initiated for re-possession of the machines and recovery of the dues ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) (a). To ensure realisation of the Hire Purchase dues, the following steps have been taken by N. S. I. C. :

1) A detailed procedure for inspection and recovery of the Hire Purchase dues has been prescribed.

2) Notices are being issued regularly wherever parties default.

3) A Senior Departmental Default Review Committee is constantly reviewing these cases regularly and the follow-up action is taken by the Field Staff. This includes filing of suits, repossession of machines and such other steps as are considered necessary for expeditious recovery of dues.

(b) According to NSIC, legal action has been initiated in 713 cases, for recovery of the dues and re-possession of the machines, involving an amount of Rs. 6.96 crores.

Companies set up in Backward Areas with Government subsidy

1314. SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) the names of the companies which have received subsidy for setting up new industrial units in the selected backward areas during 1983-84, 1984-85 and 1985-86;

(b) the amount of subsidy given to each of these units?

(c) the extent of employment of local population in these units;

(d) how many ancillary units have come up in the backward regions which are ancillaries to the subsidised new industrial undertakings; and

(e) the benefits which have accrued to the bcakward areas from the setting up of these new industrial units ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) : (a) to (e). A statement indicating the type of industries eligible for Central Investment Subsidy is given below. The Central Subsidy is disbursed to the individual industrial units through State Governments/Financial Institutions. Information about the disbursement of Central subsidy unit-wise, employment of local population in such units and No. of ancilliary units is not maintained centrally.

During the years 1983-84, 1984-85 and 1985-86 (upto 31.1.86) the following amounts have been reimbursed to States/Union Territory Administrations under the Central Investment Subsidy Scheme.

1983-84	Rs. 51.93 crores
1984-85	Rs. 82.03 crores
1985-86 (upto 31.1.86)	Rs. 80.91 crores

Benefits like grant of central subsidy, concessional finance, priority in grant of industrial licences, exemption from income tax etc have encouraged the entrepreneurs to set up industries in backward areas providing avenues of employment for the local population.

Statement

Industries eligible for Central Investment Subsidy

1. Industries listed in the first schedule of the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951 as amended from time to time.

2. Industries falling within the purview of the following Boards/Agencies :-
   a) Small Scale Industries Board
   b) Coir Board
   c) Silk Board
   d) All India Handicrafts Board
   e) All India Handloom Board
   f) Any other agency constituted by Government for Industrial Development

3. i) Poultry and all agro-industries. Capital expenditure on land, building and equipment alone will be eligible
   ii) Hybrid Seeds.
   iii) Mining
   iv) Cold Storages
   v) Hotels
   vi) Service industries of the type of general workshops including repair workshops. No other service industries are eligible for subsidy.
   vii) Dry-cleaning by mechanical Process.
   viii) Small Scale Service Establishments.

Seminar in Switzerland regarding companies Dividend Repatriation

1315. SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the attended a meeting or a seminar in Switzerland in February, 1986;

(b) if so, whether he referred to a study of eleven top American companies' dividend repatriation;

(c) who conducted the study;

(d) which American companies were studied;

(e) what are the enquiry investments of these companies and how much has been repatriated as profits over the year studied:

(f) whether this rate of dividend outflow is a part of Government policy for attracting foreign investment; and

(g) whether such a policy would be beneficial for the Indian economy ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir.

(c) to (g). The study has been conducted by the Indo American Chamber of Commerce. The Chamber has not given the list of these 11 companies. As per the report of the Chamber, 11 U S. companies had contributed a total capital of $ 4.84 million on which they earned dividends of $ 11.6 million during a period of five years from 1975 to 1980 (or in some cases from 1976 to 1981).

The rate of dividend is not governed by Government but is determined by the companies on the basis of their profitability.

Spurious and Sub-standard Auto Spare Parts

1316. SHRI MOOL CHAND DAGA : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether attention of Government has been drawn to the news item captioned 'Auto makers concern over spurious parts' appearing in 'Financial Express' of 1st January, 1986;

(b) if so, whether it is a fact that out of spare parts replacement market of Rs. 1,350 crores per year, sale of spurious parts was Rs. 350 crores and sale of sub-standard non-genuine parts was Rs. 200 crores;

(c) whether the spurious parts and sub-standard parts have resulted in 2,500 deaths and injury to 10,000 persons per year and tax evasion of Rs. 200 crores per year; and

(d) if so, the legal and fiscal steps taken so far and contemplated to be taken to bring about necessary changes in Industrial quality control ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). The figures quoted are based on a private study. No official estimates have been made.

(d) Government have taken a number of policy decisions by way of delicensing of auto ancillary industry, broad-banding, re-endorsement of capacities etc., and has also encouraged rapid modernization and induction of new technology in this sector. Certain fiscal concessions have also been granted for the import of sub-components for the manufacture of specific critical auto components for fuel efficient vehicles. Legal aspects have also been examined. It is expected that with the above measures the production of quality components would increase and with better availability and more competition, thus, discourage the sale and production of spurious and sub-standard parts

Opening of new public call offices

1317. SHRI DIGVIJAY SINH : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) The number of new public call offices opened in 1984 and 1985, State-wise;

(b) the additional staff appointed correspondingly;

(c) whether there are restrictions on creation of new posts; and

(d) if so, how these public call offices are being manned ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : (a) Number of new public Call Offices opens in 1984-85 :

1. Andhra	470
2. Bihar	410
3. Gujarat	152
4. Jammu & Kashmir	26
5. Karanataka	274
6. Kerala	11
7. Madhya Pradesh	372
8. Maharashtra	138
9. North East (comprising Assam, Meghalaya, Tripura, Manipur, Arunachal Pradesh and Nagaland)	6
10. North West (comprising Punjab, Haryana and Himachal Pradesh)	69
11. Orissa	139
12. Rajasthan	193
13. Tamil Nadu (including Pondichery)	278
14. Uttar Pradesh	113
15. West Bengal (including Sikkim and Andaman Islands)	58
Total :	2709

(b) and (c). No staff are correspondingly appointed for the opening of Public Call Offices. The newly opened Public Call Offices will only form part of the overall workload/jurisdiction which includes the new public call offices also for sanction of additional staff to look after the maintenance of the lines etc. of the newly opened Public Call Offices.

(d) No exclusive staff are justified for manning Public Call Offices. They are attended to by the Postal/Telegraph staff in the concerned Post Offices/Telegraph Offices in addition to their own duties.

Delicensing scheme for industries

1318. SHRI B. V. DESAI : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether MRTP and FERA companies can avail themselves of the delicensing scheme in industries if located in the areas declared backward under the further liberalisation policy initiated by Government;

(b) whether the scheme applies to 22 of the 27 industries exempted under the MRTP Act;

(c) if so, how many companies have so far utilised the exemption under this liberalised policy;

(d) whether these companies have already submitted their plans to Government for establishing units in backward areas; and

(e) the areas earmarked for setting up these units ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) : (a) and (b). Certain industries have been exempted from the operation of Sections 21 and 22 of the MRTP Act. Such industries with the exception of five have been deslicensed in respect of MRTP/FERA companies for locations in centrally declared backward areas.

(c) and (d). As the scheme has been announced only very recently, it is too early to furnish the desired information.

(e) Backward areas are classified in 3 categories, Category 'A', Category 'B' and Category 'C' as notified on 27.4.83.

Judges belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in High Courts

1319. SHRI K. KUNJAMBU : Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of High Court judges in the country at present;

(b) the number of judges belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes; and

(c) the efforts made during the past five years to locate competent persons among these categories and appoint them as judges ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI H. R. BHARDWAJ) : (a) As on 1.2.1986, there were 369 Judges in various High Courts of the Country.

(b) Requisite information is being collected from the High Courts and will be laid on the Table of the House after it has been received.

(c) In August, 1980, the Government addressed the Chief Ministers and Chief Justices of the States saying that it should be possible for them to locate persons belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes from the Bar who were suitable for appointment so as to give them better representation on the High Courts than existing. These instructions were reiterated in May, 1984.

Closed Industries

1320. SHRI AJOY BISWAS :
SHRI THAMPAN THOMAS :

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) how many small, medium and big industries are closed throughout the country at present, State-wise details thereof;

(b) the main reasons for closing down of the industries;

(c) the steps proposed to be taken to open the closed industries; and

(d) the number of workers rendered out of employment by these closures ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) : (a) and (d). The information regarding the industrial units lying closed in the country and details pertaining to them are not centrally maintained in the Ministry. However, information is centrally collected by the Ministry of Labour on factories registered under the Factories Act, 1948, which are lying closed for long or short duration. This information is published in the Indian Labour Journal, which is a monthly publication of the Labour Bureau, Government of India. Copies of the publication are available in the Parliament House Library.

(b) A number of causes, both internal and external, often operating in combination, have been responsible for industrial sickness. Some of the principal causes are faulty planning, management deficiencies: inefficient financial control, diversion of resources, inadequate attention to R & D, obsolescence of technology and machinery, poor industrial relations, inadequacy of demand, shortage of raw materials and other inputs, and infrastructural constraints.

(c) It is neither feasible nor desirable for Government to restart every industrial unit which is closed down merely to protect the employment of those affected by such closure. However, for revival of potentially viable sick industries, Government has issued certain policy guidelines in October 1981. The salient features of these guidelines have already been furnished in reply to Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 204 on 23.1.85.

Abolition of the system of extra departmental employees in P & T. Department

1321. SHRI K. KUNJAMBU : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of extra departmental employees working at present in Posts and Telegraphs Department; and

(b) whether Government propose to abolish the system of recruiting extra departmental employees in the Post and Telegraph Department ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : (a) 300851 as on 31.3.1985.

(b) There is no such proposal under the consideration of the Government.

New power plants in West Bengal

1322. SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to set up a new power plant in West Bengal in the current year; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI VASANT SATHE) : (a) and (b). The Government of West Bengal have intimated that they propose to take up Bakreswar Thermal Power Plant (630MW) and Tista Canal Falls Project (67.5 MW). Both the projects have been accorded Techno-economic clearance by the Central Electricity Authority. While Tista Canal Falls Project has been approved by the Government, investment approval for Bakreswar Thermal Project is awaited.

Selection of Marud (Maharashtra) as Alternate Supply Base by ONGC

1323. SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Oil and Natural Gas Commission has selected Marud in Maharashtra for its alternate supply base with the consent of the Maharashtra Government; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR SINGH) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

'No Industry' Districts in Andhra Pradesh

1324. SHRI V. TULSIRAM : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of "No Industry Districts" in the country as on 31st January, 1986, State-wise, details thereof;

(b) the total number of such districts in Andhra Pradesh together with the reasons for such a small number;

(c) the steps being taken by Government to provide financial assistance to Andhra Pradesh to set up more industries in the State; and

(d) the time by which necessary funds will be provided to Government of Andhra Pradesh ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) : (a) At present there are 93 'No Industry Districts' A Statement indicating the list of such districts in various States in given below.

(b) The districts having no large or medium Scale industries as in 1979-80 had been indentified as 'No Industry Districts' No district in Andhra Pradesh fulfilled this criteria.

(c) and (d). Industrialisation of specific districts/areas is primarily the responsibility of the State Government concerned. The Central Government supplements their efforts by way of financial incentives and concessions for setting up industries in the identified backward areas. Details of concessions admissible to them are given in the booklet on Incentives for industries in backward areas (Central Government and Financial Institutions)—April, 1984 read with Press Note No. 14/2/83-DBA-I dated 9.4.85 copies of which are available in the Parliament Library.

Under the Central Investment Subsidy Scheme, the following amount has been reimbursed to Andhra Pradesh :—

1983-84	Rs. 4.63 crores
1984-85	Rs. 7.14 crores
1985-86 (upto 31.1.86)	Rs. 6.33 crores

Statement

1. *Assam*
   1. Lakhimpur
   2. North Cachar Hills

2. *Bihar*
   1. Aurangabad
   2. Bhojpur
   3. Khagaria
   4. Nalanda
   5. Purnea
   6. Saharsa (including newly carved out district of Madhopur)

3. *Gujarat*
   1. Dangs.

4. *Himachal Pradesh*
   1. Chamba
   2. Kangra
   3. Kinnaur
   4. Kulu
   5. Lahaul and Spiti

5. *Jummu & Kashmir*
   1. Doda
   2. Kupwara
   3. Ladakh
   4. Poonch
   5. Pulwama
   6. Rajauri
   7. Udhampur

6. *Karnataka*
   1. Bidar

7. *Kerala*
   1. Idukki
   2. Wynad

8. *Maharashtra*
   1. Gadchiroli

9. *Madhya Pradesh*
   1. Balaghat
   2. Bhind
   3. Chhatarpur
   4. Chhindwara
   5. Damoh
   6. Datia
   7. Dhar
   8. Guna
   9. Jhabua
   10. Mandla
   11. Narsinhapur
   12. Panna
   13. Rajgarh
   14. Sconi
   15. Shivpuri
   16. Sidhi
   17. Surguja
   18. Tikamgarh

10. *Manipur*
    1. Manipur (Central)
    2. Manipur (East)
    3. Manipur (North)
    4. Manipur (South)
    5. Manipur (West)
    6. Tangnoupal

11. *Meghalaya*
    1. East Garo Hills
    2. West Garo Hills
    3. Jaintia Hills
    4. West Khasi Hills

12. *Nagaland*
    1. Tuensang

13. *Orissa*
    1. Balasore
    2. Bolangir
    3. Boudh Khondmals (Phulbani)

14. *Rajasthan*
    1. Jaisalmer
    2. Sirohi
    3. Barmer
    4. Churu

15. *Sikkim*
    1. Gangtok
    2. Gyalshing
    3. Mangan
    4. Namchi

16. *Tripura*
    1. North Tripura
    2. South Tripura
    3. West Tripura

17. *Uttar Pradesh*
    1. Banda
    2. Chamoli
    3. Fatehpur
    4. Hamirpur
    5. Jalaun
    6. Jaunpur
    7. Pauri Garhwal
    8. Sultanpur
    9. Tehri Garhwal
    10. Uttar Kashi
    11. Kanpur Dehat
18. *West Bengal*
    1. Bankura
    2. Cooch Behar
    3. Darjeeling
    4. Jalpaiguri
    5. Malda
19. *Andman & Nicobar Islands*
    1. Nicobar Islands
20. *Arunachal Pradesh*
    1. Kameng
    2. Siang
    3. Subansiri
    4. Tirap
21. *Lakhhadweep*
    1. Lakshadweep
22. *Mizoram*
    1. Aizawal
    2. Lunglez
23. *Dadara and Nagar Haveli*
    1. Darda & Nagar Haveli.

Power from National Grid to Andhra Pradesh

1325. SHRI V. TULSIRAM : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether power production in the country has increased during the last two years;

(b) if so, whether consumption of power has also been increased simulteneously;

(c) if so, the State-wise production and consumption of power and its supply from National Grid to various States during the last two years;

(d) whether the share of power from National Gird to Andhra Pradesh is not sufficient to meet its requirement in all the fields, particularly agriculture and industry; and

(e) if so, the reasons therefor and the steps taken by Union Government to augment power supply to Andhra Pradesh ?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI VASANT SATHE) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir.

(c) Power requirement of each State is met from generation from its own stations, its share of generation in the joint projects; its share of generation in Central Projects and the assistance received from the neighouring systems. The State-wise energy requirements and availability during the period 1983-84, 1984-85 and April 1985 to January 1986 are indicated in the Statement-I below. Generation from the Central station was distributed to the various beneficiary States. The supply made from the Central Stations to the various States is indicated in Statement-II below.

(d) and (e). During the current year, Andhra Pradesh has so far been able to meet its energy requirements by and large fully without imposing any power cuts. With the commissioning of new generating capacity in Andhra Pradesh and with the availability of their share of power from the Central Power Stations, the power position in Andhra Pradesh is likely to improve further.

Statement I

State-wise Requirement and Consumption of Power

(All Figures in MU/net)

Name of the State	1983-84			1984-85			1985-86 (Apr., 85-Jan., 86)		
	Require-ment	Avai-lability	Deficit (—) Surplus (+) (%)	Require-ment	Avai-lability	Deficit (—) Surplus (+) (%)	Require-ment	Avai-lability	Deficit (—) Surplus (+) (%)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Northern Region									
Haryana	4536	4204	—332 (7.3)	5571	3963	—1608 (28.9)	4677	3482	—1195 (25.6)
Himachal Pradesh incl. BSL.	521	536	+ 15 (2.9)	614	650	+ 36 (5.8)	630	627	— 3 (0.5)
Jammu & Kashmir	1510	1214	—296 (19.6)	1549	1270	—279 (18.0)	1384	1180	—204 (14.7)
Punjab incl. NFF	8644	7787	—857 (9.9)	9585	7741	—1844 (19.2)	9056	8127	—929 (10.3)
Rajasthan	5996	5617	—379 (6.3)	6570	5903	—667 (10.2)	5760	5324	—436 (7.6)
Uttar Pradesh	15154	13028	—2126 (14.0)	16352	14193	—2159 (13.2)	14533	12721	—18.12) (12.5)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Delhi	3614	3811	+197 (5.4)	4175	4448	+273 (6.5)	4122	4111	—11 (0.3)
Chandigarh	279	278	—1 (0.4)	306	303	—3 (1.0)	298	289	—9 (3.0)
Western Region									
Gujarat	11751	11846	+95 (0.8)	12565	12784	+219 (1.7)	11588	11388	—200 (1.7)
Madhya Pradesh	8602	8701	+99 (1.2)	9810	10232	+422 (4.3)	9240	9225	—15 (0.2)
Maharashtra incl. Goa	24337	20858	—3479 (14.3)	24055	23102	—953 (4.0)	21559	21218	—341 (1.6)
Southern Region									
Andhra Pradesh	9899	10045	+146 (1.5)	11287	12036	+749 (6.6)	11115	11115	—
Karnataka	9610	8299	—1311 (13.6)	10277	9532	—745 (7.2)	10036	7764	—2272 (22.6)
Kerala	4466	3704	—762 (17.1)	4775	4662	—113 (2.4)	4332	4332	—

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Tamil Nadu	13015	10449	—2566 (19.7)	13320	13580	+190 (1.4)	12080	10722	—1358 (11.2)
Eastern Region									
Bihar	4389	2635	—1754 (40.0)	4418	2678	—1740 (39.4)	3591	2602	—989 (27.5)
West Bengal	7172	6109	—1063 (14.8)	6769	6621	—148 (2.2)	6120	5786	—334 (5.5)
D.V.C.	5602	5134	—468 (8.3)	6576	5344	—1232 (18.7)	5510	4959	—551 (10.0)
Orissa	4681	3943	—733 (15.7)	5194	4339	—855 (16.5)	4495	3707	—788 (17.5)
North-Eastern Region									
	1506	1490	—16 (1.1)	1594	1632	+38 (2.4)	1463	1424	—39 (2.7)

Statement -II

Power Supply from Central Sector Power Stations

From Ramagundam STPS	1983-84	1984-85	April, 85 to January, 86
Andhra Pradesh	131.3	662.3	1620.1
Kerala	—	—	—
Tamil Nadu	—	111.5	308.9
Karnataka	28.0	434.2	658.5
Goa	15.8	57.3	68.2
From Baira Siul H.E. Project			
Delhi	354.2	312.0	364.4
Haryana	128.8	84.4	29.6
Himachal Pradesh	45.5	30.5	15.4
Jammu & Kashmir	57.6	67.1	76.5
Punjab	194.5	127.9	44.8
From Singrauli STPS			
Delhi	97.1	344.4	677.0
Haryana	93.0	143.4	313.5
Punjab	61.4	93.0	44.9
Rajsthan	412.3	508.2	556.5
Uttar Pradesh	1791.3	3305.2	2840.6
Himachal Pradesh	10.7	24.1	25.0
Jammu & Kashmir	22.9	38.6	54.5
B. B. M. B.	7.9	5.5	14.1
Chandigarh	2.0	3.0	12.4
Bihar	370.8	134.8	87.4
From Korba STPS			
Madhya Pradesh	—	536.6*	1241.6
Maharashtra	—	284.8*	1009.5
Gujarat	—	171.0*	548.1
Goa	—	61.3*	118.2

*Supply of power from Korba STPS to various beneficiaries during the year 1984-85 relate to period November, 1984 to March, 1985.

Oil exploration in U. P.

1326. DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) whether experiment for oil exploration in Uttar Pradesh is going on at present;

(b) whether deposits of oil and gas have been found at any place in the State; and

(c) the amount spent on each project ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR SINGH) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No. Sir.

(c) Till 31st March, 1985, the amount spent on exploratory drilling is about Rs. 6.28 crores.

Central investment in public sector undertakings

1327. SHRI BHATTAM SRIRAMAMURTY : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the investment made by the Union Government in public sector undertakings in Andhra Pradesh and other States up-to-date;

(b) the per capita basis of such investment in public sector undertakings in different States; and

(c) the investment on the new projects which are likely to come up during the Seventh Five Year Plan in various States ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) Presumably the Hon'ble Member is referring to investments of Central Public Enterprises in the different States. The details of investment of Central Public Enterprises represented by gross-block etc. statewise including Andhra Pradesh as on 31.3.1985 are available in the Table 1.16 at page 11 of the Public Enterprises Survey 1984-85 Volume-I placed on the Table of the House on 27.2 1986.

(b) Central investments are not decided on a per capita basis in the various States.

(c) The location of industrial projects is decided on techno-economic feasibilities and cannot be pre-determined on State-wise basis.

Electrification using Solar Energy

1328. SHRI R. M. BHOYE : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) the number of villages in the country which have been electrified using solar energy; and

(b) the number of villages State-wise going to be electrified during 1986 ?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI VASANT SATHE) : (a) Upto the end of January 1986, 187 villages have been electrified using solar energy mainly through the provision of street lighting units and other community facilities.

(b) The State-wise targets for 1986 are being worked out.

Allocation of Kerosene to Maharashtra

1329. SHRI R. M. BHOYE : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) the details regarding the monthly allocation of Kerosene to Maharashtra during 1985 and the actual position of lifting of Kerosene by that State;

(b) the details regarding the basis of allocation;

(c) the demand of Maharashtra for monthly allocation expected in 1986 and the allotment likely to be made to Maharashtra State; and

(d) the steps Government have taken to meet the requirements of Maharashtra ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND

NATURAL GAS (SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR SINGH) : (a) Kerosene allocations and supplies made to Maharashtra during 1985 are as under :

(Figures in tonnes)

Month	Allocations	Sales
January	92,400	93,002
February	95,400	94,292
March	84,360	84,543
April	84,160	83,469
May	83,160	83,124
June	83,160	81,408
July	89,530	89,811
August	89,530	88,870
September	90,500	89,933
October	89,530	89,982
November	99,330	98,823
December	99,330	98,239
Total	10,80,390	10,75,502

(b) to (d). The requirement of kerosene of States/Union Territories including Maharashtra is assessed by allowing a 5 per cent growth over the allocation made during the corresponding period of the previous year on a four-month-block basis and allocations are made accordingly. Besides the regular allocations, additional ad-hoc release are also made to meet specific situations like flood, drought, cyclone, shortage of LPG/Soft coke, etc. Allocations for the months of January-June, 1986 have been made as under :-

(Figures in tonnes)

Month	Allocation
January	99,490
February	98,330
March	87,320
April	87,320
May	87,320
June	87,320

Allocations during the remaining part of 1986 will be made on the basis mentioned above. As in the past, the oil marketing companies will endeavour to supply the allocated quantities to Maharashtra.

Production target of Hindustan Insecticides Limited, Udyogmandal

1330. PROF. K. V. THOMAS : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Hindusthan Insecticides Limited, Udyogmandal has reached its production target;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor and the remedial action taken; and

(c) when the second IMPEX mill at Hindustan Insecticides Limited, Udyogmandal is likely to be started ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CHEMICALS AND PETROCHEMICALS (SHRI R. K. JAICHANDRA SINGH) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) The main reasons for the short-fall in production were non-availability of raw material, viz alcohol and Chlorine to the extent desired. Efforts are being made for regular supply of raw material in required quantity.

(c) IMPEX Mill at Hindustan Insecticides Limited, Udyogmandal is already being used as and when required.

Inferior quality of DDT/BHC produced by Hindustan Insecticides Limited, Udyogmandal

1331. PROF. K. V. THOMAS : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any complaint that DDT, BHS and other chemicals produced by Hindustan Insecticides Limited, Udyogmandal are of inferior quality; and

(b) whether the National Malaria Eradication Programme unit functioning at Hindu-

stan Insecticides Limited, Udyogmandal has refused a large quantity of samples of DDT, BHC and other chemicals due to inferior quality ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CHEMICALS AND PETROCHEMICALS (SHRI R. K. JAICHANDRA SINGH) : (a) No such complaint has been received during the current year.

(b) The unit tests samples of each batch and rejects those which do not come up to ISI specifications. Such batches are further reprocessed and supplied to National Malaria Eradication Programme only after the sample has been cleared by the National Malaria Eradication Programme unit as per normal practice.

Increase in salary and other emoluments of Judges of Supreme Court and High Courts

1332. PROF. K. V. THOMAS : Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal to increase the salary and other emoluments of judges of the Supreme Court and High Courts; and

(b) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI H. R. BHARDWAJ) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Security arrangements by Indian Oil Corporation through Contractor

1333. SHRI M. RAGHUMA REDDY :
SHRI MANIK REDDY :

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Indian Oil Corporation has been keeping security staff through a contractor;

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

(c) whether Government propose to abolish this contract system in Indian Oil Corporation; and

(d) if not, the reasons thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR SINGH) : (a) Apart from the Central Industrial Security Force at Refinery locations, security at some establishments has been arranged by the Indian Oil Corporation through specialised private agencies on contract.

(b) The terms of the contracts vary from place to place and unit to unit depending upon the type of security coverage required.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Such security arrangements seem necessary.

New telephone connections from Yavatmal (Maharashtra) Telephone Exchange

1334. SHRI UTTAMRAO PATIL : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Telephone Exchange at Yavatmal (Maharashtra) is completely frozen and is unable to provide new telephone connections and there is a long waiting list for new telephone connections; and

(b) if so, the details in this regard and the steps taken to meet the requirement for new telephone connections ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : (a) Yes, Sir. It is frozen due to lack of capacity in the exchange.

(b) The exchange would be explained by 300 lines during 1987-88 and new coenections would be given thereafter.

Power plants working below capacity

1335. SHRI AKHTAR HASAN : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that some important power plants in the country are working much below their capacity causing fall in industrial production and agriculture;

(b) if so, the names of these plants and deficiency in power production there; and

(c) the measures that are being adopted to improve the situation ?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI VASANT SATHE) : (a) and (b). It is not possible to make 100 per cent utilisation of the installed capacity. In case of hydro stations, the output is subject to water availability and in case of thermal stations, it is necessary to subject the generating units to obligatory boiler overhaul and capital maintenance of turbines depending on the conditions of the units and manufacturers' instructions. There is also non-utilisation of available capacity due to system load variations. The average plant load factor of thermal power stations in the country during the period April, 1985 to January, 1986 was 51.3 per cent. However, there were 32 thermal power stations which operated below the national average during this period. The names of these power stations alongwith their plant load factor are given in statement below.

(c) In order to improve the performance of thermal power stations, a number of measures have been taken including :

1. assistance to State Electricity Boards/ power stations in procurement of requisite quality and quantity of coal and also spare parts from indigenous and foreign sources;

2. assistance to State Electricity Boards/ power stations for undertaking plant betterment programmes;

3. visit of task forces and roving teams to identify weak areas requiring improvement and preparation of time bound programmes for rectification;

4. training of engineers and operation and maintenance personnel;

5. implementation of a Centrally Sponsored renovation and modernisation scheme covering 32 thermal power stations, with Central loan assistance totalling Rs. 500 crores.

Statement

List of Thermal Power Station whose PLF is less than National average during April, 85—Jan., 86.

State/Station	P.L.F. %
Delhi	
1. Badarpur	43.2
Haryana	
2. Faridabad Extn.	21.4
3. Panipat	39.6
Uttar Pradesh	
4. Obra	41.3
5. Harduaganj B & C	30 6
6. Harduaganj A	22.8
7. Panki	32.5
8. RPH (Kanpur)	16.5
Gujarat	
9. Uaki	48.9
10. Wanakbori	46.9
Madhya Pradesh	
11. Kobra West	44.0
Maharashtra	
12. Khaporkheda	29.5
13. Paras	44.3
14. Chandrapur	42.6
Andhra Pradesh	
15. Kothagudem B	36 3
16. Kothagudem C	49.8
17. Nellore	40.8

Karnataka	
18. Raichur	39.7
Tamil Nadu	
19. Ennore	49.9
20. Basin Bridge	4.3
Bihar	
21. Patratu	40.6
22. Barauni	18.6
D.V.C.	
23. Chandrapura	46.5
24. Durgapur	50.6
Orissa	
25. Talcher	30.1
West Bengal	
26. Santaldih	28.3
27. CESC (Pvt.)	49.7
28. DPL	26 7
29. Kolaghat	46.8
Assam	
30. Namrup	44.9
31. Chandrapur	35.9
32. Bongaigaon	2.3

[*Translation*]

Mail delivery services in hill districts

1336. SHRI HARISH RAWAT : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether he is aware of the fact that mail delivery at various places in hill districts of U. P. is being delayed abnormally in the absence of an efficient mail service; and

(b) if so, the steps Government propose to take to improve this service ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : (a) Mail arrangements in hill areas of U. P. are dependent on the working of the local Road Transport services. Consistent with the available road transport services, the arrangements for movement of mails are satisfactory.

(b) Does not arise.

Linking of Bageshwar and Ranikhet with Bareilly by trunk dialling system

1337. SHRI HARISH RAWAT : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the UHF centre at Almora has started functioning; and

(b) if so, the time by which Bageshwar and Ranikhet are likely to be linked with Bareilly by trunk dialling system through the above centre ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : (a) An UHF system connecting Almora to Bareilly has been commissioned on 2-12-85.

(b) There are no plans at present to provide UHF links to Ranikhet and Bageshwar as these are not financially viable.

Proposal for rural electrification from U. P.

1338. SHRI HARISH RAWAT : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) the number of proposals regarding rural electrification received from Uttar Pradesh this year;

(b) the number of proposals approved out of them; and

(c) the amount sanctioned for this purpose ?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI VASANT SATHE) : (a) The Uttar Pradesh State Electricity Board have submitted a total of 152 Rural Electrification Schemes of different categories for financial assistance from Rural Electrification Corporation during 1985-86 (upto January, 1986).

(b) and (c). Of the above, the Corporation have approved 28 schemes for a total loan assistance of Rs. 830 lakhs upto the end of January, 1986.

[*English*]

Rise in prices of domestic newsprint

1339. DR. A. K. PATEL : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether prices of domestic newsprint have been raised recently;

(b) if so, the reasons thereof;

(c) whether small paper mills have offered to manufacture newsprint at comparable prices; and

(d) if so, whether this offer has been accepted ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. The indigenous newsprint manufacturers have been permitted to increase their ex-mill price w. e. f. 31.12.1985 on account of increase in cost of production of newsprint chiefly due to rise in the cost of raw materials, chemicals, power and labour and other over-heads.

(c) and (d). All India Small Paper Mills Association has made such an offer, but subject to adequate support price, uninterrupted flow of inputs, provision of sufficient funds and guaranteed off-take of production. No Industrial Licence is required for investment upto Rs. 5 crores and any request for a large project will be considered on merits.

International offer for power projects

1340. DR. B. L. SHAILESH : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether a number of international power giants are knocking at the doors of the Government and the National Thermal Power Corporation (NTPC) with offers of power projects tied to financing arrangements;

(b) if so, the details of the various offers for different power projects received so far; and

(c) the projects proposed to be taken up during the Seventh Five Year Plan and which are the new projects proposed to be taken up for completion during the Eighth Five Year Plan ?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI VASANT SATHE) : (a) and (b). Bilateral offers of assistance have been received from a number of countries including Austria, Japan, Italy, Hungary, Romania, USSR, GDR, FRG, Poland, France, U.K., Canada and Sweden. The offers are not always for specific hydro or thermal projects. Some offers are preliminary in nature.

(c) A capacity addition of 22,245 MW is envisaged during the Seventh Plan period. The names of the major projects (100 MW and above) are given in the Statement below. According to present indication a capacity addition of about 23,000 MW is likely in the Eighth Plan period from on-going/sanctioned schemes and schemes cleared by the Central Electricity Authority. The furure programme beyond that will be decided when the Eighth Plan is formulated.

Statement

Benefits from Generation Schemes during Seventh Five Year Plan

Sl. No.	Scheme	Benefits (MW)
1	2	3
1.	Panipat Thermal Station Stage-II	220
2.	Panipat Thermal Station Stage-III	210
3.	Bhabha H. E. Scheme	120
4.	Mukerian H. E. Scheme	162

1	2	3
5.	Ropar Thermal Station Stage-II	420
6.	Anandpur Sahib H. E. Scheme	134
7.	Kota Thermal Station Ext.	210
8.	Mahi H. E. Scheme	140
9.	Maneri Bhali H. E. Scheme Stage-II	304
10.	Anpara 'A' Thermal Station	630
11.	Tanda Thermal Station	440
12.	Unchahar Thermal Station	420
13.	Salal H. E. Scheme	345
14.	Chamera H. E. Scheme	180
15.	Singrauli Super Thermal Stn. Stage-I PH-II	1000
16.	Rihand Super Thermal Station	1000
17.	Narora Atomic Power Project	470
18.	Kadana Pumped Storage H. E. Scheme	120
19.	Wanakbori Thermal Station Ext.	630
20.	Sikka Thermal Station	120
21.	Gandhi Nagar Thermal Station Ext.	210
22.	Hasdeo H. E. Scheme	120
23.	Korba West Thermal Station Ext.	210
24.	Sanjay Gandhi (Birsinghpur) Thermal Station	210
25.	Bansagar H. E. Scheme	210
26.	Chandrapur Thermal Station Ext.	420
27.	Uran Gas Station Ext.	324
28.	Khaperkheda Thermal Station Ext.	420
29.	Parli Thermal Station Ext.	210
30.	Uran Gas Turbine Station Unit No. 8	108
31.	Pench H. E. Scheme	160
32.	Korba Super Thermal Station	500
33.	Korba Super Thermal Station Ext.	1000
34.	Vindhyachal Super Thermal Station	1260
35.	Nagarjunasagar H. E. Scheme Stage-II	100
36.	Srisailam H. E. Scheme Stage-II	330
37.	Vijayawada Thermal Station Ext.	210
38.	Varahi Canal H. E. Scheme	239
39.	Supa Dam H. E. Scheme	100

1	2	3
40.	Raichur Thermal Station	210
41.	Idukki H. E. Scheme Stage-II	390
42.	Kadamparai H. E. Scheme	400
43.	Lower Mettur H. E. Scheme	120
44.	Mettur Thermal Station	420
45.	Mettur Thermal Station Ext.	210
46.	Tuticorin Thermal Station Ext.	210
47.	Ramagundam Super Thermal Station Ext.	1000
48.	Neyveli 2nd Mine Cut Thermal Station	630
49.	Neyveli 2nd Mine Cut Thermal Station Ext.	210
50.	Kalpakkam Atomic Power Project Unit-2	235
51.	Patratu Thermal Station Unit-10	110
52.	Muzaffarpur Tnermal Station Unit-2	110
53.	Tenughat Thermal Station	210
54.	Upper Kolab H. E. Scheme	240
55.	Bengali H. E. Scheme	100
56.	Bengali H. E. Scheme Ext.	100
57.	Kolaghat Thermal Station	420
58.	Kolaghat Thermal Stn. Extension	210
59.	D. P. L. Thermal Station Extension	110
60.	Bokaro 'B' Thermal Station	210
61.	Bokaro 'B' Thermal Station Extension	420
62.	Farakka Super Thermal Station Stage-I	630
63.	Lower Borpani Hydro Electric Scheme	100
64.	Kopili Hydro Electric Scheme	100

Air Pollution by Chandrapura Thermal Station

1341. SHRI BRAJA MOHAN MOHANTY: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Chandrapura Thermal Station of Damodar Valley Corporation has caused air pollution and if so, steps taken to prevent it;

(b) whether the workers demonstrated against the apathy of DVC authorities in taking remedial measures; and

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

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI VASANT SATHE): (a) In order to further strengthen anti-pollution measures at their Chandrapura thermal station, the Damodar Valley Corporation have incorporated in the

renovation and modernisation programme of the Station, a proposal to augment the capacity of the electrostatic precipitators at a cost of Rs. 12 crores.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

Telephone connections in Sherthalai telephone exchange in Kerala

1342. SHRI VAKKOM PURUSHOTHAMAN : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that telephone connections have not been given even to those who deposited the money in 1982 in Sherthalai Exchange in Kerala; and

(b) whether Government will take steps to give connections to them expeditiously ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : (a) Yes. Sir.

(b) The telephone exchange at Sherthalai is likely to be expanded during 1987-88 and new connections would be provided thereafter progressively.

Sub post offices and branch post offices in Maharashtra

1343. SHRI HUSSAIN DALWAI : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of sub-post offices at present in the entire State of Maharashtra, district-wise; and

(b) the number of branch post offices in the State of Maharashtra at present (district-wise) ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : (a) and (b). The information is furnished in the Statement below.

Statement

Number of sub and branch post offices district-wise in Maharashtra State

Sl. No.	District	Number of Sub-post offices	Number of Branch post offices
1	2	3	4
1.	Sholapur	118	400
2.	Pune	102	613
3.	Jalgaon	103	389
4.	Osmanabad)	60	478
5.	Latur)		
6.	Satara	96	192
7.	Aurangabad)	74	381
8	Jalna)		
9.	Dhule	54	368
10.	Nagpur)	166	515
11.	Bhandara)		
12.	Ahmednagar	108	501

1	2	3	4
13.	Sindhudurga	69	276
14.	Nasik	104	812
15.	Wardha	83	449
16.	Yeotmal		
17.	Ratnagiri	91	528
18.	Kolhapur	100	387
19.	Akola	57	324
20.	Thane	113	278
21.	Chandragiri	65	387
22.	Gadchiroli		
23.	Sangli	100	310
24.	Raigarh	60	326
25.	Nanded	102	613
26.	Parbhani		
27.	Bombay	166	13
28.	Buldana	49	282
29.	Bheed	43	262
30.	Amravati	78	366

Note : Districts which are combined are under one and the same Postal Division.

Telephone Exchanges and Public Call Offices in Maharashtra

1344. SHRI HUSSAIN DALWAI : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of telephone exchanges in Maharashtra, district-wise; and

(b) the number of Public Call Offices in Maharashtra, district-wise at present ?

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

Statement

Number of exchange/LDPTs/Local PCOs in Maharashtra Circle, District-wise :

Sl. No.	Name of district	No. of exchanges	No. of PCO (Local & LDPT)	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Ahmednagar	85	100	
2.	Akola	24	140	

1	2	3	4	5
3.	Amravati	30	190	
4.	Aurangabad	31	66	
5.	Bhandara	31	—	Included in Nagpur Division.
6.	Bhir	16	—	Included in Ahmadnagar Division.
7.	Buldana	33	—	Included in Akola Division.
8.	Chandrapur	22	182	
9.	Dhule	46	136	
10.	Gadchiroli	10	—	Included in Chandrapur Division.
11.	Jalgaon	89	191	
12.	Jalna	19	—	Included in Aurangabad Division.
13.	Kolhapur	48	294	
14.	Latur	21	—	Included in Solapur Division.
15.	Nagpur	25	57	
16.	Nanded	23	98	
17.	Nadik	78	35	
18.	Osmanabad	14	—	Included in Solapur Division
19.	Parbani	23	—	Included in Aurangabad and Nanded Division.
20.	Pune	65	170	
21.	Raigad	46	132	
22.	Ratnagiri	33	—	Included in Kolhapur Division.
23.	Sangli	52	169	
24.	Satara	39	—	Included in Pune and Sangli Division.
25.	Sindhudurg	27	—	Included in Kolhapur Division.
26.	Solapur	40	238	
27.	Thane	41	27	
28.	Wardha	20	—	Included in Chandrapur Division.

1	2	3	4	5
29.	Yeotmal	26	—	Included in Amravati Division.
		1108	2328	

Note : The number of PCOs working in each revenue district is not available in respect of some district, in such case the number of PCOs working in two or three revenue districts have been shown against one revenue district, where the divisional headquarter telecom, is located.

Installation of wind mills to meet power requirement

1345. SHRI HUSSAIN DALWAI : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have any proposal to generate energy through wind mills;

(b) which area is found suitable for installing such wind mills; and

(c) whether Government propose to encourage small scale units to have their wind mills to meet their own power requirements ?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI VASANT SATHE) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Based on available information, good wind conditions exist for generation of electricity from wind along the coastlines of Kutch, Saurashtra, Tamil Nadu, Konkan and Orissa, and in some inland locations in Tamil Nadu, Gujarat and Ladakh. Efforts are being made to locate other windy areas for wind electricity generation in different parts of the country. In addition, many inland areas are suitable for water pumping windmills which can operate at relatively low windspeeds.

(c) Yes Sir, wherever this is feasible.

Modern technique to save transmission losses of power

1346. SHRI HUSSAIN DALWAI : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether on account of non-availability of modern technique to save transmission losses of power, Government are losing heavily in long distance Hydro-electric power generation units;

(b) the effective steps propose to be taken by Government to save this large quantity of power; and

(c) whether Government propose to send Indian technicians abroad to study the modern technology in use in advanced countries in the field of power generation with a view to its adoption in India ?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI VASANT SATHE) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The power generation technology in the country is being updated from time to time.

Amount spent on welfare measures in Bharat Coking Coal Limited

1347. SHRI YOGESHWAR PRASAD YOGESH : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) the amount spent area-wise and colliery-wise during 1982-83, 1983-84 and 1984-85 in Bharat Coking Coal Limited on welfare measures; and

(b) how this expenditure compares with the sanctioned amount ?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI VASANT SATHE) : (a) and (b). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Utilisation of gas deposit near Amalapuram in Godavari basin in Andhra Pradesh

1348. SHRI G. BHOOPATHY : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) the precise potential and value of natural gas deposit found recently near Amalapuram in Godavari basin in Andhra Pradesh;

(b) whether any gas-based fertilizer plants are proposed in the area to utilize the newly found gas deposits; and

(c) the nature of plans formulated to utilize the gas deposits and benefits expected to accure to Andhra Pradesh ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR SINGH) : (a) Exploratory activities in the Amalapuram prospect are at the preliminary stage. It is necessary to drill more exploratory wells in the region before the potential could be assessed. This work is in progress;

(b) and (c). It is too early to formulate gas utilisation plans, in view of the position explained above.

Establishment of fixed earth stations and transportable stations

1349. SHRI AMAR ROYPRADHAN : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to establish some fixed earth stations and transportable stations in the country during the Seventh Plan period; and

(b) if so, the names of places where these are to be installed ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : (a) Yes, Sir. The Seventh Plan envisages establishment of about 80 additional earth stations including fixed and transportable ones.

(b) A number of proposals are under consideration.

The approved schemes include provision of earth stations at following places :

A. Earth Stations in Remote, Backward and Hilly Areas.

1. Doda	J & K State All Hilly areas
2. Rajouri	
3. Poonch	
4. Kargil	
5. Phool Bani	Orissa State (Hilly and Backward)
6. Keylong	Himachal Pradesh Hilly and Backward
7 Kalpa	
8. Zero	
9. Deporexo	Arunachal Pradesh
10. Seppa.	All Backward areas.
11. Anini.	
12. Jaisalmer	Rajasthan (Backward)
13. Srinagar (General).	U. P. Hilly areas
14. Joshimath	
15. Uttarkashi	
16. Campbell Bay	Andaman & Nicobar Islands.
17. Diglipore	
18. Mayabunder	

B. Earth Stations as part of INSAT-IC Scheme.

1. New Delhi
2. Bombay
3. Calcutta
4. Madras

C. 26 Earth Stations in the North East region. The actual locations are under finalisation.

D. 10 Transportable Earth Stations. These will be capable of deployment in various parts of the country.

Telegraph Services in rural areas

1350. SHRI AMAR ROYPRADHAN : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that telegraph service in rural areas and remote areas is very poor and not satisfactory; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor and the steps Government propose to take in the Seventh Five Year Plan in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : (a) Yes, Sir. The telegraph Service in rural areas and remote areas is not very satisfactory.

(b) Reasons for unsatisfactory telegraph service are :

(i) interruptions on the telegraph lines and

(ii) frequent power failures

(iii) non-availability of Postal Signallers.

The following steps are being taken during the Seventh Five Year Plan;

(i) Modernization of Telegraph Network.

(ii) Improvement of line Maintenance.

(iii) Provision of stand by Power supply to the extent possible.

(iv) Better deployment of staff.

[Translation]

Civil/Criminal cases pending in Himachal Pradesh High Court

1351. SHRI K. D. SULTANPURI : Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state the total number of civil and criminal cases pending in the Himachal Pradesh High Court for the last five years and the steps being taken for their early disposal.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI H. R. BHARDWAJ) : Information as furnished by the Registry of the High Court regarding pendency of Civil and Criminal cases is given in the Statement I below. Steps taken to reduce pendency in High Courts in general which include the Himachal Pradesh High Court are given in Statement-II below.

Statement-I

Number of Civil and Criminal Cases pending in Himachal Pradesh High Court

	As on 31.12.1981	As on 31.12.1982	As on 31.12.1983	As on 31.12.1984	As on 30.6.85
Civil	6792	8477	8388	8583	9263
Criminal	541	564	665	476	505
Total	7333	9041	9053	9059	9768

Statement II

Steps taken from time to time to reduce pendency :

The following steps have been taken in recent years to reduce pendency in the High Courts :

1. The Code of Civil Procedure was amended in 1976 to abolish Letters Patent Appeals from judgment of Single Judge of the High Court in Second Appeal (vide Section 100-A).

2. The Code of Criminal Procedure based on the recommendations of the Law Commission was enacted in 1973.

3. The sanctioned strength of the High Court Judges has been increased from 351 in March 1977 to 430 as on 1st February, 1986.

4. Apart from the above, certain High Courts are taking the following steps for ensuring better disposal of cases :

(a) Cases involving common questions are being grouped by several High Courts;

(b) Matters fixed for hearing by giving short returnable dates;

(c) Dispensing with printing of records;

(d) Expediting and giving priority to matters under certain Acts.

5. The recommendations contained in the 79th Report of the Law Commission have been examined. As action on majority of the recommendations is to be taken by the State Governments and High Courts, these have been sent to them along with the views of the Union Government and they have been requested to take necessary action.

6. The Government have entrusted to the Law Commission, the study of the judicial system to introduce necessary reforms. The terms of references are :

(a) the need for decentralisation of the system of administration of justice by :

(i) establishing, extending and strengthening in rural areas the institution of Naya Panchayats or other mechanisms for resolving disputes;

(ii) setting up a system of participatory justice with defined jurisdiction and powers in suitable areas and centres;

(iii) establishing other tiers or systems within the judicial hierarchy to reduce the volume of work in the Supreme Court and the High Courts.

(b) the matters for which Tribunals (excluding services tribunals) as envisaged in Part-XIV-A of the Constitution need to be established expeditiously and various aspects related to their establishment and working.

(c) the procedural laws with a view generally to dispoing of cases expeditiously, eliminating unnecessary litigation, delays in hearing of cases and reforms in procedures and procedural laws and particularly to devising procedures appropriate to the forums envisaged in items (a) (i) and (a) (ii).

(d) the method of appointments to subordinate courts/subordinate judiciary.

(e) the training of judicial officers.

(f) the role of the legal profession in strengthening the system of administration of justice.

(g) the desirability of formulation of the norms which the Government and the public sector undertakings should follow in the settlement of disputes including a review of the present system for conduct of litigation on behalf of the Government and such undertakings.

(h) the cost of litigation with a view to lessening the burden on the litigants.

(i) formation of an All India Judicial Service. and

(j) such other matters as the Commission considers proper or necessary for the purposes afforesaid or as may be referred to it from time to time by the Government.

7. The Government have constituted an informal Committee of 3 Chief Justices to examine the problem of arrears in High Courts and suggest remedial measures.

New Industries in Himachal Pradesh

1352. SHRI K. D. SULTANPURI : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) the names of the industries to be set up in Himachal Pradesh during 1986-87;

(b) the names of the places where these industries would be set up; and

(c) the particulars of the parties issued licences by Union Government for this purpose ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) : (a) to (c). Under the provisions of the I(D&R) Act, a total number of 67 letters of intent and 22 industrial licences were granted during the years 1983 to 1985 for setting up of industries in Himachal Pradesh. It generally takes about 3 to 4 years for an industrial project to fructify. Actual gestation period, however, varies from project to project. Some of the above letters of intent/industrial licences granted during the last three years are likely to be implemented during 1986-87.

Details, such as name and address of the undertaking, location (including the name of district), items of manufacture and capacity, etc. in respect of letters of intent and industrial licences issued are being published regularly by the Indian Investment Centre in their 'Monthly Newsletter'. Copies of this publication are being sent to the Parliament Library regularly.

Proposal from Madhya Pradesh for Increasing Royalty on Coal

1353. SHRI DILEEP SINGH BHURIA : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state.

(a) the royalty paid to Madhya Pradesh on mining of coal during 1984-85;

(b) whether Government have received proposals from the Madhya Pradesh Government for increasing the royalty on coal; and

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

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI VASANT SATHE) : (a) Royalty paid during 1984-85 to Madhya Pradesh Government on mining coal by Western Coalfields Limited and Central Coalfields Limited is Rs. 13.92 crores and Rs. 3.28 crores respectively;

(b) and (c). Madhya Pradesh Government represented for enhancement of the rate of royalty on coal. To consider the question of further revision of royalty rate on coal, a Study Group was constituted in November, 1984. The Study Group has submitted its report which is under consideration of the Government of India.

Gas based industries in Jhabua, Ratlam and Ujjain

1354. SHRI DILEEP SINGH BHURIA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to allow the setting up of gas-based industries in Jhabua, Ratlam and Ujjain districts by supplying gas to them from the gas supply line which passes through these districts and which is used for supplying gas to district Guna of Madhya Pradesh;

(b) if so, whether any priority has since been laid down in the case of special industries in this regard; and

(c) the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR SINGH) : (a) No proposals have been received by this Ministry requesting supply of gas for industrial purposes in Jhabua, Ratlam and Ujjain districts.

(b) and (c). The entire quantity of natural gas that is proposed to be produced from the South Bassein free gas fields and transported through the HBJ gas pipeline, has already been committed for supply on sustained basis for eventually meeting the feedstock requirements of eight fertilizer plants and the fuel requirements of two gas-based power plants which are being set up along the pipeline alignment. It is also

proposed to extract LPG from this gas at appropriate locations.

Sick Small Scale Units

1355. SHRI DILEEP SINGH BHURIA : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) the number of small scale sick units at the end of the Sixth Five Year Plan and the total capital locked therein;

(b) whether inclusion of the units having an investment of Rs. 35 lakh in small scale sactor has resulted in increased production of goods reserved for production in this sector or in an increase in the number of sick units; and

(c) whether some special provisions have been made in the Seventh Five Year Plan to rehabilitate these sick units and to activate the capital locked in them ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) As per latest information available from the Reserve Bank of India, which is the primary agency for compiling data regarding sick small scale industrial units in the portfolio of scheduled commercial banks, the total number of sick small scale units was 91,450 and the total amount outstanding with the sick small scale unit was Rs. 880 crores as at the end of December, 1984.

(b) Keeping in view the fact that the enhancement in the investment limit in the small scale and ancillary undertakings was announced by the Government on the 18th March, 1985, it is too early to assess its impact on production and incidence of sickness in the small scale sector.

(c) In the 7th Plan provisions have been made for strengthening the institutional framework for providing necessary back-up support, consolidation and improvement of workshop facilities, setting up process-cum-product development centres and field testing stations, regional testing centres, tool rooms etc. to encourage the smooth growth of viable small scale sector units and help in reducing sickness in the small scale sector.

Setting up of Additional Benches of High Court in Madhya Pradesh

1356. SHRI DILEEP SINGH BHURIA : Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have decided to open additional benches of Madhya Pradesh High Court; and

(b) if so, the names of the places where these additional benches are proposed to be set up and the time by which it is likely to be done ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI H. R. BHARDWAJ) : (a) No such decision has been taken so far.

(b) Does not arise.

[*English*]

Pending applications for Telephone Connections in Delhi

1357. SHRI CHIRANJI LAL SHARMA : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of applications for telephone connections pending on 1.2.86, Exchange-wise and category-wise in Delhi; and

(b) the steps being taken for providing telephone connections early ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : (a) The total number of applications for telephone connections pending as on 1.2.1986 are 1,43,925. The details, Exchange-wise and Category-wise is given in the statement below.

(b) New Exchanges are being installed and existing exchanges are being expended wherever feasible to provide telephone connections progressively depending upon the availability of resources.

Statement

Sl. No.	Name of Exchange	Code of exchange	Waiting list as on 1.2.1986 QYT	Special	General	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	CENTRAL AREA :					
1.	Janpath	31,32,34,35	32	4	988	1024
2.	Jorbagh	61,62	683	343	5371	6397
3.	Kidwai Bhawan	331	373	24	375	772
4.	Raj Path	39	627	147	987	1761
5.	Sena Bhawan	301	35	1	345	381
	NORTH AREA :					
6.	Alipore	745	3	1	62	66
7.	Badli	746	13	76	570	659
8.	Tis Hazari	23,25,291,292	4	8	2069	2081
9.	Nerela	747	4	5	252	261
10	Shakti Nagar	71,74	751	858	22081	23690
	EAST AREA :					
11.	Delhi Gate	26,27	42	2	6701	6745
12.	Ghaziabad-II	84	114	187	1481	1782
13.	Ghaziabad-I	85	56	70	886	1012
14.	Idgah	51,52,57	19	14	6517	6550
15.	Shahdara	20	349	636	5760	6745
16.	Shahdara	21,24	676	1208	10569	12453
17.	Shahdara	86	140	71	563	774
	SOUTH AREA :					
18.	Badarpur	82	11	22	94	127
19.	Balabgarh	88	—	22	390	412
20.	Chankyapuri	60,67	314	369	3830	4513
21.	Faridabad	81	429	500	2643	3572
22.	Hauzkhas	65,66	1293	568	9480	11341
23.	Nehru place	641,643	1626	261	9126	11013
24.	Okhla	63	851	582	2632	4065
	WEST AREA :					
25.	Bahadur Garh	83	11	51	270	332

1	2	3			4	
26.	Cantonment	39	39	4	363	406
27.	Janakpuri	55	29	158	3827	4014
28.	Najafgarh	806	4	1	250	255
29.	Karolbagh	571,572,58	—	—	8931	8931
30.	Nangloi	87	52	106	826	984
31.	Rajouri Garden	50,53,541,59	—	580	20227	20807
	Total		8,580	6,879	128,466	143925

Shortage of raw material in CCI Cement Factory at Charkhi Dadri (Haryana)

1358. SHRI CHIRANJI LAL SHARMA : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that Cement Corporation of India cement factory at Charkhi Dadri (Haryana) is experiencing acute shortage of raw material i e. limestone, for manufacture of cement; and

(b) if so, the action proposed to be taken to ensure regular supply of limestone to this factory ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Cement Corporation had investigated the deposits in Haryana with a view to obtain the limestone deposits. However, no suitable deposit large enough and of required quality could be located. The Corporation had entered into an agreement for supply of high grade limestone from Kotputli area with RSMDC Ltd. (A Govt. of Rajasthan Undertaking). However, the lease of this area with RSMDC has recently been terminated based on a judgement of Rajasthan High Court RSMDC are exploring further areas from where they can supply high grade limestone to Cement Corporation on a long term basis. In the meantime, Cement Corporation is purchasing limestone from private parties by calling open tenders.

High prices of Maruti spare parts

1359. SHRI CHIRANJI LAL SHARMA : SHRI S. G. GHOLAP :

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that Maruti dealers charge high prices for spare parts; and

(b) if so, the steps proposed to be taken for supply of Maruti spares at reasonable prices ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) : (a) Government are aware that prices of certain imported spares are somewhat high.

(b) Maruti Udyog is making efforts for early indigenisation of imported spares. This would bring down their prices substantially. In the meantime, prices of some imported spares have been revised downwards by Maruti Udyog Ltd. as a result of re-negotiation of imported price.

Loss due to fire accident at Kadi

1360. SHRI P. M. SAYEED : SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN :

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state.

(a) the details of the accident in which an oil well at Kadi in Mehsana District of Gujarat caught fire;

(b) the estimated loss involved in terms of natural gas and oil destroyed; and

(c) the total amount that has been spent in bringing the fire under control ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR SINGH) : (a) and (b). Well No. 53 in South Kadi oil field situated about 60 kms. north of Ahmedabad city caught fire on 15th December 1985 while drilling at a depth of 1974 metres. An inquiry has been ordered by ONGC to establish the cause of fire and the quantity of oil/gas lost.

(c) An expenditure of Rs. 29 lakhs was incurred excluding the cost of services provided by other agencies.

Expansion plan for telephones in Tamil Nadu

1361. SHRI N. DENNIS : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the expansion plans for telephones in Tamil Nadu during the Seventh Five Year Plan have been approved; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

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

(b) The following expansions have been planned in Tamil Nadu during the Seventh Five Year Plan :

	Expansion planned (in number of lines)
Madras City	27000
Coimbatore	7400
Madurai	2900
Other towns in Tamil Nadu	73500
Total	110800

Expenditure on Exploration of Mineral Oil

1362. SHRI BANWARI LAL PUROHIT : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) the quantum of mineral oil explored during the last three years (year-wise) in the country; and

(b) the amount spent on the exploration of mineral oil ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR SINGH) : (a) The addition to geological reserves of crude oil during the last three years were as under :—

1982 — 86 million tonnes.

1983 — 29 million tonnes.

1984 — 138 million tonnes.

Addition of reserves in 1985 is still to be evaluated.

(b) About Rs. 1000 crores.

Utilisation of gas going waste

1363. SHRI BANWARI LAL PUROHIT : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that at different exploration places of the Oil and Natural Gas Commission (ONGC), large quantity of gas is either burnt or goes waste;

(b) whether to avoid the burning and wastage of the gas at the exploration places, Government propose to fix up proper pipelines, etc; and

(c) if so, the details of the locations where ONGC is conducting exploration but no pipeline etc have been fixed and the gas is going waste ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND

NATURAL GAS (SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR SINGH) : (a) Flaring of gas at different exploration places of ONGC takes place during testing operations for a short time. Testing operations are carried out to assess the production potential of the reservoir and collection of data for further delineation of the structure;

(b) and (c). ONGC is conductiug exploration in the basins of Cambay, Upper Assam, Rajasthan, Bengal, Krishna-Godavari, Cauvery, Andamans, etc Gas is being produced commercially from the basins of Cambay, Upper Assam and Bombay Offshore; pipelines for transporting gas from these places have been laid for supplying gas to consumers, and no gas is being flared in these places for want of pipelines In other places, as exploratory activities and testing operations are at the initial stage, it is not considered advisable to lay pipelines involving considered expenditure, without ascertaining the commercial viability of the reservoirs and identifying the consumers.

Conversion of Nagpur Telephone Exchange into Electronic Telephone Exchange.

1364. SHRI BANWARI LAL PUROHIT : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Nagpur Telephone exchange is likely to be converted into electronic exchange;

(b) if so, the progress thereof; and

(c) by when the electronic exchange will start functioning ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : (a) Yes, Sir. Nagpur-Main strowger exchange is proposed to be replaced by an electronic exchange.

(b) The scheme has been sanctioned and detailed engineering is being done.

(c) Orders for the equipment are to be placed. The exchange is planned to start functioning during the current five year plan.

Acquisition of power plant supply for Farakka Super Thermal Station

1365. SHRI SATYENDRA NARAYAN SINHA : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether final decision has been taken on acquisition of power plant supply for Farakka Super Thermal Station;

(b) whether any indigenous power plant was considered for this purpose and rejected;

(c) if so, the reason therefor; and

(d) whether Farakka thermal power would also be supplied to Bihar ?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI VASANT SATHE) : (a) to (c). The Turbine generator package in respect of the Farakka Super Thermal Power Station Stage-II (2×500 MW), which is partly financed by the World Bank, is being procured through international competitive bidding. The indigenous offer received for this package has been forwarded to the Bank for concurrence. In view of resource constraints, proposals of bilateral assistance are also being considered for procurement of certain other equipment.

(d) The Farakka Super Thermal Power Project is being set up for supply of power to the Eastern Region, including Bihar.

Production of DDT/BHC

1366. SHRI MALIK REDDY : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether DDT/BHC are being produced in the country solely by Hindustan Insecticides Ltd., a Central Public Sector unit.

(b) if so, the total quantity thereof produced and the expenditure involved in Malaria Eradication Programme through use of DDT/BHC; and

(c) whether this is justified in view of dangers of DDT/BHC and resistance of malaria parasites thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CHEMICALS AND PETROCHEMICALS (SHRI R. K. JAICHANDRA SINGH) : (a) While technical D. D. T. is being produced in the country solely by Hindustan Insecticides Limited, Technical BHC is being produced by several Companies including Hindustan Insecticides Limited.

(b) The total production of D. D. T. and B. H. C. formulations at Hindustan Insecticides Limited during current year (April, 1985 to January, 1986) was 9116 Metric Tonnes.

Under National Malaria Eradication Programme, the expenditure incurred by the Government of India for procurement of DDY WDP/BHC WDP from Hindustan Insecticides Limited and its subsidiary during the current financial year so far has been Rs. 1665.08 lakhs.

(c) DDT/BHC are the low cost insecticides that are effective for malaria control and they have greater degradibility under tropical conditions. Studies made by the Indian Council of Medical Research and collaborate studies by the Directorate of NMEP and State of Maharashtra revealed that in areas where mosquito resistance of DDT and BHC had been recorded, a good spray of DDT with qualitative and quantitative improvement under good supervision markedly brought down malaria incidence.

Harnessing of wind power

1367. SHRI D. N. REDDY : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether a potential source of energy i.e. the wind power is not being harnessed at all in the country; and

(b) whether several wind mills were introduced in the country in pre-Independence period in some of our Research Institute such as Imperial Dairy Research Institution, Bangalore and if so, what has been the experience gained and used ?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI VASANT SATHE) : (a) Major thrust is being given to harness wind energy in the country. Two wind farms for electricity generation, of 1000 KW at Mandvi in Gujarat and 550 KW at Tuticorin in Tamil Nadu, are now operational; three more wind farms of capacity 550 KW each will be shortly commissioned at Okha in Gujarat, Deograh in Maharashtra and Puri in Orissa. Over 1,300 windmills have been installed in different parts of the country for micro-irrigation and drinking water supply. Several wind electric generators for battery charging have also been installed. Data collection on the availability of wind and Research and Development activities have also been taken up. It is proposed to expand the wind energy programme significantly in the Seventh Plan subject to financial allocations.

(b) Information on the introduction of several windmills in the pre-independence period, is not available.

Proposal to set up small scale industries Authority

1368. SHRI V. S. KRISHNA IYER : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

whether there is any proposal to create a Small Scale Industries Authority to safeguard the development of small scale sector ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) : There is no proposal for constituting a Small Scale Industries Authority.

Re-Introduction of second postal Delivery system

1369. SHRI V. S. KRISHNA IYER : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the second postal delivery system has been discontinued by the Posts and Telegraphs Department;

(b) if so, whether it will not affect the public; and

(c) whether Government propose to reintroduce the second postal delivery system especially in towns and cities ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : (a) No general orders discontinuing second delivery of mails in post offices have been issued. The number of deliveries differs from post office to post office depending upon the local needs as well as the frequency, quantum and hours of receipt of mails.

(b) Since the system of second delivery of mails and even a third delivery continues wherever justified there is no question of public interest being affected.

(c) The question of re-introduction of Second Delivery does not arise as it continues to be in existance wherever justified.

Optical fibre cable system between Bangalore and Mysore

1370. SHRI V. S. KRISHNA IYER : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the optical fibre cable system between Bangalore and Mysore will be taken up during the Seventh Five Year Plan;

(b) if so, the amount earmarked for this purpose; and

(c) when the work will commence ?

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

(b) Approximately Rs. 340.15 lakhs.

(c) The execution of the scheme has been planned in 1988-89.

Pending applications for LPG connections in Bangalore city

1371. SHRI V.S. KRISHNA IYER : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of persons registered for LPG connections during 1985 in Bangalore City with various agencies;

(b) the number of persons given connections so far and the number of persons till on the waiting list;

(c) when the persons registered during 1985 are likely to get LPG connections;

(d) whether it is a fact that ration cards are being insisted while registering for LPG connections; and

(e) if so, whether Government propose to instruct the agencies to accept affidavits of those who do not have ration cards ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR SINGH) : (a) During 1985, 24, 104 persons were registered with various agencies for LPG connections in Bangalore city.

(b) and (c). 21, 321 persons have been given connections during 1985 and 1,569 persons are still on the waiting list. These will be allotted connections by June, 1986.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) Does not arise.

Declaration of Kalahandi as 'No Industry District'

1372. SHRI JAGANNATH PATTNAIK : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Union Government have received any proposal from Government of Orissa to declare Kalahandi as 'No Industry" district:

(b) if so, the reaction of Government to this proposal; and

(c) when Kalahandi will be declared as 'no industry district' ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). As there is a medium scale industry existing in Kalahandi, it is not eligible for inclusion in the list of 'No Industry Districts' However, an Inter-

Ministerial Committee has been constituted to review and revise the Central Incentive Scheme and is expected to submit its report shortly.

Supply of gas to gas turbine plant at Uran in Maharashtra

1373. SHRI D.B. PATIL : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that on a firm commitment by Government for supply of gas as fuel for production of electricity, the Government of Maharashtra (Maharashtra State Electricity Board) have invested an amount of Rs. 200 crores for gas turbine plant at Uran in Raigad district;

(b) whether the supply of gas was drastically cut down resulting in under-utilisastion of capacity of the plant to the extent of 25% only;

(c) if so, the reasons for this cut and the extent of the cut; and

(d) the present position with regard to requirement of gas for turbines at Uran and actual supply of gas there ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR SINGH) : (a) No firm commitment has been made at any time by the Government for supply of gas for generation of power to the Uran Power Project of Maharashtra State Electricity Board. After meeting gas requirements of the consumers in the priority sector viz., fetilizers, whatever surplus associated gas from Bombay High is available is being supplied MSEB, on a fallback basis;

(b) and (c) With the increase in gas off-take by the consumers in the priority sector for whom gas supply has been committed on a sustained basis, the surplus availability of associated gas from Bombay High for supply to fallback consumers has gone down.

(d) As explained in (a) above, all the surplus associated gas from Bombay High is being supplied to Uran Power Project of MSEB. The quantities of gas supplied are on the average 0.90 Million Cubic Metres per day (MMCMD) in January 1986, and 1.33 MMCMD in Fabruary 1986.

Setting up of refinery plant in Maharashtra

1374. SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have taken a decision to set up a Refinery plant in Maharashtra and;

(b) if so, when the proposed plant is likely to be commissioned and what would be the capacity of the plant ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR SINGH) : (a) There is no such proposal in the 7th plan.

(b) Does not arise.

Constitution and Functions of the proposed industrial policy planning group

1375. DR. B. L. SHAILESH : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have since finalised the constitution and functions of the proposed high powered Industrial Policy Planning Group;

(b) if so, the details there-of;

(c) whether this Group will also have some industrialists as its members;

(d) if so, their number; and

(e) the manner of their selection and appointment and whether they will be chosen regionwise or industry wise ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) : (a) No, Sir.

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

Haldia-Barauni pipeline in Raniganj Coalfield (West Bengal)

1376. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there have recently been some major fires threatening the safety of the Haldia-Barauni Oil Pipeline in the Raniganj Coalfield area of West Bengal;

(b) if so, whether this continuing hazard is due to the faulty alignment of the pipeline as was established before the Takru Commission; and

(c) whether any action has been taken against the officers responsible and/or the Bechtel Corporation of USA which designed and laid the pipeline ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR SINGH) : (a) No fire which can be considered a threat to the pipeline has been reported recently.

(b) Recommendation of a Technical Committee (not Takru Commision) with regard to the continuance of the pipeline in its present alignment were accepted by Government.

(c) Does not arise.

U.S. Investment Collaboration in Public Sector Industries

1377. SHRI BHATTAM SRIRAMAMURTY : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether in view of the recent liberalisation in investment, import and industrial policies, USA has come forward with fresh proposals for investment and collaboration in vital areas of infrastructure; and

(b) if so, the industries in public sector which are going to be benefited by the recent dialogue and deliberations of the Indo-US joint commission ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) : (a) and (b). The Government of India and the United States have concluded a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) on technology transfer. The two Governments have also finalised the Implementation Procedures of MOU. Following these developments, the US Government has issued export licences for several computer systems ordered by Government, public sector, educational and private organisations. Both Governments are interested in promoting trade and collaboration in advanced technology.

The initiative for selection of sources of technology is left to the Indian Entrepreneurs. They explore the alternative sources of technology, make a techno-economic analysis of the proposed foreign collaboration and select the foreign collaborator whose offer suits them best.

Role of private sector for industrial growth

1378. SHRI BHATTAM SRIRAMAMURTY : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether greater private sector contribution for the industrial growth and development is envisaged during the Seventh Five Year Plan period;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the US-backed Business International held a meeting with Government for facilitating foreign investment in this country;

(d) if so, the outcome thereof; and

(e) the names of the 80 member-companies from US. France, UK, Switzerland etc. which come under the above Bussines International ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) : (a) and (b). An investment of Rs. 54236 crores has been envisaged during the

Seventh Plan period by the private corporate sector as compared to an investment of Rs. 19,582 crores during the Sixth Plan period.

(c) The Business International held a Conference during January 26-29, 1986, to which representatives of Indian Government and industry were invited.

(d) There was a general exchange of views on current economic, including industrial, situation in the country.

(e) A Statement indicating the illustrative list of member Companies supplied by the Business International, is given below.

Statement

The business International Conference Group

Australia

Ansell International
Australian Consolidated Industries (ACI)
Conzinc Riotinto of Australia Ltd. (CRA)
Effem Foods Pty Ltd.
Mayne-Nickless Ltd.
Mc Pherson's Ltd.
Pioneer Concrete Svc Sola International
Simpson Holdings Ltd.
Wormald International

Canada

Alcan Aluminium Ltd.
Bata Ltd.
Bell Canada Int'l

France

Rhone Poulenc SA

Germany

Hoechst AG
Reemtsma Int'l GmbH

India

Bajaj Auto Ltd.
Bharat Forge Co. Ltd.
Birla Brothers Pvt. Ltd.
Delhi Cloth and General Mills Co. (DCM)
Development Consultants
Golden Tobacco
J.K. Industries Ltd.
Jay Engineering
Kirloskar Cummins Ltd.
Larsen & Tiubro Ltd.
Seshasayee Paper and Boards Ltd.

Italy

Fiat SpA

Japan

Dai-Ichi Kangyo Bank
Hitachi Ltd.
Ishikawajima-Harima
Heavy Industries (IHI)
Matsushita Electric Industrial Co. Ltd.
Mitsubishi Corp.
Mitsui & Co Ltd.
Nippon Steel Corp.
Sumitomo
Toshiba Corp.
Toyota Motor Corp.

Netherlands

Cooperative Condensfabrik Friesland (CCF)

Spain

Union Explosives Raio Tinto SA

Sweden

AGA Aktiebolag
ASEA
Aktiebolaget SKF
Astra
Atlas Copco
Kanthal AB
SCOA
S.E. Banken
Sandvik
Swedish Match
Tetra Pak Int'l
Volvo

Switzerland

BBC Brown Boveri & Cie
Ciba-Geigy
Nestle SA
Nokia Corp

United Kingdom

B O C Group
Beecham Inc
British Petroleum
Imperial Chemical Industries
Midland Bank Group
Tioxide Group Plc
Tube Investment

United States

AMF Inc
Air Products
Alcoa
Allied Corp
American Can Co
American Cyanamid Co
Armco Inc
Arthur Andersen & Co
Arthur Young & Co.
Ashland Oil Inc
Atlantic Richfield Co.
Avery Int'l
Baker Int'l Corp
Baker and Mckenzie
Baxter-Travenol Inc
Beatrice Foods Co.
Borden Inc
Bristol Dyers Co.
Burroughs Corp
CPC International Inc
Cameron Iron Works Inc
Cargill Inc
Caterpillar Tractor Co.
Chevron
Colgate-Palmolive
Combustion Engineering
Consolidated Foods Corp
Cooper Health Products
Corning Glass Works
Cutter Laboratories Inc
Dow Corning Corp
Dresser Industries Inc
Dymo Industries Inc
E.I. du Pont de Nemours
Eastman Kodak Co.
Economics Laboratory
Emerson Electric Co.
Emhart Corp
Ernst & Whinney
FMC Corp
Fluor Corp
Ford
GTE Corp
Gates Corp
General Electric Co.
General Foods Corp
General Mills Inc
Gestetner Int'l Ltd.
Gillette Co.
The Goodyear Tyre & Rubber Co.
Hercules Inc
Hershey Foods Corp
Hewlett-Packard Co.
Holiday Inns Inc
Honeywell
IBM Corp
Ingersoll-Rand Co.
International
Multifoods
Johnson & Johnson
Kraft Inc
Levi Strauss & Co.
Lockheed
Mack Trucns Inc
Manville Corp
Medtronic Inc
Miles Laboratories Inc
Mine Safety Appliances
Minnesota Mining and Manufacturing (3M)
Monsanto Co.
Motorola Inc

Nabisco Brands Inc.
National Forge Co.
Occidental Petroleum
Olin Corp
Owens-Il Mois Inc
Peat, Marsick, Mitchell
Pepsico Inc
Pfizer Inc
Philip Morris Inc
The Pillsbury Co.
Price Waterhouse
Product Research & Chemical Corp.
Quaker Oats Co.
R. J. Reynolds Ind. Inc
Raychem Corp.
Revlon Inc
Rexnord Inc
Richardson-Vicks Inc
Rockwell Int'l Corp
S. C. Johnson & Son Inc
Schering-Plough Corp
G. D. Searle & Co.
Singer Sewing Machine
Sohio Chemicals and Industrial Products
Sperry Corp
St. Regis Corp
Standard Oil (Ind).
Sterling Drug Inc
T R W Inc
Tektronix
US Tobocco Co.
Union Oil Co. of California
United Energy Resources Inc
Warner-Lambert Co.
Warner Communications
Waste Management
Westinghouse Electric

Yugoslavia

Energoinvest

Industrial licence for tyres to A.P. Automobile Tyres and Tubes Ltd.

1379. SHRI BHATTAM SRIRAMAMURTY : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Andhra Pradesh Automobile Tyres and Tubes Ltd. had been granted an industrial licence for manufacture of tyres and tubes in 1975 at an estimated cost of about Rs. 85 crores;

(b) whether the above project is expected to produce 10 lakh tyres per annum;

(c) whether the revised application for grant of letter of intent for the tyres factory is pending consideration with Government since May, 1984; and

(d) if so, the latest position thereof and the reasons for delay ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) : (a) and (b). A. P. Automobile Tyres and Tubes Ltd. were issued an industrial licence No. CIL : 262(75), dated 23-7-1975, for the manufacture of 4 lakh nos. per annum each of automobile tyres and tubes. The industrial licence was not implemented.

(c) and (d). A fresh Letter of Intent No. LI : 73 (1985), dated 5-2-85, was issued for 10 lakh nos. per annum each of automobile tyres and tubes based on the firm's application dated 27.3.1984.

Execution of IB Valley Thermal Power Station in Orissa

1380. SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Planning Commission has approved the establishment of IB Valley Thermal Power Station in Orissa;

(b) if so, the cost estimated for the execution of the above project;

(c) by which year the project is going to be started; and

(d) the steps taken to expedite the execution of IB Valley Thermal Power Station ?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI VASANT SATHE) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (d). Execution of the project could be taken up after it is sanctioned. The presently estimated cost is Rs. 887.99 crores.

Opening of new telephone exchanges in Orissa

1381. SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of new telephone exchanges opened in Orissa during 1985-86;

(b) whether Government have a proposal to set up some more telephone exchanges in the State during 1986-87;

(c) if so, the number of telephone connections to be given with the setting up of these telephone exchanges;

(d) what other telecommunication development and expansion programme is proposed to be taken up in Orissa in 1986-87 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : (a) The number of new telephone exchanges opened so far in Orissa during 1985-86 is 20.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) About 1100 telephone connections are likely to be given with the setting up of these exchanges in the State during 1986-87.

(d) The information is given in the statement given below.

Statement

Expansion and development proposals for 1986-87

1. Installation of 120 Long Distance Public Call Offices.

2. Installation of one T-43 Trunk Board at Phulbani.

3 Provisions of :

   (i) 35 Carrier Channels.

   (ii) 30 VFT Channels.

   (iii) Two STD routes :

      (a) Cuttack-Paradeep.

      (b) Cuttack-Balasore.

4. Automatisation of Dhenkenal, Chhatarpur, Baripada, Keonjhar, Jeypore, Koraput, Phulbani and Sundergarh.

5. Setting up an Earth Station at Phulbani.

6. Installation of MARR System for connecting 20 Long Distance Public Telephones with base station at Kendrapara.

7. Automatisation of Sambalpur exchange during 1986-87 by installing 2000-lines ICP Crossbar.

8. Expansion of Sambalpur exchange by 500-lines (2000 to 2500).

[Translation]

Priority to Scheduled Castes in allotment of LPG agencies

1382. SHRI BANWARI LAL BAIRWA : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of LPG agencies operating in the country;

(b) the number of agencies proposed to be opened in the near future; and

(c) whether it is proposed to give priority to Scheduled Castes in the allotment of such agencies and if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR SINGH) : (a) There are 2629 LPG agencies operating in the country as on 1-2-1986.

(b) The locations included so far, in the Annual Marketing Plans of the Oil Industry will be commissioned from time to time, after following in each case, the prescribed procedure of advertisement, selection by the Oil Selection Board, and appointment on the basis of recommendations of that Board.

Normally, around 300 new LPG distributorships are commissioned in an year.

(c) A reservation of 25 per cent exists in the allotment of LPG distributorships, Retail Outlet (Petrol/Diesel) Dealerships and SKO/LDO agencies for persons belonging to SC/ST.

Setting up of new public and private sector industries in Rajasthan

1383. SHRI BANWARI LAI BAIRWA : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to setup new industries in public sector in Rajasthan during the Seventh Five Year; if so, the details regarding the location, time of commissioning and nature thereof;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether it is a fact that the number of industries in Rajasthan at present is insufficient;

(d) whether Government also propose to give incentives to entrepreneurs to set up industries in private sector in the State; and

(e) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) : (a) and (b). The decisions regarding locaion of Central Public Enterprises are taken by the Government on broad techno-economic considerations and it cannot be pre-determined on a State-wise basis.

(c) The setting up of industries depends on various factors such as availability of raw materials, labour, power and water resources, market etc. and the adequacy cannot be judged by the number count.

(d) and (e). The Government have, in general, announced a number of concessions and facilities which, inter alia, include the Central Investment Subsidy Scheme, Transport Subsidy Scheme and Concessional Finance Scheme. These are in addition to the concessions and facilities offered by the State Governments.

[*English*]

Heavy machinery manufactured by HMT, Kalamassery, Kerala

1384. PROF. K. V. THOMAS : Will the Mintster of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether heavy machinery manufactured in Hindustan Machine Tools, Kalamassery, Kerala are lying in godowns due to lack of orders;

(b) if so, the total value of the machinery lying down; and

(c) the steps being taken for selling the machinery ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) : (a) to (c). Owing to inadequate flow of orders, the value of finished goods inventory at HMT's Kalamassery unit was Rs. 311 lakhs as on 1.1.1986. Intensive marketing efforts are being made for obtaining orders.

Production of life saving drugs

1385. SHRI P. M. SAYEED : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that production of life saving drugs has considerably come down during 1985;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps taken to meet the situation effectively ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CHEMICALS AND PETROCHEMICALS (SHRI R. K. JAICHANDRA SINGH) : (a) Production of bulk drugs and formulations has been increasing over the years continuously.

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

[*Translation*]

Lok Adalats in Bihar

1386. SHRI KALI PRASAD PANDEY : Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state :

(a) whether attention of Government has been drawn to the news items captioned "Lok Adalat koyle ki Dalali Mein Metli" appearing in 'Jansatta' of 28 December, 1985;

(b) if so, whether Government propose to conduct an enquiry into the heavy expenditure incurred on the first Lok Adalat; and

(c) the details of the action taken for setting up of Lok Adalats in other districts and for quick disposal of pending cases ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI H. R. BHARDWAJ) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Committee for Implementing Legal Aid Schemes has looked into the matter who feel that there does not appear to be any warrant for the news-item.

(c) The Committee for Implementing Legal Aid Schemes proposes to hold more Lok Adalats in the State of Bihar. Recently three Lok Adalats have been held at Patna, Ranchi and Giridih where the Chief Justice of India was present along with other State Authorities.

[*English*]

Formation of Corporation for Delhi and Bombay Telephones

1387. SHRI D. N. REDDY : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether formation of only one Corporation for Delhi and Bombay Telephones would be counter-productive;

(b) whether Government would consider having separate Corporations for Delhi and Bombay Telephones to ensure fullest expansion;

(c) whether the present staff of the Delhi and Bombay Telephones would be transferred to the new Corporation; and

(d) if so, how this would improve the working of the telephone system in these cities ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) A single Corporation for Delhi and Bombay is just being set up and will be going into operation shortly. At this stage consideration of separate Corporations is not proposed.

(c) Yes, Sir, to the extent possible for the services being made over to the corporation.

(d) Greater flexibility for management, greater autonomy and raising of additional resources are expected to contribute towards improvement in services.

Renovation and modernisation of thermal power plants

1388. PROF. RAMKRISHNA MORE : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) the estimated additional power capacity likely to be created by the end of the year 1985-86 as against the targetted capacity and the reasons for the shortfall, if any;

(b) the actual expenditure incurred by various State Electricity Boards for the renovation and modernisation of the thermal power plants as against the Central allocation and the reasons for the unsatisfactory progress;

(c) the major on-going hydel/thermal power plants which showed slippage in their completion at the end of 1985 and the likely cost escalation in respect of each project; and

(d) the steps contemplated by Government to accelerate the progress with regard to the renovation and modernisation of the thermal power plants and to remove the bottlenecks in the completion of the on-going power projects during the Seventh Five Year Plan period ?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI VASANT SATHE) : (a) to (d). As per the present assessment, the likely addition to new

generating capacity during the year 1985-86 is expected to be 4349 MW as against the target of 4459.5 MW resulting in a slippage of a capacity of 110.5 MW. The units which would slip are—Lakwa Gas Turbine Unit-IV (15 MW—Assam), Western Yamuna Canal Hydro Unit-II (8 MW—Haryana), Idamalayar Hydro Unit-II (37.5 MW—Kerala) and Kopili Hydro Unit-I (50 MW— N.E.C.). The delay in commissioning of these units is likely to be about six to nine months which is primarily due to slippages in completion of civil construction, hydro mechanical works in case of hydro units and due to delay in readiness of main equipment foundation, receipt of equipment at site in case of thermal unit. The escalation in cost in respect of these units will be known after the projects are completed.

The progress of all the on-going power projects scheduled for completion during the Seventh Five Year Plan period is being monitored by the Central Electricity Authority on a regular basis. The need for effective project management and close monitoring is being constantly emphasised on the project authorities. Senior officers from the Central Electricity Authority have visited various project sites to review the situation and help in removing the bottlenecks.

Out of the Central Allocation of Rs. 96 crores for the renovation and modernisation schemes of thermal power plants during the year 1985-86 an amount of Rs. 48.05 crores has been released upto 26.2.1986 to various State Electricity Boards/Organisations and Rs. 14.68 crores are under the process of payment. A statement indicating the details of the funds allocated to various renovation and modernisation schemes and the actual release of funds as on 26.2.86 is given below. The balance funds are likely to be utilised by the end of the current financial year. The progress of these schemes are being closely monitored by the Central Electricity Authority for their timely implementation.

Statement

Status of release of funds for various R & M Schemes under Centrally sponsored scheme during 1985-86

As on 26.2.1986

Sl. No.	Name of R&M Scheme	Tentative Revised funds allocation under Central Assistance for 85-86 *Rs. lakhs*	Central Funds released. *Rs. lakhs*
1	2	3	4
1.	Badarpur	—	—
2.	Indraprastha	290.00	123.40
3.	Faridabad	640.00	245.45
4.	Panipat	275.00	122.56
5.	Bhatinda	900.00	674.46
6.	Panki	595.00	440.05
7.	Obra	520.00	155.17
8.	Harduaganj	665.00	374.54
9.	Korba	170.00	118.99
10.	Amarkattak	24.00	13.17

1	2	3	4
11.	Satpura	91.00	22.23
12.	Gandhinagar	417.00	78.63
13.	Dhuvaran	205.00	173.84
14.	Ukai	176.00	36.46
15.	Koradi	192.00	118.00
16.	Nasik	108.00	70.00
17.	Bhusawal	16.00	3.00
18.	Paras	16.00	5.64
19.	Kothagudem	430.00	244.00
20.	Ennore	620.00	534.80
21.	Tuticorin	279.00	200.00
22.	Neyveli	—	—
23.	Talcher	271.00	100.00
24.	Chandrapura (DVC)	130.00	10.00
25.	Bykaro (DVC)	130.00	97.00
26.	Durgapur (DVC)	130.00	78.00
27.	Patratu	228.00	61.28
28.	Barauni	140.00	67.36
29.	Karbigahia	250.00	145.50
30.	Santaldih	330.00	195.30
31.	Bandel	183.00	106.00
32.	Durgapur (DPL)	605.00	191.00
	Total :	9026.00	4805.84

Indigenous supply and import of raw material for Paper Industry

1389. PROF. RAMKRISHNA MORE : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) the extent to which the demand of paper industry for the raw material was met indigenously and the extent of imports during 1985 (with quantity and value in foreign exchange) as against the demand met during the year 1984 both indigenously and by imports;

(b) the increase in the production capacity of paper industry during the last three years (year-wise) and the extent of actual capacity utilisation by the end of 1985; and

(c) to what extent the demand of raw material is likely to increase with the increase in the production capacity and the measures taken by Government to augment the indigenous supply by producing larger quantity of raw material and to reduce imports ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) : (a) Exact figures of quantity and value of imported and indigenous raw material utilised by the paper industry during the years 1984 and 1985 are not available. How-

ever, the consumption of imported wood pulp/waste paper by the industry is estimated at 15-20 per cent of the total requirement of raw material.

(b) The installed capacity, production and capacity utilisation of the industry during the last three years is as follows :

Year	*In-stalled capacity*	*Production*	*Capacity Utilisation*
1983	19.15	11.78	61.5%
1984	21.65	13.71	63.3%
1985	23.49	15.00 (estimated)	63.4%

(c) The Industry utillises various types of raw material for manufacture of paper and paper board, such as wood, agricultural residues, waste paper, etc. The extent of demand for raw material would, therefore, depend on the type of raw material used. In order to augment the availability of raw material for the industry, import of pulp, waste paper and woodchips is permitted under OGL free of customs levies. Excise concessions have been extended for manufacture of paper and paper board based on bagasse and other unconventional raw materials. The Industry is also being encouraged to take up captive plantations.

Waiting List of LPG connections in Gujarat

1390. SHRI RANJIT SINGH GAEKWAD : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of persons on the waiting list for new LPG connections in Gujarat as on 1 January, 1986;

(b) the number of new LPG connections given to persons from the waiting list in Gujarat during the year 1985; and

(c) the number of new LPG connections proposed to be given during 1986 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR SINGH) : (a) About 5,39,260.

(b) About 1,37,660.

(c) Release of new connections in the country including Gujarat is made under the annual enrolment programme of the oil industry and is determined by augmentation in availability of LPG, bottling capacity, transportation and other infrastructure.

Abolition of Court fee

1391. SHRI RANJIT SINGH GAEKWAD : Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to consider the question of abolition of Court fees as recommended by a Committee of Law Ministers constituted for the purpose; and

(b) when the final decision is likely to be taken in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI H. R. BHARDWAJ) : (a) and (b). The Law Commission has been entrusted with the study of reforms in judicial administration and make recommendations. One of the terms relate to study of the cost of litigation with a view to lessening the burden on litigants. The report of the Committee of Law Ministers regarding the abolition of court fee is, therefore, being referred to the Law Commissson for their study and recommendations in this regard. Appropriate decision would be taken on receipt of report of the Law Commission and it is not possible to specify at this stage the time by which a decision would be taken.

Paper production capacity and revenue from paper industry

1392. SHRI E. AYYAPU REDDY : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) the number of letters of intent granted in 1985 for manufacturing paper;

(b) the total installed capacity for the manufacture of paper and the quantity of paper in tonnes produced in 1985; and

(c) the revenue by way of excise which accrued to the Union Government during 1985 from the paper industry ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) : (a) A total of 20 letters of intent were granted during 1985 for the manufacture of paper and paper board.

(b) The installed capacity for paper and paper board as on 1.1.1985 was 23.49 lakh tonnes. Production during 1985 is estimated at 15.00 lakh tonnes.

(c) The Central excise revenue including cess collected during 1985 is estimated at Rs. 219.18 crores (provisional).

Formation of two more subsidiaries under Coal India Limited

1393. SHRI VIJAY N. PATIL : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have approved the formation of two more subsidiaries known as Northern Coalfields Limited South Eastern Coalfields Limited under the Coal India Limited from next financial year;

(b) whether formation of these two subsidiary units of Coal India Limited will not adversely affect the profitability of the Central Coalfield Limited; and

(c) if so, how Government will keep the Central Coalfields Limited, a prestigious public sector company in the light of formation of two more subsidiaries of Coal India Limited ?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI VASANT SATHE) : (a) to (c). In view of the projected increase in production and investment contempulated for Central Coalfields Limited and Western Coalfields Limited, the extensive geographical areas over which these two companies operate, the managerial, technical and communication problems etc. being encountered, the Government of India approved the formation of two new companies as subsidiaries of Coal India Limited, by splitting the Central Coalfields Limited and Western Coalfields Limited. The two new companies namely Northern Coalfields Limited with headquarters at Singrauli (M.P.) and South Eastern Coalfields Limited with headquarters at Bilaspur (M.P.) have been incorporated under the Companies Act, 1956 w.e.f. 28.11.1985.

The formation of these two subsidiaries of Coal India Limited will not affect the profitability of Coal India Limited, the holding company.

Proposal to streamline procedure for clearing foreign collaboration agreements

1394. PROF. NIRMALA KUMARI SHAKTAWAT : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that his Ministry proposes to streamline the procedure for clearing foreign collaboration agreements;

(b) if so, the reasons thereof;

(c) whether it will reduce the delay involved therein; and

(d) the number of such units that have earlier come under such agreements ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) : (a) to (d). In order to encourage speedier implementation of foreign collaboration proposals Government has already decided that foreign collaboration agreements will not be taken on record in case of approvals issued after 2.8.85. The agreements, drawn in accordance with the approval letters, are to be filed with the Reserve Bank of India which can release 1/3 of the first lumpsum payment.

From 1981 to June, 1985 Government has approved 2844 foreign collaboration proposals.

Oil Reserve in Keyuri, Midnapur District (West Bengal)

1395. DR. PHULRENU GUHA : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) whether oil has been found in Keyuri and around in Midnapur District of West Bengal;

(b) if so, the estimated reserve found there; and

(c) when the production is likely to start ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR SINGH) : (a) No, Sir.

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

Opening of public call offices and branch post offices in Orissa

1396. SHRI HARISH SOREN : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of public call offices and post offices opened in Orissa in 1985-86; and

(b) the number of public call offices and branch Post Offices proposed to be opened in Orissa in 1986-87 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : (a) Number of public call offices opened in 1985-86=45

Number of post offices opened in 1985-86=Nil

(b) Number of public call offices proposed to be opened in 1986-87=120

Number of post offices proposed to be opened in 1986-87=Target not finalised yet.

Ultra High Frequency System at Karimganj Trunk Telephone Exchange

1397. SHRI SUDARSAN DAS : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Ultra High Frequency system has been installed at Karimganj Trunk Telephone Exchange in Assam; and

(b) if so, the reasons why the system is not being commissioned ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : (a) Yes, Sir An UHF system Silchar to Karimganj has been installed.

(b) The system was commissioned on 20.11.85.

Construction of Cachar Paper Mill at Panchgram (Assam)

1398. SHRI SUDARSAN DAS : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) when the Hindustan Paper Corporation Limited took up construction of Cachar Paper Mill at Panchgram in Assam; and

(b) when the mill is likely to be commissioned ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) : (a) November, 1981.

(b) The mill is likely to commence commercial production with one paper machine in October, 1986.

Construction of Auto Exchange at Karimganj, Assam

1399. SHRI SUDARSAN DAS : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether construction of an Auto Exchange has been undertaken at Karimganj Telephone Exchange in Assam; and

(b) if so, when the construction work is expected to be completed ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : (a) Yes, Sir. The building is under construction.

(b) Building is expected to be completed by the end of 1986.

Target for Rural Electrification

1400. DR. G. S. RAJHANS : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have fixed a target for rural electrification for the entire country for the next three years; and

(b) if so, the State-wise break-up thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI VASANT SATHE) : (a) and (b). The targets for Rural Eletrification have been fixed for the country for the Seventh Plan period as a whole. Annual targets are finalised while formulating the Annual Plans. The state-wise targets for the village electrification for the Seventh Plan and for 1986-87 (tentative) are given in the Statement below.

Statement

Targets of Village Electrification

Sl. No.	Name of the State	During Seventh Plan (1985-90)	During 1986-87 (Tentative)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	4370	815
2.	Assam	9663	2211
3.	Bihar	16000	3500
4.	Gujarat	2145	900
5.	Haryana	—	—
6.	Himachal Pradesh	2322	500
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	770	160
8.	Karnataka	4524	748
9.	Kerala	—	—
10.	Madhya Pradesh	17010	3000
11.	Maharashtra	2365	500
12.	Manipur	713	85
13.	Meghalaya	1170	212
14.	Nagaland	329	39
15.	Orissa	7558	1386
16.	Punjab	—	—
17.	Rajsthan	7515	1005
18.	Sikkim	167	30
19.	Tamil Nadu	42	8
20.	Tripura	758	141
21.	Uttar Pradesh	25170	3610
22.	West Bengal	14918	2356
	Total	117509	21206

Setting up of Public Sector Industrial Projects in Konkan (Maharashtra)

1401. PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the backward Konkan region of Maharashtra needs for its development setting up of public sector industrial projects by the Union Government in the interest of correcting the regional imbalances; and

(b) if so, the details of the concrete plans of the Union Government in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) : (a) Decisions regarding location of Central Public Enterprises are taken on broad techno-economic considerations. Subject to this, comparatively backward regions are given preference in the location of Central Projects.

(b) As the location of industrial projects is decided on techno-economic feasibilities, it cannot be pre-determined on state-wise basis.

Priority for Ordinary Telepone Connections

1402. Dr. CHINTA MOHAN : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state whether Government propose to give priority to giving ordinary telephone connections before providing Radio Telephone and paying services etc. ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : No Sir, provision of telephone connections is not adversely affected by the mobile radio telephone and radio paging services. These services are provided on a separate radio system and there is a separate waiting list of applicants for the mobile radio telephones and radio paging service.

Introduction of cordless telephones

1403. SHRI BANWARI LAL PUROHIT : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have since introduced the scheme of cordless telephones in vehicles in the country; and

(b) if so, how much initial amount and monthly rent will be charged by Government;

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : (a) Mobile radio telephone service has been introduced in Delhi for the first time in the country. These telephones are installed in the vehicle of the subscriber.

(b) The demand for a mobile radio telephone can be registered by making an advance deposit of Rs. 1000/-. When the connection is provided, security deposit of Rs. 40,000 for the trans-receiver installed in the car and rental of Rs. 2000 per month is charged.

Removal of bottlenecks in oil exploratoin

1404. SHRI B. V. DESAI : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) the steps to be taken for removing the bottlenecks in the way of the accelerated oil exploration programme;

(b) whether there has been a considerable delay in oil exploration programme;

(c) whether it is a fact that serious slippages have occurred in acquision of capital equipment by the premier exploration agencies; and

(d) if so, the extent to which these steps will help and improve the exploration programme during 1986-87 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR SINGH) : (a) The steps include

efforts to augement plan resources, increased delegation of powers, better utilization of rigs, increased in-house capabilities for processing of data, use of modern technology, closer monitoring of supply of equipments.

(b) and (c). Some delay in exploration programmes was inter-alia due to slippages in timely acquisition of rigs and their spare parts, pumps. Compressor, Computers etc.

(c) It is not possible to quantity the extent to which the steps taken for removing bottlenecks will improve the exploration programme.

[*Translation*]

Delay in delivery of dak

1405. SHRI KALI PRASAD PANDEY : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether a number of sorting sections in the trains have been abolished, causing delay in the delivery of inter-circle/State dak;

(b) if so, remedial stepstaken by Government in this regard; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : (a) All the Sorting section have been converted into transit sections to provide rapid transit system for the movement of inter-circle/inter State mail without causing delay in delivery of inter-circle/State dak except in very marginal cases.

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

[*English*]

Credit offer by West Germany for Development of Telecommunication System

1406. SHRI K. PRADHANI : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the SIEMENS A. G. of West Germany had made an offer to the Union Government of credit limit for Rs. 750 crores for the development of telecommunication system in the country;

(b) if so, whether any action had been initiated to create the infrastructural facilities to utilise the credit offered;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether any amount out of this will be spent in Orissa State to improve the telecommunications, particularly in the backward tribal areas; and

(e) if so, the projects in view and if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : (a) Yes Sir. The offer was from consortium comprising Siemens Germany, Siemens Austria and Siemens Switzerland.

(b) The offer was considered and it was found that it would not be possible to avail of the offer within the present plan allocations.

(c) to (e). Do not arise in view of reply at (b) above.

Production capacity and production of cement

1407. SHRI AMARSINH RATHAWA :
SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA :

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) the production capacity of cement annually during the last three years;

(b) the actual production of cement annually during the last three years;

(c) whether it is a fact that the production of cement is less than the production capacity; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor and the steps being taken to increase the production

of cement in the country to meet the demand ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) : (a) to (d). Installed capacity and production of cement during the last three years were as follows :

Year	*Installed capacity*	(*Million tonnes*) *Actual production*
1984-85	42.80	30.17
1983-84	36.90	27.06
1982-83	33.50	23.35

Low capacity utilization was due to internal constraints as well as external constraints such as lack of infrastructural facilities like power, coal and railway wagons, occasional labour problems teething troubles of new units which take times to estabilise their production, etc. Constant efforts are being made to increase the availability of cement in the country by removing constraints on production and also by creation of additional capacity.

Revision of royalty on petroleum and crude oil given to Gujarat

1408. SHRIMATI PATEL RAMABEN RAMJIBHAI MAVANI :

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government of Gujarat had agreed to withdraw the notification levying the rural development cess and also committed not to levy the cess till the existing royalty rates on petroleum and crude oil are in force, on an assurance given by the Petroleum Minister in August, 1985;

(b) if so, whether Union Government are aware that non-revision of royalty rate is causing serious loss to the State revenue; and

(c) if so, the steps taken to revise royalty rate and to compensate for the loss to the Gujarat Government ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR SINGH) : (a) to (c). The question of revision of rate of royalty on crude oil is under the consideration of the Government.

Import of Technology in Capital Goods

1409. SHRI SYED MASUDAL HOSSAIN : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) the total quantum of import of technology embodied in capital goods and disembodied technology in the form of know-how during the past five years, year-wise details of both the categories;

(b) the names of countries from which both of these are being imported; and

(c) the details of areas for which these are imported ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) : (a) to (c) No centralised information regarding total quantum of import of technology embodied in capital goods is available in Secretariat for Industrial Approvals. For import of know-how, 3428 proposals for foreign collaborations were approved during the period 1981 to 1985. Details of all approved foreign collaborations showing the names of Indian and foreign firms, item of manufacture and nature of collaboration are published on a quarterly basis by Indian Investment Centre as a suppliment to its Monthly News Letter. Copies of this publication are sent regularly to Parliament Library.

12.00 hrs.

[*English*]

PROF. K. K. TEWARY (Buxar) : Sir, I want to raise a very serious matter before the House. I have given a privilege motion.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : I will call upon you.

(*Interruptions*)

PROF. K. K. TEWARY : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have given a privilege notice under Rule 222.....

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : You come to me. I will listen to you.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Why can't you listen to me ? Why don't you listen to me ?

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Nothing goes on record.

*(Interruptions)***

PROF. K. K. TEWARY : I seek your ruling.

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : Why don't you listen to me. Please listen to me.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Please wait. What is all this ? Five people are speaking at a time. What are you doing ?

(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : For God's sake, please don't get agitated.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Where is your Parliamentary Affairs Minister ?

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI BALWANT SINGH RAMOOWALIA (Sangrur) : This is a serious matter. They are not taking it seriously. They want to aggravate the matter.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Please think over it calmly. There is nothing in it. Shri Ramoowalia and I have discussed it. He has seen it. Whatever is written, that is between us. Punjabis are easily provoked to fight but they patch up soon.

(Interruptions)

[English]

PROF. K. K. TEWARY : I seek your ruling.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : For God's sake, please, listen to me. Don't get agitated.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : If you are right, no problem.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : Please listen to me. What are you doing ?

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : It is not good to remain annoyed always.

SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD (Bhagalpur) : This is not for you as a person. This is for the Speaker, not for Balram Jakhar.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : You are absolutely right. I shall tell you after going through it. Everything has been discussed.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Please sit down. There is nothing to worry. I shall see to it. The dignity of your Speaker is the dignity of the entire House and not my personal.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : They are also respectful. Please be calm and speak peacefully.

[English]

I will consider it.

SHRI RAJ KUMAR RAI (Ghosi) : If he withdraws, it is all right.

**Not recorded

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER : He has found out. There is nothing in it. Everything has been discussed and you are aware of it. I am a firm believer of righteousness and assure you that I am miles away from communalism. Only that person can be communal who is Iasically inhuman, irrational or dishonest. b always keep this in view.

[*English*]

I will take it up. (*Interruptions*) One by one please...

SHRI V. SOBHANADREESWARA RAO (Vijayawada) : The Jammu and Kashmir situation is worsening, Sir.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE (Rajapur) : According to rule 352...

SHRI V. SOBHANADREESWARA RAO : In Rajya Sabha, they have allowed a discussion.

MR. SPEAKER : I will look into it.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA (Bankura) : The situation is very serious in Jammu and Kashmir.

MR. SPEAKER : We have already decided it.

[*Translation*]

When did we refuse ?

[*English*]

Prof. Dandavate and Mr. Basudeb Acharia, it is you who decide, not me. Today, there is a PAC meeting. You decide it there. It is upto you to decide it. I have got no objection. Never did I have any objection. That is all.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Rule 352 of the Rules of Procedure allows us to discuss the conduct of a Governor on the basis of a substantive Motion, like under rule 184...

(*Interruptions*)**

MR. SPEAKER : No; I have not allowed.

(*Interruptions*)**

MR. SPEAKER : Please let me handle it. Listen to me now.

(*Interruptions*)**

MR. SPEAKER : Not at all. Don't record.

[*Translation*]

You don't allow me to reply.

(*Interruptions*)**

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER : It is my job to do it. Not allowed. Not a word goes on record.

(*Interruptions*)**

MR. SPEAKER : Listen to me. You have given notice...

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : I have given a regular notice under rule 184 against the Governor of...

MR. SPEAKER : Why don't you listen to me ? Listen to me at least. I have said that I have received your notice. I will go through it. If it is within my jurisdiction, I will take it up.

SHRI V. KISHORE CHANDRA S. DEO (Parvathipuram) : On a point of order, Sir.

MR. SPEAKER : What is your point of order ? I will listen.

SHRI V. KISHORE CHANDRA S. DEO : It is about the Governor of ..

MR. SPEAKER : No; not allowed. I have just decided it. I will see it. Without seeing it, I cannot allow it.

(*Interruptions*)**

MR. SPEAKER : Not allowed.

SHRI THAMPAN THOMAS (Mavelikara) : There is a constitutional crisis in Kerala ..

**Not recorded.

**Not recorded.

MR. SPEAKER : No question. Not allowed. Irrelevant. Irrelevant absolutely. Not allowed.

(*Interruptions*)**

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY (Mahbubnagar) : I have a notice.

MR. SPEAKER : You can put a question. You gave an adjournment motion. You can put a question. There is no question of an adjournment motion.

(*Interruptions*)**

MR. SPEAKER : Not allowed. Not allowed. Absolutely not allowed.

(*Interruptions*)**

MR. SPEAKER : You can put a question...Not allowed...Not allowed.

(*Interruptions*)**

MR. SPEAKER : Not allowed. Whatever Mr. Jaipal Reddy says is not allowed. Absolutely not allowed.

(*Interruptions*)**

MR. SPEAKER : Not allowed. I will not allow it. Not allowed. You can put a question. Not allowed. I will allow a question. That is all. Not like this. No.

(*Interruptions*)**

MR. SPEAKER : You can put a question. I will allow a question. I am not barring you. I am allowing a question. You can put it.

SHRI H. A. DORA (Srikakulam) : On a point of order : The circumstances leading to Mr. Gore's resignation which involve...

MR. SPEAKER : What has Mr. Gore got to do here ? What is your point of order ?

SHRI H. A. DORA : I have given notice...

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER : Tiwariji, when I have not allowed it, why are you fighting ? Tell me, why are you agitated when I am not allowing it ?

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : Nothing will go on record.

[*English*]

There is not a single word going on record. Why are you worried about it ?

Mr. Dora, what is your point of order ?

SHRI H. A. DORA : My point of order is this : I have given notice under rule 193 to have a discussion on the resignation of Dr. Gore...

MR. SPEAKER : That does not matter. It comes to me. There is no question here. That will come before the Business Advisory Committee for admissibility.

SHRI AMAL DATTA (Diamond Harbour) : I have given notice regarding Government's directive to FCI to retrench 60,000 regular workers. I want a discussion on that.

MR. SPEAKER : That is what I am doing, Sir. Now Mr. Samant.

DR. DATTA SAMANT (Bombay South Central) : The Chief Minister of Maharashtra has used political pressure...

(*Interruptions*)**

MR. SPEAKER : Not allowed. Irrelevant.

(*Interruptions*)**

MR. SPEAKER : Not allowed.

SHRI VIJAY N. PATIL (Erandol) : I have given a calling attention notice.

(*Interruptions*)**

MR. SPEAKER : Not allowed.

(*Interruptions*)**

SHRI VIJAY N. PATIL : I have given a calling attention notice.

MR SPEAKER : You come to see me in my Chamber.

(*Interruptions*)**

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**Not recorded.

**Not recorded.

12.06 hrs.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

[*English*]

Annual Reports and Reviews on the working of the Hindustan Prefab Limited, New Delhi and National Building Construction Corporation Limited, New Delhi for the year 1984-85.

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ABDUL GHAFOOR) : I beg to lay on the Table a copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of section 619 A of Companies Act, 1956 :

(1) (i) A statement regarding Review by the Government on the working of the Hindustan Prefab Limited, New Delhi for the year 1984-85.

(ii) Annual Report of the Hindustan Prefab Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1984-85 along with Audited Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 2085/86]

(2) (i) A statement regarding Review by the Government on the working of the National Buildings Construction Corporation Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1984-85.

(ii) Annual Report of the National Buildings Construction Corporation Limited, New Delhi for the year 1984-85 along with Audited Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 2086/86]

Annual Report and Annual Accounts of the National Institute of Rural Development Hyderabad for the year 1984-85.

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (S. BUTA SINGH) : I beg to lay on the Table :

(1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Institute of Rural Development, Hyderabad, for the year 1984-85.

(ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the National Institute of Rural Development, Hyderabad, for the year 1984-85 together with Audit Report thereon.

(2) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 2087/86]

(3) A copy of the *Corrigendum (Hindi and English versions) to the Annual Report of the Indian Council of Agricultural Research (Part-II)—Administration and Finance, for the year 1984-85.

[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 2088/86]

Hutti Gold Mines Company Limited, Chitradurga Copper Company Limited and Karnataka Copper Consortium Limited (Amalgamation) order 1985.

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI NARAYAN DUTT TIWARI) : I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Hutti Gold Mines Company Limited, Chitradurga Copper Company Limited, and Karnataka Copper Consortium Limited (Amalgamation) Order, 1985 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. S. O. 521 (E) in Gazette of India dated the 12th July, 1985, under sub-section (5) of section 396 of the Companies Act, 1956.

[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 2089/86]

Notification under section 7A of the Coal Mines Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1948. Annual Reports and reviews on the working of the National Thermal Power Corporation Ltd., etc. etc.

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI VASANT SATHE) : I beg to lay on the Table :

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*The Annual Report was laid on the Table on 26th August, 1985.

(1) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under section 7A of the Coal Mines Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provisions Act; 1948 :

(i) The Coal Mines Family Pension (Amendment) Seheme, 1985 published in Notification No. G. S. R. 914 (E) in Gazette of India dated the 20th December, 1985.

(ii) The Coal Mines Provident Fund (Second Amendment) Scheme, 1985 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 934(E), in Gazette of India the 24th December, 1985.

(iii) The Andhra Pradesh Coal Provident Fund (Second Amendment) Scheme, 1985 published in Notification No. G. S. R. 935(E) in Gazette of India dated the 24th December, 1985.

(iv) The Rajasthan Coal Mines Provident Fund (Second Amendment) Scheme, 1985 published in Notification No. G. S. R. 936 (E) in Gazette of India dated the 24th December, 1985.

(v) The Coal Mines Provident Fund (Amendment) Scheme, 1986 published in Notification No. G. S. R. 119 in Gazette of India dated the 8th February, 1986.

(vi) The Andhra Pradesh Coal Mines Provident Fund (Amendment) Scheme, 1986 published in Notification No. G. S. R. 120 in Gazette of India dated the 8th February, 1986.

(vii) The Rajasthan Coal Mines Provident Fund (Amendment) Scheme, 1986 published in Notification No. G. S. R. 121 in Gazette of India dated the 8th February, 1986.

[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 2090/86]

(2) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956 :

(a) (i) Review by the Government on the working of the National Thermal Power Corporation Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1984-85.

(ii) Annual Report of the National Thermal Power Corporation Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1984-85 along with Audited Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 2091/86]

(b) (i) Review by the Government on the working of the Coal India Limited, Calcutta, for the year 1984-85.

(ii) Annual Report of the Coal India Limited, Calcutta, for the year 1984-85 along with Audited Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library. *See* No.L.T. 2092/86]

(c) (i) Review by the Government on the working of the Singareni Collieries Company Limited for the year 1984-85.

(ii) Annual Report of the Singareni Collieries Company Limited for the year 1984-85 along with Audited Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Audit General thereon.

(3) Two statements (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (b) and (c) of item (2) above.

[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 2093/86]

(4) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Coal Mines Provident Fund, Coal Mines Family Pension and Coal Mines Deposit Linked

Insurance Schemes, for the year 1984-85 along with Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Coal Mines Provident Fund, Coal Mines Family Pension and Coal Mines Deposit Linked Insurance Schemes for the year 1984-85.

(5) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (4) above.

[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 2094/86]

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI AMAL DATTA : We are negotiating for the purchase of old aircraft Hermes which has already been rejected by two nations...

(*Interruptions*)

Annual Reports and Reviews on the working of Biecco Lawrie Limited and Bridge and Roof Company (India) Limited for the year 1984-85.

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR SINGH) : I beg to lay on the Table a copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956 :

(1) (i) Review by the Government on the working of Biecco Lawrie Limited for the year 1984-85.

(li) Annual Report of the Biecco Lawrie Limited for the year 1984-85 along with Audited Account and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 2095/86]

(2) (i) Review by the Government on the working of the Bridge and Roof Company (India) Limited for the year 1984-85.

(ii) Annual Report of the Bridge and Roof Company (India) Limited for the year 1984-85 along with Audited Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 2096/86]

Annual Report and Annual Accounts of the Employees' Provident Fund Organisation for the year 1984-85.

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P. A. SANGMA) : I beg to lay on the Table :

(1) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Employees' Provident Fund Organisation for the year 1984-85 on the working of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952, the Employees' Provident Funds Scheme, 1952, the Employees' Family Pension, Scheme, 1971 and the Employees' Deposit Linked Insurance Scheme, 1976.

(2) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 2097/86]

(3) A copy of the Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Central (Amendment) Rules, 1985 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G. S. R. 871 (E) in Gazette of India dated the 26th November, 1985 under sub-section (3) of section 35 of the Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act, 1970.

[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 2098/86]

(4) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Employees'

Provident Fund Organisation, New Delhi, for the year 1984-85 together with Audit Report thereon.

(5) A Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (4) above.

[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 2099/86]

(6) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Employees' State Insurance Corporation for the year 1984-85.

(7) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (6) above.

(8) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Employees' State Insurance Corporation for the year 1984-85 together with Audit Report thereon.

(9) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (8) above.

[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 2100/86]

(10) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Safety Council, Bombay, for the year 1984-85.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the National Safety Council, Bombay. for the year 1984-85.

(11) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (10) above.

[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 2101/86]

Annual Report and Review on the working of the Indian Telephones Industries Limited for the year 1984-85

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATION (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : I beg to lay on the Table :

(1) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956 :

(i) Review by the Government on the working of the Indian Telephone Industries Limited for the year 1984-85.

(ii) Annual Report of the Indian Telephone Industries Limited for the year 1984-85 along with Audited Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

(2) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 2102/86]

Annual Report and Review on the working of the National Film Development Corporation Limited, Bombay for the year 1984-85

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI V. N. GADGIL) : I beg to lay on the Table :

(1) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of section 619A of the Companies Act. 1956 :

(i) Review by the Government on the working of the National Film Development Corporation Limited, Bombay, for the year 1984-85.

(ii) Annual Report of the National Film Development Corporation Limited, Bombay, for the year 1984-85 along with Audited Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

(2) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in

laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 2103/86]

Annual Reports of the Institute of Constitutional and Parliamentary Studies, New Delhi and Indian Law Institute for the year 1984-85 and from 1st July, 1984 to 3rd June, 1986 respectively.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI H. R. BHARDWAJ) : I beg to lay on the Table :

(1) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Institute of Constitutional and Parliamentary Studies, New Delhi, for the year 1984-85 along with Audited Accounts.

(2) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 2104/86]

(3) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Law Institute, New Delhi, for the period from 1st July, 1984 to 3rd June, 1986 along with Audited Accounts.

[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 2105/86]

Central Excise (First Amendment) Rules, 1986 copy of the Notification No. G. S. R. 311(E).

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH) : on behalf of Shri Janardhana Poojary, I beg to lay on the Table :

(1) A copy of the Central Excise (First Amendment) Rules, 1986 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G. S. R. 76(E) in Gazette of India dated the 30th January, 1986 under sub-section (2) of section 38 of the Central Excises and Salt Act, 1944.

[Placed in Library. *See* No. L. T. 2106/86]

(2) A copy of Notification No. G. S. R. 311(E) (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of India dated the 22nd February, 1986 together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendment to Notification No. 82/86-CE dated the 10th February, 1986 issued under the Central Excise Rules, 1944 :

[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 2107/86]

Annual Report and Review on the working of the projects and Development India Limited for the year 1984-85

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF FERTILIZERS (SHRI K. NATWAR SINGH) : I beg to lay on the Table a copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section(1) of section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956—

(1) Review by the Government on the working of the Projects and Development India Limited for the year 1984-85.

(2) Annual Report of the Projects and Development India Limited for the year 1984-85 along with Audited Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 2108/86]

Notifications under Section 642 of the Companies Act 1956. Annual Reports and Reviews on the working of the Burn Standard Company Limited etc. etc. for the year 1984-85.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) : I beg to lay on the Table :

(1) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (3) of section 642 of the Companies Act, 1956—

(i) The Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) (First Amendment Rules, 1986 published in Noti-

fication No. G. S. R. 7(E) in Gazette of India dated the 2nd January, 1986.

(ii) The Company Law Board (Bench) Amendment Rules, 1986 published in Notification No. G. S. R. 34(E) in Gazette of India dated the 17th January, 1986.

[Placed in Library. *See* No. LT. 2109/86]

(2) A copy of Notification No. S. O. 5071 (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of India dated the 2nd November, 1986 containing corrigendum to Notification No. S. O. 408(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 22nd May, 1985 under sub-section (3) of section 22A of the Monopolies and Restrictive Trade Practices Act, 1969.

[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 2110/86]

(3) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956—

(a) (i) A statement regarding Review by the Government on the working of the Burn Standard Company Limited for the year 1984-85.

(ii) Annual Report of the Burn Standard Company Limited for the year 1984-85 along Audited Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 2111/86]

(b) (i) Review by the Government on the working of the Andrew Yule and Company Limited for the year 1984-85.

(ii) Annual Report of the Andrew Yule and Company Limited for the year 1984-85 along with Audited Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 2112/86]

(c) (i) Review by the Government on the working of the Tyre Corporation of India Limited for the year 1984-85.

(ii) Annual Report of the Tyre Corporation of India Limited for the year 1984-85 along with Audited Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 2113/86]

(d) (i) A statement regarding Review by the Government on the working of the Bharat Ophthalmic Glass Limited for the year 1984-85.

(ii) Annual Report of the Bharat Ophthalmic Glass Limited for the year 1984-85 along with Audited Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 2114/86]

(e) (i) A statement regarding Review by the Government on the working of the Hindustan Photo Films Manufacturing Company Limited for the year 1984-85.

(ii) Annual Report of the Hindustan Photo Films Manufacturing Company Limited for the year 1984-85 along with Audited Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 2115/86]

(f) (i) A statement regarding Review by the Government on the working of the National Small Industries Corporation Limited for the year 1984-85.

(ii) Annual Report of the National Small Industries Cor-

poration Limited for the year 1984-85 along with Audited Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. L.T. 2116/86]

(g) (i) A statement regarding Review by the Government on the working of the Engineering Projects (India) Limited for the year 1984-85.

(ii) Annual Report of the Engineering Projects (India) Limited for the year 1984-85 along with Audited Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

(4) Three statements (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (a), (d) and (e) of item (3) above.

[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 2117/86]

(5) A copy of the Half Yearly Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Coir Board, Ernakulam, for the period from 1st April, 1985 to 30th September, 1985

[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 2118/86]

(6) (i) A copy of the Annual Report Hindi and English versions) of the National Productivity Council for the year 1984-85 along with Audited Accounts.

(ii) A statement regarding Review by the Government on the working of the National Productivity Council for the year 1984-85.

[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 2119/86]

(7) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Rubber Manufacturers Research Association for the year 1984-85 along with Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Indian Rubber Manufacturers Research Association for the year 1984-85.

[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 2120/86]

Statement showing reasons for not laying the Annual Report and Audited Accounts of M/s Bengal Immunity Limited for the year 1984-85 within stipulated period

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CHEMICALS AND PETROCHEMICALS (SHRI R. K. JAICHANDRA SINGH) : I beg to lay on the Table a statement (Hindi and English versions) explaining the reasons for not laying the Annual Report and Audited Accounts of Messrs Bengal Immunity Limited for the year 1984-85 within the stipulated period of nine months after the close of the Accounting year.

[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 2121/86[

Annual Report and Reviews on the working of Hindustan Copper Limited and Mineral Exploration Corporation Limited for the year 1984-85.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD) : On behalf of Shrimati Ram Dulari Sinha I beg to lay on the Table :

'(1) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956 :

(a) (i) Review by the Government on the working of the Hindustan Copper Limited for the year 1984-85.

(ii) Annual Report of the Hindustan Copper Limited for the year 1984-85 along with Audited Accounts and

the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

(b) (i) Review by the Government on the working of the Mineral Exploration Corporation Limited for the year 1984-85.

[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 2122/86]

(ii) Annual Report of the Mineral Exploration Corporation Limited for the year 1984-85 along with Audited Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

(2) Two statesments (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 2123/86]

Copy of the Notification No. GSR 926 (E) published in the Gazette of India dated 23rd December 1985.

Annual Reports and Reviews on the Rajasthan State Agro Industries Corporation Limited etc. etc.

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (S. BUTA SINGH) : On behalf of Shri Yogendra Makwana I beg to lay on the Table :

(1) A copy of Notification No. G. S. R. 926(E) (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of India dated the 23rd December, 1985 containing order indicating the supplies of fertilizers to be made by domestic manufacturers of fertilisers to various States/Union Territories/Commodity Boards during the period from 1st October, 1985 to 31st March, 1986, under sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Essential Commodities Act, 1955.

[Placed in Library *See* No L.T. 2124/86]

(2) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Horticulture Board for the year 1984-85 along with Audited Accounts.

[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 2125/86]

(3) 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 Rajasthan State Agro Industries Corporation Limited for the year 1982-83.

(ii) Annual Report of the Rajasthan State Agro Industries Corporation Limited for the year 1982-83 along with Audited Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 2126/86]

(b) (i) Review by the Government on the working of the Orissa Agro Industries Corporation Limited for the year 1980-81.

(ii) Annual Report of the Orissa Agro Industries Corporation Limited for the year 1980-81 *Along with Audited* Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library. *See* No L.T. 2127/86]

(c) (i) Review by the Government on the working of the Gujarat Agro Industries Corporation Limited for the year 1982-83.

(ii) Annual Report of the Gujarat Agro Industries Corporation Limited for the year 1982-83 along with Audited Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 2128/86]

(d) (i) Review by the Government on the working of the Kerala Agro Industries Corporation Limited, for the year 1982-83.

(ii) Annual Report of the Kerala Agro Industries Corporation Limited for the year 1982-83 along with Audited Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

(4) Four statements (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (3) above.

[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 2129/86]

12.19 hrs.

MATTERS UNDER RULE 377

[*English*]

(i) Need to drop the proposal of shifting of Thorium plant of Indian Rare Earth Ltd., from Bombay to Orissa

MR. SPEAKER : The House shall now take up matters under Rule 377.

SHRI SHARAD DIGHE (Bombay North Central) : Thorium plant of Indian Rare Earths Limited working under the administrative control of the Department of Atomic Energy is at present located in the premises of Bhabha Atomic Research Centre at Trombay, Bombay, since August, 1955. Nearly 206 employees are working therein. The factory's finished products are partly used for commercial application such as incandescent lamps gas mantle industries. 90 per cent of the consumers of thorium nitrate are in Bombay. The plant also is catering to the needs of BARC itself. Most of the chemicals needed for the process are also from Bombay. The infrastructure facilities of BARC are also being utilised by the Plant. On the 1st March 1982 even the foundation-stone laying ceremony for the construction of new thorium plant was also performed. Management have also spent nearly Rs. 30 lakhs in order to have pollution control facilities. And now the factory is proposed to be shifted to Orissa. In the aforesaid circumstances it is not advisable to shift the factory. The employees will also suffer great hardships. I request the Government to drop the proposal of shifting the factory from Bombay.

(ii) Need to bring Vasai, Nalasopra and Virar areas of Maharashtra under the jurisdiction of the proposed corporation of Telecommunication for Delhi and Bombay

SHRI ANOOPCHAND SHAH (Bombay North) : I would like to draw the attention of the Minister for Telecommunication to this aspect. It is understood that Government propose to form a Corporation of Telecommunication in Delhi and Bombay—Telephone jurisdiction on an experimental basis.

As we are aware of the fact that areas of Vasai and Virar are not under Bombay telephones at present but these two suburbs are part and parcel of city of Bombay and the people from Vasai, Nalasopara and Virar are very much eager to come under Bombay Telephones as their all activities are closely connected with city of Bombay. There is a proposal to have microwave facility from Prabhadevi Exchange (Bombay) to Vasai Exchange. I request Honourable Minister to consider the proposal to include Vasai, Nalasopara and Virar areas into new proposed Corporation of Telecommunication Department.

[*Translation*]

(iii) Need to take over the Sitamarhi-Bagmati Irrigation Project for early completions

SHRI R. S. KHIRHAR (Sitamarhi) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, Sitamarhi Bagmati Irrigation Project was started 15 years back. Government funds to the tune of crores of rupees have been spent and hundreds of acres of land acquired for the purpose of

constructing the canal and the dam are lying unutilised because neither the construction of dam nor digging up of canal has been completed so far. About 75 villages have been displaced. The population in Bagmati area which is spread on hundreds of miles is on the verge of ruin. I have repeatedly drawn the attention of the Central Goernment to this project. I would, therefore, once again request the Central Government to take over this project, otherwise its future will be in dark.

[*English*]

(iv) Need to solve the problem of mining rejects emanating from Iron are and manganese mines in the district of Goa

SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK (Panaji) : The district of Goa, in the Union Territory of Goa, Daman and Diu has a number of iron ore and manganese mines. The country has earned considerable foreign exchange on account of the export of these items. These mines have also generated employment in the territory and, before the liberation of Goa, these mines were the single largest avenue for the employment of Goa labourers.

Yet, mining rejects emanating from these mines are a source of constant nuisance to the people of North Goa where, most of these mines are located. Rivers and rivulets get filled up with these rejects and, sometimes small rivulets just cease to exist. People residing in these areas cannot even prevent dust particles going in their body along with the food.

Therefore, it is required that instead of resorting to any patchy solutions to this issue, the Central Government, specially the Ministry of Steel and Mines, should take an initiative and call for a meeting consisting of representatives of Goa Mine owners, representatives of Goa Government and other connected parties and find a permanent solution to the problem.

(v) Need to impress upon Punjab Government to hand over the control of headquarters of Ropar, Harika and Ferozepur to Bhakra Beas Management Board

SHRI VIRDHI CHANDER JAIN (Barmer) : The headquarters of Ropar, Harika, and Ferozepur are at present under the control of Punjab Government whereas in accordance with the provisions of Punjab Re-organization Act, 1966, the maintenance and operation of the Ropar, Harika and Ferozpur and such other works as the Central Government may specify, should be under the control of Bhakra Beas Management Board.

The matter is being pursued by the Government of Rajasthan since long at various levels. It was also taken up by Rajasthan in the Northern Zonal Council. The matter was later on taken up by the Chief Minister of Rajasthan in the meeting taken up by the Prime Minister regarding Theim Dam on 3-10-1977 and 14-2-1979. In both these meetings the then Prime Minister observed that the provisions of Punjab Re-organization Act in this respect should be implemented immediately and the Central Government should ensure this. But this has been implemented so far.

Bhakra Beas Management Board is working out share of water of various States but it is not in a position to make delivery of water accordingly as the control of headworks still remains with Punjab due to which Rajasthan gets insufficient as well as erastic supplies due to which crops fail.

It is therefore requested that the Central Government must interfere and press Punjab Government to hand over the control of headquarters of Ropar, Harika and Ferozepur to Bhakra Beas Management Board.

(vi) Need to start a carpet technology centre at Bhavani Taluk in Tamil Nadu

SHRI P. KOLANDAIVELU (Gobichettipalayam) : Mr. In Tamil Nadu, Bhavani Taluk in Periyar District is world famous for carpets.

12.20 hrs.

[MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

In that Taluk alone more than 25,000 carpet weavers are there depending on carpet weaving. In order to regulate and to give them training under carpet technology, a training centre is immensely necessary. Since the carpet technology is having national importance, the Government of India has to come forward to start a carpet technology centre through the Government of Tamil Nadu there. The training centre has to provide training at least to 300 weavers at a time so that lakhs and lakhs of handloom weavers would be benefited by this. Moreover, Government of India will earn a foreign exchange of Rs. 25 crore and more per year.

[*Translation*]

(vii) Need to take severe measures to stop the publication, circulation and sale of obscene literature in the country

SHRI MOOL CHAND DAGA (Pali) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to raise the following matter under Rule 377.

Healthy literature is more important to human society than even the environment. Healthy literature is a mirror of society. It helps not only in the development of human mind but also in transcending spiritual depths, and realisation of God. Poor sanitation and filth certainly affects the health of society but more than that it is obscene literature which affects it. It not only perverts the mind but also enslaves man to sensual pleasures and lust. This has ill-effect on his personality.

Now-a-days, obscens literature is being sold freely in several cities under the very nose of the police. Hundreds of sex books flood pavements and dozens of shops in various cities and attract both young and old.

Such literature is found in abundance in Madras and is available not only in English but also in other Indian languages. Beside such books, there are newspapers and magazines of this type. Obscene pictures printed in them badly affect tender minds and school-going children. The booksellers earn 200 per cent profit on their sale.

I, therefore, request the Government to force the State Governments and Union territories to take strict measures to stop the publication, circulation and sale of obscene literature in the country, and confiscate the entire stock of such literature and punish the guilty.

[*English*]

(viii) Need to provide financial assistance to the tune of Rs. 300 crores to the Government of Andhra Pradesh for taking measures to meet the drought situation in Rayalseema and Telangana areas of the State

SHRI M. RAGHUMA REDDY (Nalgonda) : Severe drought is prevailing in Rayalseema and Telengana areas of Andhra Praresh. There is acute scarcity of fodder for the cattle and drinking water for human beings and cattle. All the tanks and open wells have dried up. The ground water table has gone down. Farmers and farm workers in rural areas have been rendered jobless. Many people are migrating to the cities for want of jobs. The resources of the State Government are not adequate for relief and rehabilitation of the affected people. The Government of Andhra Predesh has requested the Central Government to give assistance to the tune of Rs. 460 crores. But only Rs. 32 crores Central Assistance has been given which is very inadequate.

I, therefore, request the Central Government to come to the help of the State Government and allocate at least Rs. 300 crores immediately to take up the work for drought relief on a war footing.

I also request the Central Government to take up the projects of Polabaram and Telugu Ganga. The only solution to the drought problem in the southern States is to link Ganga with Cauvery. With the development of agriculture many persons who are living below the poverty line will be benefited. Necessary provision may therefore, be made for this in the Seventh Five Year Plan.

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12.24 hrs.

STATUTORY RESOLUTION *RE* : DISAPPROVAL OF THE MOTOR VEHICLES (AMENDMENT) ORDINANCE, 1986 - *Contd.* MOTOR VEHICELS AND (AMENDMENT) BILL—*Contd.*

[*English*]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Now we take up further discussion on the Statutory Resolution moved by Shri Janga Reddy and the Motor Vehicles (Amendment) Bill. Shri Mool Chand Daga.

[*Translation*]

SHRI MOOL CHAND DAGA (Pali) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, 70 persons are killed daily in road accidents and in every 4 minuts one accident takes place. India tops in the number of accidents in comparison to other countries. It seems that the Hon. Minister has not arrived and you have given permission to proceed on this subject.

[*English*]

SHRI RAJESH PILOT : I am very much here.

[*Translation*]

SHRI MOOL CHAND DAGA : I thank the Hon. Minister because he is very alert... (*Interruptions*). He has done a good job. On the basis of the report of the National Transport Policy Committee, I would like to say that the Motor Vehicle Act, which has become outdated, should be amended. If it is not amended, our lives will always be in-danger. I would like to quote some relevant portions of the report. I hope that the Hon. Minister will implement the recommendations of the report with promptness. In the Motor Vehicles Act, the main emphasis has been laid on the conservation of energy. The need of the hour is to conserve energy. In villages, bullock, horse and camel driven carts are used for travelling and other purpose and on the other hand you have made provision of agency for two-wheelears in a small town having a population of ten thousands. The Hon. Industry Minister says that in India, automobile industry will be developed to such an extent that it will rank second in the world. Emphasis is also being laid on the conservation of petrol . (*Interruptions*). I would like to say that two-wheelers should not be encouraged in the villages but improvement should be made in the bullock, horse and camel driven cart on scientific lines. Otherwise, persons engaged in such modes of transport will be rendered jobless. The improvement to be made in them will save energy. It has also been suggested that the design of the new motors should be such as to consume less diesel and petrol. I would like to read out the major recommendation.

[*English*]

am reading from the Report of the National Transport Policy Committee, 1980, page 202 :

> "For effecting fuel economy in road transport, an all-round effort is called for. This should include improvement and proper maintenance of the road system since bad roads reportedly enhance fuel consumption. Considerable reduction in the number of octroi checkposts, which lead to wastage of trucking time and to an extent of fuel, is another means of bringing about fuel economy. Further, substantial fuel saving possibilities exist through improvement in vehicle design, better driving skills, and proper vehicle operation and maintenance."

[*Translation*]

The question of doing away with octroi is hanging fire for the last fifteen years. Time and energy are wasted at the octroi check posts. But nothing is being done to eliminate it. Nothing can be said as to when it will be eliminated. It is said that the States are not prepared for it. Will you tell us whether the Government will come with a policy without delay to do away with the Octroi ?

It is a welcome step that national permits are being issued. But you should see the condition of roads and bridges which are in a very bad shape. Every mode of transport like cars, tongas and other vehicles ply on them endangering our lives. It is a good step that you have issued 35,000 national permits.

The Regional Transport Authority and other big politicians used to pocket most of the funds concerning the issue of permits. The Hon. Minister belongs to Rajasthan and he detected this malaise in time and took steps to check it. The people of Rajasthan are considered competent and the Hon Minister has proved this.

[*English*]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : You are more competent.

SHRI MOOL CHAND DAGA : Rajasthan people are more hardworking, honest and upright.

[*Translation*]

The step taken by you is highly commendable. The accidents which occur on the roads are the result of the carelessness of drivers. Have any training schools been opened for the drivers. Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, you remain engrossed in books or at the most you go to the Constitution Club, but if you happen to pay a visit to the Trahsport Office along with Rajeshji then you will find that it is very easy to get driving licence after greasing plam. If one can grease the palm one can get licence. It does not matter whether the driver is competent or not.

In our country, 65 per cent accidents occur due to human failure. You have brought amendment to the Motor Vehicles Act to check accidents. As you are not giving me more time to speak, I will not say further on the national permit system. But I would like to say that the proposed amendment in the Act is a good step. Construction of roads is very necessary. The present roads are less wide. The engineers and the Contractors both are responsible for building the roads. In this country, the relation between engineers and contractors is like that of a bee and flower. Just as the bee sits on the flower and subtly extracts nectar therefrom, similarly the engineers are always on the look out how to fill their pockets although they do not invest anything. Consequently, the roads get damaged within 6 months and bridges collapse very soon. In this way the money of the country goes into the drain. Sir, at the time of issuing national permit, it should also be ensured that roads are wide and in good condition. One can become efficient driver only after undergoing two years' hard training. But here drivers sleep while driving; they are found drunk, they consume smack and other intoxicants. We are at a loss to know how they are able to drive their vehicles. They are a class in themselves over which no one has any control.

It is a good thing that you have brought this Bill. The Motor Vehicle Act should be amended. If you go to Madras, you will find policemen at every place. They are not there for the protection of motor drivers but they demand money from them. They do not stop the vechicles of big people or Government. They stop those vehicles from which they can extract money. Such things should be checked. A complete and comprehensive Bill similar to that of Rialway should, therefore, be brought. The routes of the Railways and the buses etc. should be earmarked.

The Hon. Minister has suggested that one should travel only by bus for short distance and not train. But I would like to bring it to their notice that the fares of the buses are on the high side and, therefore, the poor prefer to travel by train The fares of buses should be reduced.

Sir, with these words I concluded.

[*English*]

SHRI V S. KRISHNA IYER (Bangalore South) : Sir, I welcome the provisions of the Bill, but I oppose the manner in which the Bill has been brought to the House. I find no reason why an ordinance should be issued on a subject like this. Heavens would not have fallen if the Government had waited for another 20 days. The Minister also in his opening remarks has not given a convincing answer as to why the ordinance was issued.

SHRI AMAL DATTA (Diamond Harbour) : The Minister agrees, he has nodded. Let that be recorded also !

SHRI V. S. KRISHNA IYER : There is no convising reply.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : He will reply at the end.

SHRI V. S. KRISHNA IYER : This Bill is based on the recommendations of the Transport Policy Committee. Last year when me had a very lengthy discussion in this House on the Report, the then Minister had given a categorical assurance that a comprehensive Bill would be introduced at the earliest. But unfortunately, you see that only one section has been amended. So far as the other recommendations and concerned, I do not think they will be given a go-by, and I am sure the Government will give serious consideration to the recommendations and also to the suggestions made by the Members here.

This Bill seeks to remove the restriction on the State Governments for issue of national permits. To that extent, of course, it will reduce a lot of corruption and so it is absolutely necessary. But at the same time you should also take other precautions to see that the fleet moves without any hinderance and there is smooth passage of the fleet all over the country. All the Members of the House are aware that nowadays road transport has become very popular. The transportation of goods through the road is not only safer, but also quicker, though of course it is costlier than the railways. But many prefer the goods to go through road transport because all the articles will be safe and the delivery also will be quicker.

Regarding the impediments in the smooth movement of goods transport, I would say that the national highways to which my friend, Daga Ji just now referred, are not in good condition. Most of the trucks run only on the national highways from Kanyakumari to Kashmir. In other words, more than 75 per cent of the trucks go by national highways. But the condition of the national highways, is not safe. So, it is very necessary that the Government of India should pay special attention to see that roads are maintained in good condition. There is a demand from the States that some of the important trunk routes should be taken away by the national highways. For example, in Karnataka there has been a demand for taking over many more routes because the number of route kilometres in Karnataka is the lowest when compared with other States. So, the trunk routes should be taken away by the national highways. The good condition of roads is very very important.

Another thing is, you should also look to the safety of not only the passengers, but also the welfare of the truck drivers and conductors. So far as the passengers are concerned, I quite agree that a number of Members suggested here that those who drive the trucks must have special training. I suggest that every State must be asked to have a special coaching school for the truck drivers and also every State must see that when issuing licence, a person must have not only the driving certificate, but also minimum qualifications. He must be educated. With regard to safety of passengers from accidents, every day, we are hearing about road accidents. That should be prevented. It is because generally drivers drive their trucks in the night. Another point which I would like to suggest to the Government is that we should also see the safety and welfare of the truck drivers. They would be rushing through their trucks because they may have to cover nearly 700 or 800 kms. Generally, they are driving trucks in the night. At night between one O'clock and 3 O'clok, any person will sleep. One, cannot go against nature. I would suggest that there must be halting places for the drivers with all the arrangements for taking food and also for going to sleep, That is necessary.

Another impediment in regard to the truck operation is with regard to levy of various taxes by the State Governments. So far as octroi is concerned, I remember, you have said very recently that almost all the States have agreed to abolish octroi. The States are ready to abolish octroi provided the Central Government compensates all the loss. In our own State, Karnataka, about a decade ago, octroi was abolished. The Central Government promised to give us compensation. Unfortunately, even today, not a single paisa was coming from the Centre. The State is losing the revenue. Of courses, they paid some compensation to municipalities and corporations. But they have to be compensated for octroi which they would otherwise get. For example, in the Bangalore city, they were getting Rs. 15 crores earlier as octroi. Now, they would have got Rs. 40 crores. But the State Government gives only Rs. 15 crores. So, they should be adequately compensated.

Even now, you find a number of toll gates *en route*. A lorry is supposed to stop

at every place. There are so many bridge taxes and entry taxes. So many levies are there. I request the Hon. Minister to take up this matter with the State Transport Ministers and the concerned Department so that the obstacle in the smooth passage of trucks is minimised. That is very necessary and that can be possible also. At the same time, I would request the Government to see that revenues to the State Government should not be lost because most of the States depend upon this only.

Another point is about maintenance. Whenever the national highway passes through municipalities, within the municipality town or village, the responsibility of maintenance is that of the municipality. But you know the financial position of the local bodies and municipalities all over the country. They cannot afford to maintain these things. Therefore, even that portion which falls within the municipal, area should be maintained by the National Highway department.

Another point is, we find a number of level crossings on the national highways. That is a nuisance on the national highway. Between Pune and Bangalore, you find more than 20 level crossings. The Railway Department and the Transport Department, which is now under one Ministry, should see that at the level crossings, over-bridges are constructed. That is very very important.

Another point is, with regard to unmanned level crossings. We heard about the recent accident in Kerala. It is very unfortunate. It could have been avoided. That is on account of negligence. So, we find a number of unmanned level crossings and the accidents are increasing. So, as far as possible, there should be manned level crossings, though they may cost the railways a little more. But there should be manned level crossings, particularly when there is heavy traffic.

Another point is, in the city of Bangalore or in a number of cities, I find there is no fencing of the railway line which passes through the heart of the city. On either side, there is no fencing. Unfortunately, I was not informed of the Minister's programme, when he was in the city the other day. I came to know only through the news. Otherwise I would have shown that thing to him. Hereafter, please see that a copy of programme is sent to us. So, I was talking about fencing and that is very necessary. I also asked my State Government about fencing. They said, they do not have funds. It is the responsibility of the Railways. In all the cities where the railway line passes through the heart of the city, you must see that fencing is done either by barbed wire or any other type. But it is a must.

With these suggestions, I am sure the Hon. Minister will very soon bring forward a a comprehensive Bill keeping in view the recommendations of the Transport Policy Committee and the suggestions made by the Hon. Members in this House. I am sure he will bring the legislation in this Session itself.

[*Translation*]

SHRI P. NAMGYAL (Ladakh) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, while supporting this Bill, I want to submit a few points. I think, the most important achievement with passing this Bill will be that the corruption in securing National Permits, that has reached a high degree, will be eradicated. My second point is that the regions which do not have railway transport facilities will be very much benefited from this measure. You will ask how ? It is because due to permit restriction many transporters who wanted to ply their vehicles in hilly and difficult areas for transportation of goods were not allowed to do so as long as they did not have a national permit and as a result of that those who had national permits used to monopolise. These national permits were issued to those who had more than one truck or those who had a fleet of 10 to 15 trucks, or to the moneyed people. Those who had only one truck were denied the national permit. The present step will greatly benefit the States like Jammu and Kashmir where the people totally depend on road transport for transportation of goods as the railway line is only upto Jammu. It will greatly help in carrying goods to and from the State. It will have a good impact on the economy of the State,

[Shri P. Namgyal]

because in Kashmir this problem is faced during the fruit season and at that time this problem aggravates further when all the transporters are not allowed to go into the valley. Only a limited number of national permit holders are allowed to go there. They too face a lot of problems in the hands of local traffic authorities while going beyond Srinagar. They do not allow them an easy passage You know, the fruit is perishable commodity. Thus, the growers are not able to send the fruit to the mandis in time and due to non-availability of transport the fruit rot there. As such, the extension of the scope of national permits will greatly benefit the people of Jammu and Kashmir and will have a salutary effect on its economy.

My consitituency is very far off even from Kashmir valley. The problem being faced there was that even the national permit holders were not being allowed by the local authorities to go there. They were at the mercy of the local authorities. In our area, seasonal stocking is done because the passage remains closed for six months in a year and as such the stocking of the essential commodities is done during the five or six months when the movement of traffic opens. This season clashes with the fruit season and the availabillty of transport at that time is only limited. Therefore. I think, with the passing of this Bill, we shall benefit to a great extent. The trucks which will go there with goods from different parts of the country will also return loaded with goods from there. Thus, it will help a great deal in transportation of goods. I consider it a revolutionary step and congratulate the Minister of Transport for this with the hope that he would also look into other small difficulties highlighted by my other friends and remove them.

With these words, I support this Bill.

[*English*]

DR. DATTA SAMANT (Bombay South Central) : While introducing this Bill my friend has said that this Bill replaces the ordinance issued on 28th January. When the Parliament is meeting on the 20th February, where is the urgency to issue an ordinance ? I am not satisfied with the reason. This brings down the principles and the importance of this House because the permits come into operation from 1st January....

SHRI AMAL DATTA : That will take us faster to the 21st century.

DR. DATTA SAMANT : Second thing is; the whole law is to be amended. It is a 1939 Act—the Motor Vehicles Act. These transport operators are all drivers, cleaners, etc. and the Police Department of the country is so much involved with each other and there is so much corruption and so much adjustment. Of course, corruption is now in the whole country but it is maximum there. I do not know. The whole Act needs revision because the Motor Vehicles Act is used by all men—by your Police, the RTO, etc. just for making money. There is no time to describe it.

But I have concrete examples how to do it.

I think this giving of national permits is good—by giving free permits to all those who are coming to Government. So far because of restriction, I know permits are sold by these particular people, the transport operators and many people in between are earning the money. So that purpose will be solved because of this law.

But I am afraid that the provision of giving all India permit to the operators only. It will benefit only the big operators. That is agony that by the Government coming out with free licensing the advantage will be taken by the big operators. Big operators are having 50 or 100 lorries. So I am of the opinion that some restrictions should be put because I have seen that big operators are not having all the trucks, they take the trucks from other people and use them and earn double or treble the amount on this because they are having the right contacts. So the particular big operators will earn more money and they are having right contacts at right places in your RTO office and the Licensing Authority. This Bill lead to more privatisation and more earnings of the particular people, by using

this facility. That is going to happen because of this Bill.

Now you are omitting the clause of giving permits to economically weaker sections which provision is there in the 1939 Act. I do not know why. It is a good provision. As per the existing Act the economically weakwer people the backward people and the Scheduled Castes are given certain preferences in the issue of licences. That was Gandhi's time of 30 or 40 years ago. Now as per this you are totally dropping that provision in this Bill. I am of the opinion that your giving free licences will not go to the economically weaker sections and the Backward class people who are able to run the transport and in our country and the transport has increased considerably. Therefore, I am of the opinion that this provision should be maintained. While issuing these national transport licences, such people should be given preference and the existing big transport operators should be eliminated and they should not be given. Otherwise, I am afraid that the unemployed people about whom the Government are so much concerned will not get and you have now got an opportunity to help them. You should give permits to more and more of small people.

The third and the other important thing is that in the transport business, I do not know the exact number but to-day I think a crore of people are employed. Drivers, cleaners, clerks and in between people in small hotels are all involved. But there is no law in the country governing their working conditions. I think the Government is never bothered about them. There is no minimum wage for the drivers, for the cleaners and others employed in the business. There are ladies also employed and they are paid a meagre Rs. 200 or Rs. 300 or Rs. 400. They are not protected by the Bonus Act, they are not protected by the Gratuity Act. Even if accidents occur, it is very difficult for them or their families to get the compensation. It is too much. It is high time that Government really bothered for the poor people of this country. I think, you are bringing this Bill only to give licences to the big transport operators. Only the top sections will be benefited by this. People belonging to the economically weaker sections, including the Scheduled Castes, will not be benefited by this. There are some lakhs of workers who are involved in these transport operations. Government is not bothered about them, they are not mentioning anything about them in this legislation. I would urge on the Government to take steps to protect their service conditions by law because these drivers and other operators are very poorly paid.

If you take a checking on the highways at night and test the blood of the drivers, you will find that 90 per cent of them are under the influence of heavy liquor. It is a danger to the society, it is a danger to the goods transported and it is a danger to the insurance company. Therefore, some alcoholic test must be conducted on these drivers. Even the drivers working in the public sector, in the State Transport,—I have seen them—are under the influence of liquor. I am not of the opinion that you ban liquor consumption as such, but at least the drivers operating this transport should not be under the influence of heavy liquor because it will cause lot of damages, it will cause lot of accidents in this country.

By this Bill you are privatising all your operations. The poor people, the Scheduled Caste people, people belonging to the backward classes, are going to suffer. Therefore, I suggest that you give licences to these poor people also.

[*Translation*]

DR. G. S. RAJHANS (Jhaniharpur) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, due to paucity of time. I have to make only a few points on this Bill. It is not proper on the part of the Opposition Members to oppose each and every Bill or ordinance only because they are in the Opposition. Discussion on this Bill took place on last Friday and it is continuing today also. My friends in the Opposition are opposing this Bill on the grounds that why was an ordinance promulgated when the House was scheduled to meet. I want to say that they should not criticise the good work done by us. Shri Rajesh Pilot has done a number of good things and this is one of them. The only bad thing he did was that he raised the D. T. C. fares. I should talk to him later in this regard. I would say to him

[Shri G. S. Rajhans]

that he would come to know of the actual position if only once he travels in D. T. C. buses with his turban off his head. But I would talk to him later in this regard.

There is a shortage of wagons throughout the country today and at such a time by abolishing the permit system, he has done a very good job. On the one hand, the permit and quota system is looting the country and on the other, the engineers and contractors. By liberalising, he has really done a commendable job. If the benefit in the process goes to the big transporters' it should be ensured that the people belonging to the weaker section ply the buses and derive the benefit.

One thing I must submit to you. You might have heard that the eye-sight of 50 per cent of heavy vehicle drivers of Delhi is defective. This was also reported in the newspapers. I can show it to you. I think, 25 to 30 per cent drivers in the country have defective eye-sight. Have you ever got it tested ? Have you ever tried to get to know how their eye-sight was ? In foreign countries, the people set out for a travel in the night, but here in our country, the people feel frightened of night travel. This is very common to hear people saying that the truck runs on the road as if an army is on the march and as if the driver will crush somebody. I would say that their eye-sight should be tested. One thing more, the Members from both sides are saying that many often the drivers are drunk while driving. Surprise checks should be conducted to check it. But have you ever thought about the condition of the driver ? From my own experience, I want to say that nobody is as much exploited in the country as a driver is. If a driver is killed in an accident and if his family members approach the truck-owner for compensation, he would say that he was not in his employment and that he might have driven the truck of his own accord. Neither the driver nor the helper is insured. In the event of death, only God will take care of his widow. You should pay attention to it.

Another thing which I want to mention is that the salary given to a driver by his employer is very meagre. They are hardly paid Rs. 200, 300 or 400. You say that he resorts to over-loading in the truck. Why will he not do so ? He loads the goods enroute and transports them to their destination. How will he keep the pot boiling for 10 to 15 members of his family. Therefore, my submission is that Government should pay full attention to the welfare of the truck drivers.

Another point which I want to mention is that there are a large number of people in each State who want to go in the driving line. The educated ones want to have driving licences. Therefore, I want that every State should have a Driving Licence Institute run by the State Government so that educated people could get licences from the Government. Today, I can say with challenge that anybody can get a licence for Rs. 500. I can help get one. I am aware of the fact that there are a number of States where such licences are issued. Now, when a person drives with such a fake licence, the accident is bound to take place. On the contrary, many unemployed graduates are ready to take up driving, but they are not given licences. Therefore, what I want to say is that a Driving Licence Institute on these lines should be set up in Delhi and other States wherein the people may get proper training and the travelling public may feel themselves safe.

You would say that roads are not the responsibility of the Centre. You cannot wash your hands off by merely saying that it is the responsibility of the States. Only God can take care of the present condition of roads and bridges. Every year, lakhs and crores of rupees are spent on their maintenance, but their condition today is that these bridges can collapse any moment if a truck passes over them. There are many bridges in the villages which are very weak and would cave in if a truck passes over them. You would say that you have advised the State Governments in this regard. But merely giving advice will not help. There are many States which have your own party's Governments. Why don't you sit together and thrash it out, because it concerns the lives of the people. Everybody knows who misappropriate the funds. Therefore, the work should be undertaken in such a way that the engineers and contractors are not able

to misappropriate the money and the condition of the roads and the bridges improves.

In the end, I would say that you should bring forward a comprehensive bill on the subject. I am in favour of bringing forward a comprehensive bill keeping in view the recommendations of the Transport Policy Committee so that the running of heavy vehicles is made efficient. Government should pay attention to these things.

I congratulate the Hon. Minister for bringing forward a very good bill and this, in fact, would help in removing the shortage that is created in the market. But I think, the Hon. Minister should bring forward a comprehensive bill so that all the loopholes are plugged. With these words, I conclude.

[*English*]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : We now adjourn for lunch to meet at 2 p. m.

13.03 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned for lunch till Fourteen of the clock.

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The Lok Sabha reassembled after Lunch at six minutes past Fourteen of the Clock.

STATUTORY RESOLUTION RE : DISAPPROVAL OF MOTOR VEHICLES (AMENDMENT) ORDINANCE, 1986 and

MOTOR VEHICLES (AMENDMENT) BILL—*Contd.*

[MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

[*English*]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Before I call Mr. Sriballav Panigrahi to speak, I would like to request the Hon. Members to take five minutes only because at 14.30 hrs. the Hon. Minister would reply to the debate. There are yet 5 or 6 Members to speak. Now, Shri Sriballav Panigrahi to speak.

SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI (Deogarh) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I rise to support this Bill. This is a good piece of legislation. This is a simple Bill and without any controversy in it. In fact, there is no point to oppose this Bill. I congratulate the Minister of State incharge of Surface Transport, Shri Rajesh Pilot for piloting this Bill. Sir, this Bill, as you know, is intended to do away with the restriction imposed on the number of national permits in different States and the National Transport Committee and the Transport Development Council, both these have recommended this provision, that is, removal of restriction on the number of national permits for the States. The National Transport Development Council where Ministers are also representing the States as members, have also recommended it unanimously. Therefore, there is nothing to oppose in it and it is a good measure. In fact, it is good that the Government have now realised the need to bring forward this amendment. It is a good thing because this system of having restriction on the number of permits was breeding corruption. A lot of corruption cases were there centering around itself as to who would be favoured because if a number is fixed and a large number of people come forward with their applications to obtain licence there is a lot of scope for corruption. The national permit system has been widely welcomed all over the country. The popularity of the system will be evident from this that in 1975, when this system was introduced, there were only 5300 national permits issued and in the course of a decade or so, that is, 9 to 10 years, this figure has gone up to 32,100 permits. Now that the Ceiling on the number of national permits will go it will further popularise and liberalise this system.

As we know, a lot of changes have taken place in the country in the economic field. The developmental activities and the economic activities have multiplied and naturally the number of trucks and other motor vehicles is going on increasing day by day. When such activities are increasing, the railways are over-burdened and over-pressed and there is a lot of delay in getting the bookings of wagons. We also come across a large number of complaints of pilferage, missing goods etc. The road transport system ensures quick transportation of goods which,

[Shri Sriballav Panigrahi]

in fact, is the need of the hour. Everybody wants his goods to be transported with speed and the delivery effected as quickly as possible. Further, with this facility, there is no harassment caused to the transport operators. Counter signatures in different States is not necessary. Tax is realised at one point. However, while supporting this Bill. I would like to sound a note of caution to the Hon. Minister. There is no limit on the number of permits to be issued. But those who apply will haue to comply with certain conditions governing this system. This Bill has been introduced with a view to liberalise the transport system, but certain things needs to be kept in view. It should not mean that the system gets monopolised in the hands of a few, a solvent few, the big transport operators and transport companies. Unemployment is growing very fast, alarmingly. Educated unemployed persons are looking for different kinds of jobs. They can be encouraged by giving such permits. I would request the Hon Minister to have a close look at this aspect. The removal of restrictions should not become instrumental for monopolisation of the system in the hands of a few individuals, a solvent few.

Another disturbing factor is the increasing number of accidents. While going through the newspaper early morning, every day we come across news items of accidents in different parts of the country. Why are such accidents taking place in large numbers ? The reasons will have to be gone through.

As I said, there is a fantastic growth in the number of motor vehicles, but correspondingly the conditions of roads are not improving. Due attention has to be paid to the improvement of roads. Of course, money is being sanctioned from time to time for this purpose. but there are complaints by different States including Orissa that adequate money is not being released for repairs, maintenance as also construction of new roads. Further whatever money is allotted, that should be spent properly. There should be qualitative improvement of work while undertaking repairs of road, or going in for new roads. Adequate funds should be provided for this purpose and at the same time, it should also be ensured that the money is properly spent and not quite a bit of it is misappropriated or spent carelessly.

There is another factor. A large number of motor vehicles are held up because there are no over-bridges or railway bridges at many points even on the national highways. There is a condition now that if there is any proposal sponsored by the State Government, the State Government concerned has to pay 50 per cent of the cost involved. but because of paucity of funds, they are not in a position to bear this burden. Therefore, on national highways, and particularly when the national highways and railways pass through the heart of the town, it should be seen that such bridges are constructed and the Ministry should come forward to bear this burden.

As regards Orissa, there are some national highways which need to be widened. National highway No. 42 needs to be widened urgently. The condition of Talchar-Rourkela road is miserable. Both Talcher and Rourkela are industrial complexes and they have quite a large number of heavy industries. This is a very important industrial link and hence its condition should be looked into. Secondly, Sindoor Pank Chowk upto Bargaon on the Sudargarh Rourkela road going upto Bihar should be declared as a national highway. I request that the Hon. Minister should look into these things and see that these things are done.

I would like to give a suggestion about the training of drivers. There should be proper training for the drivers. We find that most of the road accidents take place between midnight and early morning...

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : You please conclude. All these points about training of drivers, etc. are already mentioned by several other Hon. Members.

SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI : This is very important and it should be taken care of. As I said in the beginning, the Bill has very good provisions in it, but at the same time other factors should also be taken into consideration.

[*Translation*]

SHRI NARAYAN CHOUBEY (Midnapore) : Mr. Deputy Speaker'

Sir, I have to say a few words regarding the Bill moved by dynamic Shri Rajesh Pilot. I fail to understand why it has been moved. The intention of the Government seems to ensure free flow of regular traffic in the country and this is good.

The Hon. Finance Minister has asked the people to cut down consumption of high speed diesel. You may be aware that transportation of goods through Railways is far cheaper than road transport. If Rs. 6 are spent on road transport, it is only Rs. 1 on Railways. According to the National Transport Policy which has been formulated by Government, the total flow of goods traffic in the country should be shared in the ratio of 70 : 30 by the Railways and Roadway respectively.

[*English*]

Knowingly or unknowingly, overtly or covertly you are simply distorting the issue.

[*Translation*]

This would belittle the role of Railways.

Last year, 14 million tonnes of high speed diesel oil was consumed and out of this, Railways consumed merely 2 million tonnes while trucks, buses and other road transport consumed 12 million tonnes. Moreover the Government pleads that the petrol prices are increasing because of higher consumption. It seems that these things are never discussed at the Cabinet meetings, The way National Permits are issued to trucks runs counter to this concept. I remember a story in this connection. Three blind men were shown an elephant, and all of them described it in their own way. One held the Elephant's leg and said it was a pillar. The other touched his trunk and said it was a big water pipe and the third touched his tail and said it was a broom. The Government should present the policy only after it has been finalised.

[*English*]

Are you really interested in bringing down the consumption of petroleum ?

[*Translation*]

My eyes are open. It is you who are blind. My eyes are open and that is why I see everything.

[*English*]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : He cannot even see and touch. That is the problem.

SHRI NARAYAN CHOUBEY : Our Deputy Speaker can see and touch both. That I cannot do.

[*Translation*]

I, therefore, submit that the Government should give the policy a concrete shape, otherwise the object with which the Bill has been brought will be defeated, and the consumption of petrol will increase. The good intentions of the Hon. Finance Minister will also be defeated.

Secondly, a State suffered a loss recently.....

AN HON. MEMBER : You speak about the first point, why do you want to speak about number two.

SHRI NARAYAN CHOUBEY : No, I did not mean number two, I wanted to submit my second point.....

[*English*]

This is point No. 2. I know that you are number 2. That I told you.

[*Translation*]

Sometimes National Permis are issued to parties having two, five of even seven trucks. Thereby the small transport operators pool their Vehicles and create a monopoly. The Government should look into this monopoly while issuing the National Permits.

Thirdly, so far as national highways are concerned, the national highway from Calcutta to Madras is in a dilapidated condition. Particularly at Basantpur in Midnapore district, several accidents take place every year. Our repeated requests to

[Shri Narayan Choubey]

improve the situation have been invain. Early steps should be taken for its improvement. I would like to request the Government to take such steps so that accidents do not take place in future. There is need to see as to what can be done in this regard.

There is Orissa trunk road which touches Balasore via Midnapore. The traffic on this road has increased immensely after the construction of a bridge at Rajghat. The length of Puri-Bhubaneswar road has reduced but the Orissa trunk road has neither been widened nor declared as a national highway. This should be looked into. While replying to the debate, I would like the Hon. Minister to bear in mind my apprehensions regarding consumption of petrol and the extent of control of the monopoly on National Permits.

[*English*]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Shri Girdhari Lal Vyas. Three minutes for you.

SHRI NARAYAN CHOUBEY : I have kept my time.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Everybody has kept time.

[*Tranlation*]

SHRI GIRDHARI LAL VYAS (Bhilwara) : While supporting this Bill, I would like to point out to the Minister of State as to what has been mentioned in the Statement of Objects and Reasons.

[*English*]

> "The scheme of national permits has become very popular with the transport operators who have been demanding increase in the number of permits to meet the growing requirements of long distance Inter-State movement of goods."

[*Translation*]

Much has been said about the popularity of the scheme but the other thing has not been mentioned. The other side of the picture is that permits are sold at the rate of Rs. 50,000 each. Nothing has been mentioned in this regard. I would like to know whether the permit system has been introduced to gain popularity or to end corruption ? This has not been clarified in the Statement of Objects and Reasons. I demand an enquiry and action against all those erring officials in different States who have accepted the graft of Rs. 50,000 for this purpose in the offices of transport authority.

Secondly, what arrangements have been made to ensure that one does not indulge in corruption in future with regard to issuing of National Permits ? There should be some machinery to ensure this so that the persons intending to get permits do not face any difficulty in future.

Just now, it was mentioned that there are many big operators who own fleets of 200 to 400 buses and on that basis monopolise every/route. A provision for issuing licences to Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and Backward Classes should also be made in the Bill so that they can play their role effectively. Special attention should be paid to this, otherwise the big operators will continue to be in nexus with the big officials of the transport department and corner all the permits whereas others will not be benefited by this scheme. Something effective should be done in this regard. There are no manned railway crossing on the national highways. The construction of two overbridges near Kishangarh and Saradhna on national highway No 8 is very essential. Whether it is constructed by the Railways or any other department, it should be done immediately to ensure free flow of traffic. Similarly, the State highway No. 4 which runs between Udaipur and Bombay via Ajmer, Bhilwara, Ratlam and Indore has greater traffic than that on National Highway No. 8. Besides, on return the same highway is used from Bombay to Ajmer via Bhilwara before taking National Highway No. 8. It is, therefore, necessary to declare State Highway No. 4 as National Highway. The Government has conducted a survey on it twice or thrice and have concluded that it has the heaviest traffic. It is, therefore, necessary to declare it as

national highway in order to improve the conditions of transportation.

One more submission is regarding head-light on the trucks which are so dazzling that it has a blinding effect on the driver coming from the opposite direction and this results in accidents. Therefore, immediate steps should be taken to ensure that upper half of the head-lights is blackned so that the accidents during the night can be prevented. This is very important.

It has been observed that the trucks are over-loaded and sometimes a 10 tonner truck carried even 15 tonnes of weight resulting in disturbing the balance of the truck. Therefore, provision should be made to have some restrictions on overloading.

I, therefore, request the Government to provide for these things in the Bill. With these words, I welcome the Bill.

[*English*]

SHRI BHATTAM SRIRAMAMURTY (Visakhapatnam) : I think I cannot afford to differ or disagree with the first Bill sought to be introduced by our young, dynamic and charming new Minister. I think I should agree with the general objectives and aims, as contained in the Bill.

But the basic thing is that this is more or less a half-hearted and truncated measure. There are quite a few recommendations of the National Transport Policy Committee. A comprehensive Bill could have been introduced. Instead of utilizing this opportunity for that purpose, only a particular aspect has been taken up, for introducing this piece of legislation. So, I say that this does not give a comprehensive, concrete or total picture. Hence, this is truncated. In any case, I hope the Minister will take the earliest opportunity to come forward before the House again, in the near future and introduce a more comprehensive Bill as promised in the House earlier.

In fact, at the cost of repetition again I will have to mention this fact that the Minister could have avoided taking recourse to an Ordinance. Just on the eve of the Budget Session where was the special urgency in promulgating an Ordinance ? This government unfortunately is often taking recourse to the executive flat by-passing parliamentary process and procedure. As to why it is being done and under what circumstances, they will have to once again look into it.

Even on such an important occasion like the price increase, they overlooked the Parliament. That being so, this is a small matter, I cannot come down heavily on the Minister and say that this is wrong and extraordinarily bad and all that. Anyway, we expect something better from the Minister. Therefore, I do hope that hereafter he will not take recourse to overlooking Parliament in such serious matter like this.

The underlying principle is this. I am opposed to privatisation in general, and in the process, government are often banking to the private sector more and more; they heavily rely on them instead of public sector. For instance, take railways. Why not strengthen them, as far as cargo is concerned, for transport purpose ? What is it that is being done for increasing or improving or strengthening the railway system for the purpose of transportation of cargo and everything else which is coming up for discussion on the Railway Budget. Now they throw open the door and allow the private transport system to flourish. I have no objection to that. In 1975, 5300 permits were given; in 1984, 32,100 permits were given. What an abnormal increase it is ? Let them increase it further also depending on the demand and the requirement of the people. I have no objection for that. But, then the obvious fact is that the Finance Minister lays stress on the restrictions to be imposed for reducing consumption of petroleum products. Then how is it that you are going to serve this purpose to achieve this objective when you have given permits and licences for production of cars ? Naturally the consumption of petrol is also increasing. When you multiply this, when you proliferate the number of buses and the lorries and things like that, then there will be an increase in the consumption of petrol. Therefore, even while the discussion on the budget is going on, you are violating the basic principle, your fundamental objective, as far as road transport and other transport facilities are concerned. Now, you have looked to the private sector

[Shri Bhattam Sriramamurty]

to come to your rescue. You are not going to strengthen the public sector which is available to you.

As far as central fund for giving compensation to the facilities of the victims in road accidents on the National Highways is concerned, people are not aware of the facilities available. The number of accidents is increasing. Therefore, it is necessary that wide publicity should be given so that people should know about the Central Fund, so that affected people will be in a position to utilize this fund I think that will certainly help those people who are affected by road accidents on the National Highways.

With these words, I conclude my speech.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, firstly, I must thank all the Hon. Members who really took interest in the subject and gave very valuable suggestions. I would like to cover each Hon. member's point with their name. The common points which have been raised by most of the members, I will cover first.

The Hon. Member, Shri C. Janga Reddy, who moved this Statutory Resolution, is not here. After that, most of the members pointed out what was the necessity to have the Ordinance ?

Sir, I must clarify this in the House that the Government did not have any intentions to cut short or undermine Parliament. When we decided in the TDC, Transport Development Council, it was a unanimous decision. Every Member from his State was there, or the Transport Minister of that State was there in that meeting. The National Transport Committee, which also recommended that this measure should be adopted. We all decided that up it should be done on a topmost priority.

When we checked up, there were some legal lacunae and it was felt that if we took a decision some legal obstruction might come up and some vested interests might obstruct the operation of this decision, or what we really want to get, it might really become more difficult because of some legal difficulties. So, to clarify that, not to leave any doubt in the mind of the people, not to allow any vested interests to get into the way of this noble cause for the development of the country, we issued an ordinance so that no lacuna is there.

Secondly, I think the whole House will be with me that anything for the good of the nation, or anything which is in the interests of the nation, should be done, forthwith and there should be no two opinions, and we need not bother why it has not been done earlier.

DR. DATTA SAMANT : It is not convincing.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Let him finish.

SHRI RAJESH PILOT : You can challenge it. My point is, we have taken care of the legal loopholes. If there is a good cause the House will approve. The mood of the House also gives that impression every speaker who spoke has spoken in favour, and every one is in favour.

Lastly, I want to remind that we have promised to the people, that this is a Government which works faster, or this is a Government which moves faster, so anything for the good of the country, we will do, by cutting short the delays rules and regulations and we will reach the destination at the shortest possible time. We will not hesitate in that neither do we require any interests in the matter.

AN HON. MEMBER : What about Octroi duty ?

SHRI RAJESH PILOT : I am coming to that.

Mr. Janga Reddy also mentioned this.

[*Translation*]

He is not present in the House. He delivered his speech in Hindi. I am, therefore,

speaking in Hindi. He expressed his views on the Motor Vehicles Act, 1939. Other Hon. Members also have expressed their views on it.

[*English*]

We are also concerned about it. This is also the concern of the Government and we are very seriously working about it. There is also a Committee sitting on this and we are working on this, we are getting the information from the different sectors, the different users and the Government is trying to come up as fast as possible.

This is a very old Act, it was enacted in 1939, nearly 47 years back and the situation has changed, the requirements have changed. We will shortly be coming up with cohesive amendments to the original Act. We are really working it out to help the public. All the suggestions which we have received will be incorporated in it and we will certainly come to the House.

Another point which has been pointed out commonly by most of the Hon. Members is about the driving schools. This complaint is there from every State. Some of the States do have some driving schools. Under the Motor Vehicles Act we are trying to get them inspected, we are trying to curb all the wrong practices, and we are issuing necessary instructions that such driving schools which are not properly run be closed.

Unfortunately, most of the cases are from the driving schools located in Pune, the State from which Dr. Samat comes, and even Shri Janga Reddy also mentioned that people from Andhra Pradesh go to Pune, get their licences and go back. We are asking the State Governments to take suitable action in the matter, because this is something concerning the State Governments.

DR. DATTA SAMANT : But the Government is yours.

SHRI RAJESH PILOT : You are a Member of Parliament.

Another point which has been made is about Octroi. This is also a very serious matter. Government is trying to follow a uniform policy. So far thirteen States have agreed to abolish the Octroi, and nine are still having it. We are trying to see that all the State Governments follow a unifrom policy so that the State Governments are not put to trouble and achieve uniformity and some simple system can be evolved for the whole country.

These are the main points. Another point which Shri Janga Reddy also mentioned, is about highway checkpoints and the corruption among police people. He said that there was lot of corruption among the police personnel, in all the States. I shall write to the Chief Minister to take severe action, and certainly, we will also take action in the matter. I request Shri Janga Reddy that he should also take up the matter with his Chief Minister so that corruption in the State could be reduced.

Shri Reddy has also talked about some driving schools and he has also talked about the Ordinance. I have already explained these things in the first paragraph itself about the driving schools.

[*Translation*]

Shri Virdhi Chander Jain has also spoken about the drivers and the octroi. As I told just now, it is one endeavour to see that octroi is abolished in the remaining States as well. The States which have not abolished it, also include Rajasthan. I want that you should also help us in this matter. He has also referred to the National Highway—15 passing through Barmer and Jaisalmer which he said was important from defence point of view. I shall get it examined by the Ministry of Defence and see that maximum possible assistance is given by our Department. He has also spoken about widening the highways.

SHRI VIRDHI CHANDER JAIN : The work of widening the roads is the responsibility of your department. National Highway—15 is important from defence point of view.

SHRI RAJESH PILOT : He has raised the question of widening of highways and the question of level-crossing..... *(Interruptions)*

[*English*]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : You introduce double roads. At many places even widening would be sufficient. Double roads should be introduced.

SHRI RAJESH PILOT : We have selected some of the heavy traffic highways for this and in the Seventh Plan, we will be doubling the roads and on some roads, we will be having a fourth lane also, depending on the intensity of the traffic.

[*Translation*]

I shall get the question of widening of National Highway—15 examined and let the hon. Member know about it. Shri Satyagopal Misra has also said that with the passing of this Act, the private parties will get more time and that Government's sympathy is with the private parties. I want to tell the House in no unceratain terms that the Government have no intention to entertain private parties and that we are not much interested in extending them help. We have provided a safeguard that no company would be able to get more than seven permits and no individual would be able to get more than three permits. We have abolished this system. But this has been done to ensure that there is no monopoly. Those who have money and resources try to monopolise. Through this order, a poor man will have the right to buy a vehicle of his own, get it registered in the State where he lives, pay tax and ply his vehicle in whatever State he wants. You have viewed it from a different angle but our objective is totally different. Dagaji has spoken about corruption. He has referred to M.V. Act of 1939. I have just now said that octroi should be abolished in all States. He has also asked for a school for the drivers. He has also said that complaints have been received about construction of roads. The Central Government allocates funds to the State Governments for the construction of National Highways. The State Governments get this work executed through their respective P.W. Ds. We have received some complaints that no work is being done. We are getting them examined. We want that a Central Government representative should be present at the time of opening of each tender by the State P.W.D. so that he could ensure that proper procedure is followed and the funds of the Centre are properly utilised.

[*English*]

Mr. Krishna Iyer has said that the length of national highway in Karnataka is less in comparison to other States...

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : On national highway number 7, from Bangalore to Hosur there is a very heavy traffic. So, it is necessary to widen that road, rather make it double. As of now, it is not possible to go on this road from Bangalore to Hosur.

SHRI RAJESH PILOT : We have tried to cover in the Seventh Five Year Plan those States where we find that necessity is more, where the criteria for national highway is applicable.

Another point that he has mentioned is about the drivers. He has said that the drivers driving long distances get tired. We are evolving some such system whereby after every 50 or 60 kilometrss we have some sort of a small motel or rest room and where will have a first-aid post, even a police post, a petrol pump and a small workshop. We are trying to do it with the help of the State Governments. If they come forward, we can give them whatever can be given by the Centre. But it is going to be a very big project. Financial resources are a very big question. So, this is under our consideration. The idea which you have mooted out today is very good and we are seriously thinking on that line.

Another point which he has mentioned is about the bridges and the level crossings on the railway lines. I will take up this point with my sister department and we will certainly see to it that wherever funds permit us, we will do that.

Shri Namgyal has mentioned some points about Jammu and Kashmir. I do share with him that this will facilitate the State of Jammu and Kashmir, specially when fresh fruits are to be sent to other parts of the country. This will give them more facilities.

Shri Datta Samant has also talked about the urgency of this Ordinance. He also mentioned about corruption. Both of his points I have replied to.

DR. DATTA SAMANT : What about the service conditions of the workers ?

SHRI RAJESH PILOT : I am coming to that. He mentioned about the dropping of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and the Backward Classes quota. When there is no restriction, quota is not really required. The intention behind this Ordinance and the intention behind this move is that no one should have an obstruction. Up-till now a poor Scheduled Caste was really finding it difficult. No doubt it was reserved for him but actually it was not reaching him in the form it should have reached. This has also compelled us to make it free so that a Scheduled Caste can walk into any office and say, "Well, under the Government's policy I have bought this truck and I want to operate it between such and such places". Now if a Scheduled Caste or a Scheduled Tribe person opens a small industry, he does not have to depend on transporters. He can buy his own truck and help his industry in his own way and does not have to depend on other transporters. So, the idea which the Hon. Member wanted to convey is already in our mind and that is why we have made it free.

Another point which he has raised is about the labour laws. He said there is no law about the minimum wages of drivers, cleaners and others. I cannot throw much light on it but I will certainly get in touch with the Labour Department and the Labour Minister...(*Interruptions*).

DR. DATTA SAMANT : Lakhs of workers are involved.

SHRI RAJESH PILOT : Those who are in the public sector there is a system for them but for the private operators, the private owners, I do agree that there may not be a comprehensive law, but I will check it up with the Labour Department, or you can raise this question directly to the Labour Minister. He can really educate you better on this subject, but from my side also I will write to him the feelings which you have conveyed to me.

He has also mentioned that the people get drunk. I have really got confused. On the one hand you say that the wages of these people are very low and on the other hand, you say that they all get drunk. Anyway, this is one of the things that you have pointed out. We have started working on a plan to have highway patrolling. We are starting this in sectors wtth the same intention, that is, 100 kilometres as the first step so that sensitive highway is patrolled for the simple reason to give security to the driver and to the passenger and also that they should know that somebody is checking them. These days the trucks are overloaded badly. Sometimes during the night we find the luggage is trailing behind the trucks. Trucks are so badly overloaded that the driver has hardly any space to sit. So, because of all this, we are starting highway patrolling.

Shri Rajhans has also said the same thing about drivers. He has given a suggestion about the medical check up of drivers. In some of the State there are driving schools and some other States do have their medical check up system. But this is one of the sore points which is coming from all sectors. The Government, while amending the M.V. Act, will keep this in mind and will make sure that safeguards are kept whereby we can check them up.

[*Translation*]

Secondly, he wanted me to travel in the D.T.C. buses.

[*English*]

I have already said about this. I always travel once a month in DTC buses, to see the position myself. There are officials dealing with the DTC who are also supposed to travel twice a month. So, we see that what we are trying to implement in the DTC is fully getting implemented.

[*Translation*]

Thirdly, he made a mention about DTC bus fares.

[Shri Rajesh Pilot]

[*English*]

I had already explained this in *Janvani* and other programmes. Government was put in such a condition that if we have not resorted to this step after 3 years, may be, we are not in a position to give service to the commuters of Delhi. Because, from 1948 onwards, there has been no fare change in the Delhi Transport System. A commuter who was travelling for 31 paise in 1948 has been travelling for 40 paise in 1986. Therefore, we could not have continued with this system. Today, we are transporting 42 lakhs of people daily. We are covering 11 lakh kilometers per day. 5400 buses are in operation. Day by day the demand is increasing. The buses have gone old. They require a change. You have got to replace them. We felt it that the common man will get a pinch. He has been paying 40 paise for ages. Suddenly if he has to pay one rupee he will feel the pinch. We had this feeling. With a heavy heart we have to resort to this. This was required for the betterment of the services and for the safe journey of the commuters. Then, Mr. Panigrahi talked about the increase in accidents and funds for roads. I do share his feeling that Road sector requires extra allotment and more attention. I would like to inform him that Government is concerned about it and putting efforts and resorting to measures whereby the entire road sector will be given more priority.

[*Translation*]

Shri Choubey has said that difficulties in getting a permit have increased. He has also told a story in Hindi that three blind persons were going to see an elephant. Let me also tell him a story although he is not present in the House. When I was elected for the Parliament in 1980 for the first time, I noticed an Opposition leader objecting even to right things. One day, I asked that Opposition leader why he always objected even to good points of the Government. He called me to the lobby and told that if he did not do so in the House, who would bother about him outside the House. Then only I could understand why that leader raised objections. It is all right if that kind of intention is behind raising these objections and if it was with this intention that he narrated that joke, it does not pinch me. The step taken by Government is commendable as the decision to abolish the quota of national permits has been taken with a good intention.

He has referred to monopoly. Now no individual can get more than three permits and no company can get more than seven. Apart from this, he also spoke about Orissa Trunk Road I shall reply to him separately if he gives me all the details in writing.

Shri Girdhari Lal Vyas had also spoken about corruption in this regard stating that there were a number of malpractices in it and that the permits, etc. were not being given to the deserving applicants. It is in view of these feelings that this step has been taken. Now the national permit has been made free. There is no loophole left in it now for anybody to indulge in malpractices. Now, nobody is required to approach anybody. You buy your truck, get it registered, pay tax for the State in which you want to ply your vehicle and there is no need now to get special permission for that. He too has touched the question of monopoly. As of now, no company will be able to keep more than 7 trucks and no individual will be able to keep more than three.

He has also raised the matter of National Highway No. 8 and railway crossings. I shall take it up with the Ministry of Railways. However, it will be better if he directly writes to the Railway Ministry. They will let him know about it. Earlier, he gave some suggestions with regard to State Highway No. 4. I shall examine them. Next time when State Highways are selected for conversion into National Highways and if that highway fulfills the required norms and if the State Government of Rajasthan also puts up a demand to this effect, we shall certainly pay attention to it.

[*English*]

Then, Mr. Ramamurthi talked about comprehensive Motor Vehicles Act. I do agree with him that we require a change in this old Act which has been there from 1939. I have already assured you that Government is coming up with a comprehensive amendment to the old Bill which will take care og all the present requirements for safe drivinf

and whatever we feel is needed for the safety of the transport system now.

Another thing was pointed out about the Parliamant which I mentioned to you. We have no intention of cutting short or undermining the Parliament thing. The intention was to do it as fast as possible, so that, when it is a good cause for the nation, we do not hesitate to take all steps which are necessary.

Regarding fuel consumption, you have mentioned this. The idea is that obstruction in the present system should be removed. When you have good competition, the price-line will also come down. When you have good transport competition, the price of anything there will certainly contribute towards that factor and prices will come down. Because, there is good competition. So, with these intentions we have done this.

Regarding giving publicity, I do agree and I also request through you Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, that all Members of Parliament irsespective of their political ideologies and political parties that about the policies of the Central Government which are made for the common man, it is our duty to go and tell the people that 'this is the Central Government policy, this is the State Government policy, this is good for you, you please utilise these policies for your benefits.' So, I would request all the Members of Parliament to help us and tell the people that 'this is your privilege, this is meant for you, you go and take it from the Government, the Government is supposed to do this for you'. Instead of depending on the publicity by the press and other people, we also, as public representatives, must reach the people and tell them what the Government is doing so that they are aware of what the Government has done and what the Government is taking care of.

With these words, Sir, I have covered all the points which the Hon. Members have mentioned.

SHRI SATYAGOPAL MISRA (Tamluk) : What about oil consumption ? How are you going to cut it down ?

SHRI RAJESH PILOT : No, no. There is no intention that you have to increase the numbers of fleet. The idea is to remove the obstruction in the system. I am not saying at the moment that it is free and everybody will buy. You have to have money to buy this. You have got to have some scope to buy a truck. You just cannot buy a truck and put it at the crossing. You have got to have some resources with you. So, this is not going to increase the resources. This is only to remove the obstruction in the way for a smooth functioning and for a better economy of the country.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Since Shri Janga Reddy is not present, I shall put the Statutory Resoultion moved by him to the vote of the House.

The question is :

"That this House disapproves of the Motor Vehicles (Amendment) Ordinance, 1986 (Ordinance No. 4 of 1986) promulgated by the President on the 28th January, 1986."

The motion was negatived

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : I shall now put the motion for consideration of the Bill to the vote of the House.

The question is :

"That the Bill further to amend the Motor Vehicles Act, 1939, as passed by Rajya Sabha, be taken into consideration."

The motion was adopted

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : The House will now take up clause-by-clause consideration of the Bill.

The question is :

"That clauses 2 to 5 stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted

Clauses 2 to 5 were added to the Bill

Clause 1, the Enacting Formula and the Title

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : The question is :

"That clause 1, the Enacting Formula and the Title stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted

Clause 1, the Enacting Formula and the Title were added to the Bill

SHRI RAJESH PILOT : Sir, I move :

"That the Bill be passed."

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : The question is :

"That the Bill be passed."

The motion was adopted

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14.58 hrs.

RAILWAY BUDGET, 1986-87— GENERAL DISCUSSION

[*English*]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : We shall now take up item No. 19—General discussion on the Railway Budget.

[*Translation*]

SHRI BALKAVI BAIRAGI (Mandsaur) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the Budget is so good that it does not call for any discussion. It should be passed without discussion.

SHRI M. RAGHUMA REDDY (Nalgonda) : In case it is good for Shri Bairagi, is it good for the people also ?

[*English*]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : If people want to say something on it, let them do it. Others may like to say something, Perhaps they want to add some more points to make it more *achha* !

Now, Mr. Sobhanadreeswara Rao may initiate the discussion.

14.59 hrs.

SHRI V. SOBHANADREESWARA RAO (Vijayawada) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, I thank you very much for giving the opportunity to initiate the discussion on the Railway Budget.

Sir, I need not explain in detail what an important role the Railways play in the economy of this country. The fact that it is the largest in Asia itself speaks of how important this organisation is in our country's development. But for the Railways, the movement of coal, minerals, ores and other raw materials that are necessary for several industries as well as power generating plants, would not have been possible.

15 00 hrs.

[SHRI SOMNATH RATH *in the Chair*]

Similarly, since our country is still mainly dependent on agriculture, Railway play a very important role in the transport of seeds and fertilizers. In the matter of supply of food items for the common people also, the Railway is playing a very important role. It is the cheapest mode of transport for common man to reach from one part of the country to the other part. Still it is most unfortunate that the Government is not paying that much attention which should be given to the railway sector. In fact, the expenditure on Railways, as a percentage of total plan expenditure, is steadily going down. While in the first plan, it was about 11 05 per cent, it increased to 15.43 per cent in the second plan, and 15.45 per cent in the third plan. And then, from 4th plan onwards, it went down. In fact, the Railway Convention Committee which has gone in detail into this aspect has expressed a lot of disappointment and distress over the reduction in the allocation for Railways.

The present allocation of Rs. 5100 crores in the Sixth Plan looks to be very big. But when we examine that, the total plan outlay

for the Sixth Plan is Rs. 97,500 crores and it comes to only 5.23 per cent. Because of this, the Railways could not play an effective role and the picture is not as rozy as our Railway Minister tries to paint through the document which he has supplied to us. The percentage of net revenue to capital-at-charged has decreased from 7.6 per cent in 1982-83 to 3.3 per cent in the year 1984-85. After accounting for divident payments, in the year 1982-83, there was a surplus of Rs. 118 crores while in the year 1984-85, it had a deficit of Rs. 195 crores. So, it is quite alarming and the Railway should try its best to improve the financial performance.

The Railway says that it does not have enough orders for freight especially from the coal sector. But the coal people say, they do not receive necessary number of wagons to lift the coal that is available with them. You are well aware that there is a record pithead stock with the Coal India Limited as well as other public undertakings which are in the field of coal production. This anomaly should be set right. Both the railway and the Coal India are public sector undertakings and the Members are put to a big question: "Whom to believe, whether the Railway Minister or the Coal India people."

The Railways, of course, are doing their best to minimise, arrest the ticketless travel. But still, in some parts of this country, people feel that they can go without purchasing a ticket. The railways should impose more penalties on the ticketless travel to minimise or arrest the trend, the psychology, of the people who want to travel without a ticket. Because of this financial shortage or inadequate provision of funds to the railways in these 34 years, 8,266 KM of new route lines were laid. Only 17,600 KM of total running track length increased in all these 34 years. Considering the vast area, the population and the needs of the people of this vast country, what we achieved is not much, I should say. Due to the paucity of funds during the Sixth Plan, the Railways could not acquire or procure the targeted rolling-stock and initially it was planned to acquire one lakh wagons which was limited to 80,000. Ultimately, 72,000 wagons were acquired by railways. The irony is that during the same period 84,000 wagons were condemned. That means, the Railways could not make available additional wagons for freight in this country while the freight demand is increasing day by day. Similarly, only 5,326 coaches were acquired while 5,752 coaches were condemned. The Railways could not put more coaches. The total strength remained much less.

As regards track renewal also, at the beginning of the Sixth Plan, there were 13,000 track kilometres renewals in arrears.

During the Sixth Plan, 14,000 KM track renewals were planned. Only 9,500 were renewed and so by the end of Sixth Plan, the arrears went up to nearly 18,000 KM track renewals.

As regards electrification, B. D. Pandey Committee has recommended that for the efficient use of scarce resources, that is fuel, railways should utilise more and more electricity. During the decade, 1960-70, electrification of lines was nearly 320 KM per year. But during the years 1970-80, it came down to 200 KM per year and ultimately in the years, 1980-85, it is only 300 KM per year. During the 6th plan, while 2,800 route KM electrification was envisaged, only 1,500 route KM are electrified. This shows how much negligence is there on the part of the Government to electrify the the railways. The electrification of main route from Madras to New Delhi started long back. Still that line is to be electrified.

The passenger traffic is increasing by 160 per cent. But the passenger carrying fleet is added at the rate of only 127 per cent. So, I suggest to the Government to give more funds for railways to procure this rolling stock as well as take up track renewals which are all the more important for the efficient running of railways.

Coming to this important point of accidents, of course it is not an easy matter to run more than 10,000 locomotives with nearly 38,000 coaches and 5 lakh goods wagons. It is a very stupendous task. We do agree. We also agree that the Railways are doing their best to minimise the accidents. But, in spite of that, we should come to the reality. In the year 1984-85 the number of accidents

[Shri V. Sobhanadreeswara Rao]

have increased and 194 people were killed while in 1983-84 it was only 87 The irony is that when the Hon. Railway Minister was presenting the Railway Budget, just at the same time one bogie in the Tamil Nadu Express caught fire. And very recently we had the bitter experience of an Express Train ploughing through a crowd in Kerala in which a large number of people died. I was really astonished. Of course it was a fault on the part of the people to gather on the railway track. But at the same time police people were there. They should have tried to stop the train or they should have sent a message to the nearest railway station telling that people are there and the train should go slow. There were so many people gathered on the track. The driver who was running the train also should have taken note of it and brought it to a grinding halt. Because of the callousness and the irresponsible behaviour of the driver several people lost their lives.

While we examine the documents presented by the Hon. Minister, we find that the failures of railways staff directly responsible for such accidents have increased. While there were 172 such accidents in the year 1983-84, there were 312 such accidents in 1984-85. That means an increase. So something should be done too arrest this trend. Similarly failure of equipment, failure of couplings and dark gears and failure of the permanent way are also responsible for these accidents.

Regarding level crossing accidents, several accidents are taking place, and it is a very pitiable state of affairs that out of 37000 level crossings only 15000 are manned at present. I suggest that instead of leaving all the other nearly 20,000 odd level crossings unmanned, you employ some physically handicapped poor people who are having nothing in those remote corners of the country in the villages. On some contract basis you give opportunity to those poor people to man these level crossings and at the same time earn their livelihood. You may not employ them at the same salary you now give to others but on some minimum salary so that they can earn their living.

Regarding compensation, the compensation payment is governed by a very old Act, the Indian Railway Act of 1880. You are giving only Rs. 1000 to the next of the kin. With Rs. 1000 what can he do ? Can he attend to the cremation ? I suggest that before giving the compensation amount to be fixed by some commission you increase exgratia to at least Rs. 3000 so that those unfortunate people can carry on the obligatory formalities they have to do.

The Railway Convention Committee has made certain recommendations in 1980 and the Railway Board has accepted them but in practice and in effect they are not implemented. So I suggest that the Railway Board should implement all those recommendations so that the necessary mechanism is set up quickly to decide about the compensation amount and the affected families helped at the earliest.

Regarding passenger amenities, food is now supplied in aluminium foil wrapped food packets. The non-vegetarian food supplied is charged at Rs. 13.50 and that too without curd. It is quite on the high-side. You cannot imagine. You cannot equate the second-class or ordinary passengers travelling in the Railways to the people who are travelling in aeroplane where such type food is being served. The quality is not upto the mark. I should say. Similarly, they give two vadas for vegetarian break-fast. In fact it is not equal to one vada. The size is being much reduced and they are doing a lot of injustice to the travelling public

As far as staff is concerned, the Fourth Pay Commission Report is yet to come. In fact, the Cabinet Secretary and Chairman of the Joint Consultative Machinery of Central Government Employees assured that the Part Report on TA, DA, HRA and CCA will be submitted by October 1984. That assurance was not kept up So, I suggest that the Government should ask the Commission to submit its Report immediately and accordingly do justice to the employees.

Sir, regarding the amenity to the staff, in the trains which come from South especially from Madras, I find the Conductor in the second-class coach does not have a seat to sit. Only in A. P. Express such facility is

provided. While the Railway Board agreed to provide that facility to the staff, unfortunately it is not being implemented. I suggest that the Railways implement it as is being done in the A. P. Express.

Regarding re-classification of unskilled, semi-skilled and skilled artisan staff, the Railway Board reached an agreement on 20 7.1984 in the Joint Committee of Labour and Administration and the Railways is to implement that decision. Sir, with all agony, this is not with anger, I should say, I am compelled to say that the Railways is not doing that justice to A. P. which is due to it. Sir, while in several parts new trains are being added or introduced the Railways are unkind to withdraw the Dakshin Express as a result of which people from Vishakapatnam, North Coastal Andhra, Vijayawada areas are suffering very much and it is very high time that Railways should introduce a Superfast Express from New Delhi to Vishakapatnam. Sir, you know, Vijayawada is such an important place but unfortunately for several important trains there is no reservation quota for Vijayawada. For example, I would tell you about 16 G. T. Express running between New Delhi and Madras. Not even a single reservation is there. Similarly about the New Delhi-Madras Tamilnadu Express, there is no first-class reservation and so is the case of Jammu-Tawi—Kanyakumari Express, no first-class reservation is there. I bring it to your notice that even now there are a lot of business connections and cultural connection between the two cities i. e. Vijayawada and Madras.

I suggest that reservation quota should be increased for Vijayawada. Similarly there are thousand of families of Andhra in Assam. The train No. 902 running between Trivandrum—Gowhati operate once in a week. Adequate quota should be reserved for Vijayawada on this train. Also the Amaravathi Express is a very very important train. It covers Rayalaseema area in spite of several representations and bringing it to the notice of the Consultative Committee and the Zonal Advisory Board recommended to the Railway Board, why the Railways are not thinking it fit to run it with diesel engine ? I am not able to know, before the people resort to any agitation I suggest that the Railways should run the Amaravathi Express with diesel engine which is a very important train running between Guntur and Hubli. Similarly in regard to over-bridges I suggest one road under brige should be constructed in lieu of level crossing at the Ajit Singh Nagar near Vijayawada. In fact, the then General Manager of South Central Railway wrote to me that only two such over-bridges can be taken up in an year. When I examined the documents supplied by you I see 6 new bridges proposed in Southern Railway, 4 new Bridges proposed in North-Eastern Railway and 4 new Bridges are proposed in Northern Railway. I suggest that this item of road under bridge at Ajit Singh Nagar near Vijayawada should also be taken up and included in works programme of 1986-87. For the Coach Factory at Kazipet, our State Government has assured all necessary infrastructural facilities. The Union Government has decided to start one in Punjab. Still there is a lot of necessity for manufacturing more coaches. Still that offer from our State Government is there and we suggest to the Central Government that the Railways should set up the third Coach Factory at Kazipet.

At Cherlapalli, an electric loco-shed was sanctioned in 1984 at a cost of Rs. 6.2 crores. We do not know why the Railway Board has asked the South Central Railway people not to go ahead with the work. It is a very important thing and it is absolutely necessary. At least now, let the Railway Board instruct the South Central Railway people to take up this work on Cherlapalli loco-shed.

We are happy that something has been done this year as compared to last year. You have provided some funds for Krishna Canal-Guntur-Tenali electrification; and for conversion of Macherla-Guntur metre gauge into broad gauge, you have allocated some funds. At the same time, I would like to point out that Nandyala-Errakuntla survey has been completed and the report sent to the Railway Board. It is a very important work. Three cement factories are already there. With this railway line coming into being, more industries will come up in that backward area. Similarly, Patancherru-Peddapalli survey has been completed and the report sent to the Railway Board in 1981 itself. I suggest that something should be done in this regard.

Similarly, Macherla to Raichur railway line Devarkonda—this was also surveyed and the report was sent to the Railway Board Action should be taken on that also.

[Shri V. Sobhanadreeswara Rao]

Then I come to Nadikudi-Macherla-Kalahasti-Renigunta railway line. It so happens that when cyclones and tidal waves occur, the main traffic between Madras and New Delhi is held up at Nayudupettah. The Railways are thinking of an alternative route. This is one such thing which can be taken up.

Previously, the British people, because they could not pronounce the word 'Visakhapatnam' properly, named it as Waltair. You have asked our State Government whether they have any objection to changing it, and our Government has said that they have no objection. Please change the name from Waltair to Visakhapatnam.

Lastly, I want to mention one thing. We are already suffering from shortage of resources. My information is that, unfortunately, in the Railways in certain cases they are boosting up the estimates; they are putting some fictitious figures to help some people. One such instance is provision of Defence siding at Shankarapalli Phase-II, when I have brought to the notice of the Hon. Minister. Because of lack of time, I am not going into details. I only suggest that immediate inquiry should be conducted into this and other such matters and it should be seen that such unlawful and shady corrupt things do not occur and we make the best use of the scarce resources at our command.

SHRI BRAJAMOHAN MOHANTY (Puri) : I am very happy to go through the Railway Budget, particularly the speech delivered by the Railway Minister. In spite of all the inadequacies, all the limitations, all the shortcomings, they have given a rosy picture. But one thing I would like to submit before the House. The Railway Minister is not in a position to confront the problems and he does not want to take the Parliament and the nation into confidence on what exactly are his difficulties and why more progress is not possible. The Railway Minister should have taken the Parliament and the nation into confidence about the difficulties of resources, about the technological difficulties...

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : The Hon. Member should address my senior colleague as the Transport Minister.

SHRI BRAJAMOHAN MOHANTY : Excuse me. So far as the Railway Budget is concerned, he is the Railway Minister. Anyway, the Hon. Transport Minister should confront the problems.

About the resources, everybody knows that they have difficulties. Similarly about the technology, about the planning process, about the management and about the structure of the total organisation we have to make up our mind. I would invite your attention to the aspect resources. I would submit before the House that the Railway Reforms Committee have submitted a Report in April, 1985. In their Annual Report the Railway Ministry has said that it is under examination and implementation. But nowhere it has been indicated as to which of the recommendations have been accepted and which are substantiated by financial allocations and which are under implementation. You have to give that, information if possible When you give the reply, please place the facts before the House so that the Parliament can know which has been accepted and which has not been accepted.

About the implementation I would ask what is the observation of the Committee. The Railway Reforms Committee itself is very much worried about the implementation. I am placing before the House that out of 2110 recommendations in the first 23 Reports, only 780 have been accepted, besides 126 were turned down as on 28.2.1985. The recommendations accepted relate to the first 18 Reports of the Committee. Clearly, the implementation has been very slow despite pursuasions and there has been more or less a stalemate during the last few months. My submission would be that let a clear picture be placed as to which of the recommendations they are going to accept and let them be implemented.

In another place the Railway Reforms Committee has observed that in spite of certain recommendations having been accepted by the Board, substantiated by the financial allocations and instructions given by the Board, these are not being implemented. My

submission would be that let those areas be located as to who are not doing the implementation.

It is a question of accountability.

Sir, I would place before the House another aspect about your planning. How is it going on ? I am quoting again the Railway Reforms Committee's Report at page 24. The Railway Reforms Committee has observed :

> "The Railway planning has not only suffered from a number of shortcomings inclusive of a lack of integrated approach on a systems basis, failure to provide for full replacement and failure to develop terminal capacity, but also from thoughtless preoccupations with unnecessary projects. The entire planning efforts, therefore, needs to be revamped and reorganised in the manner outlined".

I would invite the attention of the Hon. Minister to the "thoughtless preoccupation with unnecessary projects" and request him to locate those areas where these projects have been going on. Let the matter be checked up and appropriate action taken. At some places such projects may be discontinued.

Now, I would place the modern technology aspect before the House. At page 33 of the Report it is referred to. I am placing only the synopsis. In the Report it has been very exhaustively dealt with and that can be of some assistance to the Railway Ministry. The modern technology is the area where emphasis is given by the Hon. Prime Minister. The Hon. Minister also has said in his speech that he is adopting modern technology in different areas. How can he do it unless his own organisation responds to his call In the sphere of research and development towards modern technology and even updating and operating of modern technology the RDSO's performance has been poor. That area is very much necessary and .unless response comes from that area it will be difficult for the Hon. Minister to go ahead with the modern technology.

Now, I shall say a word about accidents. So far as safety and prevention of accidents is concerned there should be no problem of resources. No resource constraint should stand in the way of taking steps to prevent accidents. But at this point I would like to draw the attention of the House to the recommendation of the various Committees concerning this matter. In 1962 there was the Railway Accidents Committee headed by Shri Kunzru. In 1963 there was the Railway Inquiry Committee head by Seri Wanchoo. Then in 1973 there was the Railway Inquiry Committee headed by the Shri Sikri The recommendations made by these Committees have not been implemented. It is not this Government alone which is concerned but earlier we had the Janata Government also. It had been emphatically recommended by t hese committees that speedometer and speed recorder should be provided. Although the recommendation is there still the same has not been provided.

Now, I shall come to another aspect, viz., resources. It is on page 8 of the Report. Of course, we are with the Hon. Minister and appreciate his difficulties but all the same resources are also inter-linked with the structural changes of the entire Railway Board. The Railway Board is the head of the executive but the authority of the Railway Board needs to be developed. The devolution is necessary. Some sort of directorates be created to handle different departments. These directorates should be with autonomous powers some handling railway lines; some with personnel problems, manpower training, etc. It can be more effective that way. So far as the present Board is concerned unless there is diversification of authority we cannot make it more effective. True it can not be a Corporation for its public utility orientation but it would be better if it becomes a Government department so that problem of resources can be sorted out. Today neither the Planning Commission nor the Government accepts the financial responsibility. Railway are in the core sector. The allocations in the earlier plans were more in comparison with as well as in the Seventh Plan. It is going down and down is absolute terms. There is an estimate of Rs. 7,750 crores in the Seventh Plan. Let us say 50 per cent will be generated but wherefrom the remaining 50 per cent will come ? Everybody is in dark about it. That is why I say it should remain a Government department. Therefore, I submit that the Planning Com-

[Shri Brajamohan Mohanty]

mission, the Government and the Railway Ministry should sit together and accept the respective share of responsibility, not by talking alone but by action so that we can come out of all the difficulties.

Sir, one thing I would like to mention here. Now, about the corporate plan, you have a corporate plan, and even if 100 per cent is implemented, it will leave us in an area of darkness by 2000 A. D. What is our projection by 2000 A. D. and what is our target by that time ? So, far as the Passenger Traffic kilometre Billions is concerned, the projection of National Transport Policy Committee is 520, the projection of Railway Tariff Enquiry Committee is 488 and the profection of Railway Reforms Committee is 440 and our target is 400. So, naturally by 2000 A. D. you will be behind a hundred billion traffic needs. Sir, various estimates have been given and that is why in the net-term kilometre billions you will be 100 billion kilometre less and so also in passenger traffic.

Now, renewal of Railway lines has been mentioned. Now, at the beginning of the Seventh Five Year Plan, we have a backlog of 21,000 kilometres or something like that and you have mentioned in your speech that 20,000 kilometres will be renewed. There is already a backlog of 21,000 kilometres and you are going to renew another 20,000 kilometres. So, there will again be backlog. That is the problem. I don't blame you. I don't blame anybody individually. But what I mean to say is that the system should be so that it should respond to the growing needs of the nation. That is what you have to think of.

Sir, there is another thing, that is, about the developmental projects, I would submit that there are backward areas in many States and these development projects should be taken up for the cause of these backward areas where the per capita income is very low in composition with national average. It may be anywhere in India. It may be in orissa, it may be in some parts of Uttar Pradesh or in any other State. So, my submission is that while investment decision is taken, this point, that is, backward areas, should be kept in mind for consideration. Sir, you have sanctioned three railways to Orissa. But for Sambalpur-Talcher railway line you have allotted only Rs. 2 crores this year. The total estimated cost of this project is Rs. 50 crores. Do you think that in five years this project will be completed ? The time schedule if it is not completed, the cost would go up. Similarly, for Koraput-Raigarh, you have allocated Rs. 20 crores and the total cost of this project is Rs. 50 crores. It will take how many years to be completed. Same is the case with Bansapani-Jankhapur railway line. Sir, by the time these projects are completed, the cost escalation will be so much that they would require more funds. These are backward areas and unless the resources are found and allocated within the specific time, these projects will linger and the benefit to the backward areas would not accrue. Sir, Shri Madhavrao Scindia, knows the problem of the backward areas because he comes from a State where a large part is like those prevailing in Orissa. So, my submission is that allocation should be done in such a way that the backward areas get priority and more resources.

Another submission is about the Sambalpur Divislon. It should be immediately operated. Sambalpur Division should be operated immediately and it should go ahead with it.

Then, both the Utkal Express and the Kalinga Express coming from Puri should be run for all the seven days. One of the train should come in the present way and the other should come from Puri via Berhampore-Jharasugada. In that way, the West and the Southern Orissa would also be covered.

When Shri Ghani Khan Choudhury was the Minister of Railways, he promised that he would give us a super fast train to Bhubneswar. I suggest that the running time of the Nilachal Express should be reduced by 2-3 hours so that the people are able to reach Delhi at the earliest. That is very much necessary for the national integration. Easy access to Delhi, the national capital will stop the process of alienation.

Another thing is about the pantry car. I had written to Scindiaji about the pantry car in Konark train. He said that the present arrangement was satisfactory. I know that it is not satisfactory. I suggest that the pantry

car should be there in Konark as well as in Kalinga and Utkal Express trains.

Now, about the abolition of small railway halts. That scares me very much. Every fortnight I come to know that halts at such and such stations have been abolished or are going to be abolished. My submission is that at least in backward areas, the existing arrangements regarding train halts should not be disturbed.

SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA : You want us to shorten the time for Nilanchal.We may have to withdraw halts at certain places. Will you support that ?

SHRI BRAJAMOHAN MOHANTY : You decide it rationally; I would certainly support it.

With these words, I conclude and support the Demands of the Ministry of Railways.

PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR (Hamirpur) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I rise to support the Budget and Demands for the Railways for 1986-87, presented to this House by the Hon. Minister of Transport. For the first time, in many years the Railway Budget has been hailed by the press and acclaimed by the people and there are certainly some unusual features which make the Budget acceptable.

Firstly, there is only a slight increase which has been termed as unusually modest. That too is only on higher class of passengers and it will bring about Rs. 76 crores. Then secondly, what is more important is that in spite of the increase in the price of petrol and diesel, the railways has been able to absorb this shock and the freight rates have not been stepped up. This is a good achievement.

Then, there is a good increase in the plan outlay from the level it was in 1985-86 at Rs. 2050 crores to Rs. 2650 crores for 1986-87 These features show that good work has been done. I would place on record appreciation of the good work done by the Hon. Minister of Transport, and the Minister of State in the Department of Railways.

In the Ministry of Railways, they have been able to pull out the railways from a tunnel. Last year the new levies were rather sharp and there was adverse reaction. This year there has been a soft pedalling and perhaps this has been able to enforce strict discipline on the one hand and inspite the officers and other employees in the railways to work harder with a sense of duty, and on the other, the railways have been liberal in giving them more funds for staff quarters as also certain other amenities. This also is a welcome step because these days it is very difficult to find residential accommodation in the cities. These amenities are ultimately going to be reflected in their performance. I welcome these proposals.

Sir, some of the interesting features of the Budget are there for everybody to see, but to my mind the most important achievement is promise that they would be able to cross the target of lifting 250 million tonnes of originating revenue earning freight traffic. This is a very good achievement and though this was announced much earlier, we are now hoping that this will materialise and this will give the Railway a big boost and also stabilise our economy. The infrastructure is, therefore, looking up and belying the views of the sceptis. The clubbing of the Railways with the overall Ministry of Transport has proved beneficial and it has given a greater dimension to the entire transport infrastructure in the whole country. Now it is possible to plan in coordination with the other sectors of transport like surface transport, water transport and various other forms of transport. Therefore, the Railway can now legitimately occupy their rightful place and claim their due share.

There is the key indicator of what is called the net tonne kilometre per wagon and there has been 10 5 per cent of improvement in this. This is one of the indicators with the help of which, we are able to measure the efficiency of the Railways. Similarly, there has been improvement of 4.3 per cent in per person (per employee) of the railways. This is also another indicator which shows that the Railways have been able to make the mark and come upto the standards.

The Minister has been able to raise the contribution to the depreciations funder ever by 31 per cent and now it stands at Rs. 1250 crores. Because they are going to earn a surplus, they are able to pay dividend to the

[Prof. Narain Chand Parashar]

general revenues and this is a good sign. The Railway Convention Committee (1980) had suggested, rather recommeeded, that 6 per cent should be the rate of dividend for the investment of the capital in the Indian Railways upto 1980 and beyond that, it should be 6.5 per cent. I see good hopes that this will ultimately materialise.

There are various other items on the agenda and the most important of them to which I attract the Minister's attention are (1) replacement of the over aged track; and (2) modernisation of the rolling stock. With the help of these two items alone, can the system be run on efficient lines. Therefore, the sanction of a Railway coach factory in the Punjab is a welcome step and I hope the Minister will take expedient steps so that it comes up and the coaches are manufactured at an early date, because so far, the condition of the coaches of the Indian Railway System is not very satisfactory and most of them are not able to serve though they are still pulled on along the line. Similarly, the wagons and the track are also in ths same position. Once these two conditions are fulfilled, out system will become a very efficient system.

My major area of concern is that the Hon. Minister should be able to fulfil the requirement of the National Transport Policy Coordination Committee, which had recommended that by the time the country turns round the century, 5000 km. of new line should be added to the system. This is in addition to conversion or doubling or even replacement So, if you want to add this much of track or route-kilometres to given more resources.

In this context, I would like to mention that there are certain States which have not been able to get their due in spite of the fact that the railway system has been working rather with adequate expansion in the Second and Third Five Year Plans. My own State. Himachal, then Punjab, Jammu & Kashmir, Haryana, all the North-Western States and similarly some other States have not been able to get their share of expansion which they could have legitimately expected. Therefore, I would suggest to divert more resources for the construction of new railway lines in such areas.

I would like to quote some figures here. As on 1984-85, 3,198 KM of new line were under construction.

Now, it would require a huge amount to see that all these lines are completed. But what we can request the Minister and the Planning Commission on his behalf is that sufficient fund should be allocated so that all those lines which were initiated in the Sixth Five Year Plan or were under construction during the Sixth Five Year Plan are at least completed by the end of the Seventh Five Year Plan. This is the minimum that we expect. This House would request the Minister to take up the matter with the Planning Commission and with Hon Prime Minister because it would be ten years, by the time your 7th plan ends and by then if a railway line, let us say of a modest length of 100 kms is not completed, that does not give a average of 10 kms. per year, per State. So, I would suggest that on a priority basis, you should have some concern for, what is called regional development or the reduction of imbalances in the regional development and for that purpose, one railway line under construction in each one of the States should be taken up on a priority basis and ensured of completion by the end of the 7th Five Year Plan i e. 1990, so that you are able to show to the country, well, this is the work that has been completed. The other priority that is project oriented line or other lines, you give money for some line which could be taken up immediately. That can also be taken into consideration. But the primary concern should now be when we are travelling upon in the Seventh Five Year Plan that we are able to attract this idea that Railways are a national assets. It is the concern of the railways to ensure the development of the entire country and not of one particular region or of highly industrialised region. It is possible that commercially viable lines are to be located in the highly industrialised States But that is not the cry of the nation. The nation would expect to be linked up with the union Capital or the State capital or the district headquarters should be linked up. So that is the cry of the hour. Sir, the railway lines in my State, that is Nagaland-Talwara, I am grateful to the Hon. Minister and I thank him on behalf of 4 million people of H P. that the has made a slight increase in the allotment this year and

Rs. 2 crores have been allotted to a railway line which is to run into about 120 kms. and on which Rs. 80 crores have to be ultimately spent. But this is hardly sufficient and I would plead with him to increase the amount so that at least one district headquarter of the State that is Una is brought on the B.G. railway map of India and lined with the Union Capital, that is Delhi. It can be done only if the amount is increased at least Rs. 10 crores per. annum. The State Government is doing its best. Similary, there is another bottleneck and that is a small section between Panipat and Ambala which is being doubled. But it may take years and years and at present, we are feeling handicapped because the flow of traffic has gone beyond managable limit. It was taken up when the lines were not extended beyond Patankot. The Railway system has entered Jammu. It is going to be extended to Srinagar-upto Udhampur, it has been extended at the present moment. This bottleneck is still there. If funds are allocated on a liberal scale and if this doubling is completed, then, there would be an alternate route for the flow of traffic from the other side and we can have two main double line system one via Karnal and the other via Saharanpur and this will benefit the whole region.

Sir, these lines have to serve us during the times of war and in times of attacks from the western side, when the military and armies have to be moved at a faster speed, then the system starts suddenly halting. So, for defence purposes also, the doubling of this line is very important, For future, however what I would suggest is that instead of doubling existing lines, now, after completion of certain lines, the strategy of opening up of the new line areas should be seen. If we can take two railway line between the two railway stations, let us say, Jammu or Pathankot and Jalandhar, we can open out another areas via Nangal-Talwara and divert the funds to that side and that would also provide an alternate route. Instead of doubling the same line, Even if it may be economical, but that does not open out a new area. Therefore, that approach should be examined and wherever you have this idea of doubling the new lines in future or taking up new projects, you should also examine whether in the backward areas, a hinterland can also be opened up. Another important aspect to this is that there are certain bottlenecks caused by some unplanned conversions. For example Banaras-Bhatm lines. I am taking up the whole country that has resulted in this dis-continuation of traffic, because one section in the North has been converted and another Section in the South has been converted and in between there in a metre-gauge line. So, if this is also converted, the flow from the North to South would be very easy and the traffic would be quite regular and very heavy. So from this angle also, the conversion should be examined and only those projects which help in the smooth flow of traffic should be taken up. Similarly, other areas also are looking forward for this. Whatever be the allocations, we do not grudge metropolitan transport projects being taken up on a priority basis. But let us compare : for all the new railway lines, viz. of 3198 Kms., the allocation for the second year of the 7th Plan, i.e. 1986-87 is Rs. 100 crores and for one transport project in Calcutta it is Rs. 80 crores. So, how to balance it ? Sometimes, a Committee comes up and cries—an uneconomic branch line should be closed won. So, uneconomic branch lines would be closed down. But what about the uneconomic metro transport projects which are going to be at the losing end, at the rate of Rs. 1 crore per year, even after completion ? So, a rationale has to be found; and instead of closing down an uneconomic branch line, I would suggest that you should see how it can be connected to the main system of the Railway network, so that it becomes economic and revenue earning.

There is a case for examining the whole railway system, especially in the backward areas from this angle, viz. that the lines which have been neglected so far are given their due, and traffic is moved at a speedier rate.

I am glad that the Minister is providing for facilities for the Sirhind-Ropar section on Northern Railway because coal has to be taken to Ropar which has a thermal plant. Unless the track is of a standard which is approved by the Railways, only sixty wagons can move. But for a Coal Plant, about 100 wagons are required. So, some improvements are required. If you give the improvements, the system will improve.

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There are so many other things on which I would like to speak about. But I would end by saying that the railway line in Himachal Pradesh which is already in operation, viz. the Kangra Valley Railway, requires some additional trains. Some facilities are also required for the small towns which have come up. For example, there is the towns of Kiratpur and Hoshiarpur. One former has become the base station for loading cement. But various facilities are not available there. Though the cement plant is near by in H P. and a railway siding has been provided at Kiratpur, what about other facilies, for passengers etc. ? You can give us some facilities, so that it realy develops as an industrial town. Though it is in Punjab, it is a gateway to Himachal.

Similarly, we would like that not only new projects are taken up, but the old projects which have been surveyed, are given some consideration. Our Chief Minister has suggested that the Rampur Bilaspur-Nangal railway line can be taken up. Upto that point, it would be remunerative; beyond it, it may not be.

Now about one other railway line—a cement plant is also there—viz. between Jagadhri and Paonta. That section was surveyed, and the fianancial costs were also estimated. That can also be taken up. So, whatever is industrially remunerative, and gives you traffic, you can take up. But first please ensure that all those on going constructions works which are in hand are completed by the end of the 7th Plan; and I would plead in all humility that two important railway lines in the Northern Railway viz. Nangal-Talwara and Jammu-Udhampur, are given social treatment, because they are the only two lines in those two States; and they should be provided allocations of the order of Rs. 10 crores, so that they can be completed by the end of the 7th Plan. The foundation stone of the Nangal-Talwara line was laid at AMB by the late Shri L.N. Misra on 22nd December 1974.

With these words, I appreciate the good work that the Hon. Minister has been able to do. He has taken the wind out of the sail of the Opposition by not raising the freight rate, and by seeing to it that with efficiency, with honesty' with hard work, and with close scrutiny and with strict financial discipline, it is possible to run the system, which they otherwise are fond of decrying. Thank you.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA (Bankura) : I rise to oppose the increase in fares which are being imposed in the Railway Budget. This time Government wants to raise Rs. 76 crores. But the ordinary Second Class passengers have been spared.

Last year, there was an unprecedented fare hike, i.e. there was a 10% hike. How can you raise the fare again this year ? You are not providing the basic amenites to the passengers, particularly the ordinary Second Class passengers. There is no light, no fan, no proper sanitary arrangements—not even sitting arrangements.

You have said in your Budget speech that you have introduced 107 passenger trains.

16.00 hrs.

But you have reduced the number of coaches with which the trains are running; the number of coaches you have not increased, but you have increased the number of trains. As such, there is over-crowding in the trains. Passengers are now travelling on the roof of the trains.

You have increased the fare of Second-Class passengers of the Mail and Express Trains by 33.5 per cent. The minimum fare is Rs. 2; now you want to increase it to Rs. 3 that is 33.50 per cent; and you have said that you have spared 90 per cent of the passengers. If you include the suburban passengers whose fare was increased last year, then this impact of this fare hike will be on about 60 per cent of the passengers who will be travelling in Mail and Express Trains. In this process, the fare hike will greatly add to the burden of the worst affected poor and also middle class people who are already burdened with the increase in prices of the essential commodities—price of coal, price of cooking gas, petrol, diesel and foodgrains sold through ration shops. So, I urge upon the Hon. Minister not to

increase the fare even of the passengers or the Mail and Express Trains.

16.02 hrs.

]*Translation*]

SHRI BALKAVI BAIRAGI : Not even of the First Class passengers ?

[*English*]

[SHRIMATI BASAVARAJESWARI in the Chair]

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA : For plan allocation, there is a demand from both sides of the House that it should be increased. But this plan allocations being gradually reduced. In the First Five Year Plan, Second Five Year Plan and the Third Five Year Plan, it was 11.05 per cent, 15.43 per cent and 15.41 per cent; in the Seventh Five Year Plan, it is 6.05 per cent. I am not talking of the Sixth Five Year Plan now; in the Sixth Five Year Plan, it was less than what has been allocated in the Seventh Five Year Plan. Sixth Five Year Plan had been called rehabilitation plan. The main emphasis was given for replacement and renewal of assests. When the Sixth Five Year Plan was started, 14,000 kms of railway track was sick which needed immediate replacement, but when this rehabilitation plan, ended, this was increased to 22,000 kms. Then the railway fractures also increased from 2000 to 4000 and speed restriction was imposed on 5000 kms of railway track.

The number of wagons which were condemned during the Sixth Five Year Plan was 83,000, but the number of wagons acquired during the Sixth Five Year Plan was 73,000, 10,000 less than the number of wagons which was condemned. Same is the case with the coaches, the passenger coaches and also with locomotives.

Since 1973 not a single steam engine came out of our locomotive factories. The traction policy was changed from steam to electric locomotives, because electric traction is the cheapest mode of transport. But now only 6,000 kilometres of railway track has been electrified. What will happen when all the steam locomotives will be eliminated by the turn of this century ? That is, by the end of the twentieth century, there will be no steam locomotive.

During the Seventh Five Year Plan, 3,400 kilometres of the railway track is to be electrified but during the Sixth Five Year Plan, though the target was 2,800 kilometres, only 1,522 kilometres of the track was electrified although the funds required for electrification of 2,800 kilomeres were sanctioned and the Railways got the required amount.

You are importing proto-type of an electric engine of 6,000 H.P. Can we not produce this electric engine in our locomotive factory ? You are spending crores of rupees —about two crores five lakhs—to import the engine.

This engine of 6,000 HP could have been produced in our Chittaranjan Locomotive Factory at a lesser cost. You are importing this 6,000 H.P. electric engine and you are spending crores of rupees.

Madam, much has been said about the achievement in freight. Perhaps the Hon. Minister has forgotten that the target which was fixed during the Sixth Five Year Plan when a target of 309 million tonnes was fixed. And achievement during the Sixth Plan was 236 million tonnes i.e. about 72 million tonnes less. For the Seventh Plan the target was fixed at 340 million tonnes. And for the coming year the target is 255 million tonnes. With an average growth of 15 to 16 million tonnes, it is impossible to achieve the the target of 340 million tonnes. Although the Minister has talked about technological improvement like new design of freight bogies, high speed locomotives, computer system for freight operation, etc. yet none of these will increase your freight carrying capacity. In China with lesser number of wagons and with only 52000 kms of railway track, the Chinese railway can carry 1200 million tonnes of freight whereas in our country with 62000 kms of railway track and with more than 2 lakh wagons we can carry only 255 million tonnes of freight. Why is it so ? Because the turn-round time in China is 3.5 days whereas it is 12.8 days in our country.

[Shri Basudeb Acharia]

Much has been said about industrial relations. In the year 1973 there was an agreement with the loco running staff for reduction of their duty hours from 22 to 10 hours. But this agreement was never implemented. They had to resort to cease work in the year 1981. Then there was repression, dismissal. Thousands of workers were arrested and put behind the bars. Still victimisation is going on.

What about the casual workers. There was an announcement in this very House that casual workers would be regularised. But more than 2 lakh casual workers are yet to be regularised. What will happen to coal and ash handling workers when all the steam engines will be phased out ? They have been doing this work for the last 15 to 20 years. They have been doing perennial nature of work. They belong to the most down-trodden sections of our society. They have been kept as contract workers. What will happen to them and where will they go ?

There are two recognised federations. Why should there be two federations. Why not one ? The Minister has assured us that he is going to bring forward a Bill about this. I request the Minister to review this recognition policy. At present, the production units do not have any recognised unions. In Chittranjan Locomotive Works, there is no union. There is one staff council which is not functioning at all because of a court injunction. Why should there be two federations ? Why should there not be one federation ? And that should be recognised by the secret ballot from the employees.

I would now like to mention about some of the important projects in West Bengal. About Digha-Tamlak line, the foundation stone was laid and the land was acquired. Before Lok Sabha elections, an assurance was given by the then Railway Minister that line would be taken up. But only a paltry sum of Rs. 1000 has been sanctioned for this particular line. We were told that this project has not been sanctioned by the Planning Commission yet.

Now I come to the conversion of Purulia-Kotshila line from narrow gauge to broad gauge. This was announced by Shri Kedar Pandey, the then Railway Minister. The Railway Board has forwarded this proposal to the Planning Commission but the Planning Commission has not yet given its green signal. This is a very small project. The estimate of this project is only Rs. 6 crores. It will connect Bokaro with Purulia which is one of the fifteen backward districts of our country.

Another point which I want to raise is about the Bankura-Raniganj line. A thermal power station is coming up in Mejia. This line will connect Bokaro with Raniganj. Bankura is one of the no-industry districts and one of the backward districts.

My next point is regarding the Howra-Amta line. The foundation stone for this line was laid by the former Prime Minister, Shrimati Indira Gandhi in the year 1972 but only one-third of the line has been completed, that is, from Howrah to Bargachia. In this budget we do not find any amount sanctioned for Howra-Amta line.

Regarding the Budge Budge-Namkhana line, this was approved by the Planning Commission.

As regards to the Calcutta Metro Railway, you have sanctioned only Rs. 84 crores for this Railway. This will not serve the purpose because you are to complete it by 1989. Unless you sanction Rs. 100 crores per annum, this will not be completed within your target date.

Regarding the Circular Railway, there is a problem. You know that some persons have encroached upon the Railway's land. Chief Minister of West Bengal have sent a proposal for the rehabilitation of those persons. The State Government will bear 50 per cent of the cost, that is, Rs. 20 lakhs and have requested that the Ministry of Railways should bear the remaining 50 per cent, that is, Rs. 20 lakhs for their rehabilitation. So, I urge upon the Minister to accept the proposal of the Government of West Bengal by sharing 50 per cent of the cost.

About the staff welfare, much has been said that the amount for the construction of quarters has been increased. Now only 20 per cent of the railway employees are covered

by the railway quarters and you will be constructing 5,000 quarters only. Out of the 15 lakh employees, only two lakhs are having their own quarters. So, these 5,000 quarters will not solve the problem.

Now I will say something about the hospitals. There are about 107 hospitals and 523 health units but for how many employees! For 15 lakhs of railway employees and their families. You are spending Rs. 15.50 per employee on medicines. Is this enough ?

With these words I conclude my speech and I oppose the fare hike that is being imposed.

[*Translation*]

SHRI G. S. MISHRA (Seoni) : Madam Chairman, Sir, while congratulating the Railway Minister for presenting such a good Budget, I want to give some suggestions.

22 new railway lines have been laid during the last few years. You have made a provision of rupees 100 crores for new railway lines and rupees 50 crores have been provided for the conversion of metre gauge and narrow gauge railway lines into broad gange. But your attention has not been drawn so far to the suggestions made by a number of Committees of Parliament and that of the Government. For this, I express my unhappiness.

The State Reorganisation Commission had recommended the linking of Jabalpur and Raipur with new railway lines, but you have paid no attention to that so far. Not only this, in 1969 the Uneconomic Branch Lines Committee had said in connection with the conversion of Jabalpur—Gondia narrow gauge railway line that :

[*English*]

The conversion of the system into broad-gauge has to be considered.

> The system falls into two sections — the section North of the S. Railway Broad Gauge Main Line and the section South of it. We consider that surveys should be conducted for the gradual conversion into broad guage of Northern section consisting of Parasia-Chindwara-Seono-Nainpur-Mandla Fort and Jabalpur-Nainpur-Balaghat-Gondia and branches.

[*Translation*]

Sir, after this, in the Thirty-fourth Report of the Committee of Petition, which was presented in the House on 4th November 1976, it has been mentioned that—

[*English*]

> The Committee hope that the work of conversion of the narrow gauge lines of Jabalpur-Gondia section into broad gauge will be completed by the Ministry of Railways on a priority basis within the period of four years envisaged by them.

[*Translation*]

In 1976, your Ministry had given its opinion to the Committee of petition that the conversion of railway lines between Gondia and Jabalpur into broad gauge would be completed within four years, but you have forgotten this.

Shri Ghani Khan Choudhury Sahib had made an announcement at Balaghat Station in this regard.

[*English*]

> The Committee also recommend that a time-bound programme may be drawn up by the Ministry of Railways (Railway Board) for conversion of the entire narrow gauge system in the Satpura range, so that the economic development of this backward and undeveloped area may be accelerated.

> The Committee hope that considerations of returns on capital investment will not be the sole criteria in determinining the priority of this project and the special needs of this backward region will be given the consideration in the matter.

[Shri G. S. Mishra]

[*Translation*]

Besides this, there are other things also. These railway lines were laid 75 to 80 years ago. At that time 7,000 railway stations were constructed. Waiting rooms and *musafirkhanas* were provided in them. Waiting rooms were meant for upper class passengers and *musafirkhanas* for second class passengers who were previously called third class passengers. Today you will find that in most of the *musafirkhanas* cows, oxen, dogs, donkeys and men live together. The Hon. Minister can visit them in the night and see things for himself. As has been said in the holy book Geeta :

Shunichiav shwapake ch Pandita Samdarshana

You are a Pandit and, therefore, everyone is equal in your eyes.

[*English*]

SHRI H. A. DORA (Srikakulam) That is peaceful co-existence.

SHRI G. S. MISHRA : He is very much concerned about peaceful co-existence with donkeys, cows and other animals. I have no objection.

[*Translation*]

Even today, in most of the railway stations the small piece of railway line is used as bell. You have not been able to replace that even. Now, let us examine the position of drinking water. Lot of funds are spent on providing amenities but at a number of railway stations, there is no filtered or chlorinated water available for drinking. Raw water is supplied there. The problem becomes serious during summer. Filtered water is available only at major railway stations.

So far as foodstuffs are concerned, it is mentioned in the report that hygienic foodstuffs will be provided in the aluminium casseroles. But the quality of *puris* and cooked vegetables, which are sold on the railway stations, is very bad. Most of the passengers have to eat this type of food because they have no other option. You are spending a huge sum to supply foodstuffs in the aluminium casseroles and you have earned a profit of Rs. 2 crore in it but there is need to bring about improvement in the foodstuffs supplied by the contractors on the stations.

In spite of the R.P.F., G.R.P., Dog Squad and vigilance—personnel...

... (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please conclude. There are 25 more speakers to speak today. Whatever time has been allotted to each Member of your Party, you have already taken.

[*Translation*]

SHRI G. S. MISHRA : Madam, I have just begun my speech. I have not yet finished even one page. You have allowed him to speak for such a long time. I will not take more than 1 to 2 minutes. In spite of this, there has been no decline in the number of claims. Only there has been a slight decline. Of course, the fees of the lawyers have increased. On the one hand, Government is increasing the strength of protection force and on the other the number of cases of theft and pilferage is increasing. I am unable to understand as to how the two things reconcile. You please enlighten us on this matter...(*Interruptions.*) You are Chaudhary and you see all round.

People are encroaching upon the railway land and permanent structurers have come on it. The officers get fixed monthly payment from them. It should be looked into as to what extent the encroachment is there on the railway land in the whole country and whether the encroachment has been made in connivance with the officers.

Thirty-five lakhs of rupees are spent on sports every year but in the last 15 to 20 years, in which period Shri Dandavateji of Janata Party had also been Railway Minister, not even a single player deserving medal emerged.

SHRI RAM PYARE PANIKA (Robertsganj) : P. T. Usha got 5 medals—4 gold and 1 bronze.

AN HON. MEMBER : That has also happened now and not in the time of Dandavateji.

SHRI G. S. MISHRA : I am tankful to you. By player I meant cricket or hockey player. P. T. Usha is an athlete.

THE MINISTER OF TRANSPORT (SHRI BANSI LAL) : Our Minister Scindiaji also plays cricket.

SHRI G. S. MISHRA : Let him win a gold medal and then we will recognise him as a great player.

Most of the funds are spent on the clubs belonging to Railways but gambling goes on there. The money should be spent on the international games like cricket and hockey. A separate provision should be made for it. It is the Railways which have produced players like Dhyan Chand and Roop Singh.

SHRI AJAY MUSHRAN (Jabalpur) : Dhyan Chand belonged to the army.

SHRI G. S. MISHRA : He first joined Railways. Afterwards he was taken in the army. (*Interruptions*). I am concluding.

A number of accidents take place on unmanned railway crossings. Steps should, therefore, be taken to check this.

With these suggestions, I express my thanks to you and support the Railway Budget.

16.31 hrs.

[*English*]

PROF. K. V. THOMAS (Ernakulam) : Madam Chairman, first of all, I congratulate hon. Transport Minister, Shri Bansi Lal and his colleague, hon. Madhavrao Scindia on presenting a very pleasant railway budget. Usually has railway budget a steaming effect on the people. This time, instead of steam bath, it has taken the oil bath. That is why, even the old sections of the people have given a warm welcome to the Railway Budget.

This Budget has certain main features. Among the travelling public, it has affected only 10%. The suburban commuters are almost spared. Freight traffic has been kept on a check.

As the representative of the people from the State of Kerala, I am spcially thankful to Bansi Lalji because any increase in the freight traffic would have an effect on my State, as foodgrains, fuel, vegetables and all those raw materials are transported to Kerala from a very distant place.

Another significant effect is that there is an increase in the Plan outlay. In 1985-86, the outlay was Rs. 2050 crores and this year it has been raised to Rs. 2650 crores. About Rs. 370 crores has been made by the internal resource mobilisation. This is really a commendable achievement.

In this connection, I would like to point out certain facts which need the attention of the hon. Railway Minister. One is the security angle. There is the Government Railway Polic (GRP) and the Railway Protection Force (RPF) which look after the security of the Railways. There is no proper coordination between these two forces. Usually the State Government is transferring those policemen to the GRP who are not efficient. There should be proper training given to the policemen who are engaged in the security of the Railways.

If you look at the data, it will clearly show what a tight security arrangement we need. In 1980-81, the materials and fittings which were stolen in railways was to the tune of Rs 150.6 lakhs. When you come to 1984-85, that amount has increased to Rs. 187.16 lakhs. Looking at the loss in the booked consignment in 1980-81, Rs. 529.4 lakhs booked consignment was lost or stolen. In 1984-85, it has increased to Rs. 554.4 lakhs. But still was find that no effective measures were taken to bring down this increase in theft of railway property.

As regards ticketless travelling, in 1982-83, the number of cases of ticketless travel detected was 52.77 lakhs and in 1984-85, it has increased to 67.7 lakhs. That is there is a steady increase in the number of ticketless travellers. Effective measures

[Prof. K. V. Thomas]

have to be taken and effective measure can be taken only if there is a proper arrangement to check ticketless travel.

Another point which I want to bring to the notice of the hon. Minister is regarding the amenities. Here I want to bring only one point to the notice of the House that is how the toilets are being kept. Unless your nostrils are plugged, you cannot enter any of the toilets either in New Delhi or in any other railway station. At least this basic amenity has to be provided in all railway stations.

Regarding food supply, my hon. friend has explained that either the quality is deteriorating or the price is increasing. Something has to be done.

Coming to my State of Kerala, I have got lot of complaints. We have been continusly representing to the hon. Minister regarding the inadequate allocation of funds.

In 1984-85, we had Rs. 9.71 crores.

In 1985-86 it has been reduced to Rs. 6.36 crores.

This year, it has been further reduced to Rs. 5.24 crores.

One of our prestigious railway projects that is, Ernakulam-Allepy was started in 1975. It has to be completed in 1985.

Similary, Allepy-Kayamkulam railway line has to be completed. But we do not know when it will be completed. We have given a number of representations for other projects that is, Cochin-Madurai railway line, Trichur-Guravayur-Kuttipuram railway line. They have to be completed in time.

Similarly, there is a proposal for the electrification of railway lines in Kerala. Ernakulam to Trivandrum railway line is used to the optimum capacity. It has to be doubled.

There is a proposal for the survey of Chenganoor-Kayamkulam-Trivandrum railway line. It has to be done quickly. It has the same effect of doubling Ernakulam-Trivandrum line.

With your permission, I will read one of editorials of Malayalam Manorama.

It says that after the Railway Budget nothing has come to Kerala - *Keralathul Onnumilla*. It is a long editorial and in the last sentence it says that the representatives from Kerala are sleeping here. If the people read this, they will think that we are not doing anything here. You know we met made a number of representations. Our Chief Minister has come and met you. All the Members of Parliament from Kerala have come and met you. This is a very reasonable demand. We are not making an allegation, We know that our beloved Prime Minister, Rajivji has helped us in times of difficulties. During the unprecedented floods he has given us Rs. 135 crores. In our coconut crisis you have already given Rs. 30 crores. NAFED is now in the field to help us. But regarding the railway projects unless our hon Transport Minister, Bansilalji takes it very seriously, our situation will be bad.

About one more request. During the recent tragedy in Tellicherry, the Railway Minister was very kind enough to come over there and study the situation. He was kind enough to sanction Rs. 3000 for the deceased person and Rs. 500 to every injured passenger. One more suggestion. We know it is a little difficult. But looking at the sad affair, you should find out a way so that the dependants of the deceased persons are given employment in the railways.

At the time of our beloved late Prime Minister Indiraji there was an assurance given that a coach factory will be given to Kerala but it has been shifted to some other place. So when you think of another coach factory or any other major project in the railways, you kindly consider my State.

SHRI V. S. KRISHNA IYER (Bangalore South) : I rise to oppose the Railway Budget. I will justify my statement in a few minutes.

We expect a train to move forward always. But at time it is compelled to go backward also. But unfortunately the development in our railways has always been backward. Our Railways is one of the

biggest organisations, the second biggest in the world. It carries almost 1 crore of passengers every day. The development of our country, the development our economy depends very much on the development of the railways. But I am very sorry to say that this fact seems to be forgotten particularly by the Planning Commission. During the last Budget discussion with one voice we all pleaded that the allocation for Railways should be increased. But unfortunately, that has not yielded any result. I do not know what is going to happen this time. As many members have already given statistics, I do not want to repeat what they have said. But I should mention here that the plan allocation for the railways has been very very disappointing. I do not know how the Railway Minister feels about it. But so far as I am concerned and I am sure many hon members know that it used to be 20% of the total plan outlay in the Second Plan. In the Sixth Plan it was 5.23%. Now it is less than 7%. The total allocation may be more than what we had in the Sixth Plan but compared to the total plan outlay it is really very much disappointing.

Every Ministry, every Department for its development should depend upon railways. I do not know why the Finance Ministry and the Planning Commission have not seen the truth in this. They should have allotted sufficient funds for the development of the railways.

I can quote a number of figures by which I can prove that the development of railways has not kept pace with what is expected. May be one or two instances I would like to give. It is regarding arrears of track renewal. I say-many honourable members have also said already—it was 13,000 km in the Sixth Plan. Now it is 20,000 kms. Similarly, in the Sixth Plan regarding acquisition of wagons and coaches even that it neutralised. What we are acquiring has been neutralised by what we are going to condemn. The Honourable Minister has already given the figures. One figure I would like to give. In 1984-85 it is according to the books supplied to us—12371 wagons were acquired. How many were condemned ? 13620 wagons were condemned. Similarly, during the same year coaches acquired were 1250 and the coaches condemned were 1145. Madam, I would like to ask, where is the progress ? I would like to ask the Honourable Minister and the members of this august House, where is the progress ? Where are we now. Madam, if we only go through the statement which the Honourable Minister in his budget speech referred to he has mentioned one sentence which I am sure the honourable members will look at it carefully—you will not get enthusiasm to speak at all. It is like this. In para 4 of page 3 it is mentioned "In view of the limited overall allocation of resources to the Railways and the consequent limited availability of vehicles and locomotives coupled with the priority required to be given to safety-oriented rehabilitation works like track renewal and the works required for creation of additional capacity for freight traffic, in the interests of the national economy, it will be difficult for some more time, for the Railways to create any substantial additional capacity for movement of passenger traffic." That is why we shout. The Minister himself admits helplessness and he cannot do anything more. That is the position. That is why I was telling we are going backwards and not forwards. Another two or three figures I would like to bring to the notice of the House. Even in regard to the passenger traffic, according to figures given to us, it was 3613 million kms in 1980-81. In 1984-85 it was only 3333 million kms. Also the total distance travelled by all passengers in 1981-82 was 2,20,787 kms. In 1984-85, there was a just little increase i.e. 2,26,582 kms. Also even regarding haulage, in 1981-82 it was 221.20 millions and in 1984-85 it was 236.43 millions.

Many of the honourable members have mentioned about the report of the Railway Convention Committee and its recommendations and also about the Railway Reforms Committee. I do not want to go into the details of it. The Report clearly says that for the improvement of the railways, the real parameters for measuring the development of the Railways is that they should go in for new tracks particularly track development, particularly in the areas which are not covered by trains and remote places and strategic places. Unless you have new lines and track development, there can be no progress in Railways. Of course I do agree that consolidation is very very important and track renewal is also most important. Why

[Shri V. S. Krishna Iyer]

do you provide for depreciation reserve fund ? That is because you require money for replacement of track; replacement of wagons and locomotives. But at the same, time, what is important and equally important is along with the consolidation, rehabilitation, laying of new lines, track expansion is equally important. That factor has been forgotten by the Honourable Minister when preparing this budget. He pleads his inability for that.

Then, Madam, regarding the electrification—just now many members have already mentioned about it—that is also very very disappointing. Electrification of routes is the cheapest transport in the Railways but unfortunately that has also been again going on backwards. In the Third Plan electrification of 1678 kms. was done. In the Sixth Plan it was only 1572 kms. In 1980-81 it was 440 kms. I would like to draw the attention of the Hon. Minister to the provision made for electrification. You had provided Rs. 210 crores last year, and has been reduced this year to Rs. 180 crores.

For the new lines, the provision made in 1984-85 was Rs. 87.47 crores, in 1985-86 Rs. 64.86 crores; in 1986-87 about Rs. 100 crores.

In one of the replies that the Hon. Minister has given, he has mentioned that the Railways require Rs. 1,350 crores for completing on-going works, new lines. You have provided for 1986-87 just Rs. 100 crores whereas you require Rs. 1350 crores to complete all on-going new lines.

Similarly for conversion of gauge, in 1985-86 you had provided for Rs. 30.40 crores. The provision you have made for 1986-87 is Rs. 50 crores. In the same reply the Hon. Minister has stated that, for on-going gauge conversion the Railways would require Rs. 850 crores. But you have provided for a token amount of just Rs. 50 crores for 1986-87. Do you call it really development and progress or do you say that we are going backwards so far as development is concerned ?

I will now come to my own State lest I should lose time. Last year I mentioned in this very House that a great injustice had been done to Karnataka. I would say, this year, greater injustice has been done to Karnataka. Of course, many other States have also been saying that. I know the affairs in my State. Madam Chairman, you also belong to our State and you know better than I do. For the past ten years we have been requesting the Railways to complete conversion of Bangalore-Mysore metre gauge line into broad gauge line. In 1979 the work was started The estimate was about Rs. 25 crores then. They have spent so far Rs. 6 crores. Last year a sum of Rs. 50 lakhs was provided and later on it was increased to Rs. 100 lakhs. But this year I do not know on what basis these things are done, what are the criteria for providing funds—a sum of only Rs. 49 lakhs has been provided. At this rate when are you going to complete it ? It is only a question of 135 kms. You have already taken nine years. Only preliminary work is going on. When are you going to complete it ? That is a very important line. I do not know on what basis budget provisions are made. The Hon. Minister was saying last year also that preference would be given to all on-going schemes. I am sure the provision of Rs. 25 crores in the original estimate will not be sufficient. It will be nearly Rs. 40 crores. I have discussed with the railway officers. It will not be less than Rs. 40 crores if it is completed by 1990. My fear is that it cannot be provided and it will not be completed in the Twentieth Century. We are supposed to be entering the Twenty-first Century as a prosperous nation. If this is the progress, I do not know what prosperity we will have.

Coming to Chitradurga-Rayadurga line, Shri Jaffer Sharief, when he was the Railway Minister, was kind enough to sanction that line. I think it is a 20-crore project. Last year a token amount of Rs. 10 lakhs was provided, probably for payment to staff—not for work. Afterwards it has been enhanced by another Rs. 10 lakhs or so. This year only Rs. 20 lakhs have been provided. What can you do with Rs. 20 lakhs ? It is just like giving a chocolate to a crying child. This is not the way to treat an on-going project. This is a very important railway connection. I would strongly urge that sufficient provision

should be made. I think, the Railway Administration asked for Rs. 2 crores. With regard to Mysore, Bangalore broad guage line thay are prepared to spend even Rs. 6 crores if it is provided in the Budget. But you are not doing that. The Karnataka people are disappointed.

I have spoken about electrification. He spoke about electrification of railway lines. There is some politics in that. The Bangalore-Jolarpettei electrification is there. First, the idea was to have electrification on the Bangalore—Madras route because that is an important traffic route and the nerve centre of economic activity in the South. Madras and Bangalore are two major cities. A sum of Rs. 25 crores was provided in the Sixth Plan for this project—i.e. for electrification between Bangalore and Jolarpettai. But unfortunately last year no amount was provided. Even this year only Rs. 1000 has been provided. I don't know what for ! I think they have shelved this project almost. We are going to protest strongly. This is a very important project. You have come half way. why don't you take up the other half ? I plead and urge that it should be taken up from Bangalore side of the Bangalore-Jolarpettai line, so that the Bangalore transport also might be improved.

There are other important conversions of lines of which you are also quite aware, that is, Bangalore-Miraj line, Hubli-Hospet line and Bangalore-Salem line into broad guage. No provision has been made for this. Of course, the Minister has already replied. I would request him to provide a few lines. An important commitment was made recently. Last month a delegation met the Railway Minister and even the Prime Minister. It was assured that Kottur-Harihar line would be included. But unfortunately we find that not a single ft. of new railway line is provided. This is very very disappointing.

Similarly about the survey. Whenever there is a pressure, a survey is ordered. For Hubli-Karwar railway line, fourth or fifth survey is going on. Every time a survey is carried on, the estimate becomes doubled or trebled the original estimate. The Hubli-Karwar line and Onamarajanagar—Mettupalyam line have remained a dream in so far as Karnataka is concerned. So far as my constituency of Bangalore City is concerned, ever since I became a Member I have been pleading with the Railway Minister and the Railway Ministry. Our Chief Minister also wrote a number of letters. In Bangalore City the traffic problem has been very very difficult. Your own Metro Transport Organisation has prepared a scheme of Rs. 650 crores for a circular railway and a metro train in Bangalore City. Whereas other metropolitan cities enjoy a metro train, why do you deprive one of the biggest cittes, a fast growing city and a lovely city of Bangalore of this metro train ? I urge upon the Railway Minister to take up this scheme also.

Just this morning, I was suggesting that wherever there are level crossings, as far as possible with the help of the State Government, over-bridges and under bridges must be constructed. I may tell you about the railway lines running through in the heart of the cities. Even in my own constituency of Bangalore City I have observed this. I suggest that the Railway Minister should see and give instructions to the concerned railway to fence both sides of the railway line which are passing through the heart of cities.

Lastly, I oppose the enhancement in rail fares. Last year, 10 per cent enhancement in fares was made altogether at a stroke. There is no need for this and you say that for a II Class Express and Mail for the first 250 kms. it is 71/2 per cent increase. It is an injustice. The bus fare will be definitely more than this. It was suggested that they should switch over to the road transport. That will be more than the railway fare. So, I would request you to withdraw this. Rs. 76 crores is nothing; by efficient management you would get that amount. I request you again to withdraw this enhancement in rail fares.

I am sure that an experienced person like Shri Bansi Lal can fight with the Planning Commission. The whole House is with you. Rs. 2600 crores is nothing for this Annual Plan. You cannot do anything with this.

With these words, I conclude.

[*Translation*]

SHRI RAMPAL SINGH (Amroha) : Madam, I thank the Hon. Minister for presenting such a balanced Railway Budget. The common man has been least affected and those who have been affected, and have to bear more, it would not make any difference for them.

I would like to draw the attention of the Hon. Minister, through you, to a few points. Bhojpur falls on Moradabad—Kashipur—Ramnagar railway line. About 10 or 15 years back a survey was conducted for the construction of a railway line between Bhojpur and Kotdwar but no progress has been made so far in this regard. What is its position today ?

17.00 hrs.

Gajrola station is between Delhi and Moradabad. If provision for a railway line between Gajrola and Babrala is made, it would be welcome. Similarly a platform should also be provided at Gajrola Railway station.

Punjab Mail runs between Amritsar and Howrah but it is overcrowded between Moradabad and Lucknow. If a first class chair car is provided from Lucknow to Moradabad, it would be of considerable relief to the Delhi bound passengers as also to those going there from Delhi.

The first class and A. C. C. second class are heavily overcrowded these days. The Railways have restricted that only 6 persons can be seated on lower two berths and four persons can sleep in the first class compartment. Generally 5 persons can be seen seated on each berth. If the sitting capacity of lower two berths is raised from 6 to 8 persons, it will afford much relief to the passengers. The distance between Agwanpur and Matlabpur stations on Moradabad—Najibabad railway line is 11 kilometres. The students of these areas commute between Delhi and Moradabad. If a halt is provided for them at Saharanpur part of the railway track it would be quite convenient to them.

These days, the sleepers are reserved for the period from 9 P.M. to 6 A.M. If instead it is done for the period from 10 P.M. to 5 A.M., it would give 7 hours rest for the passengers reserving sleepers and those who travel sitting would be able to sit till 10 P.M. and it would give them relief.

17.04 hrs.

[MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

I am sure the Hon. Minister will consider my suggestions. With these words, I thank you for giving me an opportunity to speak.

SHRI NIRMAL KHATTRI (Faizabad) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, at the outset I would like to congratulate the Hon. Railways Minister for presenting a Railway Budget which has enabled the common people to have a tax holiday. We are fortunate that Hon Prime Minister reorganised this Ministry in such a way that it could be run effectiveiy. As we conjure Lord Krishna we are not only impressed by his personality but by his outer appearance with a flute in his hand as well; similarly the Hon. Prime Minister has brought Madhav (Krishna's Synonym) and Bansi (flute) together to run this department effectively, and that is why we have come across a beautiful coordination in the working of this department.

While supporting the Demands for Grants of this Ministry; being a youngman myself, I congratulate him for extending the special concessions granted to youth during the International Youth Year by the Railways to this year as well. He deserves congratulations. I extend my congratulations also to RITES and IRCON—two public sector undertakings of Railways—which have shown good results and have an edge over other public sector undertakings which are in the red, We have come to know through the Budget that both these undertakings RITES and IRCON are earning profits.

By giving relief to the common people who travel by passenger trains in second class and those travelling on seasonal tickets, the Hon. Transport Minister has tried to indicate that the Congress party realises the hardship faced by such passengers.

Besides this, I would like to give a few suggestions. These suggestions are based on

neither any statistics nor any report. They are based on the some shortcomings of this department which I have myself experienced during my travel by trains. I would briefly dwell on them. If on the one hand we have tried to provide additional relief to 90 per cent of the people who travel by second class passenger trains by not levying taxes in this budget, then on the other hand we shall also have to ensure better facilities, like drinking water at small stations and in second class coaches to the common people. The Hon. Minister should pay attention to it.

The problem of additional coaches still exists and due to this and shortage of Engines, the Government is not able to run additional trains. This has resulted in extra burden on the existing trains and, therefore, the Government should also take necessary steps to augment the production of coaches and engines within the country to solve this problem. The Hon. Minister should pay special attention to the punctuality of trains whether these are superfast, express or Mail trains, particularly to passenger trains so that the poor people reach their destinations in time. These were some common experiences which I had during travel and, therefore, I shared it with all of you.

I would now draw your attention to Eastern Uttar Pradesh which is a backward area not only of Uttar Pradesh but also of the entire country. There is nothing special in this budget in respect of this area. A passing reference has been made in the Budget, regarding Uttar Pradesh that a survey of the railway track between Delhi and Agra, and Delhi and Kanpur will be conducted in order to modernise it so that superfast trains could be run in these sectors. But the Budget fails to mention how better means of transport and electrification of tracks can be provided in eastern Uttar Pradesh which is a backward area of the country. I feel the Hon. Minister should pay special attention for the progress and development of this area.

My constituency, Faizabad is facing many problems in respect of Railways for the last so many years. I fail to understand why no new train has been introduced on the Lucknow-Faizabad-Jaunpur-Banaras section and why it has been neglected by the Railways for so many years. We have neither come across any such move by the Railways which may indicate that the department is making efforts to introduce more trains on this route. I would like to congratulate Shri Scindia and the Transport Minister for converting a passenger train between Faizab ad and Allahabad into express train and renaming it as Saryu Express last year. In this connection, I would like to submit that this train should start from the famous pilgrimage centre of Ayodhya to Allahabad, so that the passengers do not face any difficulty in visiting both these places of pilgrimage. I feel that this suggestion will neither involve any financial implications nor any administrative problem.

Besides, with a view to helping the removal of the neglect of this route to enable the passengers to benefit from the facilities, I would suggest that the Ganga-Jamuna Express, *i.e.*, 83 UP and 84 DN should be run daily instead of four days in a week. For the remaining three days, this train goes via Sultanpur and, therefore, to save the people of Sultanpur from inconvenience, Assam Mail can be diverted through that route. This would benefit the people of Faizabad, Jaunpur, Barabanki and Rudoli.

As I mentioned earlier the Saryu Express should orginate from Ayodhya. In this connection I had given a suggestion to the Railways that Saryu Express should be linked at Allahabad with Mahanagri Express which goes to Bombay *via* Banaras and Allahabad, so that the people of Ayodhya and the neighbourhood get a direct link for Bombay. The Hon. Minister should pay attention to provide a direct link to the people living on this route for South India. If in the near future, efforts are made to start a new train from Ayodhya, Faizabad or its neighbourhood or even Banaras for South India or Madras; it would be of immense help.

The construction of a railway bridge on Saryu river near Ayodhya has been our long-standing demand and we have been raising it from time to time since years. Railway tracks are on both the sides of Saryu and Ghagra rivers near Faizabad. The tracks on the other side of the rivers serve the people of Gonda, Gorakhpur and Bahraich but in the absence of a railway bridge the people of both the sides are not able to take benefit of

[Shri Nirmal Khattri]

these facilities. They have to travel by a longer route. The then Railway Minister, late Shri Kedar Pandey had announced in Faizabad, the construction of a Railway bridge on Saryu river at Ayodhya, but no action has been taken in this regard so far. I would request the Hon. Minister to do something in this regard in the near future so that not only the people of Ayodhya and Faizabad but also of Gorakhpur, Gonda, Bahraich and Sultanpur are also benefited. According to my information several expansion schemes for Faizabab, Ayodhya Rudoli railway stations have been sent at different times to Lucknow office but no final decision is being taken on them and these have been pending for quite a long time. I feel that final decision should be taken on them at the earliest. In addition, two schemes are about the construction of over-bridges between Faizabad and Rudoli. I think that the Railways are not constructing those bridges under these schemes because 50 per cent contribution is to be made available by the State Governments. As the bridge is to be constructed on the railway lines, all the residents are facing difficulty and the contribution cost which has to be borne by the State Governments, should be contributed entirely by the Railways. As it is a policy decision, it should be applied not only to Faizabad but to all other places as well. A hault should also be provided at Prana Railway Station of Northern Railway for Jammu-Tavi-Sealdah Express and Khajuraha Railway Station for Saryu Express.

With these words, I once again thank the Hon. Transport Minister. He has shown self confidence and has resolved to do hard work. He has presented a good Budget. Supporting the demands for grants of the Railways once again, I request that suggestions given by me may be considered.

[*English*]

SHRI P. KOLANDAIVELU (Gobichettipalayam) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the Hon. Railway Minister has successfully brought in a good budget in 1986-87. There is a considerable elevation so far as the Minister is concerned, though not for the Department of Railways as such. Last year when he moved the Railway Budget, he was Minister for Railways. Now when he moved the Railway Budget here, he moved it as the Minister of Transport. Now, all the transport systems have been clubbed together and made as one Department. It has been left in the hands of our Hon. Minister, Bansi Lalji who is a very experienced Minister. He was also a State Chief Minister. He has gained so much of experience and he can run the Department very well.

There are certain welcoming features in the Budget and I have to congratulate the Minister for having brought in those welcoming features. Firstly, with regard to the freight charges, there is no increase. Secondly, with regard to the season-tickets also, the fares have not gone up and the same rates are being maintained. Then, he also brought a surplus budget this year. For all these, I have to congratulate the Hon. Minister.

But one or two things prick my mind. When a Minister is bringing forward a surplus budget, I do not understand why he cannot allot any amount for new railway track and for new systems that have to come in the country. An experienced Minister knows that when he bring a surplus budget it always hits the poor people. We have to keep in mind that a deficit budget is a welcoming feature to those people who are poor and down-trodden. A surplus budget clearly shows that you are not going to spend on new systems or new track. You want to maintain the old track, which are being maintained so far. That is why he has brought in a surplus Budget. It is not at all useful for the poor and the down-trodden people, but it may be useful for the Minister to say that he has brought in the surplus Budget. That is all. And moreover, I find that step-motherly attitude being shown to the Southern Railways—I do not know why—but because the Minister happens to be from North...

PROF. N. G. RANGA (Guntur) : South Central Railway also.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Then other will say Eastern Railway, Western Railway and so on.

SHRI P. KOLANDAIVELU : Of course for the South Central Railway also. So many Railways are there. Since the Minister happens to be from the North, he is showing the step-motherly attitude to the Southern Railways and the Southern-Central Railway, I suppose. Why have the funds not been allocated ? It is really surprising. Take for example, the doubling of the Kelpakkam Bye-Pass Line. While the estimated cost is Rs. 88 lakhs, how much have you allotted ? It is only Rs 5 lakhs. When are you going to complete it ? After 16 years or 20 years ? We will be nowhere by that time. Whether, we will be alive or not at that time, we do not know. Are you allocating only for the next generation, that is, for our grandsons and grand-daughters who are yet to come ? Why are you allocating like this. What is the purpose of allocating the funds, when that particular purpose is not served ? That is what I wanted to say. Even with regard to Palghat-Division. the anticipated cost was Rs. 104 lakhs, but you have allocated only Rs. 5 lakhs. At page 35, the Mettupalayam-Coimbatore Section—proposed road over-bridge in lieu of level crossing at km. 15/2-3 near Coimbatore North Station, that is being sanctioned now. The estimated cost, the anticipated cost, is Rs. 55 lakhs, but you have allocated only Rs. 15 lakhs. It is a very important bridge and it is being pressed for the last two decades, that is, from 1962 onwards. With regard to other schemes also, you are actually allocating a very meagre amount, just Rs. 1 lakh or Rs. 5 lakhs or Rs. 6 lakhs. That is all. It will not serve the purpose.

Another important thing which is actually under progress in Madras city, which you may be knowing fully well, is with regard to the MRTS (the Mass Rapid Transit System). This particular scheme has been sanctioned in the Sixth Plan. It is a system in which from Madras Beach and Lus—a distance of 8.45 kms. is being covered and for which the total estimate is Rs. 51 crores and 46 lakhs. But so far how much have you allocated ? In 1983-84, you have allocated Rs. 1 crore. In 1984-85, you have allocated Rs. 2.5 crores. In 1985-86, you have allocated Rs. 3.5 crores. And in 1986-87, it is nearly Rs. 4 crores. That is all.

So, much amount we have to spend, but you have allocated so far from 1983 onwards upto 4 years only Rs. 10 crores. The remaining, more than Rs. 40 crores, when are you going to spend ? When are you going to complete it ? And for that the Madras Metropolitan Development Authority have come forward and donated a land of 18.60 hectares. It is already being donated to the Railway Board. After donating all these things, despite these representations even our Hon. Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu,when our Prime Minister come there in July, 1985, had made a personal representation. He took up the matter to the Hon. Prime Minister. And after that in January also, this year, our Hon. Chief Minister made a representation to the Prime Minister at Madras with regard to the allocation of more funds. At least more than Rs. 20 crores ought to have been allocated, but you are allocating only Rs. 4 crores, Why this step-motherly attitude is being shown. It is because we are keeping an alliance with you or is it because we are all poor Tamilians ? It is because we live far away, i.e. about 1500 miles away from Delhi ?

PROF. N. G. RANGA : That is a relevant point.

SHRI P. KOLANDAIVELU : We want to promote integration, and unity in diversity. When we speak so, why do you allocate funds like this ? Please show some mercy on Tamilians and the southern people, and allocate more funds.

The Karur-Dindigul line is an ongoing project. For that project also, for 1986-87 you have allocated only Rs. 3.8 crores. Till the end of the current financial year, you have spent Rs. 23.3 crores.

PROF. N. G. RANGA : Why don't you mention Tirupati-Katpadi line ?

SHRI P. KOLANDAIVELU : I will mention it.

The total cost of the Karur-Dindigul project comes to Rs. 70 crores; but you have so far spent only Rs. 23 crores. We have to spend the remaining Rs. 47 crores. At this rate, when are you going to complete the line ? We may not be able to complete it within the 7th Plan, at this rate. Another Railway Minister may have to come, check

[Shri P. Kolandaivelu]

things, make plans and re-allocate funds. Then only we can do it.

I am also pressing for a project in my constituency, viz. the Chamaraja Nagar-Satyamangalam line. You had promised it. When Prof. Dandavate was the Railway Minister, he had promised that the Chamaraja Nagar-Satyamangalam line would be taken up. Chamaraja Nagar is in Karnataka. Janata Party is in Karnataka. Janata Party is in power there. Mr. Hegde is the Chief Minister in Karnataka. But the Chamaraja Nagar-Satyamangalam line has not yet been sanctioned. Not even a single paisa has been allocated for this project. So, I request that the Hon. Minister should take up this Chamaraja Nagar-Satyamangalam line atleast during 1987-88.

I want to speak about the fare hike, because it is a very important matter. This hike does not reflect the dramatic increase in efficiency and in the utilization of assets claimed by the Minister. There is no indication in the Budget with regard to the introduction of new passenger trains, passenger amenities and removing the back-log of overaged infra-structure. You have not mentioned them in vour Budget speech.

The fare hike for Mail and Express trains to meet the needs of expansion programmes is an index of ineffective financial management. Resorting to this, despite having an increased revenue earning, is a great paradox. The Railway Minister is sensitive to people's sentiments. Still he has made a hike in fares.

Some more new lines, or ongoing lines have to be taken up. Narrow gauge lines have to be converted into broad gauge lines; metre gauge lines into broad gauge lines. and broad gauge lines converted into double lines.

The Tambaram-Chingleput line must be converted into a broad gauge line. The Madras-Tiruchi line should be doubled. In the Vellore-Vaniyambadi line, two over-bridges have to be constructed.

When I was a Minister in Tamil Nadu, I was in charge of highways also. I had then approached the Railway Minister many times and pressed for railway over-bridges. In Tamil Nadu, 326 railway over-bridges have to be constructed. In this year's Railway Budget, you have sanctioned only one railway over-bridge, that too in North Coimbatore. What about the other 325 railway over-bridges ? When are you going to sanction them ? When the over-bridges can be constructed, we have to think of it. When you come forward with the surplus amount remained in the budget, that should be allocated to the Southern Railway, South-Central Railway and other southern parts of the country.

[*Translation*]

SHRI GIRDHARI LAL VYAS (Bhilwara) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I welcome the Railway Budget and want to congratulate the Hon. Minister that a surplus Budget has been presented this year. Before me, an Hon. Member was saying that injustice is being meted out to the Southern Railway and South Central Railway. My submission is that injustice is being done to the Western Railway whereas this Railway is yielding the maximum earning.

[*English*]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Every Member is saying that area in his constituency is neglected.

SHRI BANSI LAL : It means it is a discrimination with none.

[*Translation*]

SHRI GIRDHARI LAL VYAS : Through you, Sir, I want to request the AIDMK leader that injustice is being meted out to every one. Do not say that it will lead to disintegration. It depends on the Hon. Railways Minister how he allots the funds. Chaudhary Sahib is considering in stages the names of the places where the assistance should be provided first. He will help Southern Railway, South Central Railway and Northern Railway also. Western Railway gives you the maximum earning. No chain-pulling is resorted to there, nor any other problem is created. Therefore, more attention should be paid to Western Railway. Injustice is being done to Rajasthan because Northern

and Western Railway trains pass through that area. Due to lack of a separate zone of ours, the Railways have neglected that area. You have, in principle, agreed that a separate zone should be formed. A few days ago, I received your letter You have written that due to financial constraints, you are not implementing this decision. When you have surplus funds, do justice to Rajasthan. In Rajasthan half of the area is desert, one-fourth is hilly and the remaining one-fourth is plain. It is a very backward area and has the maximum number of SC/ST people. Even such area is not getting justice. At least from Shri Bansi Lal we want justice that a separate zone should be provided to us. When you earn income you will pay attention to new lines. The separate zone, for which you have agreed, should be set up at the earliest so that we may get justice. No provision for new line for Rajasthan has been made. AIDMK leader was saying that they have been provided Rs. 10 crores but we have not been provided even 10 paise. We have not been provided Rs. 10 crores even during the last four years. At least we should be equally treated. We praise the Hon. Minister everywhere. Therefore, some attention should be paid to us. Survey has been conducted twice for Kota to Devgarh broad gauge line. Toda Rai Singh to Nathdwara meter gauge line and Lambia to Vyawar line. Third survey is going on for Toda Rai Singh to Nathdwara. After the completion of survey, your Department will refer the matter to the Planning Commission. We request that at least one line should be provided out of the three. We have been crying ourselves hoarse for the last six years. I, therefore, through you request the Hon. Minister that at least one new railway line should be provided to us because we have not been getting any new line in spite of our demand for many years. Acceding to the prayer of this poor brahmin, provide at least one railway line to Rajasthan so that the people there could say that we had elected Shri Vyas as Member of Parliament who got one line for Rajasthan. Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, at least you should recommend our case. You have been here for a short time. We had appealed much to the earlier Deputy Speaker and submitted our demand repeatedly. Chaudhary Sahib is also a very experienced Minister. We appeal to you also, as we had been requesting the earlier Railway Ministers, that something must be done for Rajasthan. I hope that in your reply you will definitely make an announcement about providing a new railway line. Survey has been made there for three lines. You should at least provide one this time.

Another submission I want to make is that in Rajasthan railway tracks are very old. The track between Ajmer and Ratlam and Kachiguda is the oldest. You have done a small work but that is not upto the standard for a superfast train to run on it. Therefore, arrangement should also be made to renew the tracks and whatever little work is in progress that should be done on large scale so that we are able to get some superfast train. At present there is no superfast train for that area. Ajmer-Kachigura is such a long route that it takes three days to reach Hyderabad from Ajmer. On this route passenger and express trains run but no superfast train is available. To cover this small distance, three days time is too much and the main reason for this is non-renewal of the track. I, therefore, request that arrangement to renew this track should also be made. This work should be dons on a large scale One superfast train should be given on this line also.

One more submission I want to make is that the coaches of the trains running on Delhi Ahmedabad route are in very bad shape. One day I was going from Delhi in the Ajmer coach which is connected to Ajmer Mail from Delhi. That bogie caught fire at 1 o'clock in the night. It was a very old coach and had been connected to the train after repair. It was somehow going on. At 1 o'clock in the night we had to shift to another coach. We were lucky that we got a place to sit. Otherwise our position would have been miserable. My submission is that the coaches in Ahmedabad Mail going from Delhi are in dilapidated condition and they can catch fire at any time. Attention should be paid towards this.

In Rajasthan, the entire track is useless but the most useless track is Ajmer-Khandwa-Kachiguda track. The condition of the trains running there is most deplorable. I request that you should at least pay attention to improve this situation.

Chaudhary Sahib, you have given one coach factory to Punjab. Similarly give one meter gauge, if not broad gauge, coach

[Shri Girdhari Lal Vyas]

factory to Rajasthan also. It should be set up in Ajmer where India's oldest loco workshop is already located. The workshop also requires to be renovated. All the coaches and engines which need to be repaired should be repaired there. A factory should be set up there on a large scale. You have established a coach factory in Punjab keeping in view the special circumstances, though it was not needed there. Therefore, we have also a right to ask for a coach factory for Rajasthan.

Meenakshi Express runs via Ajmer, Khandwa and Kachiguda three days a week. We have been demanding for quite a long time that it should run on all the days of the week. Moreover, it has neither any first class coach nor a pantry car. In the entire journey one has to remain hungry, nothing is available for eating. I request that a first class coach and a pantry car should be added to it and this Meenakshi Express should run on all the 7 days of the week. This action needs to be taken immediately. Alongwith it, diesel engine should also be connected so that it may run at high speed because at present it takes long time to reach its destination. If diesel engine is provided, the train will cover the distance a little earlier.

Almost same is the position of Garib Niwaz Express which terminates at Udaipur. This train also runs three days a week. You have provided diesel engine to it but arrangement for its running all the seven days in a week should also be made. From here upto Jaipur, it runs all the seven days but from Jaipur to Udaipur, it runs three days a week. Our demand is that it should run all the 7 days of the week from Delhi to Udaipur. This will give a great relief to the people of the area.

One train, Chetak Express, runs between Udaipur and Delni. In this train, reservation from our place is very less. This is the only train which has 4 first class and 10 second class seats from Bhilwara. One coach used to be added from Chittorgarh but this has now been stopped. I request that this coach should again be provided and reservation from Bhilwara should be increased. There is one Gulabpura sub-division headquarter in our area. Nearby there are mines of zinc and lead. You may be knowing that Rampura Agucha has the biggest lead mine. You might have heard the name and I recollect that perhaps you had gone there also during elections. There are textile mills there It has only a flag station. It should be converted into a full-fledged railway station. In doing so, you have not to spent much. Therefore, you should get this work done quickly. Even otherwise, a flag station at such an important place and at a sub-division headquarter does not look good. Therefore, you should get this work done as early as possible.

My third suggestion is that you had provided some money for Bhilwara station which was used on its renovation but the waiting room, main station area and the shed have not at all been extended. They are in the same position. Therefore, these should also be extended. Bhilwara is a vast area, it is also an industrial area and it is a district headquarter. It is also politically important. Therefore, this station should definitely be enlarged.

There is one Rupali station in our area which is totally useless. That should be changed into Bhojras station and Bhojras station should be made a fullfledged station because from there a large number of long distance passengers catch the trains.

We have demanded overbridges for our area. You have given all the overbridges under Western Railway to Madhya Pradesh. Now as the Minister is also from Madhya Pradesh, he cares more for Madhya Pradesh and has forgotten Rajasthan He has not cared for Rajasthan. We have demanded one overbridge each in Kishangarh, Saradna, Rayala Road and Mandal. These four overbridges are very necessary. If at Mandal, overbridge is not constructed it will do but allow Rajasthan Government to construct a road under the culvert, located nearby. Railways are not giving permission even for that. The road will be constructed by Rajasthan Government but your department is not allowing to construct road under that culvert. What is the objection in it. If there are any technical difficulties, those can be pointed out by your engineers and removed. There should not be any difficulty in it. This permission should be given so that this arrangement is made at the earliest.

At least these three overbridges should be constructed. You have given all the overbridges under Western Railways to Madhya Pradesh and you have totally forgotten us. We have been sanctioned nothing. This should not be done.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the Hon. Railway Minister is a large hearted person and he is our neighbourer also. There is not much difference between Haryana and Rajasthan. Therefore, a new railway line which I have demanded, should definitely be provided to Rajasthan, particularly to my constituency and the Hon. Minister should give assurance to this affect.

With these words I support the Railway Budget.

SHRI R. JEEVARATHINAM (Arakkonam) : Hon. Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I wholeheartedly support the Railway Budget for 1986-87. This Railway Budget is a concrete proof of the silent but successful steering of the Railway Ministry by the young and ebullient Minister of State Shri Madhavrao Scindia under the direction and guidance of seasoned administrator Shri Bansi Lal, the Hon. Minister of Transport. We should commend the substantial contribution of Railways to Indian economy in 1985-86. The road transport, the surface transport, the sea transport, and all other forms of transport play not only a significant but also a vital role in the industrial and economic progress of the country. In realisation of this factor; the various forms of transport have been brought under the umbrage of the newly formed Transport Ministry, for which our dynamic Prime Minister, Shri Rajiv Gandhi deserves the accolade of the House.

There are 16.03 lakh regular employees and about 2 lakhs of casual labour in the Railway. Their dedicated and determined contribution has enabled the Railways to make decisive progress in 1985-86. As a token of his appreciation, the Railway Minister has sanctioned an additional sum of Rs. 20 crores for creating housing and other amenities for the staff. This 100 per cent increase as compared to the provision made in 1985-86 has ensured the continued cooperation of the Railway workers all over the country. I do concede that it will not be possible for the Railways to regularise all the 2 lakh casual labour. At the casual labour numbering about 2 lakhs. Hence I suggest that all the casual labour should be given the rights of regular workers like leave, medical facilities, railway pass wage increase. bonus etc.

No increase in freight rates has been proposed in this Budget. Even then the Railway finances have been admirably managed by the Hon. Railway Minister. But the second class passenger fares in Mail and Express trains has been increased by 7.5 percent up to 250 kms and by 50 per cent beyond 250 kms. This higher increase upto 250 kms is being justified on the ground that the short distance passenger traffic would take to road, which will relieve the congestion, consequently helping the long distance passengers. If train passengers take to road, then more buses will have to be run; in other words there will be higher consumption of diesel. This will defeat the laudable objective of the Government to curb consumption of diesel. Hence I suggest that the increase in second class passenger fare in Mail and Express trains upto 250 kms should be reduced from 7.5 percent. I request the Hon. Minister of Railways to look into this personally and do the needful in this matter.

I have spoken inside the House and in the meeting of the Informal Consultative Committee of Southern Railways about what I am going to say. I have also written to the Railway Minister and to the General Manager of Southern Railways about this. Unfortunately all my pleas have fallen on deaf ears so far. After our Hon. Minister of Railwayt presented this Budget, I reminded him about this. Today I have also handed over a letter about this. I request him to look into these issues and act positively towards their implementation.

In my Arakkonam Parliamentary constituency, thousands of Railway employees are there. The British regime had given prime of place for Arakkonam junction in Southern Railway. There is also 100-years old Railway worhshop here. It is regrettable that Arakkonam juntion building and the Railway workshop look like dilapidated archaeologi-

*The speech was originally delivered in Tamil.

[Shri R. Jeevarathinam]

cal monuments. That is because after independence no repair work or remodelling work has been undertaken either in Arakkonam junction or in the railway workshop. There is also a very narrow railway under-bridge in Arakkonam. The goods-laden lorries cannot pass through this under-bridge. The General Manager of Southern Railways is fully aware of this. When he was recently in Arakkonam, I drew his attention to this under-bridge. Yet nothing has been done in this Budget. The Government of Tamil Nadu is willing to meet 50 per cent cost of an over-bridge here. I appeal to the Hon Minister of Railways that he should sanction the remaining 50 per cent of the investment. The total investment will not be more than a crore of rupees. The State Government will give Rs. 50 lakhs and the Railway Ministry should give 50 lakhs. In a surplus budget running into several hundreds of crores, this sum of Rs. 50 lakhs is insignificant. I request the Hon. Minister of Railways to sanction Rs. 50 lakhs for this overbridge in Arakkonam He must direct the Southern Railways to complete this work at the earliest before the existing under-bridge claims more victims.

The other point is this. From Madras to Katpadi we have electric track There is electric train running from Madras to Arakkonam. For the past several years the people of this area have been demanding that this electric train from Madras to Arakkonam should be extended upto Katpadi for which already there is electric track. You may not need extra coaches and electric engine. This will be a great help to the people of this area.

In Vellore we have the world-renowned Christian Medical College Hospital which is visted by patients all over the country. For them Katpadi is the alighting point. In Raniket we have the SIPCOT's Industrial estate besides the huge BHEL factory, in which thousands of workers are employed. North Aroct district contributes substantial foreign exchange in the export of leather and leather products. North Arcot district has also contributed and is contributing the largest number of personnel for the Indian Army. For all of them Katpadi is the central point. Presently thousands of people from Katpadi are going by road to Madras and versa. If there is electric train between Madras and Katpadi via Arakkonam, it will help common people to a great extent. This train will earn money for the Southern Railways.

I want to remind the Hon. Minister of Railway that my repeated insistance as a Member of Tamil Nadu Legislative Assembly, the then Minister of Industry in the Government of Tamil Nadu, who is presently our Vice-President, Shri R. Venkataraman, recommended the electrification of Madras-Katpadi track I want that during his tenune as the Vice President of India he should at least see that the electrie train is running between Madras and Katpadi and vice versa.

I appeal to the Hon Minister of Railways that he should earn the gratitude of the people of this area by running this electric train.

Before I conclude I would also refer to another important line. I am sure that our Hon Deputy Leader of the House. Prof. N. G. Ranga, who is present in the House, will extend his whole hearted support to this proposition. Our Railway Minister, Shri Bansi Lal will also earn the blessings of Balaji and also the goodwill of the lakhs and lakhs of devotees of Balaji who through to Tirupathi throughout the year. There is BG track between Pakula and Tirupathi From Katpadi to Pakala for a distance of 70 kms we have the MG track. If this short distance of 70 KM MG track is converted into broadgauge, then there will be direct BG link between Katpadi and Tirupathi. This will be the most profitable line for Southern Railways, as all devotees of Balaji from North, East, West and Southern tip of the country will be enabled to reach Tirupathi directly. This line of conversion must be undertaken by the Railway Ministry forthwith. The investment for this can be made from the sum of Rs. 250 crores to be raised as public borrowings. If this line of conversion is announced, I am sure that all the devotees of Balaji from all over the country will contribute substantially for the investment. I request the Hon. Minister of Railway to look into this request of mine and do the needful.

I understand that a recent circular from the Railway Board says that only ITI quali-

fied candidates should be appointed as Khalasis on the Railways. There is a substantial number who is not ITI qualified, but they working as Khalasis for 10, 15 years. I suggest that no harm should be done to them. Hereafter, the Railway Board may recruit ITI qualified candidates for the posts of Khalasis.

Before I conclude, I would suggest the laying of BG railway track between Pondicherry and Bangalore via Krishnagiri. This will open up the backward areas of Tamil Nadu.

There is the general feeling among the people of Tamil Nadu that Railway Ministry is not doing justice to the genuine demands of the people of Tamil Nadu. I would appeal to the Hon. Minister of Railways that he must implement at least three suggestions of mine 1986-87 itself. Then alone I will have the consolation and I will be able to carry conviction to the people of Tamil Nadu that Railway Ministry is interested in their welfare also.

With these words I conclude my speech.

SHRI KALI PRASAD PANDEY (Gopalganj) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I thank you for giving me an opportunity to be the last speaker on the subject after a long wait. Being an Independent Member, I support the Railway Budget presented by Hon. Transport Minister without any reservation. When the Hon. Minister was presenting the Budget, we had high expectations. On 5th there was a meeting of the North Eastern Railway in which the Hon. Members and the Minister participated. All the Members thought that Shri Bansi Lal would certainly throw some light on the progress of Chittoni railway bridge, the foundation stone of which was laid by late Shrimati Indira Gandhi way back in 1972. When I was scanning the pages of Budget I was sure to find some mention of the two projects in which crores of rupees of the Central Government are involved, *viz*, the Chittoni railway bridge and Bhatni-Banaras railway line. But I fail to understand why these projects have not made any headway in spite of an effective Minister like you. Similarly, crores of rupees have been spent on the construction of a railway bridge on Bhatni-Banaras section but in the absence of a railway line so far crores of people are deprived of railway facility.

I had a dream yesterday night. Before going to bed I was conscious that Railway Budget would come up for discussion today. In the dream I saw late Shri Kedar Pandey addressing me. He said to me, "Dear Kali Pandey, you belong to Gopalganj and I belonged to Western Champaran but even today when people of North Bihar die, they ask me as to what I did for North Bihar; so you may go to the House today not as Kali Pandey but as Kedar Pandey and tell my elder brother Shri Bansilal, that Chittoni-Bagaha rail bridge may please be constructed at an early date so that my soul may rest in peace."

[*English*]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Did you have a day dream or night dream ?

[*Translation*]

SHRI KALI PRASAD PANDEY : Sir, I wanted to ask that even when the projects were approved and funds allocated, what was that which forced a cut on these projects of North Bihar and the supply of boulders and raw material to be diverted ? It happens not only with me but with other Members as well that when they visit their Constituencies, people ask them similar questions. They ask me what is the progress in respect of Chittoni railway bridge which is the result of Shri Gainda Singhji's hard work who could prevail upon Shrimati Gandhi to lay the foundation stone. Many Members from Bihar particularly North Bihar have been Railway Ministers and, therefore, it seems that a deliberate attempt is being made by Government not to implement the sanctioned projects or to sanction more in future. It will be observed that one crore rupees have been spent on Bhatni-Banaras line and earth work, bridge etc. have been completed and only rail line is to be laid. Thereafter it will become a broad gauge line. It would facilitate the people of Nepal and adjacent areas, particularly pilgrims visiting Banaras which is a place of pilgrimage. I would like to point out most humbly, as some other Hon. Members have also pointed out that there is heavy overcrowding in Jayanti Janata Express train as a result of which the passengers have to face a lot of difficulties. If a mother dares to board the train with her child, she may be able to board it but the child is left behind

[Shri Kali Prasad Pandey]

weeping and wailing. The Government had assured that Assam mail would be started thrice a week from April. The Railway Department, the Government and the House want to provide more train facilities in that area. From Siwan Railway Station alone there is ticket booking worth Rs. 2.50 lakhs to Rs. 3 lakhs every day. But all those assurances were never implemented and were confined only to paper work as were the deliberations of the Committee. Therefore, Bansilal ji, I have requested you not once but a thousand times to introduce one more train between Delhi and Barauni on Eastern Railway so that the people of north Bihar could benefit. We MPs, have only one point programme in the morning, and that is, to help the people of north Bihar in getting reservation in trains. They are thankful if they manage to get reservation in Jayanti Janata train for next month. Getting a ticket for Jayanti Janata train is a big problem for them. A Member of Parliament is generally engaged in helping the people to get reservation in Jayanti Janata express from morning till noon. This is what is happening today. You may kindly look into the sale of tickets for Jayanti Janata train which is fairly good in comparison with other trains.

Similarly, we were expecting that some provision will be made for the construction of a narrow gauge line between Siwan and Gorakhpur in the Budget but it has not been done. The construction of this 100 kilometre long railway line will not only benefit the people of Ayodhya, Kanpur and Bihar but also of Nepal.

In the end, I would suggest to replace the State GRPF which is working for Railways at present, by constituting a Railway force of its own and the services of State police should not be utilised. The Railway police should be pressed into service. What happens today is that the State Government sets up a police station on the Railway Stations in order to facilitate filling of FIR if there is any case or accident. I would suggest that Railways should have a force of its own. This is very essential if the Government want to eradicate corruption there. Every State Police has a one point programme and that is :

Pahli seekh yahi jiwan ki, apne ko abaod karo,
Bas na sake dil ki basti, to aag laga barbaad karo.

I have myself been a witness to such corruption. I was travelling in second class of the train, as my family was along with me and I could not travel in AC two tier. I saw that there were two Bihari policemen in the Cabin for security purposes and in spite of valid reservations they forced the people to pay Rs. 5 and Rs. 10. When we reached Aligarh it was again the same story. I was, therefore, forced to lodge a complaint with you as well.... (*Interruptions*)

With these words, I would request the Government to pay attention to Chittoni Railway bridge, Bhatni-Banaras railway line and Jayanti Janata Express. Thank you very much.

18.00 hrs.

[*English*]

BUSINESS ADVISORY COMMITTEE

Twentieth Report

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD) : I beg to present the Twentieth Report of the Business Advisory Committee.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : The House stands adjourned to re-assemble tomorrow at 11 a. m.

18.02 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Wednesday, March 5, 1986/Phalguna 14, 1907 (Saka)
