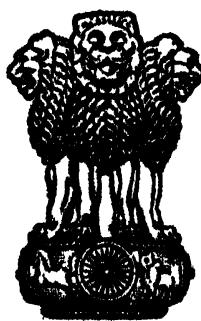


LOK SABHA DEBATES

(English Version)

Third Session
(Ninth Lok Sabha)



(Vol. IX contains Nos. 11 to 21)

LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT
NEW DELHI

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LOK SABHA DEBATES

LOK SABHA

Wednesday, September 5, 1990/
Bhadra 14, 1912 (Saka)

The Lok Sabha met at three minutes past Eleven of the Clock

[MR. SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[Translation]

DDA Flats in Madipur, New Delhi

*387. SHRI HARISH RAWAT: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the amount of monthly instalment of flats constructed for poor and lower income groups by the slum wing of the Delhi Development Authority in Madipur, New Delhi is beyond the paying capacity of an allottee of lower income group;

(b) if so, the amount of instalment fixed and the reasons for fixing that amount;

(c) whether any representation has been received from allottees that the period for payment of instalment should be increased from 15 years to 30 years and the amount of these instalments reduced proportionately; and

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

[English]

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN): (a) to (d) A statement is laid on the Table of the Sabha.

STATEMENT

A representation was received by the DDA from the allottees of Madipur Janta flats (414 Lal Qrs.) Residents Welfare Association.

The amount of instalment fixed is Rs. 325.20 per month for 20 years, besides initial deposit, as per DDA's policy on hire-purchase terms in respect of Janata flats.

The representation was, *inter alia*, for recovery of the balance of the initial deposit in 6 instalments spread over a period of one year and the remaining amount in instalments spread over a period of 20 years.

Existing terms already provides for payment of monthly instalments spread over 20 years. In so far as the demand notice regarding initial deposit was concerned, DDA has already offered to accept one-third of the amount demanded as a first step.

[Translation]

SHRI HARISH RAWAT: I have seen the reply given by the hon. Minister and it appears that the officials have not briefed him properly and wrong information was given to him. In the reply the hon. Minister has said that the flats in question are Janta Flats whereas the fact is that their quality is even worse than that of any slum area. Therefore, I would request the hon. Minister to correct his reply. Those flats are not Janta Flats but slum flats. The number of flats as given in the reply is also not correct. The amount of instalment fixed is not Rs. 325 per month but Rs. 468 per month. These flats have been constructed to benefit the weaker section of the society and their cost will be recovered in 15 years, so

I would like to ask the hon. Minister whether the Government would consider the proposal to reduce the amount of instalment and increase the duration of recovery from 15 years to 25 years?

[*English*]

SHRI MURASOLI MARAN: Sir, I will take up the last part of the question of the hon. Member first. The instalments are paid for a period of twenty years. So, twenty years' time has been given.

SHRI HARISH RAWAT: Actually, I think within a period of fifteen years, you are recovering the money. Kindly find out this. The instalment is not Rs. 325 but it is Rs. 468 per month. (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER: First let him complete the reply and then you ask another question.

[*English*]

SHRI MURASOLI MARAN: Twenty years' time is the general pattern for the Janata or EWS flats all over Delhi. The same criteria will be applied in this particular category also, *i.e.* the Janata Flats of Madipur.

Regarding quality, if there are any specific instances in this particular Madipur Janata Flats, naturally DDA will rectify the same.

[*Translation*]

SHRI HARISH RAWAT: Mr. Speaker, Sir I got an opportunity to go there is a meeting. I, myself have seen the condition of these flats. The material used there is of very low quality and the flats are virtually on the verge of collapse people are residing there under compulsion. Will the hon. Minister get these flats as also that area inspected? Even basic facilities-like lavatories, bathrooms, drinking water, etc. are not available there. So, I would like to know whether the Government is considering to provide

these basic amenities to the residents of that area?

[*English*]

SHRI MURASOLI MARAN: Sir, the residents of that particular area have given a petition demanding that the repayment time should be extended to twenty years.

One of the silver lining in the dark cloud is that, they are willing to pay—they are there right from 1986 but so far they have not paid any instalment money. Now, they are very happy and they are willing to pay. Definitely DDA people will inspect the premises and do necessary things.

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV: Another weaker section of the country is the Members of Parliament.

Three Cooperative Housing Societies were established and land was allotted. The Supreme Court quashed it. I am not against the decision of the Supreme Court but whether the Government will consider that the Members of Parliament from both Houses—who had formed the Cooperative Societies will be given alternate land in the very near future.

SHRI MURASOLI MARAN: Sir, what the hon. Member has said is true—not that we are weaker sections—that we formed Cooperative Societies and in the manner in which they were formed and in the manner in which the land was allotted was later struck down by the Supreme Court.

Therefore, the new Government has formed a new policy that 40 per cent of the land hereafter will be allocated for the Cooperative Societies alone.

Sir, I am very happy to say that about 400 Societies will be given land in Papankalan and other areas and I am told that four or five societies in which the hon. Members are members will be getting the same because they are eligible.

SHRI H. K. L. BHAGAT: Sir, the hon. Minister is a knowledgeable Minister I believe and the Ministry of Urban Development which he heading (*Interruptions*)

Now, I am sure he is aware that under the Slum Wing of the Administration, there are a very large number of flats—one category only is designated as Janata Flats and a large number of flats are there in various colonies, in different areas and in various constituencies—and a proposal was pending before the Ministry of Urban Development for liquidating them in their favour. When does he propose to implement? Until then, it is the duty of the Government to see that they are properly repaired. This is number one.

Secondly, I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether he would issue instructions that until these flats are under the control of the Central Government—it is the responsibility of the Government to repair them and also to see that the ownership question is settled quickly without delay.

SHRI MURASOLI MARAN: This question was brought to our notice, and various representations have been made by hon. Members like Mr Khurana, Prof. Malhotra and Shri Tarif Singh, and many others. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI H. K. L. BHAGAT: Your reference to them, in answer to my question, is for obvious reasons. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Mr Bhagat, take your seat. It is on record that Mr Maran is replying to Shri Bhagat's question.

SHRI MURASOLI MARAN: For several years those people living in Inder Lok and other areas in tenements were not paying any rent. At the same time, Government is spending crores of rupees for repairing those things. The previous Government had taken a decision to convert

them into ownership flats. But there were a lot of difficulties regarding the amount to be paid, the interest to be paid and the value to be fixed. Now we are having a reappraisal of the entire problem. Very soon, we will be arriving at a right kind of solution acceptable to the people.

SHRI H. K. L. BHAGAT: He has not answered. (*Interruptions*)

[Translation]

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: If you issue an order just one month before the election..... (*Interruptions*)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: I will come to you Mr. Khurana.

[Translation]

SHRI ARIF BAIG: Mr. Speaker, Sir, through you I would like to inform the hon. Minister that the compound wall of Jhuggi—Jhonpari area of Pandar Nagar was constructed of very poor quality material and as a result the wall later collapsed and three members of a family died there. Till now neither a Jhuggi has been erected for the bereaved family nor any compensation has been paid to them. I would like to ask the hon. Minister whether he would do something in this regard?

[English]

SHRI MURASOLI MARAN: We are on what is called Madipur. For this particular question I require notice.

[Translation]

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to know the number of flats constructed and allotted by the DDA during last ten years? Is it true that some flats remain vacant for years together due to the absence of water, electricity and other basic facilities. They remain unallotted for six or eight years which means that either they are

dangerous for living or basic facilities are not available there. How many such flats are there in Delhi?

[English]

SHRI MURASOLI MARAN I agree with the hon. Member that certain flats are lying vacant.

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA : How many?

SHRI MURASOLI MARAN : I have no figures because the question is about Madipur. I will supply it. They are unoccupied because certain basic facilities are not available. (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : You are not the Minister, Mr. Khurana. Let us hear the Minister.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : No cross-talk between the former Minister and Mr Khurana please.

SHRI MURASOLI MARAN : If we allot the houses, the hon. Members will raise a question: why did you allot a house without electricity, without water facilities and other things? The reason is: there is lack of coordination between DDA and other agencies. There is no macro-planning, or general planning. These things are being rectified now.

[Translation]

SHRI CHHARIRAM ARGAL : Mr. Speaker, Sir, this year the Government is celebrating Dr. Ambedkar's Birth Centenary and 40,000 flats have been constructed under Ambedkar Awas Yojana for the people belonging to lower income group and scheduled castes. So I would like to ask the hon. Minister whether these flats have been allotted and if not the reasons therefor and the time by which the allotment will be made? Secondly, Delhi is the Capital of the country and some Members of Parliament who lose elections do not

vacate their bungalows. I want to know whether the hon. Minister has given any priority to such MPs also? Is such priority being reintroduced for M.Ps by the DDA?

[English]

SHRI MURASOLI MARAN : I hope the hon. Member refers to the Ambedkar Awas Yojana. According to the scheme, 20,000 flats have been planned for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. But, unfortunately, the High Court stayed the entire proceedings. Therefore, we could not proceed in this matter.

[Translation]

SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH : Mr. Speaker, Sir, these flats are of a very poor quality. I would like to know from the hon. Minister as to when these flats were constructed, under whose supervision these were constructed, who was the Minister in-charge at that time and whether the Government intends to take action against those persons?

[English]

SHRI MURASOLI MARAN : To which flats is he referring to? I could not hear him properly. (Interruptions) These flats were built in the pre 1986 period. (Interruptions)

SHRI B. N. REDDY : I have been an architect and builder and I know the problem of buildings, construction. Here the government provides money and make a policy. But the executing authorities are always the bureaucrats and the engineers. So, I have seen that there is no conviction, no commitment and no sincerity among the people. They are just doing the work as if they are just doing it because they are asked to do it. Can the Government or can the hon. Minister call these people and tell them that they are going to do the job of these people as if it is their own house? They are not bothered about anything. There is no life; there is no electricity and all that.

I am also a member of the Consultative Committee. It has been proposed that Rs. 77,500 crores will be spent in the Eighth Five Year Plan for building about 2.7 crore houses. What is that we have done upto now? Already ten months have passed. Have we done anything at all so far?

SHRI MURASOLI MARAN: What the hon. member says is quite true. Unless there is commitment and dedication, this kind of work cannot proceed to the satisfaction of all. But just calling officers and talking to them will not yield any results. There are reports of Consultative Committee, Estimates Committee, Balakrishnan Committee and so many other committees. They have given their opinions that DDA should be re-organised. But, so far, we could not proceed in a big way in the sense that when every time we take up this problem, the question of re-organisation of Delhi comes up. Therefore, we could not proceed further. Regarding housing problems, this is something else. So, I require a notice for that.

SHRI P. R. KUMARAMANGALAM: The hon. Minister must be aware that when the Congress was in power, they took a decision that they would replace leasehold land by freehold. I would like to know why is it not being implemented? Are they improving upon it? What system are they adopting or are they not able to take a decision on the system because of supporting parties? We would like to know whether there is any decision on converting leasehold into freehold --abolishing leasehold system and going in for freehold system.

SHRI MURASOLI MARAN: Though the hon. member's question is not related to this question, I like to answer it, because, there was a decision by the previous Government to convert the leasehold into freehold.

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: One month before the election.

SHRI MURASOLI MARAN: Just before the election. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI H. K. L. BHAGAT: I seek protection for the Minister.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I have not called you.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Please take your seat.

(Interruptions)

SHRI MURASOLI MARAN: Even though the decision was taken one month before the election, it was not implemented. Though they had thirty day's time during which they could have notified it, they did not do it.

SHRI P. R. KUMARAMANGALAM: Why do you not do it? *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: What is this? Let us hear the Minister.

SHRI MURASOLI MARAN: Their rates were not accepted by the people of Delhi.

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: It was anti-people.

SHRI MURASOLI MARAN: They could not sell the idea to the people.

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Minister, please look at the Speaker.

SHRI MURASOLI MARAN: Naturally, we have to consult all those people who have experience in Delhi and who have put in lot of service in Delhi. It has to be improved upon. We are doing it.

SHRI P. R. KUMARAMANGALAM: I would like to know the dates. I have specifically asked the hon. Minister as to how much time are they going to take to do it. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI H. K. L. BHAGAT: Fifty square yards decision is Congress decision.

SHRI P. R. KUMARAMANGALAM: Fifty square yards is without payment.

SHRI MURASOLI MARAN: We cannot do it piece-meal. We will release it very soon.

[Translation]

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: For 10 years, no action was initiated by them. *(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: No cross talk between Mr. Khurana and Mr. Bhagat please.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI YUVRAJ: Sir, may I know from the hon. Minister if there is any scheme to construct flats for the 10 lakh families in Delhi belonging to the lowest income group? Is there any scheme under which flats can be allotted to these people in at the earliest?

[English]

SHRI MURASOLI MARAN: Perhaps the hon. Member is referring to the people living in JJ clusters. The Delhi Administration has come out with a three-pronged strategy to resettle the people who are living on the land which is immediately needed for Government purposes and the second category is of people who are living in these areas where the land may not be required during the Eighth Five Year Plan. They will be given incentives and facilities needed. Another one-third population, consisting of people living in areas where that land may not be necessary for projects will be given tenurial rights and HUDCO and other banks will give them financial assistance to build the houses and make other improvements.

Unemployment Allowance to Unemployed

388. †SHRI C. P. MUDALAGIRIYAPPA:

SHRI V. KRISHNA RAO:

Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) the number of job seeking persons in the country;

(b) the total amount required by Government to give them the unemployment allowance; and

(c) how the required money is proposed to be made available?

[Translation]

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND WELFARE (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN): (a) to (c) Total number of job-seekers with the Employment Exchanges at the end of May, 1990 was 333.53 lakhs. Not all the persons registered with Employment Exchanges are necessarily unemployed. There is no proposal to give any unemployment allowance to all such registered persons and, therefore, any concretisation of the resources required will be premature.

[English]

SHRI C. P. MUDALAGIRIYAPPA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, first of all, my question is about the number of job seekers in this country. The answer given is about the names registered in the live registers of the employment exchanges. That is not my question. Part (a) of my question is about the number of job seekers in the country. Anyway, I wanted to know from the hon. Minister whether he is going clear all these names by providing employment incorporating the right to work in the Fundamental Rights of the Constitution?

[Translation]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: Sir, official intimation can be given only about the people whose names

are registered in the live registers of the employment exchanges. There is no doubt that the number of job-seekers is very large. As for the point raised by the hon. Member regarding the right to work, the Government is committed to including the right to work in the fundamental rights.

[*English*]

SHRI C. P. MUDALA GIRI-YAPPA: Sir, the Minister has stated that they are going to incorporate 'right to work' in the Fundamental Rights of the Constitution. I want to know from the Minister whether they are going to provide employment to all unemployed agricultural labourers, skilled workers, unemployed garibis, educated youths and other trained technical persons.

[*Translation*]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: Sir, it is being considered from all angles. As I said right to work does not mean right to a Government job. According to a Planning Commission estimate, the annual expenditure on providing minimum wages to unskilled labour comes to around Rs. 12 crores to Rs. 13 crores. In 1990-91, at least Rs. 9,000 crores would be needed for this purpose. The basic objective behind granting the right to work to people is to provide a means of livelihood to the unskilled work force in the country. This does not mean that the unemployed youth in urban areas will be neglected but at the same time right to work does not mean that people will get jobs of their choice.

[*English*]

SHRI V. KRISHNA RAO: Mr. Speaker, Sir, there is already a scheme, RLEGP, to provide employment to the unemployed workers. Is there any other new scheme to give work to male as well as female? If so, what is the number of male and female you are going to provide work in our country? What is the amount of money you are going to spend for this?

[*Translation*]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: Sir, there is no element of guarantee in the jobs that have been provided till now. The provision regarding right to work is not included in the fundamental rights but in the Directive Principles of State Policy. The Government would like it to be included in the fundamental rights and provide jobs to youth who are willing to work so as to protect them from unemployment and starvation.

SHRI BHAJAN LAL: Sir, I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether the ruling party did not declare in its election manifesto that the educated unemployed in this country would be given an unemployment allowance? I also want to know how many unemployed persons have been given the unemployment allowance of Rs. 300 per month as was promised by Shri Devi Lal in the Janata Dal's election manifesto for Haryana?

MR. SPEAKER: The hon. Minister will reply to the first question as the question is not related to Haryana.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: Sir, Shri Bhajan Lal knows as he has been Chief Minister. Inclusion of the right to work in the fundamental rights implies that unemployed people will have to be given jobs or an unemployment allowance in lieu of jobs. So far as Haryana is concerned, the hon. Member rightly said that unemployment allowance is being given in Haryana. A record in respect of the number of people who are being given this allowance in the State is not maintained by the Central Government.

[*English*]

SHRI AJIT PANJA: Sir, the hon. Minister in the second line of his answer has said that not all the persons registered with employment exchanges are necessarily unemployed. The converse is also true. Not all the persons not registered with employment exchanges are necessarily em-

ployed, as the Minister himself has admitted. I want to know whether any step has been taken as I suggested in the last Session and the hon. Prime Minister has said that he will be looking into. Has any item been put in the census form to know how many persons are remaining unemployed and what is the type of employment? The question came to my residence day before yesterday but I found no such column in the census form. Now the exercise is going on. Will the hon. Minister take immediate steps to find out through the census the number of unemployed, if employed, what type of employment is there and if somebody is unemployed, what is the consumption level, value of the consumption so that the poverty line could be found out as at present there is a dispute on it?

[Translation]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: Sir, the hon. Member's suggestion has been noted.

SHRI RAM KRISHAN YADAV: Sir, is the Government aware that the SC/ST quota in various Government jobs has not been filled up? I want to know if the general category candidates will be recruited only after the entire SC/ST quota is filled up?

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: Sir, right to work is not solely meant for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. Reservation for these categories is done in Government jobs. It is the endeavour of the Government to fill up the backlog and a legislation will be formulated for this purpose. The right to work is limited to the service sector only. It is a matter of formulating a scheme that provides work to unemployed persons in this country.

[English]

SHRI ANIL BOSU: The Minister has just now said that after the Right to Work legislation is passed by Parliament, the unemployed youth of this country will be entitled to get unemployment allowance. In view

of this, I would like to know when this Bill is going to be introduced in this House and which is the fixed date by which it will be adopted by Parliament?

[Translation]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: Sir, as I said it is a big challenge. The Planning Commission is considering the matter. You would recall that the Government had informed the Planning Commission that a scheme involving an additional work force of 3.57 crore has been drawn up for the period 1990-1995. The question is how to implement this scheme? According to the Planning Commission, at least 3% of the unemployed persons would have to be covered under various employment schemes every year. All these points are being considered.

[English]

PROF. RAM GANESH KAPSE: The Minister is all the while saying that it is not a simple job and that we will do it progressively. Before declaring the Right to Work as a Fundamental Right, what will be the first step towards it and when?

[Translation]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: Mr. Speaker, Sir, as I said, and you also agree that it is not an easy task. But we shall not deviate from facing this challenge. The number of unemployed persons registered with the Employment Exchange has increased to 3 crore 33 lakh and 53 thousand today in 1990 from that of just 7.5 lakh in 1956; i.e. during the First Five Year Plan. It clearly shows that the Government did not fulfil its responsibility of checking the growing numbers of unemployed persons. This critical situation could have been averted had the Government seriously considered the problem in the beginning. It is for the first time that the Government has accepted this challenge and has shown its firm determination to include the 'right to work' in the

Fundamental Rights in order to tackle this huge problem. This is certainly a difficult task but not an impossible one, and hence the present Government would take an initiative in this direction.

PROF. RAM GANESH KAPSE: The question asked is as to when are you going to start it?

[*English*]

What will be your first step and when?

[*Translation*]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: All these points will be included in the Bill which is going to be brought by the Government in Parliament very shortly.

SHRI KARIA MUNDA: The educated youth belonging to the hill areas face a great difficulty as they have to cover a distance of 40-50 kilometres on foot for getting their names registered with the Employment Exchange which are located in the cities. Therefore, I would like to know whether in view of this difficulty, Government is considering to open Employment Exchanges in each block of the Hilly and Adivasi Areas?

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: What the hon. Member has said is correct. The Government is considering not only to open more Employment Exchanges in the areas inhabited by the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes but also to make such an arrangement under which the candidates belonging to the aforesaid sections may send their applications direct also and not necessarily through the Employment Exchanges for the posts falling under backlog of reservation quota.

[*English*]

SHRI BALGOPAL MISHRA: I would like to tell the hon. Minister through you, that about 3.3 crores of unemployed youth are registered in

the Employment Exchanges. In the rural areas, since the people do not have the basic requisite qualifications, they are not able to register their names in the Employment Exchanges. We have been blaming the Congress Government for the last nine months and today also we can say that it is due to the Congress Government. Firstly, I would like to know from the hon. Minister what is it that the Government has done to assess the total number of unemployed persons, those who are registered and not registered in the Employment Exchanges? Secondly in the last forty years many Acts have been enacted like the Sati Act, Anti Dowry Act, Shaista Act, etc. etc. So, by just incorporating this Right to Work in the Fundamental Rights are we going to feed the people of this country? I hope this may not amount to cheating like the Congress did in the last forty years? Are we genuinely concerned about it?

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER: Please take your seat. Let him reply to the first part.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: I have already said in reply to the first question that we have assessed the expenditure involved which will come to Rs. 12 thousand crore per annum in the light of minimum wages. There is no question of cheating about this Bill as we have been eager to present it in the Parliament at the earliest possible opportunity. We could have brought it earlier, but it is not like the Sati Act. This Act will become justiciable from the very day the Parliament inserts the 'Right to work' in the Fundamental Rights. An unemployed youth will get either work or the allowance as fixed by the Government with effect from the same day the Act comes into force... (*Interruptions*)...

MR. SPEAKER: Balagopalji, please take your seat.

SHRI SURYA NARAYAN YADAV: Many youths who returned from gulf countries have been rendered unemployed and they have

come to Delhi. They pass their days either in jhuggies or on the railway stations. I would like to know whether Government propose to make a provision to register their names with the Employment Exchange of Delhi?

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: Anyone fulfilling the conditions as laid down by the Employment Exchanges of Delhi area can register his name with these Exchanges.

[English]

Instruments to Detect Heart Disease

***389. SHRI P.M. SAYEED:** Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether some new instruments have been introduced for the treatment of heart ailments and allied problems making it more effective, and convenient to detect and analyse them;

(b) if so, whether Government hospitals plan to acquire these instruments for their cardiologists to help them in early detection of coronary artery diseases at initial stages, and

(c) if so, the details of such proposal?

[Translation]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD): (a) to (c) A statement is laid on the Table of the Sabha.

STATEMENT

1. Diagnostic and treatment facilities for heart ailments are available at the following Central Government hospitals:—

- (i) All India Institute of Medical Sciences, New Delhi.
- (ii) G.B. Pant Hospital, New Delhi.

(iii) Post Graduate Institute of Medical Education and Research, Chandigarh.

(iv) Dr. R.M.L. Hospital, New Delhi.

2. Cardiology Department of AIIMS, New Delhi and Dr. R.M.L. Hospital are being upgraded on a continuing basis.

3. The responsibility for updating the Cardiology Departments of the hospitals under the control of State Governments vests with the State Health authorities.

[English]

SHRI P. M. SAYEED. Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Heart Care Foundation of India has launched a diagnostic equipment called the 'heart transducer' which has proved to be a safe instrument according to them. This instrument detects tumour in the heart or holes in the heart and also clot in the chambers of the heart. Their claim is that this has got more advantage in placing the equipment in the food pipe than the conventional equipment placing on the heart. Also they say that these ailments are clearly detected, particularly in the case of fat women and others. I had asked that question but the hon. Minister has not given the answer whether such equipment which has been acclaimed by the experts, has been taken note of and installed in our major hospitals. I am not in a position to find the answer to this.

[Translation]

SHRI RASHEED MASOOD. Sir, if you go through the question, you will find that the question does not relate to any particular equipment. As regards, your question about the Trans-echo-fugal equipment, I may tell you that it is available almost in all our Hospitals and we have decided to introduce it in every hospital in order to prove its effectiveness. Till now, it is being used on experimental basis only.

SHRI P. M. SAYEED: What about the advantages that have been claimed about it?

SHRI RASHEED MASOOD: In some of the cases, it is said to be advantageous as it can detect precisely the clotting that occurs in the patients of heart-diseases.

SHRI P. M. SAYEED: What about the tumour cases?

SHRI RASHEED MASOOD: Its efficacy is not quite certain in tumour cases but it is helpful in early detection of the pneumatic defects. In view of its usefulness, we are going to introduce it.

[English]

SHRI P. M. SAYEED: Sir, there is no dearth of equipment in our hospitals. The only question is want of experts and technicians. You know, Sir, that in most of the hospitals we have equipment worth crores of rupees, particularly to find out the heart ailments. Even in area where I come from, we find such equipment, but proper persons are not there. There may be some technicians but above them there may not be experts. So, to rectify the defects in the equipment, they may put up a note to their superiors. They may simply say 'forwarded'. And till that note reaches the Executives, it becomes just a sort of routine work and ultimately that finds no solution. So, Sir, it is more practical if the hospitals are given a sort of Advisory Committee comprising of the citizens from such areas so that the defects can be timely detected and the authorities concerned can take prompt action and the service is made available to the people.

[Translation]

SHRI RASHEED MASOOD: Sir, I would like to congratulate the hon. Member sitting in the opposition, for admitting that many instruments have been lying unused in our country. I would like to tell you that soon after

coming to power this Government has begun utilizing the instruments after carrying out repairs. If feasible, we shall seriously consider his proposal about constituting an Advisory Committee provided it is useful.

SHRI J. P. AGARWAL: Mr. Speaker, Sir, 6 to 10 months date is given to the patients who go to the Government hospitals for the heart surgery because all equipment are not available there. Hospital authorities express their inability to give timely help. Therefore, I want to know whether the shortage of equipment has come to the notice of the Government and if so whether Government would pay attention in this regard? I would also like to know the time by which the hospitals would be equipped with the required equipment?

SHRI RASHEED MASOOD: It is true that a long date is given to the patients who come for heart-surgery in the hospitals.

[Translation]

There are two reasons: one is that we don't have so many machines that all the patients could be treated. We will have to open more hospitals and the States will also have to do the same. The private institutes will also have to make some arrangements. Our hospitals in Delhi are not enough to cope up with the number of patients waiting for long time for their treatment. We don't have the required number of experts and machines. We are trying our best to attend the patients in a short time. The private sector hospitals also have these machines. The hospitals of Central Government will try to solve this difficulty but this is a state subject and we will suggest that they should make arrangements for the benefit of the patients of that State.

[English]

SHRI A. CHARLES: Sir, from the answer given by the hon. Minister I find that the facilities available for diagnosis and treatment of heart diseases are in four major hospitals in

the country. Out of the four hospitals, three of them are in Delhi and the fourth one is in Chandigarh. I would like to know from the Government whether they are going to extend this facility to Srichitra Institute of Science and Technology and Medical Sciences in Trivandrum. Sir, it is a national institute and it has gained international importance. If my information is correct, I think that is the only institute in South India which has acquired fame. May I know from the hon. Minister whether all these facilities will be made available to the most reputed institution of this kind in Trivandrum?

[Translation]

SHRI RASHEED MASOOD: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have just now told about the medical colleges under our Ministry. These facilities are available in these Institutes and their number is 17. If it is necessary, I can read their names because some of those are private institutes and others are the Institutes under State Governments.

SHRI A. CHARLES: Are they in Trivandrum also. If so, please tell the names.

SHRI RASHEED MASOOD: Yes, there are two institutes in Trivandrum also, one is Chitra Tirunal Institute of Medical Sciences, Trivandrum and the other one is Medical College and Hospital, Trivandrum. (Interruptions)

SHRI DAU DAYAL JOSHI: Mr. Speaker, does not the hon. Minister think it that with the increasing use of modern techniques and equipments for the treatment of heart diseases the situation is deteriorating day by day. Is it not true that despite the availability of sophisticated machines, the number of heart patients is on the increase and that is not the only reason for that. Instead, it has been mentioned in the very first sloka of a book on 'Ayurveda'.

"Atyushna Gurvanna Kashai
Tikta,

Shramannidhatatdhyashan Pra-
sange.
Sanchintane veg Vidharaneshu-
cha.
Hridamaya Panchavidha Pradi-
shtah."

I would like to request the hon. Minister that the mere induction of modern equipments will not help to minimise the incidence of heart disease unless the Government educates the people about the food habits as has been mentioned in the very first sloka of above mentioned book on Ayurvedic system of treatment which says that the consumption of too hot food adds to the incidence of heart disease and that is the main cause of heart disease and this information should be disseminated through different media so that effective steps could be taken to prevent the incidence of heart disease.

SHRI RASHEED MASOOD: Mr. Speaker, Sir, Mr. Joshi has raised two issues. First is about the reasons for increasing incidence of heart disease. It is true that today a rapid change has come in our life style and the food we eat today is adulterated and this is the cause of continuous increase in the number of heart patients. He is right in his place. But there are also no two opinions about it that there are some medicines such as garlic and other medicines in our Indian System of medicine which are good in the cases of heart disease. Moreover, the above mentioned factor is not the only cause of heart disease. The Government is thinking to adopt some preventive measures in this regard and considering to educate the people about these things so as to check the increasing incidence of heart disease.

[English]

DR. VENKATESH KABDE: Sir, the Centre can't absolve itself of the responsibility by saying that it is a State subject and the instruments are available in some of the hospitals. I can give some examples. There are three instruments which are necessary

for the detection of heart diseases. One is the Treadmill Exercise machine, the second is the Ultra sound machine and the third instrument is Nuclear scanning for diagnosis of heart disease.

I would like to tell the Minister that most of the instruments are not available across the country for the use of common man and there is a very conspicuous concentration of instruments only in the bigger cities and many of the medical colleges do not have these machines. So, we cannot just say that if Delhi has the machines, then the whole country also gets the benefit. Therefore, may I ask the Minister whether we can have some kind of planning to see that there is decentralisation of technical facilities for detecting the heart diseases? Has the Minister ever called the State Health Ministers to discuss the problem of availability of these new modalities of diagnosis for the benefit of common man to see that there is an even dispersal of these machines.

[Translation]

SHRI RASHEED MASOOD: Sir, I have told about the hospitals for which we are basically responsible but it does not mean that we will ignore the other people. During the current five year plan we have formed an expert group and that group has appointed a committee to make their recommendations in respect of the

number of detection machines to be given to various offices at the district level in different parts of India. To this date we have not held any meeting with the Ministers of State Governments but as soon as the report is finalised and received, we will consider it.

[English]

G.P.F. Amount of Textile Workers

*390. SHRI RAM NAIK: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether several textile mills in Mumbai (Bombay) have not been paying provident fund amounts collected from the workers to Government;

(b) if so, the names of those mills and the amount recoverable from them on account of employees' contribution as well as employers' contribution as on 30 June, 1990;

(c) the details of efforts made by Government to recover the dues; and

(d) the punitive action taken against the defaulting mills?

[Translation]

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND WELFARE (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN): (a) to (d) A Statement is laid on the table of the Sabha.

STATEMENT

According to available information, 13 Textile Mills in Bombay have not deposited the employees' share of provident fund contribution deducted from the wages of the employees. The particulars of the defaulting mills and the amount due from them on account of employees' and employers' share of contribution as on 30th June, 1990 was as given below:—

Sl. No.	Name of the Mill	Employees' Share of contribution	Employers' Share of contribution
		3	4
1	2		(Rupees in lakhs)
1. M/s India United Mills		1.78	68.99
2. M/s Bharat Textile Mills		0.44	14.51

1	2	3	4
3.	M/s Digvijay Textile Mills	1.12	9.70
4.	M/s Jam Manufacturing Co. Ltd.	0.68	15.05
5.	M/s Sayaji Mills Ltd.	0.92	0.92
6.	M/s Raghuvanshi Mills	4.91	6.44
7.	M/s New India Rayon Mills	3.62	10.22
8.	M/s Kishco Mills Pvt. Ltd.	2.03	4.74
9.	M/s Kohinur Mills Ltd.	2.56	3.50
10.	M/s New City Bombay Mfg. Mill	0.88	0.85
11.	M/s Bradbury Mills	56.97	79.74
12.	M/s Saksaria Mills	1.15	11.14
13.	M/s New Kai-er-i, Hind Mills	7.32	8.83

The EPF Authorities have taken following action against the defaulting mills:—

- (i) Cases under section 406/409 IPC have been filed against five mills;
- (ii) Prosecution under section 14 of the EPF Act has been launched against eight mills;
- (iii) Revenue recovery certificates have been filed under section 8 of the EPF Act against the eight mills.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM NAIK: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the money deposited in Provident Fund is the hard earned money of workers and according to the rules it should be deposited within 7 days along with the contribution of employer's share. In spite of this rule there is an outstanding amount of Rupees 3 crore 20 lakh against 13 mills. The Indian United Mills and Messers Kohinoor Mills Pvt. Ltd. are also defaulters which are the government run mills under N.T.C. This is not good that Government run mills are also defaulters. I would like to know as to why these

mill are not depositing the amount of provident fund and if some of these mills are closed, then please mention their names. The hon. Minister has said in his reply that action has been taken against five mills under Indian Penal Code. But who are the owners of these mills and when the case in this regard was filed?

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: Mr. Speaker, Sir, these outstanding amounts are due towards them before the nationalisation of these mills. Whenever a mill closes, the very first demand of the workers is to re-open the mill so that they may earn their livelihood. But with the re-opening of mill, the worker should get the amount deposited in his provident fund account and government has taken steps in this regard. Hon. Member has asked about the mills against which action has been taken. I would like to inform the Hon'ble member that action has been taken against M/s Jam Manufacturing Co. Ltd., M/s. New India Rayon Mills, M/s. Kohinoor Mills Ltd., M/s. New City Bombay Manufacturing Mill, M/s Bradbury Mills under Section 406 and 409. Under Section 8, action has been taken against Bharat Textile Mills, M/s. Jam Manufacturing Co. Ltd., M/s New India Rayon Mills, M/s Kishco Mills Pvt. Ltd.

and M/s Broadbari Mills, M/s India United Mills, M/s Saksaria Mills and M/s New Kaiseri Hind Mills. Besides that, the names of the mills against which action has been taken under Section 14, are as follows:—M/s India United Mills, M/s Bharat Textiles Mills, M/s Jam Manufacturing Co. Ltd., M/s Sayaji Mills Ltd., M/s Rayhuvanshi Mills, New India Rayon Mills, M/s Kishco Mills Pvt. Ltd. and M/s. Bradburi Mills. If the Hon'ble members want to know about the time as to when the action was taken, I have the relevant figures with me. Action against India United Mills had been initiated in 1975 whereas in the case of New India Rayon Mills it was started in 1979 and against Digvijay Textile Mills the process started in 1978.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI RAM NAIK: The employers contribution towards the workers fund should be deposited by them in time. The Provident Fund Office should also keep a watch on it. The level of corruption in the Bombay Provident Fund Office has gone up to such an extent that nobody pays attention to such matters. Even after years of his retirement, the worker does not get his provident fund, there is a lot of corruption in this regard. So I would like to know whether the Government is prepared to appoint an investigation committee to conduct investigation in respect of the installations in Bombay city and its suburbs to put an end to the corruption prevailing in the Provident Fund Office in Bombay with a view to streamline their functioning?

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: If you look at it, you will find that Rs. 2500 crores are collected annually by way of Provident Fund. Presently the total amount in our Provident Fund is Rs. 3000 crores which is not a small amount by any means. The number of members of our Provident Fund Scheme is one crore and 45 lakhs. In all, a total number of one lakh and ninety five thousand firms and companies has been covered under this scheme and the total amount outstanding against them is

Rs. 215 crores. We have with us an amount of Rs. 30,000 crores as our total deposit. However a sum of Rs. 215 crores is still outstanding. As such I don't think that it is a fact that the Provident Fund Office is not working efficiently. As far as Bombay is concerned there are 25 textile Mills out of which eight have been exempted and seventeen are unexempted and the amount of outstanding arrears is Rs. 4.79 lakh only. I have the complete details in respect of Maharashtra also. Besides this, we have geared up our recovery machinery also w.e.f. July and we are not going to depend solely on State Government because each penny of a worker is his hard earned money and the rich will not be allowed to swindle it. As such we have created our own machinery. I want to assure you that in matters pertaining to Provident Fund no laxity will be given and with the help of our machinery we shall make the workers to get their due amount. The only thing expected of hon'ble member is to bring such cases to our knowledge. But we become helpless only when a stay order is obtained from some court of law and the matter is still subjudice. In four cases, they have issued orders of liquidation but when a stay is obtained from some court we feel helpless. But we are not hesitating in taking action nor we shall have any hitch on that account.

[*English*]

SHRI LOKANATH CHOUDHARY: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the provident fund is expected to be deposited and for a long period it was not deposited. Whatever provident fund was taken from the labour, that is also not found and the provident fund authorities have to give their opinion regarding that. They are also responsible for what had happened. I would like to know as to what action the Government is proposing to take against them. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Next question Mr. Kumaramangalam.

SHRI P. R. KUMARAMANGALAM: Sir, I am not pressing my question.

Adverse Effect of Tetracycline on Teeth

*392. SHRI TANBARASU ERA:
SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA:

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

- (a) whether the use of tetracycline causes change in original colour of teeth;
- (b) if so, whether Union Government propose to impose any warning against the use of tetracycline; and
- (c) the other steps proposed to be taken in this regard

[Translation]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) Central Govt. have already prohibited manufacture and sale of liquid oral preparation of tetracycline *vide* notification No. 578 (E) dated 23rd July, 1983.

[English]

SHRI ANBARASU ERA: Sir, my question is:

- "(a) whether the use of tetracycline causes change in original colour of teeth;
- (b) if so, whether Union Government propose to impose any warning against the use of tetracycline;"

The answer is, "Yes".

I further asked: "What are the other steps taken?" The answer is, the Central Government has already prohibited manufacture and sale of liquid oral preparation of tetracycline.

Now, when the Government has prohibited manufacture of tetracycline, this is available here. I got

these tablets from the Parliament House Annexe Medical Centre. When the Government says that they have banned the manufacture of liquid oral tetracycline, we are getting it here for Members of Parliament. I would like to know what is the reaction of the Government and will they take any action against the manufacturer of these drugs?

[Translation]

SHRI RASHEED MASOOD: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am to say with deep regret that the hon. Member has not gone through the reply carefully. I have clearly stated that we have banned its liquid form which was meant for children. The manufacturers themselves print a warning on the capsules. It is available with me and he can see it. It has been written on it with a warning. (Interruptions)

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[English]

Purchase of Chlorine Tablets

*391. SHRI P.R. KUMARAMANGALAM: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Delhi Administration purchased in bulk chlorine tablets for distribution among vulnerable population to prevent Cholera epidemic in Delhi;

(b) if so, whether tablets purchased had ISI mark or not;

(c) whether the purchase was made from duly licensed manufacturer/supplier after following the procedures laid down for Government purchases; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons for deviating from the laid down procedures?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d) According to the information furnished by the Delhi Administration, a tender for the purchase of (i) chlorine tablets 40 mg bearing ISI mark, in packets of 1000 containing 40 dark coloured preferably black polythene bags of 25 tablets each and (ii) tablets chlorine 25 mg ISI of the same packing was floated in the month of April, 1990. The last date for receipts of tenders was 8th May, 1990. In response to the tender enquiry, six firms submitted their quotations out of which quotations of three firms conformed to the specifications including ISI marking. The order for supply of 34 lakhs of chlorine tablets was placed on M/s. Water-Chem Laboratories, Hyderabad, who quoted the lowest rate. In pursuance of this order M/s Water-Chem Laboratories supplied the first consignment of 8 lakhs chlorine tablets in June, 1990. However, the tablets did not bear the ISI marking. Therefore, the Delhi Administration took the decision to cancel the order placed on M/s. Water-Chem Laboratories. Subsequently a fresh order for supply of 34 lakhs chlorine tablets was placed on the second lowest tenderer viz. Omen Drugs Pvt. Ltd., Bhopal. M/s. Omen Drugs Pvt. Ltd., have supplied the entire quantity of 34 lakhs tablets bearing ISI mark. The firm possesses the drug manufacturing licence to manufacture chlorine tablets as per I.S.I. specification. The Delhi Administration have followed the purchase procedure while making the above purchases.

[Translation]

Assistance to States for Ground Water Level Recharging

*393. SHRI RAGHAVJI: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Union Government have formulated any scheme to check the decreasing ground water level in the country especially in Madhya Pradesh;

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

(c) whether Union Government propose to provide grants for the irrigation schemes formulated by State Governments to increase the ground water level; and

(d) if so, the names of the State Governments which have requested for such grants and the action taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI NITISH KUMAR):

(a) and (b) Union Government plans to formulate a Scheme on artificial recharge on ground water to check the decreasing ground water level in the country, during the 8th Five Year Plan.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

[English]

Raids on Hoarders

*394. SHRI R. GUNDU RAO: SHRI G. S. BASAVARAJ:

Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Union Government have urged State Governments to take strict action against hoarders in order to bring down the price of essential commodities throughout the country;

(b) if so, the number of raids conducted on hoarders during the months of June to August 1990 in the Capital and other parts of the country;

(c) the details of the raids conducted and whether it has any impact on the decline in the prices of essential commodities; and

(d) if not, other measures adopted by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI NATHU RAM MIRDHA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) According to information received from 23 States/U.Ts, including Delhi, 19472 raids were conducted during June 1990, 529 persons were arrested and goods worth about Rs. 224 lakhs confiscated. For July, 16 States have reported 15893 raids, 342 arrests and confiscation of goods worth about Rs. 72 lakhs. In the Union Territory of Delhi 60 raids have been conducted during June to August, 1990 and 9 persons were arrested. Figures for August 1990 are awaited from the States/Union Territories.

A number of factors combine to have a salutary effect on prices. The raids conducted are amongst these factors.

(d) The other measures taken by the Government to check the price rise and to increase the availability of essential commodities include steps to increase the production of essential commodities, effective procurement and buffer stocking operations of food-grains, strengthening of PDS, strict enforcement of the provisions of the essential commodities Act and other regulatory measures; and augmenting domestic supplies through imports (e.g. edible oils) subject to over-all constraints of foreign exchange resources.

Medical Store Depot in South Delhi

***395. SHRI BALESHWAR YADAV:** Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the total cost of medicines normally stored in the Government's Medical Store Depot in South Delhi;

(b) whether the Depot is provided with requisite airconditioned and other facilities to protect these medicines against damaging effect of weather etc.;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) the cost of medicines reported to be damaged and weeded out annually on account of inadequate storing capacity and other causes; and

(e) the corrective measures being taken to provide safe storage to the medicines?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD): (a) Total cost of medicines normally stored in Government Medical Store Depot, Delhi is approximately Rs. 50 lakhs at a time.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) (1) Airconditioners and refrigerators are installed in godowns where antibiotics and injectables are stored.

(2) All medicines are kept in covered space. No medicines are kept in open.

(3) Iron Trestles are provided in all godowns for keeping the stores.

(4) The plinth level in the garages and godowns is elevated from the ground level.

(d) Nil.

(e) in view of (b), (c) and (d), question does not arise. Continuous efforts are, however, made to improve the storage conditions.

[Translation]

Syphon Across River Kamla

***396 SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA:** Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the work of construction of Syphon across the Kamla river in West Kosi in Bihar has been given to National Projects Construction Corporation Limited;

(b) if so, whether any time limit has been fixed for the commencement and completion of this work and the expenditure likely to be incurred thereon;

(c) the present position of implementation regarding modernization of both Eastern and Western tributaries of Kamla river near Jayanagar for ensuring adequate water supply:

(d) the position regarding construction of multipurpose project at Barah region on Kosi river, Shishpani on Kamla River, Nooathar on Bagmati River; and

(e) the number of discussions held with Government of Nepal in this connection between January 1990 to August 1990 and the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI NITISH KUMAR):

(a) No decision has been communicated to the National Projects Construction Corporation by the State Government.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Modified proposal about Kamla Irrigation Modernisation in compliance with the Central Water Commission's comments has not been received from the State Government.

(d) Discussions with Nepal were last held in the meeting of the Indo-Nepal Sub-Commission on Water Resources held in December, 1988.

(e) No meeting was held thereafter during this period.

[English]

Check Dams

*397. SHRI A. K. ROY: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether in the hilly areas or areas like Chhotanagpur, Bihar; small check dams are more effective than the big dams; and

(b) If so, the steps taken to build such dams in Chhotanagpur area of Bihar?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI NITISH KUMAR):

(a) and (b) The construction of dams is basically a location specific issue and size of hydraulic structures are determined by a number of suitability factors, like, hydrology, topography, geological conditions, farmers' needs, environmental considerations and economic viability of the project. No generalisation is possible in this matter. Master Plan of a basin has to include an appropriate mix of these depending upon the physiographic and climatic characteristics of the region. Government of Bihar has also been requested to finalise the Master Plans of their valleys.

Nursing Home in Safdarjung Hospital

*398. SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to refer to the reply given on 2 May, 1990 to Unstarred Question No. 7184 regarding new OPD block in Safdarjung Hospital and state;

(a) whether the construction of a nursing home in Safdarjung Hospital has been considered;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the details of the progress made in the construction of the OPD Block in the hospital?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD): (a) and (b) At present there is no proposal under consideration for construction of a Nursing Home in Safdarjung Hospital.

(c) The construction work of OPD Block, Phase-III (Central Wing), Safdarjung Hospital started in April, 1989. The work is under progress and so far 60 per cent of the work has been completed. The target date for completion of the work is 30-4-1991.

Pending Provident Fund and Family Pension cases in EPF Organisations

*399. SHRI SURYA NARAYAN YADAV: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that large number of Provident Fund and Family Pension cases are delayed for years for settlement resulting in harassment to the poor subscribers and nominees;

(b) the number of pending claims during the last three years; and

(c) whether any special drive is contemplated to wipe out this recurring evil in the Employees Provident Fund Organisation?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND WELFARE (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN): (a) to (c) The settlement of Provident Fund and Family Pension claim is being given due priority by the Employees' Provident Funds Organisation. Total number of claims received and settled during the years 1986-87, 1987-88, 1988-89 was as given below:—

I. Provident Fund

	<i>Received (including the claims pending at the end of previous year)</i>	<i>Number of cases</i>			
		<i>Rejected</i>	<i>Settled</i>	<i>Pending at the end of the year</i>	<i>Pending for over one year</i>
1986-87	7,24,280	1,09,495	5,48,813	65,972	6
1987-88	7,60,691	1,10,596	5,92,002	58,093	6
1988-89	7,50,475	1,14,844	5,81,360	54,271	5

II. Family Pension

1986-87	20,046	6,363	5,206	4,477	93
1987-88	24,906	7,205	13,109	4,592	171
1988-89	27,825	8,530	14,934	4,361	15

The delay in the settlement of cases occurs mainly due to:—

- (i) Submission of incomplete and defective claims;
- (ii) Non-attestation of claim forms by the authorised official;
- (iii) Non-submission of necessary returns by the employers;
- (iv) Non-payment of P.F. contribution by the employer.

[Translation]

Export of Garments

*400. PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT:

SHRI NAKUL NAYAK:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the targets fixed for export of garments during 1990;

(b) the names of the countries to which such export is made;

(c) the year-wise value of garments alongwith the variety exported and imported during the last three years; and

(d) the possibilities for increasing this business in future?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES AND MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD YADAV): (a) A target

of Rs. 3,900 crores has been fixed for export of readymade garments during the year 1990-91.

(b) Readymade garments are being exported to almost all countries, the major destinations being E.E.C. Member States, U.S.A., U.S.S.R., Japan, Switzerland and Canada.

(c) Varietywise garments exported during the last three years are as follows:

	<i>Value in Rs. Crores</i>		
	1987-88	1988-89	1989-90
Cotton garments	1606.55	1697.98	2284.88
Synthetic garments	321.45	497.79	1066.77
Woollen garments	71.54	82.31	120.52
Silk garments	51.90	54.03	77.83
Total	2051.44	2332.11	3550.00

(d) Several steps are being taken to increase the possibility of garment exports from India. These include development of production base and product quality through modernisation, improvements in the Import-Export Policy, removing infrastructural bottlenecks, evolving a marketing strategy with a view to exploiting untapped non-traditional products and markets, and developing intensive and coordinated market intelligence system.

[English]

Textile Export

***401. SHRIMATI BASAVA RAJESWARI:** Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether his Ministry have finalised a new strategy for export promotion to be pursued in the Eighth Plan which is to allow private entrepreneurs in the field of air cargo movement;

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

(c) to what extent the strategy is likely to be helpful in textiles export?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES AND MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD YADAV): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

Yarn from Pineapple Leaf fibres

***402. SHRI NARSINGRAO SUR-YAWANSHI:** Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the South Indian Textile Research Association (SITRA) at Coimbatore has made a breakthrough in the production of yarn from 100 per cent pineapple leaf fibre;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES AND MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD YADAV): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) South India Textile Research Association have, in a research project being implemented under UNDP assistance, achieved a breakthrough in producing yarn of reasonably satisfactory quality in count range is to 10s from 100% pineapple leaf fibre in a modified cotton spinning system. SITRA has also spun blends of pineapple leaf fibre with sisal, jute and wool in the long staple, jute and worsted spinning systems.

(c) Government is pleased with the results of the project so far and is hopeful that SITRA would succeed in bringing down cost of extraction of pineapple leaf fibre to competitive levels, so that it could be used by the textile industry.

[Translation]

Scarcity of Water in Maharashtra and Rajasthan

*403 SHRI HARI SHANKAR MAHALE: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Maharashtra and Rajasthan are likely to face acute shortage of water for irrigation purposes during 1990: and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI NITISH KUMAR):

(a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

[English]

Taking over of Central Research Institute for Yoga

*404. SHRI PRAKASH KOKO BRAHMBHATT: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Union Government propose to take over the Central Research Institute for Yoga as reported in the Times of India dated 12 June, 1990;

(b) if so, the reasons for the take over: and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD): (a) to (c) Government have received a number of complaints alleging irregularities in the utilisation of funds and management of affairs of the Central Research Institute for Yoga (CRIY) by its present Director. The members of Yoga Employees Association have also been agitating against the functioning of the Director in an arbitrary manner. The employees have not been paid their salaries since January, 1990. They have also expressed apprehension that if funds are released to the present Director, he would divert these to other purposes.

The Director, CRIY, was requested to call a meeting of the Governing Body for sorting out all these. But he has not cooperated. In the circumstances, Government are actively considering a proposal for taking over the management of this Institute. A definite date cannot be indicated in this matter.

Controlled Cloth for Public Distribution System

*405. SHRI NANDIAL MEENA: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are providing controlled cloth for the poor/weaker sections of the society through Public Distribution System;

(b) if so, the quantity of different varieties of controlled cloth given for distribution through PDS to Rajasthan during the last three years;

(c) whether the quantity supplied has been found to be sufficient to meet the demand;

(d) if not, the steps taken to increase the quantity;

(e) whether Government propose to add some more varieties of cloth under PDS; and

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

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES AND MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD YADAV): (a) Yes, Sir. The controlled cloth produced by National Textile Corporation mills is distributed through Public Distribution System, in addition to other channels.

(b) The Quantity of controlled cloth despatched by NTC to agencies involved with distribution in Rajasthan during the years 1987-88 to 1989-90 is given below:-

Year	Quantity Cotton Varieties (lac. sq. mtrs.)	despatched Polyester cotton varieties (lac mtrs.)
1987-88	69.04	2.57
1988-89	66.03	3.19
1989-90	38.86	3.38

(c) and (d) Government have not received any report about shortage of supply of controlled cloth in Rajasthan.

(e) and (f) At present, there is no proposal under the consideration of the Government to add more varieties of cloth under the Public Distribution System. The controlled cloth produced by NTC mills and Janata cloth produced by Handloom Sector, distributed through Public Distribution System, meet part of the demand of poorer sections of the society.

Modernisation of Jute Industry

***406. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL:** Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether rupees 150 crores Jute Modernisation Fund Scheme has not so far made any impact in the on-going modernisation programme in the jute mill industry;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps being taken by Government to implement the modernisation package designed to improve productivity and quality from the raw jute batching stage to the final product?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES AND MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD YADAV): (a) and (b) It is not correct to state that the scheme has not made any impact in the on-going Modernisation Programme in the jute mill industry. As on 31st July, 1990, out of 37 applications received by Financial Institutions sanction of loan has been made in respect of 19 cases totalling Rs. 72.64 crore. The disbursement till this date is around Rs. 18 crore. It is no doubt a fact that good and healthy units are taking advantage of the scheme while majority of the mills which are weak but potentially viable have not availed of benefit under the scheme. Some of the factors responsible for slow progress of the scheme are:

(i) Time taken by units to decide about choice of technology in the weaving sections of the mills.

(ii) Time required to complete the BIFR proceedings relating to some jute mills whose case had been initially approved by the Financial Institutions.

(iii) Even after submission of the applications and sanction of the loans, some of the managements do not actively pursue their cases with the

Financial Institutions for benefits under the scheme.

(c) A Committee set up by the Government with representatives from the Financial Institutions and Government of West Bengal, has looked into the working of the scheme and suggested a number of steps to improve the operation of the scheme. These recommendations are under consideration for preparing a revised package.

Non Lifting of Coal by R.C.L. Holders

4464. SHRI RAVI NARAYAN PANI:

SHRI K. MANVENDRA SINGH:

Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to refer to the reply given on 21 March, 1990 to Unstarred Question No. 1511 regarding cancellation of retail coal licence and state:

(a) whether any action has been taken against depot holders of Retail Coal Licence who did not lift the soft coke allotted to them during the last three years in Delhi; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI RAM PUJAN PATEL): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Out of the 63 coal licensees, who did not lift soft coke in the last three years, licences of 23 were not renewed. Action against the remaining 40 is in progress.

Testing of Imported Homocopathic Medicines

4465. SHRI UTTAM RATHOD: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether homoeopathic medicines imported in the country are being tested according to the manufacturer's specification;

(b) if so, the names of items/products whose manufacturers specification have been amended during last three years; and

(c) the reaction of Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD): (a) Imported homoeopathic medicines are tested as per the standards laid down in the second schedule of the Drugs & Cosmetics Act, 1940.

(b) No specification has been amended during the last three years.

(c) Does not arise.

C.B.I. Enquiry in NCCF

4466. SHRI B. N. REDDY:

SHRI SHEO SHARAN VERMA:

SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR:

Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether C.B.I. has registered cases against the high officials of the National Cooperative Consumer's Federation of India Limited during the last three years;

(b) whether C.B.I. had completed its investigations and submitted the reports to Government; and

(c) if so, the follow-up action taken against the defaulters; if any?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI RAM PUJAN PATEL): (a) During the last 3 years, namely, 87-88, 88-89 and 89-90, the CBI has enquired into the following cases registered against the following business deals undertaken by the NCCF:—

(i) Irregularities in the import and sales of 3,000 MTs of

dry dates in 1985 by NCCF registered as a preliminary enquiry case under No. 2/S/87-DLI dated 30-10-87;

(ii) Irregularities in the supply of non-controlled cloth by NCCF to M/s. Adarsh Bazar, Patna registered as regular case under No. RC 2/89/ACUI dated 19-10-88 against the Chief Marketing Adviser (under suspension) one ex-Manager, One Assistant Manager (under suspension) apart from the Officers concerned from the NTC and other parties;

(iii) Irregularities in the supply of controlled cloth by NCCF to Khilchipar Store, Rajgarh, (Madhya Pradesh) registered as a regular case under No. RC-23 (A)/89 dated 31-7-89 against the Asstt. Manager and one Accountant of NCCF.

(b) The inquiries by the CBI in respect of the above three cases are in progress and their reports awaited.

(c) Does not arise.

Market Intervention Operation for Edible oils

4467. SHRI KAILASH MEGHWAL: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) the role assigned to his Ministry in monitoring Market Intervention Operations for the control of prices and supplies of edible oil viz. groundnut and mustard;

(b) whether objective market information from the field staff, on oil prices and supplies is regularly made available;

(c) whether co-ordination between his Ministry and Ministry of Commerce in the matter of exchange of information on procurement, availability, supplies and prices is made regularly; and

(d) the measures contemplated to make the Market Intervention Operations more effective and purposeful?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI RAM PUJAN PATEL): (a) Market Intervention Operation is monitored by the Empowered Committee on Oilseeds Policy headed by the Cabinet Secretary. Department of Civil Supplies in the Ministry of Food and Civil Supplies is one of the member of the Committee.

(b) and (c) Yes, Sir.

(d) The Market Intervention Operation is operated by NDDB (National Dairy Development Board) which is under the administrative control of Ministry of Agriculture.

Promotion of Deep sea Fishing in Kerala

4468. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether any foreign assistance have been made available to the State of Kerala to promote deep sea fishing this year;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of international projects proposed to be started for the promotion of deep sea fishing in Kerala;

(d) what other plans do Government have for development of deep sea fishing in Kerala; and

(e) the allocation made by Union Government for this purpose during the current year?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES AND MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD YADAV): (a) to (e) Several marine fisheries projects relating to Kerala for external assistance have been received by

the Government. Of these, one project namely; Diversification of Artisanal Fishing involves exploitation of off-shore fishing resources to augment domestic supplies and exports by acquiring two squid jigger of 24.9 Metre and four training vessels of 19.9 Metre along with required fishing gears through funding and technological assistance from Japan.

A deep sea fishery harbour at Cochin has been commissioned in Kerala at a cost of Rs. 493.60 lakhs. Another deep sea fishing harbour at Vizhinjam has been sanctioned at an estimated cost of Rs. 982 lakhs.

Several plan schemes for 1990-91 for the development of deep sea fishing have been formulated by the Ministry of Food Processing Industries. However, no specific allocation has been made for the State of Kerala.

[Translation]

Scheme for Rehabilitation of Scheduled Castes

4469. **SHRI SIMON MARANDI:** Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to formulate new schemes to check the displacement of Scheduled Castes for one reason or another and to rehabilitate them;

(b) if so, the details thereof?

(c) whether any high level committee has been constituted in this regard;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) when the said scheme is proposed to be declared?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND WELFARE (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN): (a) to (e) A National Policy for rehabilitation of Scheduled Tribes displaced under development projects is under active consideration of Government of India. However, there is no proposal to formulate any such new policy/scheme

for the rehabilitation of Scheduled Castes displaced by development projects.

[English]

Potable water supply to villages near Nangloi, Delhi

4470. **SHRI JANAK RAJ GUPTA:** Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether potable water supply in village Kirari and other villages in Nangloi area of Delhi has been discontinued for the last four/five years;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the action taken or proposed by Government to restore the potable water supply in these villages?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Do not arise in view of (a) above.

Pre-Recruitment Trainings to SCs/STs

4471. **SHRI ANADI CHARAN DAS:** Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether pre-recruitment and pre-promotion training given to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in various Public Sector Undertakings are adequate;

(b) if not, the corrective measures being taken in this regard;

(c) the duration of such trainings; and

(d) whether there is any proposal to extend the period of training to provide proper and meaningful training both at pre-recruitment and pre-promotion stages by these public sector undertakings?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND WELFARE (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN): (a) to (d) Information is being collected and will be placed on the Table of the House.

Central Scheme for Upliftment of Craftsmen

4472. SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have introduced any Central scheme for the upliftment of craftsmen in the country;

(b) if so, the details of those schemes;

(c) whether any such Centrally sponsored scheme has been introduced in Rajasthan; and

(d) if so, the details of the number of craftsmen expected to be benefited under the scheme during 8th plan?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES AND MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD YADAV): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A statement is given below.

(c) Yes Sir. Only one out of the 14 schemes listed in reply to 'b' above is a centrally sponsored scheme which was introduced for all the states including Rajasthan.

(d) The above scheme will be discontinued during VIIth plan, hence question of number of beneficiaries during the 8th plan does not arise.

STATEMENT

(b) The details of the Schemes during 7th Palan are as under :—

Sl. No.	Name of Scheme	Objective
1	2	3
1.	Preservation of Heritage and Craft Skills	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To preserve and document traditional crafts. 2. To disseminate awareness on above. 3. To revive dying crafts.
2.	Economic/Craft Research Surveys and Market Studies etc	To undertake craft specific and area specific surveys.
3.	Exhibitions and Publicity	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To assist organisations (Corpsns. Co-ops., Voluntary Association etc.) in holding exhibitions. 2. To undertake and assist organisations in undertaking market related publicity campaigns including Advertisements, brochures, catalogues etc.
4.	Financial Assistance to Central Corporations for opening and renovation of sales outlets	To assist central Corporations to open and renovate sales outlets.
5.	Financial Assistance to State Handicrafts Corporations and Apex Cooperative Societies	To assist State handicrafts Development Corporations and Apex Cooperatives to open and renovate sales outlets.

Sl. No.	Name of the Scheme	Objectives
1	2	3
6.	Industrial Cooperatives	To assist industrial Cooperatives in Development and Marketing of handicrafts.
7.	Share participation in Central State Handicrafts Corporations and Marketing Cooperative Societies.	To strengthen to equity base of organisations engaged in marketing of handicrafts.
8.	Marketing and Service Extension Centres and other marketing programmes.	To provide marketing and other services to craftsmen, specially, in craft concentration areas.
9.	Design and Technical Development	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To assist the craftsmen in developing designs, both by identifying traditional styles and innovating new ones and for marketability. 2. To provide appropriate Technological input.
10.	Common Facility Centre/Raw Material Depot	To help the Craftsman to obtain raw materials and facilities for procuring/finishing at reasonable rates.
11.	Training	To develop upgrade skills and impart training both in high demand/export oriented crafts and in dying crafts.
12.	Assistance to States for Coop. Societies for handicrafts workers.	To strengthen Cooperatives in handicrafts.
13.	Export Promotion/Regulation	To promote export of handicrafts.
14.	Welfare and other Activities	To augment security/confidence of the craftsman both in terms of recognising his merit and ensuing financial security in oldage/infirmity.

Tackling water logging by Scientific Methods

4473. SHRI P. NARSA REDDY:
Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether any proposal to tackle water logging problem by latest Scientific way is under consideration of Government; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI NITISH KUMAR):
(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The problem of waterlogging in the irrigation commands is proposed to be handled through Central Schemes under VIII Plan. This will include carrying out of surveys and investigations, preparation of plans and

designs for drainage, within selected irrigation projects. Under Centrally sponsored Command Area Programme, progress is also being made in the construction of field drains, along with conjunctive use of surface and ground water and lining of water conveyance systems.

Regularisation of purchase/sale of lease-hold Land

4474. SHRI KAMAL NATH: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received any representation regarding purchase and sale of lease-hold land belonging to Cooperative Societies under DDA Scheme of regularising sale of such properties to the Power of Attorney holders after recovering nominal share of unearned increase in land value; and

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

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Question does not arise.

Submergence of Villages due to Construction of Upper Indravati Project

4475. SHRI D. AMAT: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the number of villages likely to be submerged due to the construction of Upper Indravati Dam Project in Orissa;

(b) whether any survey was conducted to find out the number of families likely to be affected by the submergence; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE

CULTURE (SHRI NITISH KUMAR): (a) 65 fully and 30 partially.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The number of affected families works out to 3,725 consisting of about 16,050 persons. Out of these 538 families belong to Scheduled Castes while 1,630 to Scheduled Tribes.

Export Deal of CCI

4476. SHRI M. V. CHANDRA-SHEKARA MURTHY: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to refer to the reply given on 14th March, 1990 to the Unstarred Question No. 328 regarding export deal of CCI and State:

(a) whether the examination of the report has been completed;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps being taken to complete the examination and to take stern action against all those found guilty?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES AND MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SARAD YADAV): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) The report of the CBI is under examination as per instructions issued by Dep'tt. of Personnel and Training in consultation with the Central Vigilance Commission.

Edible Oils to Andhra Pradesh

4477. SHRI RAJAMOHANA REDDY: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Andhra Pradesh has urged Union Government to supply additional quantity of edible oils to the State so as to bring down the high prices of oil;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI RAM PUJAN PATEL): (a) to (c) The Government of Andhra Pradesh urged in June, 1990 to increase the allocation of edible oils to the State to the level of 7,900 MTs per month. Allocation to the State was increased from 5000 MTs in June, 1990 to 6500 MTs in July, 1990. The allocation has further been increased to 8000 MTs in August, 1990 and the same level has been maintained for the month of September, 1990.

Quarters built for Iron, Manganese and Chrome Mine Workers with Assistance from Welfare Cess Fund

4478. SHRI LOKANATH CHOURDHARY: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) the details of various Housing Schemes for Iron, Manganese and Chrome Ore Mine Workers in Orissa for which assistance is provided from the Welfare Cess Fund.

(b) the amount of assistance/subsidy given to the mine owners for construction of quarters; and

(c) the number of quarters or tenements constructed for these workers in Orissa as at present?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND WELFARE (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN): (a) Under the Iron Ore Mines, Manganese Ore Mines and Chrome Ore Mines Labour Welfare Fund, the following four housing schemes are being implemented:—

(i) **Type I Housing Scheme:** An amount of Rs. 10,000 or 75% of the actual cost plus development charges upto Rs. 1,500 per tenement are paid as subsidy to the mine managements by the Labour Welfare Organisation for construction of houses for the workers.

(ii) **Type II Housing Scheme:** An amount of Rs. 20,000 or 75% of actual cost plus development

charges upto Rs. 2,250 per tenement are paid as subsidy to mine managements for construction of houses for their workers.

(iii) **Build Your Own House Scheme (BYOHS):** An amount of Rs. 1,000 as subsidy and Rs. 4,000 as loan is paid to a worker for construction of house on a plot owned by him. The loan is interest free and recoverable in 9 years in monthly instalments. An additional subsidy of Rs. 1,000 is also given to those workers who adopt small family norms.

(iv) **Group Housing Scheme:** A registered Co-operative Group Housing Society having at least 50 eligible workers as members is given a subsidy of Rs. 1,000 and loan of Rs. 4,000 per house for construction of houses for its members. The loan is recoverable over a period not exceeding 9 years.

(b) Under Type-I Housing Scheme and Type-II Housing Scheme the amount of assistance/subsidy released to the mine owners is Rs. 71,88,622 and Rs. 66,57,169 respectively.

(c) The number of houses sanctioned under Type-I Housing Scheme, Type-II Housing Scheme and Build Your Own House Scheme are 1470, 1190 and 34 respectively.

Ongoing Central Schemes in Tribal Development Blocks

4479. SHRI SUKHENDRA SINGH: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Tribal Development Blocks in the country Statewise;

(b) the details of the Ongoing Central Development Schemes in these blocks; and

(c) the progress made therein during the Seventh Five Year Plan?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND WELFARE (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN): (a) There are 640 fully covered and 318 partly covered Blocks in the Tribal Sub-Plan (TSP) area in the country. Statewise break-up is given in the Statement I.

(b) and (c) The details of some of the Centrally Sponsored and Central Sector Schemes presently in operation in the TSP areas and progress made thereunder during the Seventh Plan are given in the Statement II.

STATEMENT I

Development Blocks Fully/Partly covered under TSP

Sl. No.	State/U.T.	No. of Blocks		Total
		Fully covered	Partly covered	
1	2	3	4	
1. Andhra Pradesh		27	32	
2. Assam		2	53	
3. Bihar		112	..	

	1	2	3	4
4. Gujarat		64	..	
5. Himachal Pradesh		7	..	
6. Karnataka		23	..	
7. Kerala		..	25	
8. Madhya Pradesh		181	44	
9. Maharashtra		50	22	
10. Manipur		20	..	
11. Orissa		118	..	
12. Rajasthan		22	1	
13. Tamil Nadu		4	16	
14. Tripura		4	13	
15. Uttar Pradesh		..	1	
16. West Bengal		3	111*	
17. A & N Inlands		2	..	
18. Daman & Diu		1	..	

*Provisional

STATEMENT II

Details of some important centrally sponsored/central sector schemes for Scheduled Tribes

Sl. No.	Name of the Ministry/ Department	Name of the Scheme	Physical/Financial progress during the VII Plan period
1. Ministry of Welfare			
(i)	Department of Welfare	Special Central Assistance for Tribal Sub-Plan	An amount of Rs. 847.00 crores was released to 19 States/UTs as Special Central Assistance for Tribal Sub-Plan.
		Hostels for Scheduled Tribe Girls	429 hostels with capacity of 18296 inmates were sanctioned and central share of grant-in-aid amounting to Rs. 823.34 lakhs was released to State Governments/UTs.
		Grant-in-aid to Voluntary Organisations	Rs. 480.48 lakhs were released to voluntary Organisations as grant-in-aid for various programmes intended for direct

Sl. No.	Name of the Ministry/ Department	Name of the Scheme	Physical/Financial progress dur- ing the VII Plan period
			benefit to Scheduled Tribes, such as, Balwadis, creches, schools, hostels, production-cum-Training Centres, medical facilities etc.
		Post-Matric Scholar- ships for Scheduled Castes/Tribes	A sum of Rs. 6119.37 lakhs was released as Central Assistance under the Scheme to the Scheduled Tribe students.
(ii) Department of Women & Child Development	Integrated Child Development Scheme	The Scheme is sanctioned on block basis and tribal blocks are given priority. In tribal areas, an 'Anganwadi' can be set up for 700 population as against 1000 population in other areas. The coverage achieved by ICDS in Tribal Blocks was 5.29 lakh women, 28.73 lakh children and pre-school education for 14.49 lakh children.	
2. <i>Ministry of Agriculture</i>			
Department of Rural Development	Pilot Project for control of shift cultivation	Operating in 9 States, the scheme aims at diverting the shifting cultivators to settled cultivation. The scheme is likely to continue till 1991-92 and proposes to cover 25,000 families. The budget Provision for 7th Plan was Rs. 45 crores.	
Dept. of Rural Development	Indira Awas Yojana	From 1985-86 till December 1988, 5,78,673 units were sanctioned at a cost of Rs. 589.36 crores and 4,27,425 units were constructed at a cost of Rs. 425.48 crores in this period for SCs & STs and freed bonded labourers.	
3. Ministry of Food and Civil Supplies (Department of Food)	Scheme of supply of foodgrains at sub- sidized rates in TSP Areas and in tribal majority States.	From December, 1985, when the scheme was started till August, 1988, 55.77 lakh tonnes of foodgrains were released to States/UTs concerned for distribution at subsidized rates.	

Sl. No.	Name of the Ministry/ Department	Name of the Scheme	Physical/Financial progress during the VII Plan period						
4.	Ministry of Environment & Forests	Raising Plantations of Minor Forest Produce including medicinal plants.	The Scheme was sanctioned in February, 1988 and an amount of Rs. 5.00 crores was provided for the remaining period of the VII Plan.						
5.	Dept. of Rural Development	Integrated Rural Development Programmes.	From 1985-86 to 1988-89, 18,62,977 families belonging to ST's were assisted under IRDP. Under TRYSEM, 3,07,996 youths belonging to SC/ST's were trained during the above period.						
6.	Ministry of Health & Family Welfare	Health facilities in tribal Areas.	At the end of 1987-88, the average population covered in tribal areas and non-tribal areas was as under:—						
<table> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="471 988 716 1020">Type of Institution</th> <th data-bbox="763 988 1213 1020">Population coverage per institution</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="471 1041 677 1105">Primary Health Centres</td> <td data-bbox="776 1041 1187 1105">53,000 (in non-tribal area) 37,000 (in tribal area)</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="471 1126 637 1158">Sub-Centres</td> <td data-bbox="776 1126 1213 1158">6,800 (—Do—) 5,300(—Do—)</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Type of Institution	Population coverage per institution	Primary Health Centres	53,000 (in non-tribal area) 37,000 (in tribal area)	Sub-Centres	6,800 (—Do—) 5,300(—Do—)	<p>In TSP Areas there were 469 Ayurvedic dispensaries, 41 Ayurvedic Hospitals and 97 Homeopathic dispensaries functioning at the end of 1987-88. Out of 26 districts fully covered by ITDPs and 100 partly covered by ITDPs, 16 fully covered districts and 61 partly covered districts have been brought under the Universal Immunisation Programme.</p>	
Type of Institution	Population coverage per institution								
Primary Health Centres	53,000 (in non-tribal area) 37,000 (in tribal area)								
Sub-Centres	6,800 (—Do—) 5,300(—Do—)								

[Translation]

Meeting on Sharing of Yamuna Waters

*4480. SHRI GIRDHARILAL BHARGAVA: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Central Water Commission had convened a meeting of the Basin States in December, 1989;

(b) if so, the decision taken in this meeting regarding water distribution of Yamuna river;

(c) whether Chief Minister of Rajasthan has repeated the demand to make available Yamuna water to the State; and

(d) the time by which Yamuna waters would be made available to Rajasthan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI NITISH KUMAR): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) After the meeting, a draft agreement on sharing of Yamuna waters was circulated to the concerned State Governments for comments.

(c) and (d) Some part of monsoon flows of Yamuna are already available to Rajasthan from Okhla. The Chief Minister, Rajasthan, has made requests for a early final view on the distribution of Yamuna waters.

[English]

Withdrawal of Security Deposit by Recruitment Agencies

4481. SHRI PARASRAM BHARDWAJ: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether recruitment agencies engaged in sending persons abroad are required to deposit security amount and if so, the amount required to be deposited by them;

(b) whether some such agencies have been allowed to make recruitment even though they have withdrawn their security deposit;

(c) whether any enquiry has been conducted in this regard; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND WELFARE (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN): (a) Recruiting Agents, engaged in sending persons abroad, are required to deposit secu-

rity amount in the form of Bank Guarantee before issue of Registration Certificate, as per the following scale:—

	<i>No. of Persons</i>	<i>Amount of Bank Guarantee</i>
		<i>Rs.</i>
(i)	upto 100	1 lakh
(ii)	101 to 600	3 lakh
(iii)	601 to 1000	4 lakh
(iv)	1001 and above	5 lakh

(b) No, Sir.

(c) and (d) Does not arise.

Funds for Badanalla Medium Irrigation Project of Orissa

4482. SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the World Bank loan is not available for Badanalla medium irrigation project of Orissa from the current financial year; and

(b) if so, the steps being taken to mobilise the resources for the same?

THE MINISIER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI NITISH KUMAR): (a) The World Bank assistance was available for implementation of Badanalla medium irrigation project in Orissa till 31st March, 1988 under Orissa Irrigation-II Project. This project is now closed.

(b) N proposal has been received from the State Government for further World Bank assistance to this Project.

World Bank Aid for Upper Krishna Project

[Translation]

4483. SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the details of aid provided by the World Bank for Upper Krishna Project so far; and

(b) the details of the aid utilised for this purpose so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI NITISH KUMAR): (a) and (b) An amount of US \$ 325 million has been committed by the World Bank in June, 1989 for the implementation of Upper Krishna Phase II Project in Karnataka. The utilisation of aid till the end of 31st July, 1990 is US \$ 22.870 million.

Funds for Urban Development

4484. SHRI HARSHVARDHAN: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the amount provided by Government to each State for urban development during the last three financial years; year-wise and scheme-wise and

(b) the criteria prescribed therefor and whether the amount is provided on the basis of urban population of the State?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN): (a) and (b) A statement containing the information, regarding funds released and the basis therefor during the last three years under Urban Development Central and Centrally sponsored Plan Schemes and Special Central assistance granted to State Governments for Urban Development is given below:

STATEMENT

I. Name of the Scheme : Urban Basic Services Programme

(a) *Funds released during the last three financial years (Rs. in lakhs)*

Sl. No.	Name of the State/UT	Funds provided		
		1987-88	1988-89	1989-90
1. Andhra Pradesh		13.60	11.80	11.80
2. Bihar		6.80	..	7.60
3. Delhi (U.T.)		3.00	6.70	3.00
4. J & K		2.00	2.10	2.40
5. Meghalaya		5.20	..	..
6. Orissa		20.18	23.81	17.20
7. Punjab		3.00	5.70	9.10
8. West Bengal		2.00	..	2.30
9. Assam		..	3.40	3.40
10. U.P.		..	2.85	4.00
11. Karnataka		..	3.70	7.80

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of the State/U.T	Funds Provided		
		1987-88	1988-89	1989-90
12. Kerala	..	11.76	7.50	
13. Rajasthan	..	5.60	6.50	
14. Himachal Pradesh	..	2.00	2.00	
15. Tripura	..	3.20	1.60	
16. Madhya Pradesh	..	3.20	3.20	
17. Haryana	3.00	
18. Pondicherry (UT)	1.00	
19. Manipur	1.975	
20. Gujarat	10.90	
21. Tamil Nadu	3.00	

(b) The amount released to various States and Union Territories was in proportion to the size of the slum population in each town in the State.

II. Name of the Scheme : Integrated Development of Small and Medium Towns (IDSMT)

(a) *Funds released during the last three financial years*

State	1987-88	1988-89	1989-90
1. Andhra Pradesh	108.70	61.50	83.09
2. Assam	10.00	59.50	59.50
3. Bihar	106.35	75.95	129.08
4. Goa	..	..	..
5. Gujarat	103.13	191.60	59.50
6. Haryana	..	76.00	86.50
7. Himachal Pradesh	1.70	..	..
8. Jammu & Kashmir	28.00	8.00	1.82
9. Karnataka	110.31	180.44	52.57
10. Kerala	66.43	61.25	5.00
11. Madhya Pradesh	62.00	130.32	182.23
12. Maharashtra	120.51	110.63	125.25
13. Manipur	47.00	..	..
14. Meghalaya	..	46.00	63.50
15. Mizoram	73.00	..	3.50

(a) *Funds released during the last three financial years* Contd. *Rs. in lakhs*

1	2	3	4	5
16. Nagaland		..	24.00	24.00
17. Orissa		36.00	71.00	68.00
18. Punjab		80.28	46.00	89.64
19. Rajasthan		80.00	36.00	89.75
20. Sikkim		10.00	20.00	29.75
21. Tamil Nadu		208.01	64.29	248.62
22. Tripura		20.00	27.00	20.00
23. Uttar Pradesh		134.17	195.02	44.00
24. West Bengal		139.50	110.06	82.69
25. Pondicherry		30.00	25.00	23.75
26. A & N Islands		1.77	..	..
27. Dadra & Nagar Haveli		23.23	23.23	23.75

(b) The Central assistance for this project is released on the basis of the progress of the projects in different States. The selection of the number of towns in each State was made on the basis of the ratio of the population living in small and medium towns to the national figure.

III. Name of the Scheme : Nehru Rozgar Yojana

(a) *Funds released during the year 1989-90* *(Rupees in Lakhs)*

Sl. No.	Name of the States/Union Territories	Urban Micro Enterprises, Urban Wage Employment and Adminis- trative and operational Expenses	Housing & Shelter Upgradu- tion
1	2	3	4
1. Andhra Pradesh		796.55	259.07
2. Bihar		867.03	229.72
3. Gujarat		760.32	126.54
4. Haryana		163.49	35.05
5. Karnataka		761.53	220.85
6. Kerala		323.74	99.18
7. Madhya Pradesh		1166.50	234.84

(a) *Funds released during the year 1989-90 —Contd.* (Rupees in Lakhs)

1	2	3	4
8.	Maharashtra	922.03	233.41
9.	Orissa	238.55	66.12
10.	Punjab	280.65	68.11
11.	Rajasthan	598.60	134.81
12.	Tamil Nadu	813.15	270.47
13.	Uttar Pradesh	2338.84	576.55
14.	West Bengal	632.81	206.92
15.	Goa	34.91	5.14
16.	Arunachal Pradesh	28.12	0.60
17.	Assam	181.87	31.07
18.	Himachal Pradesh	90.90	2.03
19.	Jammu & Kashmir	102.24	13.97
20.	Manipur	63.33	3.71
21.	Meghalaya	30.78	0.60
22.	Mizoram	34.85	2.03
23.	Sikkim	34.73	0.60
24.	Tripura	55.98	3.13
25.	Nagaland	37.72	2.03
26.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	10.72	0.58
27.	Chandigarh	24.26	7.13
28.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	8.02	0.30
29.	Daman & Diu	16.26	0.30
30.	Lakshadweep	18.36	0.30
31.	Pondicherry	36.06	5.14
32.	Delhi	52.04	9.70

The NRY was launched in the country in October, 1989. The funds in Col. 3 pertain to the schemes of UMD, UWE and A&CE and have been provided to the State Governments/Union Territories. Funds for H&SU are shown in Col. 4. These have been placed with HUDCO for distribution on the basis of schemes approved by it.

(b) The share of each State has been worked out taking into account the urban population of each State as per 1981 Census and incidence of poverty as per NSS 38th Round.

IV. Name of the Scheme: Special Grant to the Government of Maharashtra to solve the acute problems of housing and slums in Bombay.

(a) Funds released during the last three financial years to the Government of Maharashtra.

Year	Amount Released (Rs. in crores)
1986-87	10.00
1987-88	20.00
1988-89	20.00
1989-90	25.00

(b) The special grant was sanctioned to meet the acute problems of Bombay by the former Prime Minister.

V. Name of the scheme: Grant for Development of Displaced persons' Colonies in West Bengal.

(a) Funds released to the Government of West Bengal during the last three Financial years.

Sl. No.	Year	Amount Released (Rs. in Lakhs)
1. 1987-88		25.00
2. 1988-89		16.00
3. 1989-90		20.00

(b) The funds were released on the basis of the Progress reports about development of plots by the Government of West Bengal.

VI. Besides the above releases from the Centre to the State Governments, on the recommendations of the Ninth Finance Commission one-time grant of Rs. 50.00 crores each to the Governments of Maharashtra and West Bengal was released during the financial year 1989-90 for slum clearance, environmental improvement of slums and provisions of basic amenities in the cities of Bombay and Calcutta respectively.

[English]

Survey Regarding Disabled Children in Rural Areas and their Rehabilitation

4485. SHRI HARISH PAL: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any survey has been conducted to find out the number of disabled children in the rural areas of the country particularly in the State of Uttar Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof along-with nature of their disabilities;

(c) the details of the existing facilities, if any provided in the rural areas particularly in the Western UP for the rehabilitation of the disabled children; and

(d) what steps Government have taken to provide more facilities and to set up specialised institutions in the rural areas to rehabilitate the disabled and handicapped children?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND WELFARE (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN): (a) Yes, please.

(b) According to survey conducted by the National Sample Survey Organisation in 1981, the estimated number (per 1,00,000) of children having visual, hearings, speech and locomotor disabilities in rural areas in the country and U.P. is indicated below:

	Visual		Hearing		Speech		Locomotor	
	0-4	5-14	5-14	5-14	0-4	5-14	0-4	5-14
All India	39	66	314	411	435	676		
U.P.	42	72	284	410	451	709		

(c) and (d) A number of programmes and schemes are being implemented by the Government for rehabilitation of the disabled including children. Details are given in the statement given below.

STATEMENT

The primary responsibility for the welfare and upliftment of the handicapped rests with the State Govts. However, in its coordinating and pace-setting role, the Centre has been assisting the State Governments as well as the voluntary organisation in programmes designed for rehabilitation of the handicapped. The Central Government has set up the following 4 National Institutes as apex level Organisations in their respective areas of disability:—

- (1) National Institute for the Visually Handicapped, Dehradun.
- (2) National Institute for the Orthopaedically Handicapped, Calcutta.
- (3) Ali Yavar Jung National Institute for the Hearing Handicapped, Bombay.
- (4) National Institute for the Mentally Handicapped, Secunderabad.

In addition to these the following two Institutions have been set up primarily as service institutions for providing general services to the handicapped person:—

- (1) Institute for the Physically Handicapped, New Delhi.
- (2) National Institute of Rehabilitation, Training & Research, Olapur, Orissa.

The Central Govt. is implementing the following programmes for the education & rehabilitation on the handicapped:—

2. *Scheme of Assistance to Organisations for the Disabled Persons*

Under this scheme, grant-in-aid is provided to the organisations working

for the welfare of disabled persons. Upto 90% financial assistance is given to such voluntary organisations who provide education, training and rehabilitation facilities to disabled persons.

Assistance under the scheme is provided for developing services for (i) detection, intervention of primary natures, prevention of disability, (ii) education and/or training (iii) Rehabilitation-physical, Psychological, social and economic.

3. *Scheme of Assistance to Disabled Person for Purchase/Fitting of Aids/ Appliances*

Under this scheme grants are given to voluntary organisations for providing aids & appliances whose value ranges between Rs. 25 and Rs. 3600 to disabled persons (i) free of cost if their income is less than Rs. 1200 per month and (ii) at 50% cost if the income ranges between Rs. 1201 to Rs. 2500 per month. This scheme is implemented through voluntary agencies spread all over the country.

Under the scheme, aids & appliances are provided to the visually handicapped, hearing handicapped and orthopaedically handicapped.

4. *Scholarships for the Disabled Persons*

Government of India have a scheme for providing scholarships to physically handicapped students, including the blind, for pursuing education from Class IX onwards. Scholarships are also provided for technical and professional training, correspondence courses of study and on-the-job training to the handicapped. In addition to the scholarship, which varies depending on the courses of study, for day scholars and hostellers, readers' allowance to the blind is also given.

5. *Integrated Education of Children*

The scheme provides for 100% assistance from Central Government to

the State Government/UT Administrations for Education of the Handicapped Children in common schools.

6. *District Rehabilitation Centres*

The scheme of District Rehabilitation Centres was launched on a pilot basis. Through these centres, efforts are made to provide comprehensive and coordinated services, including vocational rehabilitation, to the disabled population, in the rural areas. So far 11 District Rehabilitation Centres have been set up across the country.

7. The following organisations working for the welfare of disabled were given grant in U.P. under the scheme of Assistance to Organisations for disabled persons during 1989-90.

- (1) Pragnarain Mook Badhir Vidyalaya Samiti, Sasni Gate, Aligarh.
- (2) Deaf & Dumb School, 221 Ashok Path, Sadan, Meerut.
- (3) Netaji Subash Vidya Mandir, Mangoli, Shahabad, Rampur.
- (4) Sur Smarak Mandal, E-113, Kamala Nagar, Agra.
- (5) National Association for the Blind, Aligarh.
- (6) Ajar Dham Mahila Ashram Trust, Haridwar.

FCI Regional Office, Hyderabad

4486. SHRI M. BAGA REDDY: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Regional Office of the Food Corporation of India, Hyderabad is housed in a private accommodation and F.C.I. is paying exorbitant rent;

(b) if so, the amount of rent being paid by the Food Corporation of India during the last three years;

(c) whether the F.C.I. authorities propose to set up their own office in Hyderabad; if so, the details therefor; and

(d) the steps being taken by FCI in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI RAM PUJAN PATEL): (a) The Regional Office of the Food Corporation of India at Hyderabad is housed in "Progressive Tower", which is a private building. The rent per sq. ft. paid by the Corporation is within the ceiling rate fixed for Metropolitan Cities.

(b) Rent paid during the last three years is as under:

	Rs.
February 1987 to January 1988	15.70 lakhs
February 1988 to January 1989	15.70 lakhs
February 1989 to January 1990	15.70 lakhs

(c) and (d) The Corporation is examining the proposal for purchase of office accommodation for Regional Office, Hyderabad in the Office Complex, being constructed by Hyderabad Agricultural Cooperative Association of Andhra Pradesh.

Promotion to ISM Physicians

4487. DR. DEBI PROSAD PAL:

SHRI SARJU PRASAD SAROJ:

SHRI A. ASOKARAJ:

SHRI SHANTILAL PURUSHOTHAMDAS PATEL:

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

(a) whether there is any proposal for creation/upgradation of the post

of the physicians under Indian System of Medicine and Homoeopathy working the CGHS dispensaries for providing them promotional avenue; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD): (a) and (b) A proposal for upgradation/creation of certain posts of I.S.M. and Homoeopathy Physicians is under consideration for providing them promotional avenues. The details are being worked out.

Oil palm factory in Kerala

4488. SHRI KODIKKUNNIL SURESH: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Union Government propose to grant Letter of Intent/Industrial Licence for starting oil palm factory in Kerala; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI RAM PUNJAN PATEL): (a) No application for starting oil palm factory in Kerala has been received by us.

(b) Does not arise.

Delhi Social Welfare Advisory Board

4489. SHRI GOVINDA CHANDRA MUNDA: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Delhi Social Welfare Advisory Board and Central Social

Welfare Board sanction grants to those organisation who are also receiving foreign aids;

(b) if so, the names of the organisations and amount sanctioned to them during last three years 1987-88, 1988-89 and 1989-90; and

(c) what steps Government propose to avoid duplication of grants for the same purpose?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRIMATI USHA SINHA): (a) Yes, Sir. A few organisations aided by the Delhi Social Welfare Advisory Board and Central Social Welfare Board in Delhi are receiving foreign aid for different purposes.

(b) A statement is given below.

(c) The Institutions were not sanctioned grants for the purpose for which they were receiving foreign aid. Before sanctioning a grant for a specific purpose, it is ensured that the institutions do not receive any other assistance for the same purpose through the following procedure:

(i) Audited statement of accounts for the past two/three years are scrutinised before sanction of grant.

(ii) Institutions have to furnish details of assistance received from other sources alongwith their applications for assistance and if they are found to have received any financial assistance for the same purpose, they are not considered eligible for grants.

STATEMENT

Sl. No.	Name of the Institution	Programme assisted	Amount sanctioned		
			1987-88	1988-89	1989-90
1.	Mobile Creches, D-12 Area Sector-4.	(a) Creches	5,78,100	6,04,450	6,30,750

STATEMENT --contd.

Sl. No.	Name of the Institution	Programme assisted	Amount sanctioned		
			1987-88	1988-89	1989-90
	Raja Bazar (Near Gole Market) New Delhi.	(b) Holiday Camp	10,400	10,400	..
2.	Young women's Christian Association of India	Family Counselling Centres	28,880	42,240	43,008
3.	Prerana Associate (CEDPA) A-40 Hauz Khas, New Delhi.	Awareness Generation Projects	24,000	..	20,000
4.	Amar Jyoti Charitable Trust	(a) Nutrition	22,950	22,950	38,250
		(b) General Grant-in aid	3,000	..	5,000

Grabbing of Delhi Development Authority Land in Tughlakabad

4490. SHRI R. M. BHOYE: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether some land of the Delhi Development Authority in Tughlakabad Extension, Okhla, New Delhi has been grabbed;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN): (a) to (c) Delhi Development Authority has reported that 53 acres of its land at Tughlakabad Extension is under encroachment. Out of this, 37 acres of land is under stay orders from various Courts. About the remaining 16 acres of land, Delhi Development Authority has reported that action is being taken under the Delhi Development Act.

Hudco plan for more houses

4491. SHRI SRIKANTA DATTA NARASIMHARAJA WADIYAR: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Housing and Urban Development Corporation Ltd. (HUDCO) has drawn up any programme to provide shelter to more people in the country;

(b) if so, the details of the schemes drawn up by HUDCO; and

(c) the amount of loan proposed to be given to the beneficiaries falling under different categories for building houses?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN): (a) and (b) Yes. Sir. For the current financial year, HUDCO proposes to sanction loans to the extent of Rs. 680 crores for various social housing schemes in rural and urban areas including land acquisition schemes. Besides, as part of the Action Plan of the Government and under the Nehru Rozgar Yojana

HUDCO would provide loan and subsidy to State agencies for schemes of Night Shelter for footpath dwellers and shelter upgradation for the urban poor and low cost sanitation for the liberation of scavengers in 500 towns. In addition, HUDCO is also supporting housing schemes for the victims of natural calamities, for handloom weavers, Beedi workers and working women.

(c) During 1990-91, HUDCO proposes to sanction loans to housing agencies for construction of houses for various categories as detailed below:

(Rs. in Crores)

EWS (Rural)	82.50
EWS (Urban)	82.50
LIG	137.50
MIG	137.50
HIG	110.00

Central Funds for Working Women's Hostels in Kerala

4492. SHRI P. C. THOMAS: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Working Women's Hostels in Kerala which are funded by Union Government;

(b) the number and name of such Hostels set up in Kottayam and Ernakulam districts; and

(c) the amount allocated to Kerala for current financial year for this purpose?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRIMATI USHA SINHA): (a) One hundred and two Hostels have been sanctioned in Kerala.

(b) A Statement is given below.

(c) No State-wise allocation of funds for Working Women Hostels is made in advance.

All project proposals for new working women's hotels, which are received from the eligible organisations and are complete in all respects, and are duly recommended by the State Governments and Union Territory Administrations, are considered by Government for financial assistance, subject to the availability of funds.

STATEMENT

Working Women's Hostels sanctioned in Kottayam and Ernakulam Districts of Kerala

Sl. No.	Name of the Organisation	Location of Working Women's Hostels
1.	Nair Service Society, Changannacherry	Kottayam District
2.	Nazarath Ashramam, Othara, Kottayam.	—Do.—
3.	Santhi Social Welfare Mahila Samajam, Changannacherry	—Do.—
4.	Athura Seva Sangham, Kottayam.	—Do.—
5.	Pavithra Social Service Society, Karukkachal, Kottayam.	—Do.—
6.	Jaya Mahila Samajam, Kottayam.	—Do.—
7.	Young Women Christian Association, Kottayam	—Do.—

Sl No.	<i>Name of the Organisation</i>	<i>Location of Working Women's Hostels</i>
8.	S.N.V. Samajam, Kottayam.	Kottayam District
9.	Rural Development Centre, Kurivalangad, Kottayam.	—Do.—
10.	Nair Service Society, Changanacherry.	Ernakulam District
11.	Muslim Women's Association, Ernakulam.	—Do.—
12.	Athura Seva Sangham, Kottayam	—Do.—
13.	Kerala Working Women's Welfare Society, Trivandrum.	—Do.—
14.	Vengoor Vanitha Samajam, Angamaley, Arunachalam.	—Do.—

*[Translation]***Contract System in CPWD**

4493. DR. BENGALI SINGH: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether contract system is still existing in Central Public Works Department; and

(b) if, so the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN): (a) and (b) Majority of the construction works and some portion of the maintenance works are carried out by the CPWD through the contract system as all the works cannot be done departmentally.

*[English]***Textile Export**

4494. SHRI SHANTARAM POTDUKHE: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have taken note of the fact that India's burgeoning textile exports to the U.S. market could be seriously affected by the pro-

tectionist legislation approved by the Senate to limit the growth of textile imports to one per cent per year;

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto and its impact on country's export of textiles and ready-made garments to the U.S.; and

(c) whether Government had mooted this matter at the Uruguay Round of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) meeting held in Geneva in July last and would continue to do so till the final round of these talks is completed?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES AND MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD YADAV): (a) and (b) The Bill passed by the U.S. Senate has not yet become Law. If and when the Bill becomes a Law, Government will explore all possible avenues to protect its interests.

(c) The Indian delegation at the Uruguay Round has opposed along with other exporting countries of globalisation of quotas which is part of the U.S. proposals and which is the main feature of the above US legislation.

[*Translation*]

FCI Godowns in Kerala

4495. SHRI A. VIJAYARAGHAVAN: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Union Government plan to open new F.C.I. godowns in Kerala;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the details of existing godowns where capacity is proposed to be expanded?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI RAM PUJAN PATEL): (a) to (c) In order to augment the present food-grain storage capacity of 5.25 lakh tonnes in Kerala, the Food Corporation of India is constructing additional capacity up to 20,000 tonnes during 1990-91 at the following places:

Sl. No.	Centre	Capacity
1.	Karunagapali	10,000
2.	Thikkodi	5,000
3.	Mavelikara	5,000
Total		20,000

Import of edible oil by NRI

4496. SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received any suggestion to allow the Non-Resident Indians to import edible oils; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the action being taken by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI RAM

PUJAN PATEL): (a) and (b) A suggestion has been received from the Government of Gujarat to consider the possibility of Non-Resident Indians being permitted to import edible oils if they are ready to supply the entire quantity to State Civil Supplies Corporations for supply through Public Distribution System at the same price as charged by State Trading Corporation (STC). At present edible oil is a canalised item and its import is arranged only through State Trading Corporation.

[*English*]

Hiring of Godowns in Punjab

4497. SHRI KIRPAL SINGH: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) the details of godowns hired/purchased by Food Corporation of India in Punjab from private parties during the last three years;

(b) the criteria fixed by FCI for the purchase/hiring of these godowns;

(c) whether Government give preference to those who construct godowns after taking loans from the nationalised banks;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI RAM PUJAN PATEL): (a) There is no scheme in the Food Corporation of India for purchase of private parties' godowns. The details of godowns hired from private parties during the last three years in Punjab are being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

(b) Preference is given to hire Central Warehousing Corporation/State Warehousing Corporation/State agencies godowns where public funds are invested for construction of these godowns. Next priority is given for hiring godowns built under ARDC scheme.

(c) to (e) Godowns built by the private parties with loan from the Nationalised Bank under the ARDC scheme used to be straightway hired by the Food Corporation of India for the guaranteed period. These godowns were dehired after the guaranteed period. For rehiring, private godowns get considered only after the Central Warehousing Corporation/State Warehousing Corporation/State Agencies godowns.

Minority Concentration Districts

4498. SHRI A.K.A. ABDUL SAMAD: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the criterion for the identification of minority concentration district;

(b) the up-to-date list of such districts; and

(c) the percentage of the total population of each minority community in

the country (1981) covered by these districts?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND WELFARE (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN): (a) The Programme of Action drawn up under the National Policy on Education, 1986 and placed before the Parliament contains a list of 40 (now 41) minority concentration districts which has been adopted for the implementation of 15 Point Programme for Minority Welfare.

(b) The list is given in the statement given below.

(c) At national level, 5 religious communities, namely, Muslims, Christians, Sikhs, Buddhists and Zorashtrians are considered as minorities for purposes of implementation of 15 Point Programme. The percentages of these communities in these districts to their total population in the country (1981) are 6.71; 8.75; 1.91; 14.98 and 70.65, respectively.

STATEMENT

<i>States</i>	<i>Districts</i>
Uttar Pradesh	1. Rampur 2. Bijnor 3. Moradabad 4. Saharanpur 5. Muzaffarnagar 6. Meerut 7. Bahraich 8. Gonda 9. Ghaziabad 10. Pilibhit 11. Deoria 12. Barabanki 13. Basti 14. Murshidabad 15. Malda
West Bengal	

<i>States</i>	<i>Districts</i>
West Bengal— <i>Contd.</i>	16. West Dinajpur 17. Birbhoom 18. Nadia 19. 24-Parganas—North 20. 24-Parganas—South 21. Cooch-Bihar 22. Howrah
Kerala	23. Malappuram 24. Kozhikode 25. Cannanore 26. Palghat 27. Wyanad
Bihar	28. Purnea 29. Katihar 30. Darbhanga
Karnataka	31. Bidar 32. Gulbarga 33. Bijapur
Maharashtra	34. Greater Bombay 35. Aurangabad
Andhra Pradesh	36. Hyderabad 37. Kurnool
Haryana	38. Gurgaon
Madhya Pradesh	39. Bhopal
Rajasthan	40. Jaisalmer
Gujarat	41. Kachch

Allotment of Government Accommodation

4499. SHRI NANDIYELLAIAH:
SHRI C.K. KUPPUSAMY:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether ad-hoc Government accommodation sanctioned to Govern-

ment servants on out of turn basis during November, 1989 are yet to be allotted;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which the allotments are likely to be made?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN): (a) to (c) The old out of turn sanctions are being reviewed on the basis of representations received.

Increase in the Prices of Controlled Clothes

4500. SHRI GOPI NATH GAJAPATHI: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the abnormal increase in the prices of the controlled clothes;

(b) whether it has adversely affected the total sales of consumer turnover which has also indirectly hit the weaker sections;

(c) if so, the steps taken by Government to lower the prices of controlled clothes; and

(d) the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES AND MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD YADAV): (a) No, Sir. There has been no revision in consumer prices of cotton varieties of controlled cloth being produced by National Textile Corporation mills after July-September, 1989 quarter and Polyester Cotton controlled cloth shirting after November, 1989.

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

Reservation of jobs for blinds in view of recent announcement by P.M. regarding reservation

4501. SHRI KALP NATH RAI: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Federation of the Blinds has expressed concern at the recent announcement made by the Prime Minister about 27 per cent reservation for backward classes in jobs;

(b) if so, whether Government propose to remove their apprehension that Government would scrap the

existing reservation of 3 per cent quota in Government jobs for the disabled and 1.5 per cent quota for ex-servicemen; and

(c) in view of the recent announcement regarding reservation, the policy of Government in respect of reservation in jobs of these two categories?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND WELFARE (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) There is no proposal to do away with the existing reservation for the disabled and ex-service-men.

Blood Banks

4502. SHRI K. S. RAO: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of blood banks in India;

(b) the criteria/guidelines for setting up of a blood bank in a Hospital; and

(c) the total expenditure incurred in the management of blood banks viz. on establishment and miscellaneous expenditure etc.?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD): (a) There are 1018 blood banks in the country.

(b) The criteria for setting up of a blood bank is laid down in Drugs and Cosmetics Rules, 1954. These rules specify inter-alia, the minimum area required for accommodation, types of equipment required for blood donor room, laboratory, emergency equipment and minimum technical staff required etc., for a blood bank.

(c) Expenditure involved on the establishment and management of blood banks would depend upon the size and number of blood units handled in a year.

**Utilisation of central aid under
IDSMT scheme in Kerala**

4503. PROF. K. V. THOMAS: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the Central aid given for the development of Small and Medium towns in Kerala during the last three years under Integrated Development of Small and Medium Towns Schemes;

(b) whether the entire aid has been utilised;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the names of towns in Kerala which are proposed to be developed in the near future?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN): (a) Under the Scheme of Integrated Development of Small and Medium Towns the Central assistance given for the development of Small and Medium towns in Kerala during the last three years is as under:—

1987-88 -- Rs. 66.43 lakhs.

1988-89 -- Rs. 61.25 lakhs.

1989-90 -- Rs. 5.00 lakhs.

(b) and (c) The total central assistance released to the State of Kerala during the 6th and 7th Five Year Plans is Rs. 574.83 lakhs. The cumulative expenditure upto December, 1989 as reported by the State Government is Rs. 823.85 lakhs. This includes the amount released by the State Government for the projects.

(d) Inclusion of additional towns during the 8th Five Year Plan depends on the final outcome of the 8th Plan document.

Reservation in CGHS (ISMH)

4504. SHRI SHANTILAL PURSHOTTAMDAS PATEL: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's instructions about reservation of posts for Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes staff of Group C & D including the Doctors of Indian System of Medicine & Homoeopathy under Central Government Health Scheme both in the matter of recruitment as well as promotions are being followed; and

(b) if so, the details of the promotions to Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes Group C & D staff of various designations including the Doctors of Indian System of Medicine and Homoeopathy under CGHS, Delhi and outside Delhi to higher posts during the last two years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[Translation]

Submergence of villages on completion of Rajghat project

4505. SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the total area and number of villages of Uttar Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh likely to submerge in water on completion of Rajghat Project;

(b) whether Government have taken any steps for the rehabilitation of the displaced people;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) whether Government have released funds to Uttar Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh for the purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI NITISH KUMAR):
(a) 24531 hectares from 69 villages.

(b) and (c) Upto June, 1990 land acquisition has been completed in 17057 hectares from 44 villages and rehabilitation grant has been paid in 33 out of 45 entitled villages.

(d) Uttar Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh Governments have to share the cost of the project equally from their own resources.

[English]

Panel for the post of Ayurvedic Physician

4506. SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a panel for the post of Ayurvedic Physicians was prepared in N.D.M.C. in 1987;

(b) if so, the number of candidates empanelled and the number of candidates appointed out of them so far;

(c) whether the panel has since lapsed; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor;

(e) whether the panel has lapsed in violation of Government of India's rules; and

(f) if so, the action taken in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD): (a) and (b) Yes. A panel for the post of Ayurvedic Physician was prepared on 14-7-1987. Three candidates were placed on the panel. The senior-most candidate was appointed during the validity period of the panel.

(c) Yes, Sir. The panel was valid for one year i.e. upto 13-7-88.

(d) No, Sir.

(f) Does not arise.

Central assistance for upgradation of ITIs.

4507. SHRI MANGARAJ MALIK: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to provide Central assistance to State Governments by way of non-recurring grants, for the upgradation of ITIs in Minority, Scheduled Castes/Tribes concentration areas; and

(b) if so, the details of the scheme and financial assistance proposed to be given during 1990-91. State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND WELFARE (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN): (a) and (b) Yes Sir. A Centrally-sponsored scheme for upgradation of ITIs in minority concentration areas (other than SC/ ST) has been taken up in the year 1990-91. It is proposed to release Rs. 8.4 lakhs to each of the States of Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Karnataka, Kerala, Maharashtra, West Bengal, Gujarat and Rajasthan and Rs. 16.80 lakhs to the State of Uttar Pradesh during the current financial year.

Expansion of Horticulture department of CPWD

4508. SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the officers of the Directorate of Horticulture, CPWD are at par in terms of duties and responsibilities as per CPWD Manual to the Officers/Engineers of their ranks of Civil and Electrical of CPWD; if not, the reasons for not treating them at par;

(b) what steps Government have taken to solve the long pending demands of Sectional Officers (Horticulture) and Junior Engineers of CPWD for which they had gone for 37 days strike in 1987;

(c) whether any plan has been drawn up for the expansion of Horticulture Wing of CPWD as done for the Civil and Electrical Wing; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN): (a) Nature of work and expertise of the officers of Horticultural discipline and Civil/Electrical discipline are distinct and are not inter-changeable. For the purpose of organisational set up, a uniform pattern is followed for Horticultural, Civil/Electrical disciplines such as Circle, Division and Sub-Division. The provision in the Manual has to be read in this context as the general duties and responsibilities of the Director/Additional Director of Horticulture and his subordinate offi-

cers only are similar to those of the Superintending Engineers, the Executive Engineers and the Assistant Engineers, and not the specific duties.

(b) Necessary details in respect of Junior Engineers are given in the statement given below. Information in respect of Sectional Officer (Horticulture) is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

(c) and (d) A proposal prepared by the CPWD for creation of additional posts in various disciplines including Horticulture discipline has not been agreed to by Government as the workload norms are under revision..

STATEMENT

Demands of Junior Engineers of CPWD for which they had gone on strike in 1987 and the action taken by the Government on these demands

<i>Demand</i>	<i>Action Taken</i>
1. Removal of existing anomaly in pay scale with retrospective effect and minimum Rs. 1640-2900 Pay Scale (Basic grade) for the Junior Engineers of CPWD.	The matter is under consideration of the Government.
2. No bifurcation of the Cadre of the Junior Engineers.	
3. Personnel Promotion to the Junior Engineers at least after 15 years service.	
4. At least two promotions in service life.	This is being considered as part of Cadre Review of Junior Engineers and S.Os Horticulture CPWD. The Cadre Review Committee's report is under consideration of the Government.
5. Immediate implementation of Cadre Review promotion through Seniority cum fitness basis.	All the 559 posts of AE's created as a result of the first cadre review of JE's have been filled up.
6. Fixed Travelling allowance	The matter is under consideration.
7. Enhancement of Planning Special Pay and Design Special Pay.	Orders have already been issued in this regard.
8. Store Handling Special Allowance/Pay.	This is being considered separately as an item in the Departmental Council (JCM) of the Ministry.

<i>Demand</i>	<i>Action Taken</i>
<p>9. (a) Abolition of Class II direct recruitment rules 3(a) of CES & CEES Class II Rules and</p> <p>(b) Ban on Class I recruitment</p>	The matter is under consideration.
<p>10. Expansion of the department, Ex-cadre promotion etc., for the removal of unprecedented stagnation.</p>	Necessary instructions were issued by DG(W) CPWD to all concerned to the effect that the JE's may be relieved liberally for deputation to ex-cadre posts in other departments.

Leasing out excess land of Farakka Barrage Project

4509. SHRI ZAINAL ABEDIN: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether certain portions of the unused land of the Farakka Barrage Project have been leased out to some private business establishments religious or social organisations etc.:

(b) whether the requests of the Post and telegraph department, North Bengal State Transport Corporation and the Calcutta State Transport Corporation to allot some pieces of excess land of the said Barrage Project to them on lease/contract basis have not been considered by the authority; and

(c) if so, the criteria observed while leasing out excess land of the said project?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI NITISH KUMAR):

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) Requests received among others from different State and Central agencies for development of infrastructural facilities for the benefit of the project and the related activities have been considered and accommodated from time to time.

Verified Membership of Various Federation in Ports and Docks

4510. SHRI D. PANDIAN: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) the verified membership of the various recognised Federations in the Ports and Docks at all India level; and

(b) the verified membership of the various Trade Unions, port and dock-wise, covering all the Port and Docks in India?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND WELFARE (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN): (a) and (b) The Government have not accorded any formal recognition to the Federations of Port and Dock workers. However, discussions and negotiations are being held with the following major Federations of port and dock workers:

- (i) All India Port & Dock Workers Federation (HMS)
- (ii) Indian National Port & Dock Workers Federation (INTUC)
- (iii) All India Port & Dock Workers Federation (Workers) (HMS)
- (iv) Port, Dock & Waterfront Workers Federation of India (AITUC)
- (v) Water Transport Workers Federation of India (CITU)

Verification of membership of unions of port & dock workers in 10 major Ports is carried out biennially for the purpose of re-constitution of Port Trusts and Dock Labour Boards. The last verification of membership of registered trade unions operating in Major Ports/Dock Labour Boards was undertaken as on 31-12-88. The verified membership results are available for 9 major ports. The verification of membership in respect of unions in Kandla Port has not been completed because of Court Orders.

The details of verified membership of each trade union and the name of Central Trade Union Organisations/Federations to which the unions are affiliated are furnished in the statement. [Placed in library. See No. L.T. 1532/90].

Cost of flats built by Cooperative Group Housing Societies

4511. SHRI TEJ NARAYAN SINGH: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have laid down any guidelines for computing cost of flats/development charges in respect of flats built by Cooperative Group Housing Societies;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, whether Government propose to issue the guidelines immediately for adopting uniform pricing policy by all societies?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN): (a) to (c) No. Sir. Computing of cost of flats/development charges in respect of flats built by Cooperative Group Housing Societies is an internal matter of the cooperative society concerned.

Involvement of Multinational Companies in Food Processing Market

4512. SHRI RAMDAS SINGH: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether several multinational companies have requested Government to permit them to enter Food Processing market as in case of Punjab-Agro-Pepsi Co.;

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

(c) the details of applications that have been made in the area of Food Processing where multinational companies are involved?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES AND MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD YADAV): (a) to (c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[Translation]

Seats reserved in post-graduate classes in medical colleges in madhya Pradesh

4513. SHRI RESHAM LAL JANGDE: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of seats in the post graduate classes earmarked for each medical college in Madhya Pradesh kept for the serving Government doctors, the disciplines in which medical education is being imparted;

(b) the number of seats therefrom reserve for this purpose in each medical college for the serving doctors belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes; and

(c) whether the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes serving Government doctors have demanded reservation for studying in the said classes, if so, the action taken by the State Government or Union Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD): (a) to (c) The information is being collected from the Government of Madhya Pradesh and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

[English]

Electric wiring in Government quarters in RK Puram

4514. SHRI SARJU PRASAD SAROJ: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that the electric wiring in Government residential accommodation and particularly in R.K. Puram, New Delhi has become obsolete and is causing threat to the life of the residents;

(b) whether a number of complaints from the residents of R. K. Puram and other areas have been made to the respective CPWD Enquiries in this regard;

(c) if so, whether the authorities have conducted any survey to find out as to which electric wiring needs immediate replacement;

(d) if not, the action taken by Government against the errant CPWD authorities; and

(e) the immediate steps proposed to be taken by Government to replace the obsolete electric wirings in Government residential accommodations and particularly in R. K. Puram?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN): (a) and (b) It is not correct that the electric wirings in Govt. quarters, particularly in R. K. Puram, New Delhi, have become obsolete or cause a threat to the life of the residents. The average number of complaints received during April, May & June, 1990 in R. K. Puram and other areas worked out to 0.46 complaint per quarter per month, which is considered reasonable. Out of these, 92% were attended to on the same day and the balance in the next few days.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) Does not arise in view of reply to part (c) above.

(e) Based on the survey conducted by the CPWD, action for replacement of old wirings has been taken up in a phased manner. Out of 11,307 quarters in R. K. Puram, rewiring was needed in 7109 quarters, and has been completed in 5241 quarters. The work has been taken up in another 496 quarters also, and will be taken up in the remaining 1372 quarters in subsequent years, in phases, depending upon the availability of funds and the condition of the wiring, consistent with the safety of the residents.

[Translation]

Tenders for the Sanjay Sagar Dam Project

4515. SHRI PYARELAL KHANDELWAL: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether some irregularities have been committed in the acceptance of various tenders invited for the Sanjay Sagar dam which is under construction in Guna district of Madhya Pradesh; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI NITISH KUMAR):

(a) This is a medium Irrigation project and is not monitored by the Central Water Commission.

(b) Does not arise.

[English]

Unpaid dues of workers of mills taken over by Government

4516. PROF. RAM GANESH KAPSE: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether the amount deducted from the salaries of workers for gratuity, provident fund etc. by mill

owners of Bombay have not been paid to workers of those 13 mills which has been taken over by Government on 18 October, 1983; and

(b) if so, the steps Government propose to take to arrange for refund of the amount which is due to the workers?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND WELFARE (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN): (a) and (b) The requisite information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha in due course.

Demolition of Tenements in Gas-Affected Localities

4517. SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Finance Minister during his visit to Bhopal on or about June 14, 1990 expressed his anguish at the demolition of tenements in the gas-affected localities;

(b) whether a report on this has also been sent to Prime Minister about these demolitions and excesses perpetrated by the authorities in Bhopal to the victims of the gas disaster of December, 1984 and if so, the details thereof; and

(c) whether any instruction has since been issued by Union Government to rectify the situation?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND WELFARE (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN): (a) to (c) Information is being collected.

[Translation]

Godowns of F.C.I. in Bihar

4518. SHRI JANARDAN YADAV: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that the Food Corporation of India, Banka (Bhagalpur) caters to the needs of people of that area;

(b) if so, whether Government have decided to get the godown vacated from FCI in that area;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the alternative arrangements made so that people of the area are not affected?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI RAM PUJAN PATEL): (a) to (d) With a view to reduce its operational cost, surplus and uneconomic capacity is being dehired by the Food Corporation of India. Distribution requirement of Bhagalpur Distt. can be met from the godown at Bhagalpur itself and it has been decided to dehire the surplus and uneconomic capacity at Banka. Deliveries to State nominees will be made from the Depot at Bhagalpur which has a capacity of 22500 M.T.

[English]

Child Prostitutes

4519. SHRI BALGOPAL MISHRA: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Child Prostitutes in India;

(b) whether the number of child prostitutes is highest in India amongst the Asian countries; and

(c) the steps taken by Government to alleviate their miseries?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRIMATI USHA SINHA): (a) and (b) A nation wide census on this subject has not been undertaken as yet.

(c) Social Defence is in the State Sector. However, at government initiative, the Central Social Welfare Board organised a National Workshop on prostitutes and their children

in May, 1990. As a follow up the Department of Women and Child Development held a meeting in July, 1990 to discuss the Action Plan for reducing the impact of prostitution on the girl child and rehabilitation of prostitutes. The State Governments have been advised to prepare a plan for upgradation and standardisation of remand Homes and providing counselling services and vocational training.

[Translation]

Review of Kosi Project

4520. **SHRI HUKMDEO NARAYAN YADAV:** Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the model project report and estimates of the Kosi Project in Bihar were prepared wrongly as a result of which the project has not proved useful;

(b) if so, whether Government propose to review the whole scheme technically;

(c) whether irrigation facilities could not be provided and floods and water logging assumed menacing proportions due to construction of a bund on the other side of flow of water; and

(d) if so, the corrective measures taken or proposed to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI NITISH KUMAR): (a) The Kosi Project was techno-economically examined and approved by the Centre in 1955.

(b) There is no such proposal with the Centre.

(c) and (d) In order to tackle the problem of drainage congestion in the Command areas of Kosi and Gandak Projects, the Special Task Force ap-

pointed for the purpose finalised a proposal of drainage schemes at a total estimated cost of Rs. 220 crores. The initial Phase of the drainage scheme for the Western Kosi Command estimated to cost Rs. 8.38 crores has been considered and recommended by the Advisory Committee to the Planning Commission.

[English]

Marketing of 'Select' Capsule for the Birth of Male Children

4521. **SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE:**

SHRI SHANTARAM POT DUKHE:

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

(a) whether Government are aware of a capsule called 'select' sold in the market, the manufacturers of which claim that only male children are born by taking this capsule and hence an instrument of social reform on dowry system; and

(b) if so, the Government's reaction on selling such medicines?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD): (a) and (b) The Government is not aware of marketing of 'select' capsule for the birth of male children.

Corruption in Offices of Protectors of Emigrants at Bombay and Delhi

4522. **SHRI LARANG SAI:** Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of corruption prevalent in the offices of the Protectors of Emigrants at Bombay and Delhi about which reports were published in the national newspapers;

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

(c) whether the staff in different branches including at its office in Bombay are transferred at regular intervals;

(d) whether Government have evolved any scheme to keep a watch on the assets of the staff working in these offices; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND WELFARE (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN): (a) and (b) Reports which appeared in certain national newspapers alleging corruption in the offices of Protector of Emigrants at Delhi and Bombay have come to the notice of Government. Government are taking necessary preventive and punitive steps viz. simplification of procedures and disciplinary action against officials found to be guilty.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) The relevant Conduct Rules contain adequate provisions for watching acquisition of assets by Government servants. These are being enforced.

(e) Does not arise.

Yerrakalva and Kavvadakalva Flood Control Projects of Andhra Pradesh

4523. SHRIMATI J. JAMUNA: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state the present stage of Yerrakalva and Kavvadakalva flood control projects in Andhra Pradesh?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI NITISH KUMAR): The State Government is reported to have sanctioned Yerrakaiva Flood Control Scheme in February, 1990.

while a separate Kavvadakalva Flood Control Scheme was not considered because it formed part of the larger scheme entitled "protecting the eroded margin and strengthening of flood banks of Koadakalva in Progadapalli, Pothavaram Mandal."

Bogus Yoga University

4524. DR. SUDHIR RAY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the bogus university called Dharendra Vishwa Yoga Vidyapeeth located in Delhi; and

(b) if so, the action taken by Government against those responsible for floating bogus training courses and university?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD): (a) and (b) The Ministry of Human Resource Development (Department of Education) have stated that they are not aware of the setting up of the bogus university called Dharendra Vishwa Yoga Vidyapeeth located in Delhi. An advertisement published in the Hindustan Times issue of 13-8-1989 came to the notice of the Ministry of Human Resource Development. The advertisement claim one year Yoga Training Course by the Vishwawatan Yogashram had been recognised by the Deptt. of Education. The Ministry of Human Resource Development (Dept. of Education) subsequently clarified through a press release that the training course had not been recognised by them. A case has been registered on 1-6-1990 under Section 420 IPC at Police Station, Parliament Street, New Delhi against the Managing Trustee of the Vishwawatan Yogashram in connection with the advertisement dated 13-8-1989.

Cadre Review of The Employees of CWC

4525. SHRI J. CHOKKA RAO: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Fourth Pay Commission recommended that the Cadre review should be conducted for the various categories of employees at a fixed interval which was approved by Union Government;

(b) whether such cadre review has been conducted for the various groups of officers and employees in the Central Water Commission;

(c) if so, action taken by Union Government on the reports of the various Cadre Review Committees; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI NITISH KUMAR):
(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The respective Cadre Review Committees for Groups A, B and C have completed their work and submitted the proposals. The Cadre Review Committee for Group D staff in the Central Water Commission has yet to complete its work.

(c) and (d) The reports received are at different stages of processing.

Silkworm

4526. SHRI H. C. SRIKANTAIAH: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the total requirement of Silkworm eggs in Karnataka State during 1989-90;

(b) the percentage of eggs supplied by the Central Silk Board;

(c) whether the eggs were also supplied by private agencies;

(d) if so, whether it has come to the notice of Union Government that there was a shortage of Silkworm eggs during 1989-90 in the State; and

(e) if so, the steps taken by Central Silk Board to supply the required number of eggs to rearers in Karnataka in future?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES AND MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD YADAV): (a) The total requirement of silkworm eggs for Karnataka during 1989-90 was 23.50 crores.

(b) The percentage of silkworm eggs supplied by the Central Silk Board was about 5% of the total requirement.

(c) Silkworm eggs were supplied by licensed seed Preparers.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) The requirement of Silkworm eggs is basically met by the Government of Karnataka through its own grainages and licensed Seed Preparers. However the Central Silk Board is supplementing the efforts of the State Government by supplying a small percentage of silkworm eggs. In order to increase the production of silkworm eggs in the State, setting up of 4 Central Silk Board grainages and 8 State Government grainages is envisaged under the National Sericulture Project.

[Translation]

Inter-State Bavanthari Irrigation Project

4527 SHRI KANKAR MUNJARE: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of small canals likely to be constructed under Bavanthari Inter State Irrigation Project for different areas of Balaghat district in Madhya Pradesh;

(b) the total area of land likely to be irrigated by this project in Balaghat district;

(c) whether any village of Balaghat district comes under the submerged area of this project;

(d) if so, the total area and the names of the villages which are likely to be affected thereby: and

(e) the decision taken by Government in regard to rehabilitation of and compensation to the affected people?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI NITISH KUMAR):
(a) Left Bank Main Canal and 23 distributaries.

(b) 18615 hectares.

(c) and (d) About 57 hectares land of Kairlanji village.

(e) Madhya Pradesh Government has prepared rehabilitation Plan in accordance with their Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 1986.

[*English*]

Assistance for Coastal Protection Works in Kerala

4528. **SHRI A CHARLES:**

PROF. K. V. THOMAS:

SHRI RAMESH CHENNI THALA:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the assistance given by Union Government for undertaking coastal protection works in Kerala during the last three years;

(b) the assistance likely to be made available during the current year; and

(c) the steps being taken to check land erosion in the coastal areas of this State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI NITISH KUMAR):

(a) The Central loan assistance released for coastal protection works during the last three years is as under:

1987-88 — Rs. 2.50 crores

1988-89 -- Rs. 2.50 crores

1989-90 -- Rs. 2.37 crores

(b) Provision during 1990-91 is Rs. 3.50 crores.

(c) Apart from construction of new sea walls, strengthening of old sea walls is also taken to check land erosion. The Beach Erosion Board also renders advice to the State Governments in formulating proposals for the coastal protection works.

Setting up of Soya Food Processing Unit

4529. **SHRI MAHENDRA SINGH MEWAR:** Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) the facilities and incentives being given to units/undertakings to set up Soya Food Processing Industrial Units for national distribution and/or for export purposes;

(b) the estimated demand for soya products; and

(c) the ratio between demand and supply of soya product?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES AND MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD YADAV): (a) to (c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Communities granted Scheduled Tribe Status in Ladakh

4530. **SHRI PHOOL CHAND VERMA:**

SHRI PYARELAL KHANDELWAL:

Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the date on which Presidential order granting Scheduled Tribe status

to certain communities of Ladakh was issued;

[Translation]

(b) whether a copy of the order will be laid on the Table of the House;

(c) what benefits have accrued to the Ladakhi communities after the grant of Scheduled Tribe status to them;

(d) the measures taken by Government for the development of these communities after the order was issued; and

(e) the names of the communities granted Scheduled Tribe status vide above-mentioned order?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND WELFARE (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN): (a) and (e) The Presidential Order specifying following eight tribal communities as Scheduled Tribes in the State of Jammu & Kashmir was issued on 7th October, 1989:—

1. Balti.
2. Beda.
3. Bot. Boto.
4. Brokpa, Drokpa, Dard, Shin.
5. Changpa.
6. Gara.
7. Mon.
8. Purigpa.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) and (d) Guidelines were issued to the State Government for preparation of a tribal sub-plan and issuing Scheduled Tribe certificates to the persons belonging to Scheduled Tribes in the State. The State Government have framed necessary rules for the issuance of Scheduled Tribe certificates by the competent authorities. The State Government have also prepared tribal Sub-Plan for two districts of Leh and Kargil.

Revival of Small Irrigation Works

4531. SHRI RAJVEER SINGH: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state.

(a) whether Government propose to revive, improve and encourage the small irrigation construction works and speedily complete the current on-going schemes on priority basis during the Eighth Five Year Plan; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI NITISH KUMAR):

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The VIII Plan proposals which are yet to be finalised, focusses on the speedy completion of on-going programmes, as also rehabilitation and improvement of tank irrigation and minor irrigation schemes.

Financial Assistance for Ongoing Irrigation Projects of Himachal Pradesh

4532. SHRI K. D. SULTANPURI: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the details of ongoing irrigation projects for which financial assistance, has been sought by Government of Himachal Pradesh from Union Government during the current year; and

(b) the amount proposed to be provided for this purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI NITISH KUMAR):

(a) and (b) There are one major and 7 medium schemes in the State, namely, Shahnehar, Bahl Valley, Bhabgur-sahib Phase-II, Phinasingh, Kripal Chand Kuhl, Sarwari Khud, Beet

Ilaqua of district Una and Sidhata irrigation project for which the State Government had sought financial assistance of Rs. 3 crores during 1990-91. The Planning Commission has approved an outlay of Rs. 2.7 crores for major and medium projects in the State for 1990-91.

[English]

New Sugar Mills

4533. SHRI VASANT SATHE:

**DR. VENKATESH
KABDE:**

**SHRI BALGOPAL
MISHRA:**

**PROF. MAHADEO
SHIWANKAR:**

Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) the details of proposals pending consideration/scrutiny/approval of the Central Authority as on 31-7-1990-State-wise-including the details of the proposal cleared during the past six months from Maharashtra State;

(b) the time by which these are likely to be cleared;

(c) the recommendations of the Experts Committee on the issue of sickness of Sugar Units; and

(d) the follow up action taken thereon, if any?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI RAM PUJAN PATEL): (a) 192 propo-

sals for setting up of new sugar mills were pending with the Department of Food as on 31-7-1990, details of which are given in Statement-I given below. The details of the proposals for which Letters of Intent have been issued for setting up of new sugar factories during the past six months, viz. February to July, 1990 in Maharashtra State are given in Statement-II.

(b) All the pending proposals would now be examined by the Department of Industrial Development as per the licensing policy guidelines for the 8th Five Year Plan Period.

(c) and (d) Government have not appointed any Experts Committee on the issue of sickness of sugar units. However, in order to encourage small sized/un-economic units to expand/modernise to minimum economic level, the following measures have been adopted.

(i) Central Financial Institutions are extending loans to sugar factories for their modernisation/rehabilitation/expansion upto minimum economic capacity on soft term basis.

(ii) Central Government is giving loans from the Sugar Development Fund to sugar factories at concessional rate of interest for modernisation/rehabilitation/expansion upto minimum economic capacity.

(iii) Government have announced incentive scheme under which the restructured units are given incentives equivalent to new units.

STATEMENT I

State-wise, Sector-wise list of proposals for setting up of New Sugar Mills Pending Consideration/Scrutiny/Approval with the Department of Food as on 31-7-1990

Sl. No.	State	No. of Applica- tions pending	Sector			Total
			Coop.	Public	Pvt.	
1.	Maharashtra	59	59	..	..	59
2.	Uttar Pradesh	78	3	..	75	78
3.	Karnataka	14	2	..	12	14

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
4. Punjab		11	6	..	5	11
5. Andhra Pradesh		9	..	..	9	9
6. Tamil Nadu		4	..	..	4	4
7. Haryana		3	2	..	1	3
8. Madhya Pradesh		1	..	..	1	1
9. Rajasthan		1	..	..	1	1
10. Gujarat		2	2	..	..	2
11. Bihar		10	4	..	6	10
Total		192	78	..	114	192

STATEMENT II

Statement showing the details of proposals of Maharashtra State for which LOIs have been issued during the past 6 months (Feb. to July, 1990)

Sl. No.	Name & Location	Sector	Date of LOI
1.	M/s. Smt. Suryakantha Patil, Jaiwant Patil SSK Ltd., Coop. Priyadarshini, Kailash Nagar Nanded-431602 (At Hadsani Teh. Hadgaon, Distt. Nanded)		21.3.90
2.	M/s. Jath Taluka Shetkari SSK Ltd., At & Post Coop. Tippehalli, Taluka Jath, Distt. Sangli.		26.3.90
3.	M/s. Shri Sant Tukaram SSK Ltd., Hinjawadi, TK Coop. Mulsi, Distt. Pune.		26.3.90
4.	Jai Ambika SSK Ltd. Post Kuntur Via Naigaon, Tal. Billoli Distt. Nanded. (At Somthana, Teh. Billoli, Distt. Nanded).		23.3.90
5.	Indira SSK Ltd., Pusegaon, Tal. Hingoli, Tal. Hingoli, Coop. Distt. Parbhani.		28.3.90
6.	Balaghat Shetkari SSK Ltd., Raghukul, Mahatma Phule Ngr. Teh. Ahmedpur, Ujana, Distt. Latur.	Coop.	28.3.90
7.	Pushpawati SSK Ltd., At Post Pusad, Distt. Yawatmal (At Chikhali, Tch. Pusad).	Coop.	28.3.90
8.	Indira SSK Ltd., Akalkot, Solapur (At Mirajagi, Teh. Akalkot, Distt. Solapur.)	Coop.	28.3.90
9.	Ghodgang SSK Ltd., TK. Shirpur Distt. Pune (At Nhanare, The. Shirur, Distt. Poona).	Coop.	12.4.90
10.	Bhaurao Chavan SSK Ltd., Shivaji Nagar, Nanded (At Mundkhad, Teh. & Distt. Nanded).	Coop.	2.5.90
11.	Shree Bageshwari SSK Ltd., At Partur, Distt. Jalna (At Rohina/Amba, Teh. Partur, Distt. Jalna).	Coop.	30.5.90

Shortage of Water Supply in Sarojini Nagar, New Delhi

4534. SHRI GANGA CHARAN LODHI: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is acute shortage of water supply in Sarojini Nagar, New Delhi for the last many years;

(b) if so, the reasons for continuous shortage of water in this area; and

(c) the steps taken or proposed to be taken by Government to ensure normal water supply in the area on a permanent basis?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN): (a) and (b) Shortage of water is experienced in Sarojini Nagar due to overall shortage in the bulk supply of water in Delhi. The situation gets aggravated during summer months due to voltage fluctuations, power break-downs, less availability of raw water due to chokage of filtration plants, diversion of water for fire-fighting operations etc. The shortage is felt more in some parts of Sarojini Nagar, as the drawal of water from the Hasanpur and Palam reservoirs is rapid and, therefore, the required water levels are not maintained in these reservoirs from where the supply to these areas is regulated.

(c) The NDMC proposes to bore 5 tubewells in the area, after which it will be possible to maintain at least 3 hours supply in the morning and 2½ hours supply in the evening.

Import of Viscose Staple Fibre

4535. SHRI KARIA MUNDA: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to allow free import of viscose staple fibre to control the prices of indigenous viscose staple fibre;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps taken by Government to check the prices of viscose staple fibre?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES AND MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD YADAV): (a) Actual users of Viscose Staple Fibre are allowed to import it on Open General Licence.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Government have issued Letters of Intent from time to time to create fresh capacities for viscose staple fibre and have also reduced import duty from 55% to 40% in the Budget 1990-91, to help viscose staple fibre become more freely available at competitive prices.

Development of Scheduled Castes

4536. SHRI SHEO SHARAN VERMA:

DR. BENGALI SINGH:

SHRI CHHEDI PASWAN:

SHRI KARIA MUNDA:

Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the amount earmarked for the upliftment of SCs during the current Five Year Plan and the amount spent for the same during the previous Five Year Plans;

(b) the names of the Institutions which have obtained funds for this purpose during the last three years;

(c) whether these allocations have been properly utilised;

(d) if not, action taken against the guilty persons;

(e) whether Union Government propose to direct State Governments to grant rights to SCs by constituting Council for Scheduled Castes in SC dominated areas as has been done in Tripura; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND WELFARE (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN): (a) The total allocation of funds for the upliftment of Scheduled Castes during the current Five Year Plan (1990-95) has not been finalised so far. The amount spent for the upliftment of SCs during the previous Five Year Plans is given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(b) to (d) The names of the voluntary organisations which have obtained funds during the last three years under the Ministry of Welfare's scheme (Aid to Voluntary Organisations) for the Welfare of Scheduled Castes are given in the enclosed Statement II. The utilisation is watched by the Ministry of Welfare and its field agencies and action is taken on any violations of norms

(e) and (f) Para 2 of Article 244 of the Constitution states that the provision of 6th Schedule shall apply to administration of tribal areas in the State of Assam, Meghalaya, Tripura and Mizoram. Autonomous Districts/Councils in Tripura have been formed according to the provisions contained in the 6th Schedule which are only applicable for administration of tribal areas. As the provisions of 6th Schedule do not apply to Scheduled Caste dominated areas, the question of constituting Councils for SCs in SC dominated areas does not arise.

STATEMENT I

The amount spent on special programmes for Backward Classes during first to Fifth Plans

(Rs. in crores)

Plan	Amount spent
First Plan	30.00
Second Plan	79.00
Third Plan	99.14
1966-69	68.49
Fourth Plan	141.00
Fifth Plan	226.00
1978-79	99.94
1979-80	86.40

Plan	Amount spent under Special Component Plan (States/UTs)	Amount of Special Assistance released by the Central Government under Central/ Centrally sponsored schemes of the Ministry of Welfare	Amount spent by the Central Government under Central/ Centrally sponsored schemes of the Ministry of Welfare
VI Plan	3533.00	600.00	242.82
VII Plan	7081.00	875.00	360.76

STATEMENT II

Names of the voluntary organisations who have been given grants during the last three years Under the Central Scheme of Aid to Voluntary Organisations for the welfare of Schedule Castes and Schedule Tribes

Sl.No.	Name of voluntary organisation
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1. Harijan Sevak Sangh, Kingsway, Delhi.
2. Indian Red Cross Society, 1, Red Cross Road, New Delhi.
3. Servants of Indian Society, Poona.
4. Hind Sweepers Sevak Samaj, 198-H, Kalibari Marg, New Delhi.
5. Ramakrishna Mission Ashram, Ranchi.

<i>Sl.No.</i>	<i>Name of the voluntary organisations</i>
6.	Ramakrishna Mission Ashrama, Puri.
7.	Ramakrishna Mission Ashrama, Narendrapur, 24-Parganas, West Bengal.
8.	Ramakrishna Mission, Vidyapith P.O., Vivekanandanagar, Distt. Purulia West Bengal.
9.	Social Work & Research Centre, Tilonia, Madanganj, Ajmer, Rajasthan.
10.	Bhartiya Samaj Unnati Mandal, Bhawandi, Distt. Thane, Maharashtra.
11.	Bengali Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes Welfare Assocn. (Regd.) 22/13, Pushp Vihar, Sector I, New Delhi.
12.	Bengal Gram Vikash Kendra, Panisala Hat Village, West Dinajpur Distt. West Bengal.
13.	Bengal Scheduled Castes & Scheduled Tribes Development Society, P.O. Matuadham, Distt. 24-Parganas (N), West Bengal.
14.	Samaj Sewa Sangh (Regd.), No. 69/10, Gali No. 16, Brahmputri, Delhi.
15.	Theosophical Society, Adyar, Madras.
16.	Iswar Saran Ashram, Allahabad.
17.	Rashtriya Shoshit Parishad (Regd.), 167-Palika Bazar, New Delhi.
18.	Kavaru Charitable Trust, Gudivada, Krishna Distt. Andhra Pradesh.
19.	Sri Lal Bahadur Shastri Seva Niketan, 1, Motilal Nehru Place, New Delhi.
20.	West Bengal Scheduled Castes Scheduled Tribes & Minorities Welfare Association, Rabindranagar, P.O. & Distt. Midnapur, West Bengal.
21.	Jan Jagran Parishad, Saidabad, Allahabad.
22.	Shosham Unnmulan Parishad, 48-B, Chandralok Colony, Shahdra Delhi.
23.	All India Scheduled Castes Federation, 39, Pataudi House, Canning Lane, New Delhi.
24.	Shri Mukhtiar Singh Smariti Shiksha Samitee, Poothkalan, Delhi.
25.	Dr. Baba Saheb Ambedkar National Institute of Social Science, Indore Mhow, Madhya Pradesh.

Upgradation of Administration of Tribal Areas

4537. SHRI K. PRADHANI: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have any proposal for upgradation of Administration in Tribal Areas; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND WELFARE (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN): (a) and (b) Grants were given to the revenue

deficit States for upgradation of administration in Tribal Areas under the award of the Eighth Finance Commission for the under mentioned three schemes:—

(i) Payment of special compensatory allowance to the State Government employees posted to serve in tribal areas;

(ii) Construction of housing units in tribal areas; and

(iii) Capital outlay for infrastructural development in selected tribal villages.

The Ninth Finance Commission in its Second Report for the years 1990-95 has adopted "normative approach" in assessing the revenue receipts and expenditures. The Commission has not recommended any specific grant-in-aid for upgradation of the services because "the need for upgrading these services in States where they are below average has been taken care of in the norms" adopted by the Commission.

Survey Regarding Handicapped Children, Category-wise

4538. SHRI MANKRAO HODLYA GAVIT.
SHRI R. N. RAKESH:

Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a survey was conducted by Government to determine the

number of handicapped children in the country and if so, the details of blind, deaf, dumb, handicapped and mentally retarded children, State-wise; and

(b) the steps Government propose to take for their settlement?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND WELFARE (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN): (a) National Sample Survey Organisation conducted a survey in 1981 in respect of blind, deaf & dumb, and orthopaedically handicapped, the details of which are given in the Statements I to IV given below. Mental disability was not covered in the survey.

(b) A number of programmes and schemes are being implemented for their rehabilitation. Details of such programmes and schemes are given in the Statement-V given below.

STATEMENT I

Estimated Number (1,00,000) of children having visual disability by age for selected States

Name of State	Rural		Urban	
	0-4	5-14	0-4	5-14
Andhra Pradesh	82	95	22	48
Assam	19	24	Not surveyed	
Bihar	21	82	24	75
Gujarat	21	58	19	8
Haryana	42	19	..	17
Karnataka	53	74	16	35
Kerala	..	48	104	48
Madhya Pradesh	33	61	49	42
Maharashtra	29	69	17	51
Orissa	47	74	54	219
Punjab	18	60	..	39
Rajasthan	37	37	14	35
Tamil Nadu	56	53	42	426
Tripura	71	67	Not surveyed	
Uttar Pradesh	42	72	11	38
West Bengal	37	48	32	38
All India	39	66	25	87

STATEMENT II

Estimated number (1,00,000) of children having hearing disability by age for selected States

<i>Name of State</i>	<i>Rural</i>	<i>Urban</i>
	<i>5-14</i>	<i>5-14</i>
Andhra Pradesh	463	264
Assam	359	297
Bihar	283	241
Gujarat	232	147
Haryana	449	299
Himachal Pradesh	267	Not surveyed
Jammu & Kashmir	559	—Do.—
Karnataka	385	240
Kerala	309	224
Madhya Pradesh	143	152
Maharashtra	285	233
Orissa	359	196
Punjab	224	111
Rajasthan	213	156
Tamil Nadu	407	544
Tripura	354	Not surveyed
Uttar Pradesh	284	199
West Bengal	443	223
All India	314	244

STATEMENT III

Estimated number (1,00,000) of children having speech disability by age for selected States

<i>Name of State</i>	<i>Rural</i>	<i>Urban</i>
	<i>5-14</i>	<i>5-14</i>
Andhra Pradesh	621	551
Assam	406	Not surveyed
Bihar	379	322
Gujarat	265	220
Jammu & Kashmir	743	Not surveyed

<i>Name of State</i>	<i>Rural</i>	<i>Urban</i>
	<i>5-14</i>	<i>5-14</i>
Karnataka	449	474
Kerala	604	604
Madhya Pradesh	220	217
Maharashtra	269	345
Orissa	393	313
Punjab	414	588
Rajasthan	344	428
Tamil Nadu	586	499
Uttar Pradesh	410	570
West Bengal	445	246
Mizoram	553	Not surveyed
All India	411	429

STATEMENT IV

Estimated number (per 1,00,000) of Children having locomotor disability by age for selected States

<i>Name of State</i>	<i>Rural</i>		<i>Urban</i>	
	<i>0-4</i>	<i>5-14</i>	<i>0-4</i>	<i>5-14</i>
Andhra Pradesh	659	832	721	797
Assam	78	335	94	217
Bihar	294	564	328	596
Gujarat	749	840	599	742
Haryana	681	1043	335	1413
Himachal Pradesh	191	468	65	403
Jammu & Kashmir]	346	815	358	740
Karnataka	472	624	503	542
Kerala	374	586	561	653
Madhya Pradesh	337	577	437	721
Maharashtra	406	611	498	668
Orissa	288	442	430	486
Punjab	1072	1370	921	866
Rajasthan	582	884	764	1139
Tamil Nadu	450	784	793	815
Tripura	236	549	187	643
U.P.	451	709	618	855
West Bengal	254	523	190	341
Delhi	Not surveyed		426	500
All India	435	676	540	718

STATEMENT V

The primary responsibility for the welfare and upliftment of the handicapped rests with the State Governments. However, in its coordinating and pace-setting role, the Centre has been assisting the State Governments as well as the voluntary organisation in programmes designed for rehabilitation of the handicapped. The Central Government has set up the following 4 National Institutes as apex level organisations in their respective areas of disability :

- (1) National Institute for the Visually Handicapped, Dehradun.
- (2) National Institute for the Orthopaedically Handicapped, Calcutta.
- (3) Ali Yavar Jung National Institute for the Hearing Handicapped, Bombay.
- (4) National Institute for the Mentally Handicapped, Secunderabad.

In addition to these the following two Institutions have been setup primarily as service institutions for providing general services to the handicapped person :—

- (1) Institute for the Physically Handicapped, New Delhi.
- (2) National Institute of Rehabilitation, Training & Research, Olatpur, Orissa.

The Central Government is implementing the following programmes for the education & rehabilitation on the handicapped :—

Scheme of Assistance to Organisations for the Disabled Persons

Under this scheme, grant-in-aid is provided to the organisations working for the welfare of disabled persons. Upto 90% financial assistance is given to such voluntary organisations who provide education, training and rehabilitation facilities to disabled persons.

Assistance under the scheme is provided for developing services for (i) detection, intervention of primary natures, prevention of disability, (ii) education and/or training (iii) Rehabilitation—Physical, Psychological, social and economic.

Scheme of assistance to disabled person for purchase/fitting of aids/ appliances

Under this scheme grants are given to voluntary organisations for providing aids & appliances whose value ranges between Rs. 25/- and Rs 3600/- to disabled persons (i) free of cost if their income is less than Rs. 1200/- per month and (ii) at 50% cost if the income ranges between Rs. 1201/- to Rs. 2500/- per month. This scheme is implemented through voluntary agencies spread all over the country.

Under the scheme, aids & appliances are provided to the visually handicapped, hearing handicapped and orthopaedically handicapped.

Scholarships for the disabled persons

Government of India have a scheme for providing scholarships to physically handicapped students, including the blind, for pursuing education from Class IX onwards. Scholarships are also provided for technical and professional training, correspondence courses of study and on the job training to the handicapped. In addition to the scholarship, which varies depending on the courses of study, for day scholars and hostellers, readers' allowance to the blind is also given.

Integrated education of children

The scheme provides for 100% assistance from Central Government to the State Government/UT Administrations for Education of the Handicapped Children in common schools.

District rehabilitation centres

The Scheme of District Rehabilitation Centres was launched on a pilot

basis. Through these centres' efforts are made to provide comprehensive and coordinated services, including vocational rehabilitation, to the disabled population, in the rural areas. So far 11 District Rehabilitation Centres have been set up across the country.

Reservation for the Anglo-Indians

4539. SHRI JOSS FERNANDEZ: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any reservation has been made for the Anglo-Indian community in all Central Government establishments; and

(b) if not, whether there is any proposal to make reservation for the above community?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND WELFARE (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN): (a) No, Sir.

(b) There is no such proposal under consideration of the Government at present.

List of Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes in Maharashtra

4540. SHRI SUDAM DESHMUKH: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Maharashtra Government has prepared any list of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes residing in the State;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the list of backward classes has been prepared by Maharashtra Government;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the basis on which some communities other than Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes are enjoying reservation facilities?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND WELFARE (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN): (a) and (b) The lists of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in Maharashtra are given in the latest edition of 'Manual of

Election Law' brought out by the Ministry of Law and Justice.

(c) Yes Sir.

(d) The list of OBC prepared by the State Government contains 201 communities.

(e) Does not arise.

Grants to Pharmacy Colleges

4541. SHRI CHANDUBHAI DESHMUKH:

SHRI BALVANT MANVAR:

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

(a) what is the scheme of Development grants by Government to the Pharmacy Collages of the State:

(b) whether Government have received proposals for development grants in year 1989-90 for Pharmacy College of Gujarat State; and

(c) if so, when these pending proposals are likely to be finalised?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD): (a) The Government of India have no scheme to give development grants to the Pharmacy Colleges of the States.

(b) and (c) The proposal of the Government of Gujarat to set up P.K Modi Govt. Pharmacy College, Rajkot, in the year 1989-90 was approved by the All India Council of Technical Education and the Govt. of Gujarat informed accordingly.

[Translation]

Use of Obsolete Machinery in the Manufacture of Sugar

4542. SHRI C. D. GAMIT: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that outdated machines are being used presently in the sugar industry;

(b) if so, the steps taken by Government to ensure that modern sophisticated machines are installed in place of these outdated machines;

(c) whether any plan has been chalked out in this regard; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI RAM PUJAN PATEL): (a) to (d) The Government had formulated standard specifications in 1973 for a sugar plant of 1250 TCD, expandable upto 2000 TCD, keeping in view the latest technology prevailing at that time. These standard specifications were further updated in 1987 with reference to 2500 TCD, expandable upto 3500 TCD, taking into account the latest known technology available in this regard. New sugar factories have generally been set up in accordance with the standard specifications. The Government have also decided that prior approval/permission shall not be required for carrying out additions/alterations in the plant and machinery within the parameters of licensed capacity. Financial assistance is also provided from the Sugar Development Fund on liberal terms to sugar factories for their modernisation/rehabilitation programme.

[*English*]

Knitwear Industry

4543. DR. C. SILVERA: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether indigenous knitwear industry is now capable of producing trendy, fashionable and high quality woollen knitwears of international standard;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Government propose to take some steps to ensure that this industry raises its standard further high in international market;

(d) if so, the details thereof with amount to be provided on this account; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES AND MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD YADAV): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The exports of woollen knitwear have gone up during the recent years as indicated below:

(In Rupees crores)

1986-87	1987-88	1988-89	1989-90
56.50	68.75	78.90	96.00

Besides USSR, we have also been able to enter new markets like USA, West Europe etc.

(c) to (e) Government has allowed import of woollen machinery at concessional rates of duty as a measure of improving the standard of knitwear in international markets. In order to improve the competitiveness of knitwear in international markets, W&WEPC invites designers from abroad who guide the manufacturers in regard to design and quality. A Development Council for knitwear has also been set up the look into the problems of the knitwear sector.

Light Rail Transit System for Bombay

4544. SHRI DAULATRAO SONUJI AHER: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have considered the report of the expert committee recommending setting up of a Light Rail Transit System in Parts of Bombay;

(b) the details of the members of the Expert Committee; and

(c) the salient features of the report?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN): (a) to (c) The Government of Maharashtra constituted a small Group of Officers to prepare a detailed paper listing out what exactly needs to be done to improve the commuter railway services in the Bombay Metropolitan Region.

The Group consisted of (a) the Joint Secretary (Urban Development Department), Government of Maharashtra, (b) Chief Engineer, Central Railways, (c) Chief Engineer, Metropolitan Transport Project (Railways), (d) Chief Bridge Engineer, Western Railways, (e) Chief Engineer (Planning & Design), Central Railway, (f) City Engineer, Municipal Corporation of Greater Bombay, (g) Chief Transport & Communication Planner, CIDCO and (h) Chief, Transport & Communication Division, BMRDA.

In the report (paper) submitted by the Group proposals regarding introduction of Light Rail Transit in certain parts of Bombay have inter-alia been made. While analysing the various demands, the Group considered various schemes/projects mainly to (a) give relief to Bombay commuters and catering to a maximum number of them; (b) give relief to commuters in Bombay Metropolitan Region; (c) ensure immediate development of new Bombay; and (d) develop other new growth centres.

The whole project is estimated by the Group to cost Rs. 1654 crores.

The report of the Group has been forwarded by the Government of Maharashtra for the consideration of the Government of India. Since it is a capital intensive project involving multi-crore investment and multi-modal transport network, detailed and indepth analyses are necessary and a final decision on this will depend upon the outcome of the Eighth Five Year Plan.

Expenditure on Repairs/Renovation of Ministers' Residence

4545. SHRI SHANKERSINH VAGHELA:
DR. A. K. PATEL:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the expenditure incurred as yet on repairs and renovation of the residence of each Cabinet Minister/Minister of State/Deputy Minister after his appointment, for civil works, electrical works and furnishings, separately;

(b) the break-up of the expenditure incurred from out of the budget of the Central Public Works Department and that of the Ministry concerned in each case;

(c) the ceilings laid down by the Ministry of Finance for incurring expenditure under different heads on a bungalow allotted to a Minister;

(d) whether the ceiling has been followed in each case, if not, by how much amount it has exceeded and the reasons thereof; and

(e) whether a copy of the orders issued by the Ministry of Finance laying down such ceilings will be laid on the Table?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN): (a) and (b) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

(c) to (e) Repairs, renovations and minor works of addition/alteration are carried out in the residences allotted to the Ministers based on the state of the building, the requirements of the Minister and the availability of funds. No rules prescribing a ceiling for carrying out such works in the residences allotted to the Ministers have been notified by the Government. As far as the supply of furniture is concerned, under rule 4 of the Minister's

Residences Rules, 1962 a ceiling of Rs. 38,500 for a Minister and a ceiling of Rs. 22,500 for a Deputy Minister has been laid down for the value of furniture and electrical appliances provided free of rent at the residences of the Ministers. This rule also provides that, for every article of furniture or electrical appliance supplies in excess of the limit so specified the Minister shall be liable to pay rent at the same rate as applicable to government servant together with departmental charges. No sanction for supply of furniture and electrical appliances, free of rent, in excess of the prescribed value has been issued in respect of any Minister.

Amendments in Plantation Labour Act, 1951

4546. SHRI MANIK SANYAL: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Plantation Labour Act, 1951 is not adequate to cope with the present day necessities of the plantation workers;

(b) if so, whether Government propose to bring forward legislation to amend the Plantation Labour Act, 1951 suitably to give effect to the changed social conditions; and

(c) if so, when?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND WELFARE (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN): (a) to (c) The provisions of the Plantation Labour Act were last reviewed in September, 1984 in a Conference of Labour Secretaries of the concerned States in which the need for further amendments to make the Act more broad-based was considered. The Tripartite Industrial Committee on Plantations examined the various suggestions and made recommendations for amendment to the Act. These relate to safety, occupational health and welfare of workers, definition of employers and workers and enhancement of penalties etc. The proposals for amendment are yet to be finalised.

Verification of membership of Co-operative Group Housing Societies

4547. SHRI KAMAL CHAUDHRY: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Directive dated 31 May, '84 issued by the Registrar Co-operative Societies, Delhi regarding verification of membership of Co-operative Group Housing Societies for allotment of flats has been held void by Delhi High Court;

(b) if not, the names of Group Housing Societies whose membership has been verified by Registrar Co-operative Societies during 1986, 1987 and 1988, much after their illegally allotting the flats themselves to their members in 1985 in violation of the above Directive and the reasons therefor;

(c) the name of the authority which ordered such verification and date of the order.

(d) the details of violations and illegalities detected during said belated verifications, including (i) details of members found defaulters in payment and could not be considered for allotment of flats; and (ii) details of members whose enrolment was found in violation of Rules 65(5) and 30(4) of DCS Rules, Society-wise; and

(e) how such serious violations of each society have been regularised?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN): (a) to (e) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

**Salary Status for Research
Associates**

4548. **SHRI RAMESHWAR
PATIDAR:**

**SHRI PHOOL CHAND
VERMA:**

**SHRI GANGA CHARAN
LODHI:**

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

(a) whether the Indian Council of Medical Research propose to implement the orders for salary-status for research associates;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN
THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH
AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI
RASHEED MASOOD):** (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) It has been decided to revise the value of stipend of Research Associates under the ICMR Fellowship Programme as under:

Rs. 2200-100-2700	(Consolidated)
Rs. 2700-100-3200	
Rs. 3200-100-3700	
Rs. 3700-125-4325	

The stipend may be fixed at Rs. 2200 in the slab Rs. 2200-100-2700. However, selected Research Associates may be placed in the higher slab if there is ample justification and such recommendation made by the High Level disciplinewise Selection Committee and approved by D.G., I.C.M.R. In addition, contingent grant of Rs. 10,000 per annum per Associate will be provided. These revised rates of stipend will be effective from 1st April, 1987.

(c) The question does not arise.

Unauthorised Occupation of Government Lands and Buildings

4549. **SHRI DHARMANNA
MONDAYYA SADUL:** Will the Minister of **URBAN DEVELOPMENT** be pleased to state:

(a) the policy of Government in regard to unauthorised occupation and trespass on Government lands and buildings in the capital; and

(b) what action is taken by Government against the offenders in such cases?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN): (a) and (b) The unauthorised occupation and trespass of the Government buildings is viewed seriously and action is taken against the offenders for eviction and, if necessary, for prosecution in accordance with the Provisions of Public Premises (Eviction of Unauthorised Occupants) Act, 1971.

The firm policy of the Government is not to permit fresh unauthorised construction/encroachment on public lands. Public agencies have been directed to maintain strict vigil and take preventive action. Under instructions of Lt. Governor, Delhi, a Control Room has also started functioning to facilitate prompt reporting of unauthorised constructions/encroachments by the Public

**New Schemes on the Pattern of
1979 Scheme**

4550. **SHRI DHARMESH PRA-
SAD VERMA:**

DR. C. SILVERA:

Will the Minister of **URBAN DEVELOPMENT** be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have formulated any new scheme on the pattern of 1979 scheme to meet the requirements of residential houses in Delhi during the Eighth Five Year Plan;

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

(c) the steps Government propose to take to minimise the residential housing problem in Delhi?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN): (a) and (b) No, Sir. It would not be desirable to start a new scheme before the existing backlog of registrants of earlier schemes is cleared.

(c) The steps taken include speeding up of development of land and house-construction activity and allotment of land to cooperative societies to encourage housing activity by the Cooperative Sector. A decision has already been taken to allot 40% of residential land developed by DDA, to Cooperative Societies.

[*Translation*]

Long-Term Measures to Control Floods

4551. **SHRI MITRASEN YADAV:**
SHRI TEJ NARAYAN SINGH:
SHRI DEVENDRA PRA-SAD YADAV:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the amount allocated by Union Government on flood control schemes in Bihar from First to Seventh Five Year Plan, Plan-wise;

(b) to what extent this expenditure has helped contain floods in Bihar;

(c) whether Union Government have held any discussions on flood control at all-India level; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICUL-

TURE (SHRI NITISH KUMAR): (a) and (b) The plan-wise expenditure given below has provided a reasonable protection to 2.92 million hectares so far.

	<i>Year</i>	<i>(Rs. in Crores)</i>
I Plan	54-56	5.16
II Plan	56-61	19.88
III Plan	61.66	13.65
Annual Plans	66-69	5.31
IV Plan	69-74	23.62
V Plan	74-78	58.41
Annual Plans	78-80	41.38
VI Plan	80-85	113.96
VII Plan	85-90	218.30

(c) and (d) High Level Committees appointed by Government of India in 1957, 1964, 1971 and 1976 have addressed to the problem of floods. In the recent past, special Committees were also appointed in 1987 separately for the North Eastern States and for Bihar, West Bengal, Uttar Pradesh and Orissa. In addition, discussions are also held periodically at the Minister's level in the Review Committee of the Brahmaputra Board and in the Ganga Flood Control Board—which comprises of the Chief Ministers of the concerned States as Members.

[*English*]

Building for CGHS Dispensary in Gurgaon

4552. **SHRI R. JEEVARATHINAM:** Will the Minister of HEALTH AND WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there is no separate building for CGHS Dispensary in Gurgaon (Haryana);

(b) whether the Union Government will initiate any dialogue with the State Government of Haryana for the acquisition of its own dispensary building which can function like a mini-hospital;

(c) whether there is also a proposal to open another CGHS dispensary in Gurgaon because the present one is over-crowded; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD): (a) CGHS dispensary at Gurgaon is functioning in a private rented building.

(b) Haryana Urban Development Authority has already been approached for allotment of a plot of land.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

O.P.D. Block in A.I.I.M.S.

4553. SHRI RAM SAGAR (SAIDPUR): Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to expand the O.P.D. block of A.I.I.M.S. which has become too over-crowded particularly in Ortho. and Gynae. O.P.Ds;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD): (a) to (c) The A.I.I.M.S. have reported that the present building of O.P.D. is being used to its maximum capacity and there is no scope for expansion in the existing O.P.D. Block including Ortho. and Gynaecology O.P.D.

Uniformity in Medical Entrance Examinations

**4554. DR. VENKATESH KABDE:
SHRI BALGOPAL MISHRA:**

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

(a) whether separate entrance examinations are being conducted by

different autonomous and independent institutions for admission to medical colleges;

(b) whether there is a proposal under consideration to conduct these examinations uniformly; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD): (a) Autonomous/independent institutions like All India Institute of Medical Sciences, College of Medical Sciences, Banaras Hindu University, JLN Medical College, Aligarh, JIPMER, Pondicherry, PGI, Chandigarh, Mahatma Gandhi Institute of Medical Sciences, Wardha etc. are conducting entrance examination separately

(b) and (c) There is no such proposal under consideration of the Government of India

Report on Revival of the Mills under NTC (WBABO) Ltd.

4555. SHRI V. SREENIVASA PRASAD: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the suggestions made by the Committee, regarding revival package of the mills under National Textile Corporation (WBABO) Ltd. have not been found feasible;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether sale of fixed assets has not been found feasible for mobilising resources; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES AND MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD YADAV): (a) to (d) No specific decision has been taken on any of the suggestions/recommendations of the Two member Committee constituted by the Government of India to go into various problems of textile mills of NTC in West Bengal

and to suggest remedial course of action. NTC is presently having interaction with the State government authorities regarding steps to be taken for implementation of the Report.

may be no alternative but to allow closure of non-viable mills provided the interests of their workers are protected.

[*English*]

Modernisation of Sone Canal Project in Bihar

4557. SHRI L. V. SINGH: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Sone Canal Modernisation Project is pending with Union Government;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor and the time by which it is likely to be cleared; and

(c) the steps taken or proposed to be taken to expedite the clearance to the project?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI NITISH KUMAR): (a) to (c) Sone Can'l Modernisation Project Phase-I was examined and found techno-economically acceptable; but it could not be given investment clearance by the planning Commission due to inability of the State Government to provide adequate budgetary support to the project. The State has to propose appropriate allocations in the 8th Plan.

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES AND MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD YADAV): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

(d) and (e) Nationalisation does not provide solution to the problem of sickness and Government would not, as a rule, intervene in such cases. However Government would spare no efforts for the revival of viable textile mills. Government have set up a Nodal Agency to evolve and implement packages for the rehabilitation of closed/sick textile mills found to be viable. Government have also set up a Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction to determine and enforce preventive, ameliorative and remedial measures in respect of sick industrial companies. However, there

Survey regarding Drug Addicts and their Treatment

4558. SHRI HET RAM: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any survey has been conducted to know the number of drug addicts in major towns of the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the measures taken by Government to identify the magnitude of drug addicts in the country; and

(d) the steps taken by Government to treat such addicts and how much amount is earmarked for the purpose during the year 1990-91?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND WELFARE (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN): (a) to (c) No, Sir. However, in the year 1988 Ministry of Welfare sponsored 23 studies in 31 towns and 2 border areas on a common format basis for the assessment of the problem of drug abuse, drug users and drug prevention services. This survey covered total sample of 6382 addicts.

(d) 108 Counselling centres, 36 deaddiction centres and 7 after-care centres have already been set up through voluntary organisations to provide treatment facilities to drug addicts and to check the increase in their number all over the country. During the current financial year, 1990-91, a provision of Rs. 4.50 crore has been earmarked for drug abuse prevention programmes.

[*Translation*]

Gum Lying with TRIFED

4559. SHRIMATI JAYAWANTI NAVINCHANDRA MEHTA: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the quantity of gum lying with Tribal Cooperative Marketing Development Federation of India Limited (TRIFED) and value thereof;

(b) the number of godowns and offices hired by this Federation since 1 June, 1990 in Bombay to store gum and the monthly rent to be paid therefor; and

(c) the names of agencies from whom these godowns and offices have been hired?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND WELFARE (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN): (a) The quantity of gum available with TRIFED as on 18-8-1990 is as given below:—

Grade	Qty. in MTs.	Value (Rs. in lakhs)
Gr. I	601.47	312.76
Gr. II	802.83	341.67
Gr. III	1324.12	440.88
TOTAL	2728.42	1095.31

(b) and (c) Two godowns have been hired by TRIFED at Bombay from the following agencies at the rate of Rs. 31325.00 and Rs. 9922.75 respectively being monthly rent after 1st June, 1990 for storing gum and other commodities:—

1. The Ledgat Cotton Press Co., 16, Magazine Street, Darukhana, Bombay.
2. M/s. Premcem Gums Pvt. Ltd., Salt Pan Road, Anotop Hill, Vadala, Bombay.

[*English*]

Subsidy on Janata Cloth

4560. SHRIMATI T. MANEM-MA:

SHRI HARISH PAL:

SHRI SRIKANTHA DATTA NARASIMHARAJA WADIYAR:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have increased to subsidy on janata cloths;

(b) is so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether Government propose to withdraw the increased subsidy; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES AND MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD YADAV): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The rate of subsidy payable on janata cloth has been increased from Rs. 2.75 per square metre to Rs. 3.40 per square metre w.e.f. 1-7-1990 to

partly neutralise the increase in yarn prices during the past two years and also to enable the weavers to earn better wages.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Costs of yarn and other raw materials have not fallen as compared to those prevailing two years ago. Withdrawal of the increased subsidy will therefore render production of janata cloth un-economic and necessitate upward revision of selling prices of cloth and/or reduction in wages to handloom weavers which will defeat the basic objectives of the janata cloth scheme.

Promotion of Homoeopathic Pharmacy Education

4561. SHRI A. ASOKARAJ:
SHRI GANGA CHARAN LODHI:

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

- (a) whether Government propose to promote the Homoeopathy Pharmacy Education in the country.
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) the steps being taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD): (a) to (c) Government had received a request for introducing initially Diploma in Pharmacy Course for Homoeopathic Pharmacists from the Homoeopathic Pharmaceutical Science Mission of India. The matter was considered in consultation with the Central Council of Homoeopathy who agreed with the requirement and demand for institutionally trained Homoeopathic Pharmacists all over the country. They also suggested that till the formation of Homoeopathy Pharmacy Council, the Pharmacy Council of India be entrusted with the work and 5 members from the Central Council

of Homoeopathy can be nominated to the Pharmacy Council of India.

[Translation]

Financial Assistance for Cat Scanning Machine in Udaipur

4562. SHRI GULAB CHAND KATARIA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to provide financial assistance for installing Cat Scanning machine in Udaipur division which is a Adivasi dominated area; and

(b) whether Government propose to provide financial assistance to those poor and Adivasi people who cannot go to other places for treatment?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD): (a) and (b) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Proposal from Cancer Relief Society

4563. PROF. MAHADEO SHIWANKAR: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Cancer Relief Society had sent any proposal to Union Government through Health Department, Maharashtra, on 18 January, 1989 as well as on 6 April, 1990;

(b) if so, the action taken so far or being taken in regard thereto; and

(c) the reasons for delay in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD): (a) to (c): Cancer Relief-Society, Nagpur submitted a proposal through Government of Maharashtra in letter dated 19-1-89, for recognition of Rashtra

Sant Tukdoji Cancer Hospital and Research Centre as a Regional Cancer Centre. A reply was sent to the Govt. of Maharashtra and the Society in April, 1989. During the 8th Five Year Plan emphasis is on prevention and early detection of cancer and there is no proposal to convert any medical institution into a Regional Cancer Centre.

Sardar Sarovar Project

4564. SHRI RATILAL KALIDAS VARMA: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether any difficulties are being encountered in the completion of Narmada Sagar and Sardar Sarovar Projects; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI NITISH KUMAR): (a) and (b) For the Sardar Sarovar Project, construction activities on the Sardar Sarovar Dam, the Power Houses, the main canal and some distributaries are in full swing. For the Narmada Sagar Project, work on the excavations for the foundation of the dam and the power house and for the diversion tunnel are in progress. Work on the Cofferdam in the river bed is also expected to commence in the ensuing work season. Efforts are being made to expedite the works on these two projects.

[*English*]

Ayurveda Treatment

4565. DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA: SHRI PYARELAL KHANDELWAL:

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

(a) whether facilities exist for Ayurvedic treatment in hospitals in some of the foreign countries?

(b) whether Union Government have taken steps for contributing to the expertise and knowledge of Ayurvedic system of medicine in foreign countries; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) Requests received from foreign countries in this regard are responded positively. Scholars from abroad also avail of the educational facilities in our Ayurvedic institutions. On the request of Government of Mauritius, an Ayurvedic expert was deputed for two months during 1988. Further experts in the field of Ayurveda have been exchanged with the Peoples Republic of Mongolia.

Transfer of DDA Land/Flats

4566. SHRI J.P. AGARWAL: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have formulated any scheme for transfer of DDA land or flats to another person;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether it is a fact that cooperative land can be transferred to the blood relations only;

(d) if so, whether Government contemplate enlargement of this scheme of transfer to other categories of persons also; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN): (a) and (b) As per current guidelines transfer of DDA flats is allowed not only between the blood relations but also in cases of transfer of flats on the basis of general power of attorney and agreement to sell after recovery of 50% unearned increase in the value of land.

No such transfer is at present allowed in respect of DDA land.

(c) to (c) As per policy the transfer/mutation of sub-leased plots is allowed in blood relation only. However, in the event of succession through 'Will' transfer to out-of-blood-relation is allowed subject to payment of lessor's share of unearned increase under terms and conditions of the lease/sub-lease deed.

No such proposal is presently under consideration lest that should lead to mal-practices.

Shifting of Officers of Public Sector Undertakings

4567. SHRI BANWARI LAL PUROHIT: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state the names of the offices of the Central Public Sector Undertakings which are proposed to be

shifted from Delhi to Nagpur and elsewhere during the 1990-91 and the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN): A list of 27 Public Sector Undertakings which are proposed to be shifted outside Delhi and were sent a notice to complete the shifting by 1990 is given in the Statement below.

They were informed to shift to any of the major towns identified under NCR Interim plan namely, Meerut, Hapur, Bulandshahri-Khurja Complex, Palwal, Rewari-Dharuhera Shiwadi Complex, Rohtak, Panipat and Alwar. However, there was no ban to their shifting to Nagpur, as the only specific restriction placed was that they should not shift to any of the metropolitan city like Bombay, Calcutta or Madras.

STATEMENT

List of Public Sector Undertakings decided to be shifted out of Delhi

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of Offices</i>
1.	National Seeds Corporation Ltd.
2.	State Farms Corp. of India Ltd.
3.	Central Warehousing Corporation.
4.	Food Corporation of India.
5.	Hospital Services Consultancy Corporation of India Ltd.
6.	Vayudoot
7.	Helicopter Corp. of India.
8.	Airlines Allied Services Ltd.
9.	National Airport Authority of India.
10.	National Small Industries Corp. Ltd.
11.	National Fertiliser Ltd.
12.	Fertiliser Corp. of India.
13.	Hindustan Fertiliser Corp. Ltd.
14.	Pyrites, Phosphates & Chemicals Ltd.
15.	Paradeep Phosphates Ltd.
16.	Indo-Burma Petroleum Co. Ltd. (Chemicals Division)
17.	National Hydro-Electric Power Corp.

Sl. No.	Name of Offices
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18. National Textiles Corp. (Delhi, Punjab and Rajasthan) Ltd.
19. Minerals & Metals Trading Corp. of India Ltd.
20. State Trading Corp. of India Ltd.
21. National Thermal Power Corp. Ltd.
22. Rural Electrification Corp. Ltd.
23. National Project Const. Corp. Ltd.
24. Bharat Heavy Electricals Ltd.
25. Cement Corp. of India.
26. Bharat Aluminium Company Ltd.
27. National Textile Corp. Ltd.

Cancer Care and Research Centre

4568. SHRI KUSUMA KRISHNA MURTHY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that a modern and comprehensive Cancer Care and Research Centre is being set up in Delhi by Dharamshila Cancer Foundation;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the extent of subsidy and financial assistance proposed to be given to it by Union Government and WHO; and

(d) the types of services proposed to be provided to the patients, particularly the weaker sections of the society?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD): (a) Yes. Sir.

(b) Dharamshila Cancer Foundation and Research Centre, a voluntary organisation is reported to have a proposal to establish a comprehensive Cancer Care and Research Centre with modern facilities

(c) There is no proposal to provide subsidy or financial assistance to the Centre.

(d) The Centre proposes to provide the following facilities:—

1. Surgery.
2. Chemotherapy.
3. Radiotherapy including Brachytherapy.
4. Bone Marrow Transplantation.
5. Post Operative Rehabilitation.
6. Pain relief and improvement of life for the terminally ill.

Directorate of Ayurveda and Unani

4569. SHRIMATI SUBHASHINI ALI:

SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKATA:

SHRI C. SRINIVASAN:

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

(a) whether Government propose to set up a Central Directorate for Ayurveda and Unani in the capital;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the functions likely to be assigned to the Directorate;

(d) whether Government also propose to start an All-India Ayurveda University in Delhi; and

(e) if so, whether this has been done in consultation with various States?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RA-SHEED MASOOD): (a) to (c) Government is considering a proposal for setting up a Department Directorate of Indian Systems of Medicine and Homoeopathy in the Ministry to strengthen the infrastructure of Indian Systems of Medicine & Homoeopathy. Details are being worked out.

(d) and (e) A proposal to set up a Central University of Ayurveda and Unani Medicine is under consideration of Government. A Committee was constituted in March, 1990 under the Chairmanship of Adviser (Health), Planning Commission to consider this. The Committee is yet to submit its report.

Constitutional Status to the Minority Commission

4570. SHRI G.M. BANATWAL-LA : Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Union Government propose to bring forward a Bill to give a constitutional status to the Minority Commission; and

(b) if so, by what time such a Bill is likely to be introduced in the Parliament?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND WELFARE (SHRI RAM VI-LAS PASWAN): (a) and (b) The matter is under consideration.

Special Grant to Andhra Pradesh for Urban Development Projects

4571. SHRI SULTAN SALAH-UDDIN OWAISI: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

whether Andhra Pradesh Govt. has requested Union Govt.

ernment for a special grant for urban development in the State:

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

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN): (a) No such request has been received from the Andhra Pradesh Government.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

[*Translation*]

Irrigation Potential of Chhotanagpur and Santhalpargana Regions

4572. SHRI R. L. P. VERMA: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Chhotanagpur and Santhalpargana areas are full of natural rivers, streams, lakes, valleys and water reservoirs;

(b) whether generation of irrigation potential in these areas has been negligible.

(c) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the steps taken or proposed to be taken to provide better irrigation facilities in these areas?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI NITISH KUMAR): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d) No, Sir. 26 medium schemes are under implementation which are benefitting these areas. Anticipated achievement of irrigation potential and utilisation by end of Seventh Plan is 42.12 thousand hectares and 34.81 thousand hectares respectively against the ultimate potential of 91.67 thousand hectares in this area.

Expansion of FPS Network

4573. SHRI BABANRAO DHA-KNE: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the network of fair price shops has been expanding over the years;

(b) if so, the percentage increase in the number of fair price shops from January, 1985 to March, 1990. State-wise;

(c) whether emphasis is laid on the opening of fair price shops in the remote, far-flung and inaccessible areas with particular stress on the coverage of the tribal population;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the position of allocation and lifting of essential commodities under Public Distribution System during the last two years, year-wise and state-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI RAM PUJAN PATEL): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The percentage increase in the number of fair price shops from January, 1985 to March, 1990. State-wise is annexed.

(c) and (d) The States/UTs have been requested to assess the coverage of such areas by the network of fair price shops with a view to cover the uncovered areas. It has also been suggested that in areas which cannot be covered by static fair price shops, mobile vans may be introduced to cover the consumers residing in hilly, remote, far-flung desert and tribal areas.

Central Government has a scheme for providing financial assistance to States for purchase of vans to be operated as mobile fair price shops. During the period 1985-86 to 1989-90 an amount of about Rs. 877 lakhs has been provided to States/UTs for purchase of vans.

(e) State-wise Statements I to VI giving allocation and lifting of rice, wheat, sugar, imported edible oils and kerosene oil during 1988 and 1989 are given below:

STATEMENT I

Percentage increase in the Number of Fair Price shops in March, 1990 over January, 1985

Sl. No.	State/UT	Per centage increase in March, 1990 over January, 1985
1.	Andhra Pradesh	9.4
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	..
3.	Assam	13.6
4.	Bihar	1.5
5.	Gujarat	16.4
6.	Goa, Daman & Diu	27.8
7.	Haryana	9.3
8.	Himachal Pradesh	13.3
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	13.9
10.	Karnataka	5.5
11.	Kerala	5.0
12.	Madhya Pradesh	22.6
13.	Maharashtra	6.8
14.	Manipur	19.1
15.	Meghalaya	36.7
16.	Mizoram	1.1
17.	Nagaland	97.5
18.	Orissa	8.0
19.	Punjab	2.0
20.	Rajasthan	8.5
21.	Sikkim	14.6
22.	Tamil Nadu	3.1
23.	Tripura	19.2
24.	Uttar Pradesh	73.7
25.	West Bengal	4.3
26.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	26.8
27.	Chandigarh	20.9
28.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	16.3
29.	Delhi	15.0
30.	Lakshadweep	20.0
31.	Pondicherry	29.7
Total		14.1

STATEMENT II

State-wise allocation and offtake of Rice during 1988 and 1989

('000 tonnes)

Sl. No.	States/UTs	1988		1989 (P)*	
		Allocation	Oftake	Allocation	Oftake
1.	Andhra Pradesh	845.0	833.8	850.0	875.7
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	78.9	68.8	87.9	67.8
3.	Assam	440.0	444.3	420.0	396.4
4.	Bihar	200.0	50.2	150.0	57.0
5.	Goa	52.2	46.8	47.1	45.0
6.	Gujarat	420.0	391.8	350.0	240.0
7.	Haryana	38.0	26.4	30.0	20.0
8.	Himachal Pradesh	67.5	67.0	78.0	59.0
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	277.0	235.2	245.0	224.0
10.	Karnataka	610.0	612.3	510.0	490.0
11.	Kerala	1550.0	1647.7	1270.0	1264.9
12.	Madhya Pradesh	250.0	207.5	310.0	207.9
13.	Maharashtra	750.0	724.4	675.0	659.8
14.	Manipur	66.0	41.9	78.0	55.0
15.	Meghalaya	114.0	111.9	116.0	116.0
16.	Mizoram	83.0	81.8	90.0	90.0
17.	Nagaland	105.0	90.8	88.0	80.8
18.	Orissa	325.0	273.8	312.5	175.1
19.	Punjab	180.0	6.1	15.0	2.1
20.	Rajasthan	48.0	19.8	39.2	7.1
21.	Sikkim	55.0	40.0	54.0	16.9
22.	Tamil Nadu	725.0	690.6	605.0	621.5
23.	Tripura	152.0	132.9	151.63	131.6
24.	Uttar Pradesh	510.0	396.5	405.0	286.5
25.	West Bengal	1070.0	876.2	810.0	563.7
26.	Andama & Nicobar Islands	15.0	4.7	19.5	6.7
27.	Chandigarh	6.0	5.9	5.0	3.8
28.	D & N Haveli	3.6	3.4	0.6	0.2
29.	Delhi	300.0	265.6	260.0	211.3
30.	Daman & Diu	5.4	2.1	5.45	0.2
31.	Lakshadweep	5.5	5.5	5.5	4.7
32.	Pondicherry	30.0	3.9	25.0	4.1
Total		9215.1	8409.6	8113.78	6987.0

(P)* Provisional

STATEMENT III***State-wise allocation and offtake of wheat during 1988 and 1989***

('000 tonnes)

Sl. No.	States/UTs	1988		1989 (P)	
		Allocation	Offtake	Allocation	Offtake
1.	Andhra Pradesh	153.0	110.0	136.0	116.5
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	9.6	4.5	11.88	7.0
3.	Assam	237.8	221.9	191.5	190.5
4.	Bihar	834.0	668.5	675.0	616.8
5.	Goa	18.0	17.4	24.64	20.3
6.	Gujarat	840.0	761.9	75.0	490.2
7.	Haryana	300.0	135.5	291.0	61.4
8.	Himachal Pradesh	155.0	124.9	131.0	109.3
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	175.0	119.0	247.0	142.9
10.	Karnataka	205.0	174.4	231.5	218.3
11.	Kerala	235.0	153.6	211.5	204.2
12.	Madhya Pradesh	410.0	300.4	392.1	278.7
13.	Maharashtra	1045.0	1026.0	1219.5	1187.6
14.	Manipur	24.0	8.4	27.2	14.4
15.	Meghalaya	25.2	24.4	25.4	23.9
16.	Mizoram	12.6	7.3	13.3	12.6
17.	Nagaland	24.0	23.0	58.2	53.1
18.	Orissa	249.0	200.0	257.0	235.7
19.	Punjab	85.0	9.2	61.75	7.2
20.	Rajasthan	1090.0	930.5	790.0	618.5
21.	Sikkim	3.0	2.4	5.85	2.3
22.	Tamil Nadu	360.0	136.8	363.0	241.2
23.	Tripura	30.0	16.4	30.3	14.1
24.	Uttar Pradesh	695.0	520.8	715.5	465.3
25.	West Bengal	1072.0	964.8	995.5	880.5
26.	A&N Islands	8.4	2.9	9.8	2.0
27.	Chandigarh	21.6	16.4	24.2	19.6
28.	D & N Haveli	1.2	1.1	1.22	0.1
29.	Daman & Diu	1.75	0.9	1.87	0.4
30.	Delhi	600.0	525.7	685.0	619.5
31.	Lakshadweep	0.08	..	0.1	Nil
32.	Pondicherry	3.45	Nil	3.02	1.0
		8923.68	7209.0	8580.83	6855.1

(P) : Provisional.

(Nil) : Below 50 tonnes.

STATEMENT IV

Statement showing State-wise monthly levy sugar Quota ensuring per capita availability of 425 grams

(Figures in Tonnes)

Sl. No.	States/UTs	Monthly Quota from February 1987 onwards	1	2	3	1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	25281				11.	Haryana	6386
2.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	247				12.	Himachal Pradesh	2019
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	314				13.	Jammu & Kashmir	2884
4.	Assam	9617				14.	Karnataka	17769
5.	Bihar	33459				15.	Kerala	11953
6.	Chandigarh	372				16.	Lakshadweep	71
7.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	51				17.	Madhya Pradesh	25031
8.	Delhi	8721*				18.	Maharashtra	29938
9.	Goa, Daman & Diu	539				19.	Manipur	694
10.	Gujarat	16194				20.	Meghalaya	662
						21.	Mizoram	261
						22.	Nagaland	426
						23.	Orissa	12393
						24.	Pondicherry	400*
						25.	Punjab	7945
						26.	Rajasthan	16914
						27.	Sikkim	165
						28.	Tripura	1001
						29.	Tamil Nadu	22547
						30.	Uttar Pradesh	52926
						31.	West Bengal	25888
							Total	333068

*Quota increased for 1032 tonnes in Delhi and 108 tonnes in Pondicherry from May, 1990 onwards.

STATEMENT V

State-wise allocation and offtake Imported Edible Oils during 1988 and 1989

Sl. No.	States/UTs	1988		1989	
		Allocation	Offtake	Allocation	Offtake
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	136350	127585	25400	22327
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	825	92	530	35
3.	Assam	5150	2055	1650	155
4.	Bihar	15100	10548	4420	2127
5.	Goa	7760	7072	4650	4380
6.	Gujarat	170050	163582	36700	28404
7.	Haryana	19750	6449	3200	1034
8.	Himachal Pradesh	16400	9702	6850	5810
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	13760	7566	8740	4451
10.	Karnataka	72800	70308	21100	15680
11.	Kerala	77850	59184	34800	33651

1	2	3	4	5	6
12.	Madhya Pradesh	67000	49508	23400	11916
13.	Maharashtra	191650	194263	104300	91754
14.	Manipur	7660	7099	2800	2323
15.	Meghalaya	5350	4294	1900	1242
16.	Mizoram	5170	2781	3600	2075
17.	Nagaland	6530	5499	4180	3256
18.	Orissa	27800	18872	6480	4922
19.	Punjab	19290	9014	3400	1024
20.	Rajasthan	28480	13471	3600	562
21.	Sikkim	3010	586	1140	465
22.	Tamil Nadu	111650	97154	37300	41266
23.	Tripura	4460	4429	1530	260
24.	Uttar Pradesh	62260	27340	7600	2116
25.	West Bengal	1375210	132500	70000	58200
26.	A & N Islands	1075	858	1342	535
27.	Chandigarh	2140	1342	810	411
28.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	975	661	504	471
29.	Daman & Diu	1120	590	740	487
30.	Delhi	50500	41198	19450	12003
31.	Lakshadweep	610	285	400	240
32.	Pondicherry	5350	5723	5140	4082
		1275375	1078609	447656	358164

STATEMENT VI

Statewise allocation and off-take of kerosene oil during 1988 and 1989

(Figures in tonnes)

Sl. No.	States/UTs	1988		1989	
		Allocation	Offtake	Allocation	Offtake
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Assam	229990	237679	235491	239366
2.	Andhra Pradesh	520100	462671	550771	539520
3.	Bihar	427552	428081	454341	454828
4.	Gujarat	692275	696054	735907	739042
5.	Haryana	137655	137411	142579	143188
6.	Himachal Pradesh	34890	35279	35516	36941
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	60785	61759	65733	71714

1	2	3	4	5	6
8.	Karnataka	398925	404782	420713	421599
9.	Kerala	238642	239446	251255	250274
10.	Madhya Pradesh	346602	345823	362965	362206
11.	Maharashtra	1311540	1320481	1415842	1419937
12.	Manipur	18785	20511	20110	21599
13.	Meghalaya	16190	17644	15566	16739
14.	Nagaland	9680	10972	9907	10896
15.	Orissa	141049	140864	150305	165722
16.	Punjab	287480	285754	300450	312750
17.	Rajasthan	237586	238347	251164	253278
18.	Sikkim	6510	8663	7066	13188
19.	Tamil Nadu	581580	581422	623573	628154
20.	Tripura	20275	21466	20843	21779
21.	Uttar Pradesh	811748	819845	881067	890049
22.	West Bengal	657820	662818	698556	708873
23.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	3970	3884	3823	4137
24.	Arunachal Pradesh	9570	13553	9589	15082
25.	Chandigarh	18490	15256	19683	17472
26.	D & N Haveli	30445	29266	5750*	5737*
27.	Delhi	210870	200353	224394	209253
28.	Mizoram	6330	7017	6023	8930
29.	Pondicherry	12920	12977	13967	13872
30.	Lakshadweep	770	242	822	188
31.	Goa	..	..	25546	6953

*Includes Daman & Diu.

Construction of Houses in Vasant Kunj

4574. SHRI BAGUN SUMBRUI: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of houses proposed to be constructed by the DDA in Vasant Kunj, New Delhi;

(b) the number of houses constructed so far and the number of houses already allotted;

(c) the number of houses allotted to persons belonging to Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes so far and the number of houses yet to be allotted;

(d) the total number of MIG and HIG flats constructed by the DDA under different schemes, separately and the number of flats allotted so far; and

(e) the total number of flats allotted to the persons belonging to Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes, separately?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN): (a) 18,018.

(b) 9087 as on 31st March, 1990.

(c) Only 212 registrants for this residential scheme belonged to SC/ST

and all of them have been allotted flats.

(d) and (e) No other scheme for HIG/MIG flats by the DDA is presently proposed in this area and hence the question of allotting them to SC/ST in this area at present does not arise.

[*Translation*]

Honorarium to Village Health Guides

4575. SHRI HARIKEWAL PRASAD: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that the honorarium of Village Health Guides has been withheld:

(b) if so, the steps being taken so far; and

(c) whether Government propose to increase the amount of their honorarium?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD): (a) and (b) Grant-in-aids are released to the State/U.T. Governments towards payment of honorarium to the Village Health Guides at the rate of Rs. 50 per month. During 1990-91, funds have been provided for this purpose.

(c) No decision regarding enhancing the honorarium to the Village Health Guides has so far been taken.

[*English*]

Release of FDRs of Cooperative House Building Societies

4576. SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Cooperative House Building Societies of I.P. Extension had pledged F.&D.Rs. amounting so lakhs of rupees with the DDA to meet

any deficiency towards the cost of providing municipal services;

(b) whether those societies, whose municipal services have been taken over and have already cleared their dues, are now entitled for release of the above FDRs;

(c) if so, whether those FDRs have been released; and

(d) if not, by what time these are proposed to be released?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) The information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the Sabha.

Safety Review of Dams

4578. SHRI VIDYADHAR GOKHALE: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have advised State Governments to carry out safety review of dams through an independent inter-disciplinary panel of experts;

(b) if so, the names of the States which have complied with the direction of Government;

(c) the reasons put forward by the States in case of non-compliance;

(d) action taken or proposed to be taken against these States; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI NITISH KUMAR): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (e) For the dams of height more than 15 metres or those dams

which store 60 million cubic metre or more water. States are required to complete the safety review once in 10 years as per the directives issued in October, 1987. The States are reported to have initiated reviews according to the guidelines.

Simplification of Rules for Transfer of Plots/Flats

4579. SHRI V. KRISHNA RAO:
SHRI C. P. MUDALA-
GIRIYAPPA:
SHRI PRATAPRAO B.
BHOSALE:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the rules are being simplified so that transfer of plots/flats can be made directly through DDA without any harassment by the respective Cooperative House Building Societies in Delhi; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN): (a) and (b) Information is being collected and will be placed on the Table of the Sabha in due course.

Admission to Christian Medical College, Ludhiana

4580. SHRI ARIF BAIG: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Punjab University syndicate had in May, 1985, decided that from the year 1986, admission to Christian Medical College and Dental College, Ludhiana will be made on the basis of PMT to be conducted by the Punjab University;

(b) whether the aforesaid decision has been implemented;

(c) if so, details thereof; and

(d) if not, reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD): (a) to (d) The information is being collected from the Government of Punjab and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Delay in MLC Reports

4581. SHRI MANORANJAN SUR: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to refer to the reply given on 23rd May, 1990 to Unstarred Question No. 10071 regarding delay in M.L.C. reports and state:

(a) whether the requisite information has since been collected and laid on the Table of the House;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps taken to expedite the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD): (a) The requisite information has been collected and the implementation Report is being laid on the Table of the House.

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

Plantation of Medicinal Herbs

4582. SHRI NARSINGH RAO DIXIT: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any coordination between environmentalists and Ayurveda experts to promote plantation of medicinal herbs and disseminate the knowledge of their usefulness; and

(b) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Home Saving Plan by HDFC

4583. SHRI PRATAPRAO B. BHOSALE: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Housing Development Finance Corporation Limited has launched some Home Saving Plan; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Housing Development Finance Corporation Ltd., Bombay, has launched a Home Savings Plan, the details of which are as under:

(1) In this plan, the borrower is required to save over a period of 25 to 84 months a sum ranging between Rs. 3,000 to Rs. 1,05,000. It makes him eligible for a loan ranging between Rs. 7,000 to Rs. 2,45,000 respectively.

(2) The ratio between the savings and the loan is 30:70.

(3) The savings will earn interest at 6% p.a. compounded semi-annually.

(4) The loan will be available at a special interest rate of 8.5% p.a. The allocation of loan to savers is based on a ranking system. The loans are to be repaid in Equated Monthly Instalments (EMI) over a maximum period of 15 years or till the borrower reaches the age of 65 years.

(5) The loan under HSP can be used for buying or building a home, making additions, extensions or renovations. It can also be used for paying back higher interest housing loans taken by him from recognised agencies, including loans taken from HDFC's loan facilities at the normal rates of interest.

(6) Tax concessions are available for repayment of loan and for interest on savings in accordance with limits prescribed under the Income Tax Act.

Contaminated Fluid

4584. SHRI RAM BAHADUR SINGH:

SHRI SHANTILAL PURUSHOTTAMDAS PATEL:

SHRI SURYA NARAYAN SINGH:

SHRI R. N. RAKESH:

SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT:

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

(a) whether contaminated intravenous (IV) fluid was detected when it was being administered to a patient in LNJP hospital recently;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Contamination was detected in a bottle of intravenous (IV) fluid while infusing the same in a patient in Gynaecology and Obstetrics Ward and the particular bottle was immediately replaced by a fresh bottle.

(c) The use of contaminated batch was suspended and the supply order on the concerned manufacturer cancelled immediately. Thereafter, the sample of the incriminating batch and other batches were sent to Government approved laboratory for testing. Drug Controller, Delhi Administration was informed and he has also collected samples for testing. The supply is now being obtained from a Public Sector Undertaking.

Urban Development Schemes of Kerala

4585. SHRI RAMESH CHENNI-THALA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Kerala Government submitted any proposal for urban development in the State for approval;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken by Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN): (a) to (c) No proposal for urban development in the State of Kerala has been received for approval by the Centre. However the Government of Kerala have proposed a Kerala Urban Development Project to be recommended for external assistance by the World Bank. The State Government have been asked to submit commitment regarding availability of resources for counterpart funding by provision in the State Eighth Five Year Plan.

Food Processing Industries

4586. SHRI Y. S. RAJA SHEKHAR REDDY: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) the number of food processing industries, State-wise proposed to be set up during the year 1990-91;

(b) the amount likely to be spent on these industries. State-wise; and

(c) the number of people likely to get employment on account of this State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES AND MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD YADAV): (a) The Ministry of Food Processing Industries have formulated several plan schemes for 1990-91 for development of food

processing sector. However, there is no proposal with the Ministry of Food Processing Industries to directly set up food processing industries in different States during the year 1990-91.

(b) and (c) Do not arise in view of (a) above.

Retrenchment of Health Guides

4587. SHRI CHANDRESH PATEL: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Union Government propose to retrench Health Guides;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the reaction of Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

Houses to Residents of Jhuggies and Jhonparies

4588. SHRI MANDHATA SINGH: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to provide houses to the residents of Jhuggies and Jhonparies which would stipulate contribution of Rs. 2 per day by the poor slum dwellers to meet the cost of the houses given to them;

(b) if so, details thereof and how Government propose to implement the scheme throughout the country; and

(c) if not, the reasons for the neglect of this section of the society?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN): (a) to (c) No such proposal is under consideration. However, housing is a State subject and the State Governments and UTs Administrations are competent to formulate and implement housing Schemes for different sections of the population including slum dwellers keeping in view their priorities.

With a view to improving the shelter conditions of slum dwellers throughout the country, the Environmental Improvement of Urban Slums under the minimum needs programme is already in progress in the state sector. A Centrally sponsored scheme of Urban Basic Services (UBS) has also been introduced to improve the access of slum dwellers to basic services. HUDCO is extending financial support for housing upgradation and slum improvement. Slum upgradation and improvement programmes are also implemented in major urban areas through assistance from multi-lateral and bilateral aid agencies.

The Draft National Housing Policy also lays special emphasis on security of tenure and assistance for in situ upgradation of houses and provision of basic services wherever possible and to avoid relocation and removal of slum and low income settlements. This would be tied to employment programme. It envisages housing finance system to respond to the needs and affordability of the poorer sections and slum dwellers.

Renewal of Registration in Homoeopathy Board

4589. SHRI SURYA NARAYAN SINGH: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be

tion every year;

(a) whether the Homoeopathic practitioners registered with the Board of Homoeopathic System of Medicine, Delhi have to review their registration every year.

(b) if so, whether the members elected to the said Board in 1989 had

renewed their registration with the said Board prior to their election; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD): (a) to (c) The requisite information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Price Fixation of Rice and Wheat

4590. SRI C.K. KUPPUSWAMY: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) the principles followed while fixing the price of sugar;

(b) whether the same principle is applied in respect of rice and wheat if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI RAM PUJAN PATEL): (a) Normally 45% of sugar produced by vacuum pan sugar factories is procured at pre-determined ex-factory prices of levy sugar for distribution to people through public distribution system. The ex-factory prices of levy sugar are fixed under section 3 (3C) of E.C. Act, 1955 on zonal basis (18 zones) after taking into consideration the following factors:—

(a) the minimum price, if any, fixed for sugarcane by the Central Government under this section;

(b) the manufacturing cost of sugar;

(c) the duty or tax, if any, paid or payable thereon; and

(d) the securing of a reasonable return and the capital employed in the business of manufacturing sugar.

(b) and (c) Wheat and paddy are procured for Central Pool by FCI and State procuring agencies under price support scheme on voluntary basis at the support/procurement prices fixed by Government on the basis of the recommendations of Commission on Agricultural Costs & Prices (CACP). The minimum support/procurement prices of wheat and paddy are uniform throughout the country. The rice is procured from rice millers under statutory levy and the percentage of levy is fixed by each State Government after taking into account whether the State is surplus or deficit, the production trend and other relevant factors, with prior concurrence of the Central Government. The procurement prices for levy-rice are determined and fixed by Government for each State/Union Territory concerned after taking into account the support/procurement price for paddy, the statutory taxes/charges payable by rice millers on purchase of paddy, milling and other expenses and the out-turn ratio.

Supply of Inferior Rice in Kerala

4591. SHRI P. A. ANTONY: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that sub-standard rice is being supplied in Kerala by Food Corporation of India recently;

(b) whether any laboratory test was conducted before releasing this rice for human consumption;

(c) whether sub-standard rice is being procured as levy rice in Punjab and other places;

(d) whether any action is being contemplated against the officials engaged in mixing quality rice with inferior rice and releasing it for human consumption; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI RAM PUJAN PATEL): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) No, Sir as the allegation that Food Corporation of India officials are engaged in mixing good quality rice with inferior quality of rice is without any basis.

(e) Does not arise.

Vegetable Oil Units in Gujarat

4592. SHRI BALVANT MANVAR:

SHRI JAYANTILAL VIR-CHANDBHAI SHAH:

Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) the number of vegetable ghee plants in Gujarat;

(b) whether a large number of them have closed down, if so, the details thereof;

(c) the reasons for their closure;

(d) how many workers have been rendered jobless due to this closure;

(e) how much investment has been rendered unproductive due to this closure; and

(f) the action being taken to revive these units?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI RAM PUJAN PATEL): (a) There are 11 vanaspati units in Gujarat State.

(b) Seven vanaspati units were partially closed from time to time in the months of July and August, 1990.

(c) The closure was due to slackness in demand of vanaspati and restricted availability of raw-material and high price thereof.

(d) According to the information available with Vanaspati Manufacturers' Association of India, the number of workers engaged by these units are 1680.

(e) and (f) Partial closure of the units at times of slackness in demand is a common phenomenon and as such it cannot be said unproductive investment.

[*Translation*]

Revival of Closed Textile Mills

4593. SHRI MANJAY LAL:
SHRI PHOOL CHAND
VERMA:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of closed textile mills during December, 1989.

(b) the number of sick textile mills for which efforts for reviving them were made by Government after the said period in 1990;

(c) the number of such mills out of them, where production has since been resumed in July, 1990; and

(d) the number of workers employed in these mills which have restarted production from this year?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES AND MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD YADAV): (a) 124 cotton/Man-made Fibre textile mills were lying closed as on 31-12-1989, including two mills that closed during the month of December, '89.

(b) Reserve Bank of India had classified 226 cotton/Man-made Fibre Textile mills as sick as on 30-6-1988. Nodal Agency has, since January, '90, considered the cases of six textile mills that were lying closed as on 31-12-'89. Government have also set up a Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction to determine and enforce preventive, ameliorative and remedial measures in respect of sick industrial companies.

(c) and (d) Out of 124 mills lying closed as on 31-12-1989, 24 mills employing 14148 workers reopened during the period 1-1-1990 to 31-7-1990.

Fake Ayurveda Colleges

4594. DR. MAHADEEPAK SINGH SHAKYA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that many non-recognised ayurvedic colleges are being run and providing degrees of Bachelor of Indian Medicine and Surgery;

(b) if so the details of such colleges in Uttar Pradesh and Bihar; and

(c) the steps being taken by Government to ban such colleges?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) Advertisements on All India basis were made by the Central Council of Indian Medicine for awareness of general public so that they are not cheated by such claims. Information about Uttar Pradesh and Bihar is being collected from the State Governments and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

[*English*]

Food Testing Laboratory

4595. SHRI BHABANI SHANKAR HOTA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Federation of Indian Chamber of Commerce and Industry and Central Institute of Food Technology of India have set up a food testing laboratory in Delhi, if so, details thereof;

(b) whether testing facilities will be available for common food item of mass consumption to check adulteration; and

(c) what is the capacity of the laboratory and when it started functioning?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD): (a) to (c) The Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry (FICCI) and its specialised agency for food industries, the Confederation of Indian Food Trade and Industry (CIFTI) have established a food testing laboratory in Delhi. The laboratory has started functioning from July, 1990. The laboratory provides facilities to food processors and traders for analysis of their products.

Collection of funds by Aparna Ashram for Yoga Research

4596. PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Aparna Ashram collected crores of rupees for Yoga Research as reported in the Illustrated Weekly dated 3 June, 1990.

(b) if so, what is the factual position in this regard;

(c) how much money was collected by the Management of the said Institution and the details of the expenditure incurred for importing machinery and equipment;

(d) how many equipments imported for this project have been used for commercial gain;

(e) whether Government had taken any action regarding misuse of the equipment/machinery for commercial gains;

(f) if not, the reasons for the same; and

(g) whether Government propose to investigate the matter thoroughly and take suitable action against the persons found guilty; if so, when?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD): (a) to (g) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Production of sub-standard drugs

4597. PROF. YADUNATH PANDEY:

SHRI SARJU PRASAD SARCY:

SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY:

SHRI P. NARSA REDDY:

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

(a) whether sub-standard drugs and medicines were detected during the financial year 1988-89 and 1989-90;

(b) if so, the names of the companies who have manufactured sub-standard drugs and medicines State-wise; and

(c) the action Government propose to take to implement the Drugs and Cosmetics Act?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD): (a) As per the information available with the Ministry, Statement showing the number of samples tested, found sub-standard during the year 1988-89 and 1989-90 is given below.

(b) The Ministry is not maintaining the records relating to the names of Companies who manufacture sub-standard drugs and medicines as these cases are very large.

(c) Government of India advises the State Drugs Controllers from time to time to implement the provisions of the Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940 and Rules made thereunder.

STATEMENT

The Number of samples tested and results thereof during the year 1988-89 and 1989-90 by State Drug Control Authorities

Sl. No.	Name of State/UTs	No. of Samples sent for test during 1988-89	No. of Samples found sub- standard during 1988-89	No. of Samples tested during 1989-90	No. of Samples found sub- standard (1989-90)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1557	302	N.A.	N.A.
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	NIL	NIL	N.A.	N.A.
3.	Assam	169	52	209	58
4.	Bihar	225	25	N.A.	N.A.
5.	Gujarat	4878	702	5241	504
6.	Haryana	1506	457	2078	530
7.	Himachal Pradesh	357	114	N.A.	N.A.
8.	Jammu & Kashmir	349	93	N.A.	N.A.
9.	Kerala	672	34	N.A.	N.A.
10.	Karnataka	3263	331	2555	182
11.	Madhya Pradesh	1533	195	N.A.	N.A.
12.	Maharashtra	3763	460	3914	446
13.	Manipur	14	1	NIL	NIL
14.	Meghalaya	NIL	NIL	1	NIL
15.	Mizoram	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
16.	Nagaland	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
17.	Orissa	918	52	1100	121
18.	Punjab	1866	627	2253	709
19.	Rajasthan	743	123	683	119
20.	Tamil Nadu	3980	98	3641	134
21.	Tripura	84	23	186	62
22.	Uttar Pradesh	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
23.	West Bengal	667	145	N.A.	N.A.
24.	Goa	200	34	296	34
25.	Delhi	701	88	N.A.	N.A.
26.	Chandigarh	151	31	N.A.	N.A.
27.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL

1	2	3	4	5	6
28. Pondicherry		N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
29. Lakshadweep		NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
30. A & N Islands		NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
31. Sikkim		NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL

N.A. Not Available.

[Translation]

DDA Flats in Motia Khan, Delhi

4598. SHRI ARVIND NETAM: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether a number of flats built by the Delhi Development Authority in Motia Khan, Delhi have been declared unsafe for residential purposes;

(b) if so, the total number of such flats; and

(c) the details of action taken by the Delhi Development Authority in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN): (a) and (b) There were only 12 houses in respect of which the construction work was not executed as per the specifications. These houses were not released for allotment and are being demolished.

(c) The contracting firm as well as all its partners stand debarred for further tendering in DDA. The DDA has also decided to take disciplinary action against the staff responsible for bad work executed at site.

Pilferage of Ration From DSCSC

4599. SHRI KALPNATH SONKAR: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) the quantity of foodgrains pilfered from various godowns of Delhi State Civil Supplies Corporation:

(b) whether any report regarding pilferage was lodged with the police by the Corporation; and

(c) if so, the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI RAM PUJAN PATEL): (a) No pilferage of foodgrains has taken place from any godown of the Corporation.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

[English]

Percentage of Unemployed Persons State-wise

4600. SHRI N. DENNIS: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) the percentage of unemployed persons vis-a-vis total population in the country and the percentage thereof, State-wise:

(b) whether any special programmes are envisaged for the States where the percentage of unemployment is high; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND WELFARE (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN): (a) The percentage of unemployed persons, as per current weekly status, to total population, State-wise, is furnished in the statement given below.

(b) and (c) The sectoral development programme and on-going special employment programmes would generate employment opportunities for the unemployed in the country. The Central thrust of the 8th Plan is on employment.

STATEMENT

Percentage of persons unemployed as per current weekly status to total Population

NSS 43rd Round (1987-88)

<i>States/Union Territories</i>	<i>Rural</i>		<i>Urban</i>	
	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>
1. Andhra Pradesh	2.3	2.0	3.5	1.7
2. Assam	2.1	0.8	2.8	1.6
3. Bihar	1.8	0.3	3.2	0.3
4. Gujarat	2.3	0.7	2.8	0.2
5. Haryana	3.8	0.5	2.5	0.7
6. Himachal Pradesh	2.1	0.3	3.5	1.4
7. Jammu & Kashmir	2.9	0.2	2.8	1.3
8. Karnataka	1.3	0.8	3.2	0.6
9. Kerala	7.6	5.1	8.3	6.6
10. Madhya Pradesh	1.2	0.4	2.5	0.8
11. Maharashtra	1.4	0.5	3.9	0.9
12. Manipur	0.5	0.2	1.6	0.7
13. Meghalaya	0.1	..	1.0	0.5
14. Nagaland	..	..	2.0	1.2
15. Orissa	2.5	1.2	3.6	1.2
16. Punjab	1.9	0.4	3.0	0.9
17. Rajasthan	2.7	0.7	3.1	0.5
18. Sikkim	1.3	0.6	1.3	0.1
19. Tamil Nadu	4.5	2.6	4.8	2.0
20. Tripura	1.3	0.6	5.0	2.9
21. Uttar Pradesh	1.4	0.2	2.2	0.2
22. West Bengal	2.1	1.3	5.3	2.2
23. Andaman & Nicobar Islands	1.6	0.6	3.7	1.4
24. Arunachal Pradesh	0.1	..	2.1	0.1
25. Chandigarh	0.9	..	5.4	1.6
26. Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0.7	..	..	..
27. Delhi	0.4	..	2.4	1.0
28. Goa, Daman & Diu	4.3	1.6	5.0	1.9
29. Lakshadweep	5.6	7.9	4.7	4.0
30. Mizoram	..	..	0.1	0.1
31. Pondicherry	9.0	4.9	4.5	2.7
All India	2.2	1.0	3.5	1.2

Recruitments in F.C.I.

4601. SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that recruitment of class III and class IV employees in the Food Corporation of India is made through contractor in Punjab;

(b) whether as per ruling of Supreme Court such recruitment is to be made from employment exchanges;

(c) if so, whether F.C.I. has violated the direction of Supreme Court; and

(d) if so, the remedial measures taken against such violation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI RAM PUJAN PATEL): (a) It has been reported by the FCI that no recruitment of class III and IV employees in Punjab Region is being made on regular basis through contractors. However, licensed private agencies/contractors are approached to provide security guards as and when required since there is a ban on recruitment for these posts.

(b) to (d) Whenever any recruitment is made on regular basis the same is being done through the Employment Exchanges.

[Translation]

Electric connections in servant quarters of Type IV Flats in Lodhi Colony

4602. SHRI RADHA MOHAN SINGH:

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the reasons for not providing electric connections in servant quarters of Type IV Government Flats in Lodhi Colony and whether drain pipes also pass through some of these quarters and if so, the reasons therefor;

(b) the time by which the electric connections and alternative drainage system is likely to be provided;

(c) whether the size of kitchens in Type IV quarters is comparatively smaller and whether the danger of accidents is more in such kitchens; and

(d) the time by which Government propose to increase the size thereof or provide a second kitchen?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN): (a) and (b) As the type IV quarters in Lodhi Colony were constructed in the pre-independence period, it is not known at this stage as to why separate electric connections were not provided in the servant quarters attached to these quarters. As, according to the existing policy, type IV quarters are not entitled to separate servant quarters, there is no proposal to provide electric connections in these servant quarters.

It is correct that the drain pipes pass through the floors of the bathrooms in 213 type 'A' (Type IV) quarters in blocks 20, 21 and 23. It is also correct that open rain water drain passes through the servant rooms of DIA (Type IV) quarters in C & D Chummaries. It is not possible at this stage to provide alternative drainage system because of the existing slopes in the roofs towards the gully trap and open drain.

(c) and (d) It is correct that the size of the kitchen provied in the type IV quarters of C&D Chummaries is small. It is, however, not feasible to increase the size of the kitchen or to provide a second kitchen in these quarters.

[English]

Schemes for the Welfare of Children

4603. SHRI RAMLAL RAHI: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Anganwadi Childcare and Nutrition Food Scheme for the welfare and development of children has proved failure;

(b) if so, whether Government propose to formulate other schemes in place of these schemes for the development of poor children;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRIMATI USHA SINHA): (a) The Government of India's centrally sponsored Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) Scheme has been expanded in a phased manner from 33 initial projects in 1975-76 to 2424 ICDS projects in 1989-90. Out of these, 188 projects are in state sector.

A package of services consisting of supplementary nutrition, immunisation, health check-up referral services, nutrition and health education and informal pre-school education to children from 0-6 years age group and expectant women and nursing mothers is provided through Anganwadi Centres.

Though nutrition is in state sector yet keeping in view its importance, the Government of India introduced centrally sponsored Wheat-Based Nutrition Programme in 1986. During current year 16 States and 3 UTs are to be covered by the programme. Again, Balwadi Nutrition Programme for the pre-school children in the age group 3-5 years is being implemented through five national level voluntary organisations. Crches/day-care centres have been provided for children of poor working and ailing mothers. Nutritional assistance is also provided to the states through food assistance received by the Centre from International voluntary organisations.

The result of this is, improvement in the nutritional status of children and mothers, as indicated by various studies. In the areas where ICDS was started as a pilot project in 1975, severe under-nutrition amongst the pre-school children has declined from 19.1 to 6.3% in 8 years. The moderate under-nutrition declined from 27.0 to 19.7%. Similarly, immunisation

coverage for BCG, DPT, Polio and tetanus reached to nearly 50% by 1985 in all the ICDS covered areas viz. rural, tribal and urban, compared to the baseline of less than 21.1%. Further tetanus, immunisation for pregnant women showed more than five fold increase.

These figures and several other studies confirm that child care as undertaken through ICDS scheme and various supplementary nutrition schemes funded by this Department have made a positive impact in the welfare and development of children.

(b) and (c) The question does not arise.

(d) The persistent demand of expansion of ICDS programme from various quarters and the social requirements met by various supplementary nutrition schemes confirm the relevance of these programmes. Further, facts as revealed by various studies indicate that there is (i) a decline in infant mortality and birth rates in ICDS areas; (ii) coverage of nearly 62% of children under ICDS belonging to population below poverty line; (ii) 75% of the beneficiaries being Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and other backward communities and increase in birth weight of babies and decline of Vitamin A deficiency and anaemia in ICDS areas. This justifies the need for continuance of these schemes meant for the most vulnerable sections of the society.

Agreement between the Management of NPCC and All India NPCC Employees Federation

4604. **SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA.** Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the management of National Projects Construction Corporation Limited entered into an agreement with All India NPCC Employees Federation on 10th September, 1983;

(b) whether the terms of the said agreement expired on 31st December, 1986;

(c) whether the said Federation submitted a Charter of Demands to the management of NPCC on 28-2-1987 which still remains unattended; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the steps being taken to get the issues sorted out at the earliest and to ensure that the next fresh agreement is arrived at without further delay?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI NITISH KUMAR): (a) A settlement was entered into by the Management of NPCC with All India NPCC Limited Employees Federation and also other two Unions, namely, NPCC Workers Union of India and NPCC Limited Staff Association.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) and (d) Apart from the Employees Federation, two other Unions have also submitted Chapter of Demands separately. Since many demands of the three unions were similar in nature, the Management of NPCC invited all the three Unions together for discussions repeatedly. Employees Federation, however, wants to be called separately. As a result, the Management of NPCC could not succeed in arriving at a fresh agreement on the Charter of Demands.

Fourth Generation Cancer Therapy

4605. SHRI ASHOK ANAND-RAO DESHMUKH: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the places where Hyperthermia Service, the fourth generation cancer therapy technique, is available in the country; and

(b) the associated medical equipments installed for the purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD): (a) Hyperthermia facilities are available at Cancer Institute, Adyar, Madras.

(b) The Associated medical equipments viz. teletherapy and brachytherapy facilities required for proper use of Hyperthermia facilities exist at the Institute.

Girl Children Working as Labourers

4606. KUMARI UMA BHARATI: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) the number of girl children, working as labourers during the period of 'Child Development Year' in the country; and

(b) the steps taken so far to provide propose facilities to girl children working as labourers to improve the condition of such children?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND WELFARE (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN): (a) According to the latest sample survey (43rd Round July 1987 June 1988) conducted by the National Sample Survey Organisation, the number of girl child labour in the country is estimated to be about 7.6 million.

(b) The Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act, 1986 prohibits the employment of children including girl children below fourteen years of age in certain specified occupations and processes and seeks to regulate their conditions of work in employments in which child labour is not legally prohibited. There are provisions in several other labour laws such as the Factories Act, 1948, the Mines Act, 1952 and the Beedi and Cigar Workers (Conditions of Employment) Act, 1966, the State Shops and Commercial Establishments Acts which either prohibit or regulate the employment of child labour (including girl child labour) in specified areas. The implementation of the Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act, 1986 and provisions relating to child labour contained in other labour laws is the responsibility of State Governments in a majority of areas.

The National Child Labour Policy formulated in 1987 inter alia provides for effective implementation of the legal provisions relating to child

labour; focussing of general welfare and development programmes for the benefit of child labour and their families and taking up of projects in areas of concentration of child labour to provide welfare inputs like education, health care, vocational training, etc. to working children. At present nine such projects are functioning in areas of concentration of child labour.

Financial assistance is provided to voluntary organisations for taking up action-oriented projects for the benefit of child labour.

Nationalisation of Jute Industry

4607. SHRI CHITTA BASU: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Union Government are aware that the West Bengal Legislative Assembly have very recently i.e. on 16 May, 1990, adopted unanimously a resolution, urging upon the State Government to take up the issue of nationalisation of jute industry with Union Government immediately,

(b) if so, whether any discussion has since been held between the Union and State Governments on this issue, and

(c) the outcome of the discussions held in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES AND MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD YADAV): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) Government of India are of the view that Nationalisation is not an appropriate solution to many of the problems of the jute industry. In order to restore health and vitality to this industry Government have initiated a number of policy measures in recent months which will pay dividends in the long run.

Harassment to Indian Workers in Gulf Countries

4608. PROF. P. J. KURIEN: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that the passports of the Indian Workers recruited to work in various Gulf Countries are invariably taken away from them by the employers or their agents as soon as they land in those countries;

(b) if so, whether as a result thereof Indian Workers are put to a lot of harassment; and

(c) if so, the steps proposed to be taken by Government for their protection?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND WELFARE (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN): (a) The passports of the workers recruited to work in Gulf countries are, by and large, retained in the safe custody of the employers as they are responsible to the local authorities for ensuring presence of workers in a legal and authorised manner; timely revalidation of passports, visa etc. of the workers; and employees not switching job or leaving the country without settlement of dues. Workers working with Qatar Government and their public sector undertakings are allowed to retain passports.

(b) No specific case of harassment has been reported. Whenever any complaint is received by the concerned Embassy, the matter is taken up with the local authorities/employers. Workers can also approach the local authorities for redressal of their grievances.

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

[Translation]

Purchase of B. Twill Bags

4609. SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to refer to a news-item-captioned "Government to pay more for B. Twill Bags" regarding purchase of B. Twill bags by Government and state:

(a) the market rate of 100 B. Twill bags during last four months when Government had purchased these bags;

(b) whether Government purchased these bags at rates higher/lower than the market rates; and

(c) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES AND FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD YADAV): (a) The market rate of 100 B. Twill bags during the last 4 months is given below:

May, 1990 --Rs. 1166.35/-

June, 1990--Rs. 1058.46/-

July, 1990—Rs. 1086.25/-

August, 1990-- Rs. 1150.00/-

(b) & (c) The Government purchased these bags at the following rates.

May, 1990 --Rs. 1376.08/-

June, 1990 - Rs. 1374.24/-

July, 1990 Rs. 1396.41/-

August, 1990-- Rs. 1355.84/-

These rates depend upon Palekar formula which takes into account various factors like conversion cost, interest in working capital, minimum bonus, depreciation, cost of production including the cost of raw-jute.

[English]

Term Loan by Spinning Mill, Sholapur

4610. SHRI S. B. THORAT: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government of Maharashtra have sent a proposal for granting interest subsidy for the term loan obtained by Shri Jagadamba Anusuchit Jati Shetkari Vinkari Co-operative Spinning Mills, Tal, Madha, Distt. Sholapur; and

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

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES AND MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD YADAV): (a) No such Scheme of interest subsidy for spinning mills is operated by National Co-operative Development Corporation.

(b) Not applicable.

Underground water level of Tamil Nadu

4611. SHRI C. SRINIVASAN: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the fact that ground water level is going down in some parts of Tamilnadu;

(b) whether Union Government have formulated any schemes so that the ground water level can quickly retrieved in those areas;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the amount given to Tamilnadu during 1989-90 for this purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI NITISH KUMAR):

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) Union Government plans to formulate a Scheme on artificial recharge of ground water during the 8th Five Year Plan.

(d) No Centrally Sponsored Scheme for providing funds to the State Governments for recharging of ground water has been formulated by the Union Government.

Assistance to Uttar Pradesh to Eradicate Menace of Drug Addiction

4612. SHRI KESHARI LAL: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the assistance provided by Union Government to State of Uttar Pradesh to eradicate menace of drug addiction; and

(b) the number of centres which had been opened in Uttar Pradesh for drug-deaddiction?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND WELFARE (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN): (a) and (b) 3 de-addiction centres and 8 counselling centres are functioning in the voluntary sector in Uttar Pradesh for treatment and rehabilitation of drug addicts. During last year, 1989-90, a grant-in-aid of Rs. 29.42 lakhs was given to 6 voluntary organisations for this purpose.

[*Translation*]

Shortage of wheat in F.C.I. Godowns in Bihar

4613. SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) the quantity of foodgrains found less on reaching the godowns of Food Corporation of India after unloading at Jainagar Railway Station under Samastipur Division of North Eastern Railway and the quantity of foodgrains found less in the godowns of State Food Corporation during last three years;

(b) whether Government propose to lay a railway line upto some metre along the main railway line in the above station; and

(c) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI RAM PUJAN PATEL): (a) No road transit losses have been reported at FSD Jainagar godowns of FCI after unloading of foodgrains from railhead to depot.

State Food Corporation and its godowns fall under the administrative control of the State Government and therefore its working does not come under the purview of Union Ministry of Food & Civil Supplies.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

[*English*]

Vacant posts reserved for SCs/STs in JCI

4614. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether quota of vacancies reserved for the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes (SC & ST) in the various grades in the Jute Corporation of India (JCI) has been filled up during the last three years;

(b) whether there is at present some back-log in filling up the quota reserved for SC & ST; if so, the details thereof grade-wise, category-wise and post-wise and since when it is being carried forward; and

(c) the steps being taken to fill up the reserved quota for SC & ST in the JCI?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES AND MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD YADAV): (a) to (c) Details of vacancies filled up by promotion and direct recruitment during last 3 years against SC/ST quota are as follows:

STATEMENT

<i>Total vacancies filled up</i>	<i>SC</i>	<i>ST</i>	<i>Excess (+)</i>	<i>Shortfall (-)</i>	<i>SC</i>	<i>ST</i>
	<i>SC</i>	<i>ST</i>	<i>SC</i>	<i>ST</i>		
During 1989 (As on 31-12-89)						
Group A	29	1	..	..	3	2
Group B	20	2	2	..	1	1

	Total vacancies filled up	SC	ST	Excess (+)		Shortfall (-)	
				SC	ST	SC	ST
Group C	105	19	6	4	..	..	1
Group D	21	7	4	4	3	..	..
During 1988 (As on 31-12-88)							
Group A	17	3	..	..	..	..	1
Group B	7	1	..	..	..	..	..
Group C	105	34	3	19	..	..	4
Group D	56	12	2	4	..	..	1
During 1987 (As on 31-12-87)							
Group A	25	..	..	..	..	4	2
Group B	64	12	3	2	..	..	1
Group C	86	12	..	..	..	1	6
Group D	34	9	1	4	..	..	1

The position of backlog as on 30-6-90 is given below :—

	Total Strength	SC	ST	Excess (+)		Shortfall (-)	
				SC	ST	SC	ST
Group A	141*	15	2	..	..	6	8
Group B	231	27	4	..	..	8	12
Group C	1244	206	25	20	..	..	62

*(Excluding three functional Directors)

Jute Corporation of India has taken steps to coverup the shortfall through local employment exchanges/open advertisement.

Illegal Abortions

4615. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have at any stage assessed the human and economic costs of illegal abortions, if so, the outcome thereof; and

(b) the steps Government have taken or propose to take to stop such illegal abortions with attendant risk to the life of women?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD): (a) The Indian Council of Medical Research have conducted a study on 'Illegal Abortion in Rural Areas' in the States of Haryana, Orissa, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh and Tamil Nadu during 1983-85. A total of 10,432 women were covered in this study in all the five States. A large majority (57.4%) indicated heavy bleeding/weakness/anaemia, followed by danger to mother's life (29.4%) due to illegal

abortion during 1-4 months of pregnancy. Acute and unbearable pain during abortion, followed by the possibility of incomplete/unsuccessful abortion was perceived by a sizeable proportion (21.1% and 18% respectively).

(b) The following steps are being taken:—

- (i) Doctors, particularly from rural areas are being trained in Medical Termination of Pregnancy (MTP) techniques to undertake MTPs in safe manner.
- (ii) The State/UT Governments have been advised to purchase only the best available MTP Suction Aspirators/ Machines with Bureau of Indian Standards mark:
- (iii) MTP Cells are being created in major States to monitor the working of the MTP programme effectively and also to create better and effective facilities and services at PHCs/other centres.
- (iv) More and more medical institutions/centres both in public and private sectors are being created in States/UTs, under MTP Act, 1971; and
- (v) Greater awareness is being created about the facilities available for MTPs to enable the abortee to make use of such facilities in approved institution.

Centrally Assisted Irrigation Projects of Orissa

4616. SHRI D. AMAT: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the number of irrigation projects undertaken with Central assistance under Irrigation Development Programme in Orissa during the Seventh Plan period; and

(b) the progress made and assistance given by Union Government in this regard so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI NITISH KUMAR):

(a) and (b) Central assistance amounting Rs 21.47 crores was given to the Government of Orissa under the Irrigation Advancement Programme during VII Plan for two projects viz. Mahanadi Delta Project and Tank Irrigation. As reported by the State, additional irrigation potential of 39.290 ha has been created by the Mahanadi Delta Project and 4534 ha. under the Tank Irrigation.

Coconut milk manufacturing units in Kerala

4617. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of coconut milk powder manufacturing units set up in Kerala;
- (b) whether Government propose to set up any more such units in the State;
- (c) if so, whether Government propose to bring in foreign technology for this purpose; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES AND MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD YADAV): (a) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

(b) The Ministry of Food Processing Industries have no proposal to set up Coconut milk powder manufacturing units in Kerala

(c) and (d) Do not arise in view of (b) above.

Food Subsidy

4618. SHRI PRAKASH KOKO BRAHMBHATT: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Union Government have decided to reduce the food subsidy during the current year;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the extent to which the subsidy has been reduced?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI RAM PUJAN PATEL): (a) to (c) The Food Subsidy released to FCI during the last 3 years is indicated below:—

<i>Year</i>	<i>Amount of subsidy (Rs. in crores)</i>
1987-88	2,000
1988-89	2,200
1989-90	2,476

Rs. 2,200 crores only has been provided in the Budget Estimates for the current year i.e. 1990-91 for payment of subsidy to FCI.

The quantum of food subsidy depends on the level of procurement, issue prices, level of buffer stocks etc. The difference between the economic cost and issue prices of grains is paid as subsidy to the Food Corporation of India (FCI) as a Deliberate Welfare Policy of the Central Government to keep the prices of grains within the reach of the common consumers.

FCI has, however, been taking steps to reduce its costs of operations to check the increase in subsidy.

Lepers in Andhra Pradesh

4619. SHRI B. N. REDDY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of leprosy patients in Andhra Pradesh as per latest survey;

(b) the number of leprosy-cure centres in public and private sectors in Andhra Pradesh and their capacity; and

(c) the nature of assistance given by Union Government to these centres during the last three years, year-wise and the assistance likely to be given in 1990-91?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD): (a) 2,64,974 as on 31st July, 1990.

(b) The number of leprosy units under National Leprosy Eradication Programme in A.P. are as under:—

	<i>Population coverage of each Unit</i>
1. Leprosy Control Units	94 4.5 lakhs
2. Urban Leprosy Centres	91 50,000
3. SET Centres	164 25,000
4. Temporary Hospitali-53 sation Wards	1.2 per District
5. District Leprosy Units	31 1 per District.
6. Voluntary Organisations	45 10 million

(c) 100% Central Assistance is given to the State for National Lep-

rosy Eradication activities. Following financial assistance has been given:—

Year	(Rs. in lakhs)		
	Cash	Kind	Released Total
1987-88	222.00	70.00	292.00
1988-89	180.00	80.00	260.00
1989-90	175.55	138.92	314.47
1990-91	200.00	90.00	290.00

Assistance to Andhra Pradesh for Family Welfare

4620. SHRI B. N. REDDY: Will Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the various schemes/methods for popularising the family welfare/planning in Andhra Pradesh have proved successful if so, to what extent;

(b) the details of assistance given to Andhra Pradesh State during the last three years under such schemes; and

(c) the assistance earmarked for the year 1990-91?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD): (a) The work done under the National Family Welfare Programme is constantly appraised with reference to three indicators namely; Couple Protection Rate (CPR), Birth Rate (BR) and Infant Mortality Rate (IMR). The comparison between All-India and Andhra Pradesh in so far as the latest levels reached with reference to above three parameters is given below:—

Parameter	All India	Andhra Pradesh
	1	2	3
(i) Couple Protection Rate (%) as on 31-3-90	42.7	45.2

	1	2	3
(ii) Birth Rate for 1988 (per 1000 Population)	31.5	27.4	
(iii) Infant Mortality Rate for 1988 (per 1000 live births)	94	83	

(b) The details of assistance given to Andhra Pradesh under Family Welfare Programme during last three years is as under:—

Year	Cash/ kind Assistance provided (Rs. in lakhs)
1987-88	4559.89
1988-89	4431.59
1989-90	5217.07

(c) For the year 1990-91, a sum of Rs. 3872.00 lakhs has been allocated for implementation of Family Welfare Programme. Details of assistance in kind will be decided at the end of the year on the basis of supplies actually made available to the State Government.

Banned Eye Drops

4621. SRI B. N. REDDY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether some imported eye drops have been banned recently by Government for sale in the country; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD): (a) Government has not banned the sale of any imported eye-drops in the country.

(b) Does not arise.

HUDCO Funds for Towns of Santhal Pargana

4622. SHRI SIMON MARANDI: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the HUDCO propose to allot funds for the development of the towns of Santhal Pargana and Sahabganj district of Bihar;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN): (a) to (c) HUDCO has not received so far any proposal from any housing/urban development agency in Bihar for development of Santhal Parganas and Sehaganj Districts of Bihar. HUDCO is in a position to sanction during 1990-91 urban infrastructure development and sanitation schemes in Bihar, provided sufficient schemes are formulated by agencies and local bodies etc. in Bihar and submitted to HUDCO

Cess Realisation from Iron, Manganese, Chrome etc.

4624. SHRI LOKANATH CHAUDHARY: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) the rates of 'cess' realisation per metric tonne from iron, manganese, chrome and dolomite ores respectively in Orissa;

(b) the quantum of money realised under the Labour Welfare Funds in Orissa from 1987 to 1989;

(c) the expenses incurred from these funds for the welfare of the mine workers in Orissa during the last three years;

(d) the specific items on which these funds were spent;

(e) the number of hospitals and dispensaries functioning under these cess funds in Orissa during the last three years; and

(f) whether specialised arrangements for treatment of cancer, T.B., leprosy, kidney troubles, etc. are available in these dispensaries and hospitals?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND WELFARE (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN): (a) The rate of 'cess' per metric tonne on iron ore, manganese ore and chrome ore is Re. 1.00, 2.00 and Rs. 4.00 respectively with effect from 1-8-90. On dolomite the rate of 'cess' is Re. 0.50 per metric tonne with effect from 1-5-1988.

(b) and (c)

Years	Iron ore Mines	Limestone and Dolomite Mines Labour Welfare Fund.		
	Manganese Ore Mines & Chrome Ore Mines Labour Welfare Fund			
	Income	Expenditure	Income	Expenditure
(Rs. in '000s)				
1987-88	4181	7463	591	1356
1988-89	3745	8628	1240	1435
1989-90	3855	8364	1421	1536

(d) These funds were spent on extending housing, health, recreational, educational, water supply and family welfare facilities to mine workers and their families.

(e) Two dispensaries, five Primary Health Centres, one Maternity-cum-Child Welfare Centre and one 50-bedded hospital under Iron Ore Mines, Manganese Ore Mines and Chrome Ore Mines Labour Welfare Fund; and one dispensary and one Maternity-cum-Child Welfare Centre under Limestone and Dolomite Mines Labour Welfare Fund have been functioning in Orissa.

(f) No specialised arrangements for treatment of the said diseases exist. However, schemes have been introduced under these funds to provide facilities to T.B., cancer and leprosy patients amongst mine workers and members of their families.

Cardiac Muscle Disease

4625. SHRI P. NARSA REDDY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a particular type of Cardiac muscle disease prevalent in Western Countries is now having its incidence in the northern part of India, particularly in Delhi;

(b) if so, details thereof; and

(c) the steps Government have taken regarding its treatment and precautions?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD): (a) to (c) There are three clinical type of idiopathic cardiac muscle disease namely

dilated cardiomyopathy, hypertrophic cardiomyopathy and restrictive cardiomyopathy. All are found in northern part of India, including Delhi. the commonly seen varieties are dilated and hypertrophic cardiomyopathy. It is not possible to say that these diseases are developing now. They are diagnosed more and more because of availability of non-invasive diagnostic facilities like 2 Dechocardiography and colour doppler flow.

These diseases are treated symptomatically. Since their causes are not known, little can be done by way of precautions.

Funds from Christoffel Blindness Mission

4626. SHRI P. NARSA REDDY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any funds have been provided to India by the Christoffel Blindness Mission of West Germany during the last three years; and

(b) if so, the names of eye Hospitals in Andhra which would benefit from the above aid?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD): (a) Yes, Sir. The Christoffel Blindness Mission of West Germany has provided funds to Regional Institute of Ophthalmology, Tamil Nadu and Institute of Social Paediatrics. Government Stanley Medical College Hospital, Madras in 1989 for conducting a workshop on future strategies in Ophthalmology and improving Ophthalmic services.

(b) Following Eye Hospitals in [English]

Andhra Pradesh have received aid from Christoffel Blindness Mission:

1. Operation Eye sight universal, Vijay Nagaram
2. Eye Hospital, Srikakulam.
3. Madanapally Eye Hospital, Chittoor.

[Translation]

Diversion of Ganga Flood Waters to Rajasthan

4627. SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Chairman of Central Water Commission has submitted any report to make available flood waters of Ganga river to barren lands of Rajasthan;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Government of Rajasthan has submitted its comments on this report to Union Government; and

(d) the time by which the flood waters of Ganga river would be made available to Rajasthan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI NITISH KUMAR): (a) (b) and (d) The Central Water Commission has done a study to assess the surplus flood waters of Ganga at Raiwala and Narora. The report on this study has been circulated to the State Governments concerned for comments. Considering the water requirements for existing, under construction, approved schemes and other schemes which have been received in the Central Water Commission, it has been assessed by the above study that there is not sufficient water economically available ex-Raiwala or Narora for conveyance to Rajasthan.

(c) Yes, Sir.

Cotton Export

4628. SHRI PARASRAM BHARDWAJ: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the quantity of long and short staple cotton imported as well as exported during the current year;

(b) whether there has been excess production of both long and short staple cotton in the country as compared to its demand;

(c) the names of the countries from which Government have decided to import cotton; and

(d) the foreign exchange required for this purpose.

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES AND MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD YADAV): (a) As on 23rd August, 1990, 4.40 lakh bales of long staple cotton (staple length 28 mm to 34 mm) and 0.63 lakh bales of short staple cotton (below 20 mm) had been exported during the cotton season 1989-90 (September, '89-August, '90). During 1989-90 season, there had been no need to import cotton.

(b) The estimated carry-over stock of long staple and short staple cotton as on 31st August, 1990 is expected to be 9.30 lakh bales and 0.35 lakh bales respectively.

(c) There is no proposal under the consideration of the Government to import cotton, at present.

(d) Does not arise.

Unemployed Medical Graduates

4629. SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of medical graduates i.e. M.B.B.S. who are unemployed in the country as on 31 July, 1990;

(b) the reasons for their remaining unemployed; and

(c) the steps being taken to provide employment to them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD): (a) The number of medical graduates, including Post-graduates on the live register of Employment Exchanges as on 31st December, 1988 was 27,286 (provisional) as per information furnished by the Directorate General of Employment & Training. The latest figures are not yet available.

(b) It may be pointed out that not all the unemployed medical graduates are necessarily registered in Employment Exchanges and similarly not all those registered in the Employment Exchanges continue to remain unemployed. Normally medical practitioners are also self-employed, even though they continue to be registered with the Employment Exchanges.

(c) There is no special scheme to provide employment to medical gra-

duates, except for the normal employment opportunities available through governmental channels.

[*Translation*]

Allocation of Funds for Widening of Roads in Delhi

4630. PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the year-wise amount spent for the beautification and widening of roads and for developing the gardens in Delhi during the last three years;

(b) the amount allocated therefor during the current year and the amount spent so far alongwith the works on which it has been spent; and

(c) the amount allocated for repairing the drainage system and maintaining cleanliness in J.J. Colonies?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN): (a)

	1987-88	1988-89	1989-90
	(Rupees in lacs)		
<i>N.D.M.C.</i>			
Widening of Roads	154.00	113.00	48.00
Horticulture works	6.82	5.75	22.36
<i>M.C.D.</i>			
Roads & Bridges	4850.00	4234.30	4001.40
Hort. Works	148.00	139.00	214.00
<i>DDA (Main)</i>			
Hort. Works	464.00	477.00	1269.00
<i>SLUM WING</i>			
Hort. Works	1.14	15.48	72.96
<i>PWD, Delhi Administration</i>			
Widening of roads	1007.91	854.86	1070.83

Information from the Central Public Works Department is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

(b)

	<i>Allocation</i>	<i>Amount spent so far</i>
	<i>(Rs. in lacs)</i>	
<i>N.D.M.C.</i>		
Widening of Roads	150.00	30.00
Horticulture Works	35.00	2.40
<i>M.C.D.</i>		
Roads & Bridges	5,727.00	1,637.67
Horticulture Works	347.00	125.00
<i>DDA (Main)</i>		
Horticulture Works	965.00	198.00
<i>DDA (Slum Wing)</i>		
Horticulture Works	40.00	16.24

PWD Delhi Administration has incurred an expenditure of Rs. 439.10 lacs on widening of roads during the current year.

Information from the Central Public Works Department is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

(c) M.C.D. has reported that there is a total approved outlay of Rs. 3500.00 lakh during 1990-91 for upgradation and augmentation of all the services and provision of drainage in the resettlement (JJ) colonies.

[*English*]

Utilisation of Irrigation Potentials

4631. S'IRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the newly elected President of International Commission on Irrigation and Drainage visited New Delhi in July, 1990. He did not visit any other place in India.

Irrigation and Drainage visited different parts of the country in July this year:

(b) the percentage of the irrigation potential of different Indian rivers utilised in the country and the percentage wasted; and

(c) the steps taken to improve and increase the utilisation of irrigation potentials of the rivers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI NITISH KUMAR):

(a) The newly elected President of International Commission on Irrigation and Drainage visited New Delhi in July, 1990. He did not visit any other place in India.

(b) Total average annual flow available in the country is about 188 M

ha. M. out of which utilisable surface water resource potential is about 69 M.

ha. M. Of this it is estimated that by 1989-90 utilisation achieved under surface water irrigation projects is 28 M. ha. M which is about 40% of utilisable surface water resources.

(c) A number of irrigation and multi-purpose projects are under execution in the country for augmenting the irrigation potential. Under the Command Area Development Programme facilities of on farm development working like construction of field channels, warabandi practices are being provided to the farmers to narrow down the gap in the utilisation of irrigation potential.

[Translation]

Security Measures for Night Workers

4632. SHRI HARISH PAL: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to take any security measures for the night workers;

(b) if so, the time by which such security measures are likely to be enforced; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND WELFARE (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN): (a) to (c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Grants to Voluntary Organisations

4633. SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government sanctions grants to voluntary organisations;

(b) if so, the number of such organisations which have been given grants during the last three years and the details of the amount released to each of them;

(c) whether Government undertakes the review of the activities of such organisations; and

(d) if so, the criteria thereof?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND WELFARE (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN): (a) Yes Sir.

(b) Information is given in the statement given below.

(c) and (d) Grants are given to voluntary organisations on an year to year basis. While sanctioning grants, the performance of the organisation with regard to the grants released earlier are taken into account. Further the organisations are also required to submit the Audited Statement of Accounts. In respect of the organisations which do not furnish details of the utilisation, further grants are not sanctioned. Officers of the Ministry of Welfare also visit the organisations and make assessment of the work done by them during their tours.

STATEMENT

Sl. No.	Scheme	1987-88		1988-89		1989-90	
		Amount (in lakhs)	No. of Orgns.	Amount (in lakhs)	No. of Orgns.	Amount (in lakhs)	No. of Orgns.
1.	Grants given to Voluntary Organisations for Welfare of Tribals	88.52	28	99.99	28	149.99	34
2.	Assitance to Voluntary Organisations for the disabled	340.86	175	460.9	203	464.55	227
3.	Assistance to Disabled Persons for Purchase/fitting of aids/ appliances	301.98	58	494.25	64	494.24	61
4.	Central Scheme of Aid to Voluntary Organisations for the Welfare of SC/ST.	95.05	14	106.33	17	150.85	22
5.	Scheme of Assistance to Voluntary Organisations for Education Work for Prohibition and Drug Abuse Preventions	71.33	61*	364.68	101*	449.18	135*
6.	The task of imparting training in tailoring and embroidery to women belonging to SC/STs.	..	..	1.14	1	0.79	1
7.	Organisational Assistance to Voluntary Social Welfare Organisations	32.30	109	36.30	111	35.91	103
8.	Scheme for the Welfare of the Aged	21.85	21	29.86	20	52.27	47

* Includes Research Institutions and other autonomous bodies.

Note: Details of the Organisations receiving grants exceeding Rs. 1 lakh are given in the Annual Report of the Ministry which is made available to Members of Parliament and copies of which are also available in the Parliament Library.

[English]

Violation of Labour Laws in Public Sector Undertakings

4634. SHRI LOKANATH CHOURDHARY: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the news item captioned "Public Sector flouts labour laws" appearing in the Sunday Observer dated 15 July, 1990; and

(b) if so, the action taken against the employers for violation of labour laws and to ensure that the labour laws are implemented by them?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND WELFARE (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) According to the information received from the Delhi Administration, the Labour Department had carried out several inspections to detect violations of provisions of the Contract Labour (Regulation & Abolition) Act, 1970 by the Contractors at several construction sites. A number of sites inspected related to construction projects of Public Sector Undertakings. The contractors concerned were directed to rectify the violations of Contract Labour (Regulation & Abolition) Act, 1970 committed by them. Prosecutions have since been launched against those Contractors who failed to rectify the violations in spite of opportunity given to them.

Recommendations of the Central Committee for Food Standards

4635. SHRI PRAKASH KOKO BRAHMBHATT: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Committee for food standards has recommended that the date of manufacture be printed on each packet of brand;

(b) if so, whether the Committee has recommended number of measures including the banning of several pesti-

cides which have been found to be hazardous to human health;

(c) if so, the other recommendations made by the Committee;

(d) whether the Committee is broad based one and represents all the State Governments and other departments; and

(e) the time by which the Committee's recommendations will be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The gist of other recommendations is given in the Statement given below.

(d) Yes, Sir. It represents all the State Government and other concerned Departments.

(e) The Prevention of Food Adulteration Act, 1954, does not provide any time limit for implementing the recommendations of Central Committee for Food Standards.

STATEMENT

Gist of recommendations of CCFS

1. Use of colour and flavour in Margarine be permitted.
2. Use of Soya flour (upto an extent of 10 per cent) for fortification of Atta and Maida be permitted.
3. Food items cooked in Desi ghee be displayed on Notice Board.
4. Use of estergum in carbonated water upto an extent of 100 ppm be permitted.
5. Use of Polyglycerol ester or stearic acid and polyglycerol ester of Ricinoleic acid as a release agent in bakery and confectionary industry be permitted (MAX. 0.2 per cent).

6. Use of fumaric acid in fruit products upto 0.3 per cent by weight be permitted.
7. The declaration "Unfit for infant below 1½ months" on the label be applicable in case of products containing added Monosodium Glutamate.
8. Standards of Annatto Colour be amended.
9. Food articles containing Class II Preservatives shall have the following declaration: -

**CONTAINS PERMITTED CLASS
II PRESERVATIVE**
OR
**CONTAINS PERMITTED
PRESERVATIVE**

(Name of the chemical in capital letters).

10. (a) Use of following pesticides be withdrawn:
 1. Captafal
 2. Oxydemeton Methyl
 3. Chlordan
 4. Heptachlor
 5. Endrine.
 (b) Tolerance limit for Technical BHC in food be laid down.
11. Toddy shall be free from any Sedative, Tranquilliser and artificial Sweetner.
12. Agmark Standards for Anchoor Powder be notified under PFA Rules, 1955.
13. The word "package" wherever occurring in the PFA Rules, 1955 be replaced by "prepacked commodities" as given in packaged Commodity Rules.
14. The word "wholesale Package" be defined under PFA Rules, 1955 be defined in the line of the definition given in packaged Commodities Rules. Labelling of wholesale Packages in corrugated Box/Wooden case be aligned with the provisions given in packaged Commodities Rules but

commodities in tin shall give all information required under Rule 32 as such Packages are often purchased by consumers.

15. Principal display panel be defined in the line of Packaged Commodities Rules and size of letters relating to particulars of label declaration be aligned with the provisions of Packaged commodities Rules. In case of specific statement to be made on the label, size of letters shall be minimum of 3 mm.
16. Labels of Products irrespective of size of packet shall give the names of ingredients on the label. In case declaration "contains permitted colour and added flavour" is given in capital letters, this may not be shown in the list of ingredients.
17. Date of manufacture be given on the label of bread.
18. The labels of packed food articles shall give "Best Before" date on the label.
19. Label declaration be embossed on the bottle of soft drinks instead of giving it on the crown cork.
20. Powder spices shall be sold compulsorily in packed conditions.
21. Flavour may be allowed to be added in tea for domestic consumption under appropriate packaging and labelling declarations provided such tea conforms to the standards of tea laid down under PFA Rules.
22. Other suggestions relating to amendments to the Act/Rules/Standards were referred to the concerned Technical Sub-Committees of CCFS.

Bubonic Plague

4636. SHRI P. R. KUMARA-MANGALAM: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Bubonic Plague was successfully controlled in the country

due to development and implementation of a clear plan of action; and

(b) whether similar type of planning and work plan would be developed and implemented in respect of other major diseases?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD): (a) Yes, Sir

(b) For control of other major diseases, various National Health Programmes are being implemented. These include programmes for Malaria, Filariasis, Tuberculosis, Leprosy, etc.

Dispute between CPWD Junior Engineers and Management

4637. SHRI HARISH RAWAT: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether Chief Labour Commissioner had intervened in the industrial dispute between the Junior Telecommunication Officers and Telecommunication Management; and

(b) if so, the reasons why he has not intervened in the matter of industrial dispute between CPWD Junior Engineers and CPWD Management?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND WELFARE (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Officers of the Chief Labour Commissioner (Central)'s Organisation has not intervened in the industrial dispute between the Junior Engineers of CPWD and their Management because the CPWD Junior engineers are not 'workman' as defined under Section 2(s) of the Industrial Disputes Act. Since the CPWD is not a public utility service, the intervention of the Chief Labour Commissioner (C) in their dispute is not required under the law.

Non Deposit of Funds with Provident Fund Authorities and Employees State Insurance Authorities by Management of Appu Ghar

4638. SHRI TEJ NARAYAN SINGH: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Management of Appu Ghar, New Delhi has deposited the amounts deducted from the wages of its employees with Employees Provident Fund Authorities and Employees State Insurance Authorities;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the action taken or proposed to be taken against the management for default, if any?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND WELFARE (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN): (a) and (b) The available information is as given below:

I. *Provident Fund dues:* The establishment has paid all dues upto June, 1990.

II. *ESI dues:* The establishment has paid the dues upto June, 1990 except the contribution amounting to Rs. 6499 on account of omitted wages which was detected during inspection of records. A demand letter has been issued for recovery of this amount.

(c) Do not arise.

Dharma by Service Doctors

4639. SHRIMATI BASAVARAJESWARI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether scores of Government doctors staged a dharna outside Nirman Bhavan on 19th June, 1990;

(b) if so, whether any memorandum has been submitted to Government;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the action Union Government propose to take on their demands?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir.

(c) These relate to implementation of 1987 package of benefits and 1989 memorandum of settlement, and judicial inquiry into delay in implementation.

(d) Government took expeditious action for implementation. Certain points of disputed interpretations in respect of 1989 settlement are to be looked into by a Committee headed by Secretary (Coordination) and including senior representatives of Departments of Expenditure and Personnel.

Amendment to Labour Contract Act

4640. SHRIMATI BASAVA-RAJESWARI: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether Union Government propose to bring forward legislation to amend the Labour Contract Act; and

(b) if so, the salient features of proposed amendments?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND WELFARE (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN): (a) and (b) Various proposals are under consideration but Government have not yet taken any final decision in the matter.

Enhancement of Eligibility Condition for Bonus

4641. PROF. RAM GANESH KAPSE: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether various trade unions have been representing to raise the ceiling on eligibility wage for grant of bonus under the Payment of Bonus Act;

(b) if so, whether Government have taken any decision in this regard;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the specific reasons therefor and the steps Government propose to take to settle this long pending issue?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND WELFARE (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) The matter is under consideration.

Suggestions on Industrial Relations Bill

4642. SHRI A. K. ROY: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received representations dated 9 January, 1990 and 23 July, 1990 from the All India Railway Employees Confederation offering their suggestions on various issues relating to the proposed Industrial Relations Bill;

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

(c) whether such representations have also been received by Government from different Trade Union Organisations; and

(d) if so, whether the representations received from different Trade Union Organisations will be considered before taking final decision in this respect?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND WELFARE (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN): (a) to (d) Representations have been received from different trade union organisations, including the All India Railway Employees Confederation on the various issues relating to the Industrial Relations Bill. These include, coverage of

the proposed law, criteria for registration of trade unions, democratic functioning of trade unions, recognition of trade unions and the procedure for such recognition, machinery for expeditious settlement of industrial disputes, provisions regarding lay off, retrenchment, closure etc. In pursuance of the recommendation made by the Indian Labour Conference held on the 21st and 22nd April, 1990, the Central Government constituted a bipartite committee on 8th May, 1990 to formulate specific proposals for a new Industrial Relations Law.

Schemes for the Protection of Interests of Minorities

4643. SHRI PYARELAL KHANDELWAL: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) since when the Report of the Minority Commission has not been laid on the table of the House; and

(b) the scheme of Government regarding protection of the interests of minorities and the manner in which their implementation is ensured?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND WELFARE (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN): (a) Annual Reports of the Minorities Commission have not been laid, after the 4th Annual Report for the period from 1st January, 1981 to 31st March, 1982 was tabled on 9th May, 1984 in Lok Sabha and on 10th May, 1984 in Rajya Sabha.

(b) A 15-Point Programme for the Welfare of Minorities has been formulated for the protection of the interests of the Minorities. A concrete Action Programme on the various points has been drawn up for implementation by the concerned Ministries, which is monitored through quarterly reports. A Cabinet Committee headed by the Prime Minister watches the progress of implementation and gives further appropriate directions.

Financial Crisis in Sugar Mill

4644. SHRI B. N. REDDY:

SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL:

SHRI Y. S. RAJA SEKHAR REDDY:

Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether sugar industry is facing financial crisis following fixation of higher cane price by Government without having regard to capacity of sugar mills to pay the remunerative price to farmers;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI RAM PUJAN PATEL): (a) to (c) For 1989-90 season, Union Government has conveyed its approval at Rs. 22 per quintal linked to a basic recovery of 8.5% with proportionate premium for higher recovery, as against Rs 19.50 per quintal on similar basis during 1988-89 seaon. However, State Governments have fixed higher State advised cane prices.

In order to improve the viability of sugar factories, Union Government have taken the following measures:—

(i) Retention of the ratio of levy to free sale sugar at 45:55.

(ii) Fixation of zone-wise ex-factory levy prices for 1989-90 based on the increased statutory minimum price of Rs. 22 per quintal of sugar-cane.

(iii) Grant of incentives to sugar factories for early crushing, mid crushing and late crushing in the form of higher free sale quota during the current 1989-90 season.

Sugar Research Institute in Karnataka

4645. SHRIMATI BASAVA-RAJESWARI: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Union Government propose to set up a Sugar Research Institute in Karnataka so as to identify and find solutions to the problems faced by the industry through applied research; and

(b) if so, when and the number of institutes that are likely to be set up?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI RAM PUJAN PATEL): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Expenditure Incurred under Special Component Plan in Orissa

4646. SHRI ANADI CHARAN DAS: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the expenditure incurred by Union Government under special component plan for the development of Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes in Orissa during the last three years; and

(b) the names of Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes dominated Blocks in Orissa where this expenditure was incurred under the special component plan?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND WELFARE (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN): (a) Central Assistance released by the Ministry of Welfare for the development of Scheduled Castes & Scheduled Tribes in Orissa during the last 3 years is as under:—

<i>Year</i>	<i>(Rs. in lakhs)</i> <i>Expenditure</i>
1987-88	3,033.20
1988-89	3,225.39
1989-90	3,824.16

The releases include Special Central Assistance under special component plan and tribal sub-plan, share capital to scheduled caste development corporation, post matric scholarships, pre-matric scholarships, girls hostel, book banks for SCs/STs, coaching & allied services for SCs/STs, liberation of scavengers and aid under PCR Act.

(b) The information is being collected from the Government of Orissa.

Implementation of Consumer Protection Act

4647. SHRI J. CHOKKA RAO: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether various State Governments and Union Territories Administration have not set up relevant authorities as envisaged in the Consumer Protection Act, 1986; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI RAM PUJAN PATEL): (a) and (b) Under the various provisions of the Consumer Protection Act, 1986, the State Governments and UT Administrations are responsible for setting up of State level Consumer Protection Councils, Consumer Disputes Redressal Commission (State Commission) and Consumer Disputes Redressal Forum (District Forums). As per information available with the Central Government, 31 States/UTs have constituted the State level Consumer Protection Councils. The redressal machinery has started functioning in 19 States/UTs. 11 States/UTs have notified the redressal machinery. The Central Government has covered its approval to the remaining one State, Sikkim to set up this machinery. The Act does not apply to Jammu & Kashmir.

Coverage of Meghalaya State Electricity Board under Employees Provident Fund Act, 1952

4648. SHRI SURYA NARAYAN YADAV: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether Meghalaya State Electricity Board, Shillong is covered under Employees Provident Fund Act, 1952 and if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether huge sum of Board's accumulations are lying with Sub-Regional Office, Shillong and if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Board has claimed transfer of such accumulations which has not been done by Sub-Regional Office, Shillong so far; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND WELFARE (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN): (a) to (d) Meghalaya State Electricity Board was covered under the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 as an unexempted establishment with effect from 21-1-1975 and has been depositing the provident fund contribution with the Employees' Provident Fund Organisation. The Board has been subsequently granted exemption from the operation of the EPF Scheme by the State Government. They have, therefore, requested for transfer of the provident fund accumulations to them. According to available information, a sum of Rs. 35.55 lakhs has already been transferred to the Board. The balance of Rs 35.68 lakhs (which includes Rs. 19.41 lakhs in respect of Shillong Hydel Electricity Ltd.) is also likely to be transferred to the Board shortly, after obtaining certain statutory return from them.

Amendment to Workmen's Compensation act and Inter-state Migrant Workers Act

4649. SHRI NAKUL NAYAK: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether the proposal for amendment of Section 21 of the Workmen's

Compensation Act in regard to transfer of claim cases of migrant workers to the compensations commissioners of their native States is pending since long;

(b) whether the proposal for enhancement of penalty under the Inter State Migrant Workers Act, 1979 is also pending; and

(c) if so, the time by which Government propose to bring forward legislation to amend the above Acts?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND WELFARE (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The suggestion for amendment of section 21 of the Workmen's Compensation Act, 1923 is included in the current batch of proposals for amendment of the Act, which is separately under consideration. At this stage, it will be difficult to indicate a precise time frame for bringing forward the amending legislation. The suggestion for enhancement of penalties under the State Migrant Workmen Act, 1979 is not being processed for the present, pending receipt of the Report of the National Commission and Rural Labour, which has set up a Study Group on Migrant Labour.

Review of Working of Indian Council of Child Welfare

4650. SHRI P. NARSA REDDY: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government periodically review the Working of Indian Council of Child Welfare.

(b) if so, whether any Committee has been constituted for this purpose, and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRIMATI USHA SINHA): (a)

The Indian Council for Child Welfare (ICCW), a national level voluntary organisation receives grant-in-aid funds from Government for running various programmes. The audited statements of accounts regarding utilisation of funds are submitted every year to the Government which are examined. In addition, Indian Council for Child Welfare submits periodical reports on the progress of the programmes run by it.

(b) The Government had constituted a Committee under the Chairmanship of Shri Gian Prakash in January, 1986, which submitted its report on 2-4-1987. The Committee's report has been examined and decisions on the recommendations of the Committee have been taken by the Government.

(c) The Committee had besides Chairman, 5 Members. Terms of reference of the Committee were as under:—

- (i) to review the use of grants made by the Department of Women's Welfare and other Ministries of the Government of India to the Indian Council for Child Welfare for its programmes;
- (ii) to assess whether the objectives of the grants are being realised in the field;
- (iii) to suggest improvements in implementation of grant-in-aid schemes;
- (iv) to study the norms, and principles governing the grants to Indian Council for Child Welfare for various schemes and suggest changes wherever required in the existing practices and criteria; and
- (v) to look into complaints and allegations of serious nature against the Indian Council for Child Welfare with a view to suggesting remedies.

[*Translation*]

Gts Leakage Cases

4651. SHRI SHEO SHARAN VERMA: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of gas leakage cases which took place during the last one year, State-wise;
- (b) the total loss of life and property suffered therein and the compensation given to the next of kin of the deceased and injured persons;
- (c) whether any measures are taken from time to time to avoid recurrence of such incidents;
- (d) if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND WELFARE (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN): (a) to (e) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[*English*]

Posting of CPWD Engineers for Fencing in Border Areas

4652. SHRI HARISH RAWAT: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the border fencing road work at Punjab and Bengal border has been started and is being executed by the CPWD;
- (b) whether the CPWD have posted their Engineers of the level of Superintendent Engineers and Chief Engineers along with middle and junior level staff; and
- (c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN): (a) The CPWD is executing border fencing and flood lighting work at Punjab and construction of roads along Indo-Bangladesh border in West Bengal sector.

(b) and (c) Total number of Engineers posted is as follows:

	Punjab Sector	West Bengal Sector
Chief Engineer	2	1
Supdg. Engineer	11	3
Executive Engineer	31	13
Assistant Engineer	72	51

Tribal Areas Allowance to CPWD Staff at Mangalore

4653. SHRI HARISH RAWAT: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Tribal Area allowance is not paid to the staff of CPWD posted at Mangalore;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether Tribal Area allowance is paid to other Central Government Employees posted there; and

(d) if so, the action Government propose to take to sanction such allowance to CPWD staff also?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN): (a) to (d) Tribal Area allowance was being paid to the CPWD staff posted at Mangalore upto 30-6-90, in accordance with the instructions issued by the Government of India in this regard, from time to time. These instructions were also applicable to the other Central Government employees posted there. No Government orders have so far been issued for payment of this allowance for the period beyond 30-6-90.

[*Translation*]

Family Welfare Centres in Uttar Pradesh

4654. SHRI HARISH RAWAT: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Family Welfare Centres functioning in Uttar Pradesh;

(b) whether these are adequate to the demand of the State; and

(c) if not, the steps taken to open more such centres in the State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD): (a) to (c): Family Welfare Centres are established as per approved norms subject to availability of funds. As per latest available information, the details of Family Welfare Centres functioning in Uttar Pradesh are as under:

(1) Rural Family Welfare Centres	907
(2) Sub-Centres	2165
(3) Urban Family Welfare Centres	25
(4) Health Posts	173
(5) Post Partum Centres	224

[*English*]

Diploma Course in Pharmacy

4655. SHRI P. M. SAYEED: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Pharmacy Council of India has recently withdrawn the approval granted to various institutes to run diploma courses in pharmacy; and

(b) if so, the names of such institutes and the reasons for such withdrawal?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Pharmacy Council of India had withdrawn the approval in respect of the following institutions conducting Diploma Course in Pharmacy as these institutions did not comply with the requirements as laid down in Education Regulations, 1981:—

(i) Institute of Pharmacy, Gulzarbagh, Patna (Bihar).

(ii) B.L.D.E. Association's School of Pharmacy, Bijapur (Karnataka).

(c) the time by which HFCS production is likely to commence in the country?

Multi-Storey Commercial Buildings in Safdarjung Enclave

4656. SHRI P. M. SAYEED. Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received any representations against construction of multi-storey commercial buildings in Safdarjung Enclave, New Delhi;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN): (a) Yes, Sir

(b) The complaint was regarding unauthorised construction of double basement and infringement of set back portion.

(c) The building has since been sealed to stop further construction, the matter has been brought to the notice of police and the field staff of the MCD has been instructed to keep strict vigil at site. DESU has been requested to disconnect electric supply.

Sugar Production

4657. SHRI P. R. KUMARAMANGALAM: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that sugar production has become uneconomic for manufacturer and out of reach of common consumer;

(b) whether Government are also aware that western countries have switched over to production of High Fructose Corn Syrup (HFCS) which is sweeter and cheaper to beat sugar; and

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI RAM PUJAN PATEL): (a) The economics of sugar production depends upon various factors like duration of crushing season, sugar cane, recovery condition of plant and machinery, technomanagerial efficiency etc. and differs from region to region and factory to factory. However, as a result of various measures initiated by the Government, sugar production in the country during the current season is expected to be of the order of 109.00 lakh tonnes as against 87.52 lakh tonnes last year. Under the present policy of partial control, levy sugar is being distributed through the Public Distribution System at a uniform retail price of Rs. 5.25 per Kg. Freesale sugar is also available to the consumers at present at reasonable prices.

(b) and (c) Some of the western countries have switched over to production of High Fructose Corn Syrup, based on corn, in addition to production of sugar from sugarcane. The large scale production of High Fructose Corn Syrup in India from maize, jowar, bajra, etc., requires an in-depth study since these constitute the staple food of the vast multitude of the poor people in the country.

Allopathy Practice by ISM Graduates

4658. SHRI P. R. KUMARAMANGALAM: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that the graduates from Indian System of Medicines Colleges are practising allopathy for which they are not trained;

(b) if so, the corrective action taken proposed in the matter;

(c) whether there have been cases of cancellation of their degrees for such unauthorised work; and

(d) if so, the details thereof, State-wise for last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD): (a) to (d) In the past before the enforcement of uniform syllabus and curriculum for the Indian Systems of Medicine by the Central Council of Indian Medicine, many teaching institutions of Indian Systems of Medicine were imparting training in modern medicine also, in addition to subjects of Indian Medicine. Such physicians of ISM who had been given some training in modern medicine have been permitted to be appointed as Authorised Medical Attendants in the Allopathic system, in addition to the Indian Systems, in States where such persons are entitled to practise modern medicine alongwith Indian systems of medicine. The Authorised Medical Attendants so appointed should not, however, mix up the different systems of medicine for the same spell of disease of the same patient.

Increase in Jhuggi-Jhonpries in Ferozshah Road, Delhi

4659. **SHRI P. R. KUMARA-MANGALAM:**

SHRI JANARDAN TIWARI:

PROF. MAHADEO SHIWANKAR:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the number of Jhuggi-Jhonpries in Ferozshah Road Area is increasing day by day;

(b) if so, the number of Jhuggies in 1988 and 1990;

(c) whether some CPWD officials are allegedly involved in allowing Jhuggies in the area;

(d) if so, whether any enquiry has been conducted in the matter; and

(e) the outcome of the enquiry and the action taken on the findings of the enquiry?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN): (a) and (b) The number of Jhuggies and Jhonpries in the Ferozshah Road area has increased from 30 in 1988 to 135 in 1990 (till date).

(c) No such information has been received.

(d) and (e) Do not arise.

[Translation]

Recovery of Rent and Electricity/Water Dues From Ex-MPs.

4660. **SHRI RAGHAVJI:**

SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state.

(a) the names of ex-MPs who had not vacated their Government accommodation upto 30 June, 1990;

(b) the amount of rent, electricity and water charges outstanding against each of them as on 30 June, 1990, and

(c) the steps being taken by Government to recover these dues and get the unauthorisedly occupied accommodation vacated?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN): (a) and (b) As per statement given below.

(c) For recovery of licence fee bills are sent from time to time. Reminders at appropriate level are also issued to get the dues realised. If necessary recovery proceedings are also initiated under P.P. Act, 1971.

To get the unauthorisedly occupied accommodation vacated action is taken under Public Premises (Unauthorised occupant) Act, 1971 and on date 5 out of 20 ex-MPs referred to in the Annexure have vacated the General Pool accommodation.

STATEMENT

Details of rental and Electricity, water dues against Ex-MPs who have not vacated the General Pool accommodation upto 30-6-90

Sl.No.	Name	Accommodation	Rental dues	Elec. & Water dues	Remarks
1.	Smt. Meira Kumar	6, K.M. Marg	Rs. 1,28,209.00	Rs. NIL	
2.	Sh. Jitendra Prasad	60, Lodi Estate	Rs. 43,446.00	Rs. 2,978.31	
3.	Smt. Akbar Jahan Begum	9, Safdarjang Lane	Rs. 51,696.00	Rs. 6,015.81	Since vacated
4.	Sh. Vilas Muttemwar	AB-81, Shahjahan Road	Rs. 39,237.00	Rs. 11,313.77	
5.	Sh. Bhai Shaminder Singh	B-2, B.K.S. Marg	Rs. 33,888.00	Rs. 8,607.92	
6.	Sh. G.K. Moopanar	24, Akbar Rd.	Rs. 19,460.00	Rs. 26,826.41	
7.	(Late) Darbara Singh	9, K.M. Marg	Rs. 33,129.00	Rs. 60,132.21	
8.	Dr. Jagannath Mishra	8, Safdarjang Lane	Rs. 25,550.00	Rs. 2,952.99	
9.	Sh. Jagatpal Singh	20, Canning Lane	Rs. NIL	Rs. 878.63	
10.	Sh. Laxmi Narain	7, Mahadev Rd. & 8, Western Court Hostel	Rs. 22,624.00	Rs. 1,950.14	7, Mahadev Rd. has since been got vacated.
11.	Sh. Manoj Pandey	CII/67, Moti Bg.	Rs. 16,816.00	Rs. 719.78	
12.	Shri Ataur Rahman	C-2, B.K.S. Marg	Rs. 3,076.00	Rs. 1,347.54	
13.	Sh. G.S. Dhillon	3, Thyagraja Marg	Rs. 90,690.00	Rs. 11,846.15	
14.	Smt. Madhuri Singh	11, " "	Rs. 71,805.00	Rs. 35,652.50	
15.	Sh. R.C. Vikal	5, Dupleix Road	Rs. 31,499.00	Rs. 12,288.31	
16.	Sh. Buta Singh	16, Ashoka Road	Rs. 2,88,060.00	Rs. 35,247.24	
17.	Sh. K.C. Pant	7, Thyagraja Mg.	Rs. NIL	Rs. 2,718.33	
18.	Sh. N.D. Tewari	2, Jantar Mantar Road	Rs. 1,54,122.00	Rs. 89.23	
19.	Sh. B.S. Engti	13, Talkatora Road	Rs. 6,636.00 (As on 1-1-90)	Rs. 1,151.68	
20.	Sh. C.M. Panigrahi	10, Dr. B.D. Marg	Rs. 1,016.00	Rs. NIL	Since vacated

Representation Against DDA

4661. SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the elected members from Delhi had submitted a representation on 17 July, 1986 to Union Government regarding affairs of the Delhi Development Authority;

(b) if so, the main allegations levelled in the representation; and

(c) the follow-up action taken by Government in this regard, if any?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The allegations were mainly regarding mal-functioning, corruption, substandard construction, alleged irregularities in allotment of flats purchases of stores, etc., non-achievement of targets, delay in clearance in Master Plan, undue favour to building contractors etc.

(c) The various allegations of corruption, defective construction, favour to individuals, irregularities in purchases in specific cases which came or were brought to the notice of the Government, have been investigated departmentally or by experts or by CBI and suitable action was also taken in accordance with the prescribed procedure including consultation with the Central Vigilance Commission.

Extensive modification in the Master Plan for Delhi have since been approved by the Government and Master Plan with perspective 2001 came into force from 1-8-90. The preparation of the modified plan involved massive work of survey, collection of data and hearing of objections and inter-action at various levels and as such no individual or group in DDA can be held responsible for delay in the clearance of the modifications.

Performance of the Delhi Development Authority is under constant re-

view not only by the Government but also by the Parliament. Information with regard to the achievement and shortcomings of the DDA is communicated to the Parliament in the form of replies to questions on various aspects of the activity of the Delhi Development Authority. Detailed information has been given in reply to questions asked from time to time even on matters mentioned in representation referred to in (a) above.

Sub-Standard Material by DDA

4662. SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that sub-standard material was used in most of the houses constructed by DDA and some of them were constructed even without any foundation during the year 1989-90;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN): (a) and (b) No, Sir. However it was noticed that 192 SFS flats at Sector 'A', Pocket 'B', Vasant Kunj were having inadequate foundation.

(c) The foundation of these flats have since been strengthened and disciplinary action has been taken against the erring officials.

[English]

Expenditure on Tours of Officers of EPF Organisation

4663. SHRI SURYA NARAYAN YADAV: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) the expenditure on tours of Senior Officers and Regional Commissioners in the Employees Provident Fund Organisation to Delhi during the last three years; and

(b) the steps being contemplated to effect a cut in this expenditure?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND WELFARE (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN): (a) and (b) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Transfer Policy in Employees Provident Fund Organisation

4664. **SHRI SURYA NARAYAN YADAV:**

SHRI LARANG SAI:

Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Enforcement and other officers and head clerks in the Employees Provident Fund Organisation are transferred from one region to another on the lines of the staff of Chief Labour Commissioner (Central);

(b) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(c) whether the policy of transfer is to be reviewed to eliminate the possibility of allowing vested interests starting at one place like Delhi and other places around Delhi?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND WELFARE (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN): (a) to (c) In EPF Organisation Group 'A' Officers carry All India transfer liability and are subjected to completion of minimum of two years and maximum of 5 years tenure at one station. The Group 'B' Officers like Assistant Account-Officers and Enforcement Officers though carry inter-region transfer liability are normally transferred within region from one station to another and their tenure of posting is same as in the case of Group 'A' Officers. The Head Clerks are transferred on rotational basis from Regional Office to Sub-Regional Office within a Region for a minimum period of one year. The existing transfer policy has been evolved to eliminate the possibility of any vested interest developing in any area of functioning.

Opening of Sub Regional Office of Employees' Provident Fund Organisation in Tinsukia

4665. **SHRI SURYA NARAYAN YADAV:** Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a proposal for opening of a Sub-Regional Office of the Employees' Provident Fund Organisation at Tinsukia in North Eastern Region;

(b) if so, when it is likely to start functioning; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND WELFARE (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN): (a) to (c) A proposal for opening of a Sub-Regional Office at Tinsukia was examined. However, the number of subscribers proposed to be covered fell far short of the prescribed minimum number of subscribers as required under the guidelines formulated for the purpose. The proposal was, therefore, not agreed to.

[Translation]

Production and Requirement of edible Oils

4666. **PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT:** Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) the production, availability and requirement of edible oils in the country during the current year;

(b) whether Government have received complaints regarding hoarding and blackmarketing of edible oils; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI RAM PUJAN PATEL): (a) The requirement and production of edible oils for the oil year 1989-90 (Nov.-Oct.) are estimated at 57.72 lakh MTs and 47.22 lakh MTs respectively. However, to increase the availability of edible oil about 3.38 lakh MTs of

edible oil has already been imported during the current oil year till July, 1990.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) State Governments and U.T. Administrations who are the enforcement agencies for implementation of the Control Orders issued under the Essential Commodities Act, 1955, have been repeatedly requested to energise and gearup their enforcing machinery to ensure that unethical trade practices like hoarding and blackmarketing do not take place.

[English]

Committee for Hank Yarn Policy

4667. SHRI NARSINGRAO SUR-YAWANSHI: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether a Committee had been formed on 9th July, 1990 to advise the Centre and State Governments regarding long-term hank yarn production, pricing and distribution policy and ensuring that effective mechanisms are created in all States and at National level to give effect to the policy; and

(b) if so, the structures of effective mechanisms proposed to be created in various States and at national level to give effect to its policy?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES AND MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD YADAV): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The terms of reference suggested for consideration by the Committee, inter-alia, cover the following mechanisms at the national and State levels:—

- (i) District, State and national level enforcement mechanisms for production and prices of hank yarn;
- (ii) Distribution mechanism covering private sector and individual weavers;
- (iii) District and State level monitoring machinery for monitoring the distribution and process of hank yarn;

(iv) Distribution mechanism to meet the requirement of yarn in weaver concentration areas and in isolated regions like the North-east; and

(v) Role of the National Handloom Development Corporation and the State Handloom Agencies.

[Translation]

Water Supply in Maharashtra

4668. SHRI HARI SHANKAR MAHALE: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether water supply has not reached in a number of villages in Maharashtra for domestic and agricultural purposes;

(b) the names of ongoing hydel projects in Maharashtra;

(c) the names of hydel projects for which proposals have been submitted to Union Government by Government of Maharashtra for according sanction;

(d) the action taken thereon; and

(e) if no action has been taken, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI NITISH KUMAR): (a) There are 98 'No Source' problem villages in Maharashtra which have spilled over from VII to VIII Plan. These villages are likely to be provided safe drinking water facilities in 1990-91.

(b) There are 15 ongoing hydel projects, namely, Bhatsa, Ujjani, Bhandaradara P.H. II, Surya Manikdoh, Kanher, Dhom, Dimphe, Warna, Terwanmedhe, Surva RBC Drop, Dudhganga, Koyna Stage-IV, Majalgaon and Karanjwan Hydro-Electric projects in the State.

(c) to (e) A Statement is given below.

STATEMENT

MAHARASHTRA : Status of schemes cleared/pending

S. No.	Name of the project	Cap (MW)	Est. cost Rs. Crs.	Date of receipt in CEA	Date of clearance of CEA	Pending clearance for coal linkage/ Env. etc.	Sec.29 of E(S) Act complies with Env. etc.	Remarks Yes/No
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<i>CEA Cleared</i>								
1.	Ghatgar Pumped Storage	2 x 125 = 250	191.1	1/84(I) 1/87 (II)	9.3.88	Forest clearance	Yes	Subject to forest clearance.
2.	Bhira Pumped Storage M/s TEC	150MW	85.9	1/89	29.9.89		Yes	Scheme was found to be technoeconomically acceptable, in principle, subject to some conditions.
<i>Awaiting Linkages/Clearances</i>								
3.	Konal (Revised)	2 x 5 = 10	11.0 18.0	10/82 (I) 6/89 (II)		E & F clearance	No	Replies to comments from State Govt. are awaited.
4.	Girna	2 x 2 = 4	9.5	12/89		E & F clearance	No	—Do—
5.	Bhiwpuri Pumped Storage	1 x 90 = 90	67.0	2/90		—Do—	No	Under examination.

MAHARASHTRA: Status of schemes cleared/pending

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<i>Not being processed in CEA</i>								
6. Talamba		$3 \times 2 = 6$	7.0	4/83		No.	Returned in 8/85 due to non-submission of replies by the State to the various CEA/CWC comments.	
7. Ajanta Pumped Storage		$3 \times 100 = 300$	293.0	10/87		No.	Returned to State in 10/88 due to non-submission of replies to various CEA/CWC comments.	
<i>Awaiting Linkages/Clearances</i>								
8. Kachchh Tidal (Gujarat)-NHPC		$36 \times 25 = 900$	1370.0		Env. clearance	Yes	The ground survey and geotechnical investigation on the section of revised alignment are under progress.	

Study of Ground Water Resources in Drought Prone Areas of Maharashtra

4669. SHRI HARI SHANKAR MAHALE: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether any study about the ground water resources had been conducted in the drought prone areas of Maharashtra during 1989-90;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Nasik district in Maharashtra has been included in the ground water resources development scheme for 1990-91;

(d) if so, the steps taken in this regard so far; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI NITISH KUMAR): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) During 1989-90, hydrogeological surveys were conducted in drought prone districts of Nasik, Jalna, Dhule, Sangli, Osmanabad, Aurangabad and exploratory drilling for ground water was carried out in the districts of Ahmednagar and Satara.

(c) to (e) The Central Ground Water Board carried out intensive studies in Nasik District for preparation of ground water development plan. Development and Management of ground water, based on the reports prepared by the Central Ground Water Board, are carried out by the State Government.

Funds for Irrigation Projects in Maharashtra

4670. SHRI HARI SHANKAR MAHALE: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether any provision has been made to provide funds for the irri-

gation projects in Maharashtra to help the small farmers;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the areas in Maharashtra likely to be benefited?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI NITISH KUMAR): (a) to (c) Irrigation and multipurpose projects provide irrigation facilities in the command areas and benefits accruing therefrom are available to all the farmers, big or small, from that area. The irrigation facilities created in Maharashtra by March, 1990 are anticipated to be 4225 thousand hectares. An outlay of Rs. 462.02 crores has been approved by the Planning Commission for the year 1990-91 for irrigation purposes in the State.

[English]

Marketing Strategy for Textile Export

4671. SHRI PRAKASH KOKO BRAHMBHATT:

SHRI GOPI NATH GAJAPATHI:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Union Government are taking all steps to launch a major marketing strategy to boost textile exports;

(b) if so, whether as a part of this exercise Government propose to set up a network of business service centres abroad; and

(c) if so, the other measures being considered to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES AND MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD YADAV): (a) to (c) Yes Sir, various steps are being taken to boost our textile exports and the possibility of revamping export promotion activities abroad of Textile Export Promotion Councils is one such step.

Abortion Deaths

4672. SHRI PRAKASH KOKO BRAHMBHATT: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of abortion deaths that have been reported in India during the last three years;

(b) whether Government propose to undertake a study in this regard; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD): (a) There is no firm estimate of total number of abortion deaths in India during the last three years. However, according to latest available (1988) information from Registrar General of India, 5% of the maternal deaths in the country are due to abortion causes.

(b) and (c) No such study is under contemplation at present.

Spurious Drugs in Punjab, Haryana and Himachal Pradesh

4673. SHRI KAMAL CHAUDHRY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the names of companies in Punjab, Haryana and Himachal Pradesh whose drugs have been found spurious and sub-standard during the last three years;

(b) whether any penal action has been taken against them; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD): (a) to (c) The information is being collected

and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Lepers in Punjab

4674. SHRI KAMAL CHAUDHRY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of lepers in Punjab and the number out of them cured and rehabilitated by Government/voluntary organisations during the last three years;

(b) the total amount spent on the leprosy eradication programme in Punjab during the said period; and

(c) the details of the schemes proposed with financial outlays for the year 1990-91 for the purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD): (a) The number of leprosy cases in Punjab and the number of them cured during the last three years is as follows:

Year	No. of active cases	No. of cases on record	No. of cases discharged so far at the end of the year.
1987-88	3,495	2,681	
1988-89	3,196	3,525	
1989-90	3,477	3,800	

(b) Amount spent on the leprosy eradication programme in Punjab during the last three years is as under:

(Rs. in Lakhs.)

Year	Cash	Kind	Total
1987-88	10.00	0.50	10.50
1988-89	8.00	0.50	8.50
1989-90	8.00	1.19	9.19

(c) National Leprosy Eradication Programme is implemented as centrally sponsored Scheme with financial assistance from Central Government. Treatment is provided free of cost to the patients as near to their houses as possible. Following outlays are proposed for 1990-91:

	<i>(Rs. in lakhs)</i>
Cash	8.00
Kind	0.50
Total	8.50

Personnel Policy in FCI

4675. DR. SUDHIR RAY: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Food Corporation of India has any personnel policy including policy for annual recruitment of officer trainees and if not, the reason therefor;

(b) whether the civil servants belonging to State level are inducted at the top and middle level management, if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether revised scales of pay on the basis of a bilateral agreement between the staff unions and management is pending with his Ministry for more than three years; and

(d) if so, the reasons for delay in implementing the new pay-scales in the Corporation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI RAM PUJAN PATEL): (a) The Food Corporation of India framed the FCI (Staff) Regulations as per the provisions of the Food Corporations Act, 1964, covering various aspects of the personnel policy. The Corporation makes recruitment as and when vacancies arise.

(b) The Corporation makes appointment of officers on deputation to the FCI from All India/Central/State services etc., Such appointments are mainly confined to levels

where lot of interaction with State Government agencies on a day-to-day basis is required or in the fields of vigilance and security. The total number of such officers on deputation to the FCI management is negligible compared to the total strength of officers in the Corporation.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

Setting up of Chilling Centres in West Bengal

4676. DR. SUDHIR RAY: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to set up some chilling centres in the State of West Bengal in near future; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES AND MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD YADAV): (a) and (b) The Ministry of Food Processing Industries have no proposal to set up chilling centres in the State of West Bengal. However, schemes for establishment of Common Facilities Centres and Raw Material Handling Centres in the State of West Bengal in fisheries sector have been included in the Annual Plan for 1990-91.

Quality Construction Works for Low Cost Housing

4677. SHRI DHARMANNA MONDAYYA SADUL: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the measures being taken to encourage quality construction works at economic rates, particularly for institutional and public buildings; and for low cost housing; and

(b) the roles assigned to the National Building Organisation and the National Building Construction Corporation in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN): (a) The National Buildings Code and several other Codes of practice and Indian Standards have been formulated and are periodically reviewed and updated to ensure quality and economy in the construction of various types of buildings. The guidelines for ensuring quality and economy in low cost housing programmes are issued by the Ministry of Urban Development from time to time to state and central government construction agencies for adoption. The major construction agencies like the CPWD, NBCC etc. have set up their in-house quality control and technical audit Cells/Wings to ensure quality of construction by random checks and have formulate quality control guidelines for concerned officers. Pre-construction product approval and setting up of field laboratories for control and testing at big project sites are some of the other measures to ensure quality.

(b) The NBO and NBCC have been organising training programmes workshops/seminars for creating awareness about the quality and economy in the construction of public buildings and housing and they bring out technical publications, manuals etc., containing guidelines for adoption. NBO had brought out an All India schedules of specifications which include the innovative materials and construction techniques for effecting economy in the cost and improving the quality of construction. The Ministry of Urban Development has been supporting various R & D projects aimed at enhancing the concept of quality control and optimisation of construction cost.

Medical Officer in Village Health Guide Scheme

4678. SHRI CHANDUBHAI DESHMUKH: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the post of Medical Officer Class-II under Village Health

Guide Schemes has been discontinued;

(b) whether Government have re-introduced the scheme of Village Health Guide with an honorarium of Rs. 50 p.m. to the workers; and

(c) if so, how the scheme will work without Supervisory Medical Officer, Class-II?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD): (a) The Government of India have decided not to fund the posts of Medical Officer under Village Health Guide Scheme w.e.f. 1st July, 1989. The State/Union Territories Governments had been asked to absorb these Medical Officers against the vacant posts of Medical Officer in the State/U.T. Sector.

(b) The Village Health Guide Scheme was started in 1977 and is still continuing. An honorarium @ Rs. 30 p.m. per Village Health Guide is paid by Government.

(c) The supportive supervision to Village Health Guides is provided through other supervisory health functionaries at the Primary Health Centres.

Discontinuance of Village Health Guide Scheme

4679. SHRI CHANDUBHAI DESHMUKH:

SHRI KASHIRAM RANA:

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

(a) whether a number of State Governments had appointed Ayurveda Medical Officers in Primary Health Centres, under the Village Health Guide Scheme started in 1979;

(b) whether the scheme was discontinued;

- (c) if so, the reasons therefor;
- (d) whether Union Government intend to revive the scheme;
- (e) if so, the details thereof; and
- (f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD) : (a) As per information available, Ayurveda Medical Officers were appointed in the States of Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat and Orissa under the Village Health Guide Scheme;

(b) to (f) Village Health Guide Scheme is continuing. Due to resource constraint it was decided not to fund the post of Medical Officer under the scheme w.e.f. 1-7-1989. State Governments have been asked to absorb these Medical Officers against the vacant posts of Medical Officers in the State Sector.

Scheme for Strengthening Surface and Ground Water Organisations

4680. SHRI CHANDUBHAI DESHMUKH: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Union Government had started a Centrally Sponsored Scheme for strengthening the surface and ground water organisations in the States during the Sixth Plan and continued it through the Seventh Plan;

(b) whether Government under the centrally sponsored scheme discontinued the assistance for the establishment and continued the support for equipments only; and if so; the reasons therefor; and

(c) whether Government plan to support the establishment also under the centrally sponsored scheme during the Eighth Plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION

IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI NITISH KUMAR): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) During the VII Plan, the assistance for establishment was restricted to the North Eastern States of (1) Assam (2) Meghalaya (3) Manipur (4) Tripura (5) Nagaland (6) Arunachal Pradesh and (7) Mizoram as the dearth of technical personnel in these States was hampering the groundwater development.

(c) The continuance of the scheme during the VIII Plan is still under consideration.

Reviewing the jute packaging materials (Packaging material compulsory use in packaging commodities) Act, 1987

4681. SHRI CHANDUBHAI DESHMUKH: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether on account of implementation of the Jute Packaging Materials Act, 1987 about 150 HDP Woven Sacks Units established in Gujarat State are working at very low capacity utilisation;

(b) if so, whether Government have received any representation regarding taking remedial steps by way of reducing percentage of production to be packed in Jute Packing Material for the Cement and Fertilizer Units located in the State of Gujarat; and

(c) if so, the action taken or proposed to be taken by Government regarding the representation and to ensure survival of the large number of SSI Units which are going sick due to operation of the order?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES AND MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD YADAV): (a) to (c) Plastic Sacking or HDPE from different parts of the country including from Gujarat have been representing from time to time that the Reservation Orders issued by the Government in terms of the provisions of the Jute Packaging Materials (Compulsory Use

in Packing Commodities) Act, 1987 have affected their utilisation capacity and economic viability. Government are of the view that the interests of the traditional jute packaging sector and the synthetic plastic units should be harmonised and both of them should co-exist by having a estimate share of the packaging of various sectors of the economy viz., foodgrains, sugar, cement and fertilizers. Keeping this objective in view the Reservation Orders have been in force over the last three years which leave in the opinion of the Government reasonable share for jute as well as synthetic sacking units. Government of India in consultation with the Govt. of Gujarat have also initiated a dialogue with the synthetic woven sack units in this State in order to bring about harmonised co-existence between Jute and HDPE units.

Transfers in Central Council for Research in Ayurveda And Siddha

4682. SHRI BASUADEB ACHARIA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether ban on filling up of posts and transfer of posts from plan to non-plan applies to Central Government autonomous organisations under his Ministry;

(b) if so, as to why a number of transfers have been effected in Central Council for Research in Ayurveda and Siddha during the last three years;

(c) whether his Ministry has taken any action for irregular appointments made in contravention of ban orders and transfer of persons and posts; and

(d) if so, the steps proposed to be taken to curb such irregularities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD): (a) Yes.

(b) to (d) An Enquiry Committee has been appointed on 13-8-90 to look inter alia into the alleged irregular transfers in the Central Council for Research in Ayurveda and Siddha.

Supply of Edible oils to States

4683. SHRI BABUBHAI MEGHJI SHAH: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether a number of States have urged Union Government to allocate more edible oils in recent months for public distribution;

(b) if so, the steps taken by Union Government to meet the demand of the States; and

(c) the quantum of different edible oil supplied to State by Union Government during the current year, month-wise and State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI RAM PUJAN PATEL): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) In order to meet the enhanced demand, allocation of edible oils to the States/UTs was increased from 70,000 MTs in July 1990 to 90,000 MTs in August, 1990. The allocation has further been increased to 92,000 MTs for September, 1990 and this increased level of allocation is likely to continue till the end of festival season.

(c) A statement showing allocation of edible oils made to the States/UTs and listing of the same by them during the current oil year, State-wise is given below:

STATEMENT

(Figures in MTS.)

Allocation to and lifting by the States/UTs The Edible oil for Public Distribution system State-wise and Month-wise during the Oil-year, 1989-90 (Nov.-Oct.)

States	November, 89			December, 89			January, 90			February, 90			March, 90		
	A	L	A	L	A	L	A	L	A	L	A	L	A	L	A
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	
Andhra Pradesh	950	1418	950	1036	1000	935	1000	840	840	1500	1500	1457	1457	1457	
Arunachal Pradesh	70	..	20	13	20	10	20	10	10	50	50	..	..	..
Assam	150	20	50	..	100	..	100	80	80	100	100	..	..	..
Bihar	600	654	300	..	300	300	300	300	300	600	600	261	261	261	
Goa	350	555	500	554	500	446	500	510	510	500	500	488	488	488	
Gujarat	3500	3251	1500	1199	1600	3099	1600	84	84	2600	2600	3168	3168	3168	
Haryana	250	90	250	108	300	22	300	342	342	500	500	20	20	20	
Himachal Pradesh	800	992	400	503	500	106	500	890	890	600	600	464	464	464	
J & K	900	319	400	416	400	55	400	100	100	600	600	245	245	245	
Karnataka	3000	3270	2500	2498	2500	2648	2500	2016	2016	3000	3000	3246	3246	3246	
Kerala	2500	3003	3000	2500	2500	2770	2500	816	816	3000	3000	2058	2058	2058	
Madhya Pradesh	4000	3550	2000	1464	2000	1299	2000	1757	1757	2000	2000	1044	1044	1044	
Maharashtra	12000	14330	6500	7122	6500	8035	8000	9115	9115	9000	9000	9776	9776	9776	
Manipur	300	290	130	250	130	200	100	..	..	100	100	80	80	80
Meghalaya	150	..	100	40	100	94	100	..	..	100	100	..	..	..
Mizoram	200	262	100	8	100	60	150	100	100	300	300	..	..	..

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Nagaland	500	330	300	125	300	370	200	30	200	..	..
Orissa	800	850	600	673	600	500	600	500	650	459	459
Punjab	250	160	200	70	200	56	100	88	200	96	96
Rajasthan	400	48	100	40	200	..	100	..	200	84	84
Sikkim	100	35	100	60	100	30	100	45	100	..	..
Tamil Nadu	1250	2006	1250	1057	1250	1302	1600	1274	2100	2038	2038
Tripura	100	100	100	8	100	100	50	..	100	..	..
Uttar Pradesh	1000	559	500	202	500	446	500	204	1000	121	121
West Bengal	5000	5158	2300	2965	3300	2113	3300	1453	4000	1270	1270
A & N Islands	200	200	200	100	200	..	200	50	200	..	..
Chandigarh	60	..	60	36	60	18	50	18	50	17	17
D & N Haveli	40	50	40	57	40	47	40	50	60	60	60
Delhi	2750	1045	1000	1120	1000	568	1000	831	1000	805	805
Daman & Diu	100	120	100	40	100	50	90	108	90	95	95
Lakshadweep	50	39	50	48	50	50	40	..	150 ^g	39	39
Pondicherry	550	622	400	651	450	478	450	339	550	479	479
Total	42870	43326	26000	24963	27000	26207	28490	22030	35200	27870	

(Figures in MTS)

States	April, 90			May, 90			June, 90			July, 90			August, 90		
	A	L	A	A	L	A	A	L	A	A	L	A	A	L	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	
Andhra Pradesh	1850	1630	3500	2479	5000	3258	6500	4639	8000						
Arunachal Pradesh	50	..	50	..	50	..	150	4	150						
Assam	100	..	200	..	200	46	300	..	400						
Bihar	600	500	1000	530	1000	..	1000	1734	1500						
Goa	500	424	600	443	600	371	650	327	800						
Gujarat	4600	4938	6550	6225	8000	5437	9500	7500	12500						
Haryana	550	406	600	579	600	583	800	689	1000						
Himachal Pradesh	700	472	800	349	800	296	1000	531	1200						
J & K	600	149	700	474	700	448	700	242	700						
Karnataka	3000	3383	3950	4155	4500	3416	5000	3637	6500						
Kerala	3000	2569	3500	4473	3500	3262	3500	2999	5000						
Madhya Pradesh	2000	1484	2000	1165	4000	1448	4000	1058	5000						
Maharashtra	11000	8423	12000	8949	13000	10129	14500	10878	16500						
Manipur	100	..	200	..	200	100	300	..	400						
Meghalaya	100	..	200	14	200	166	200	200	300						
Mizoram	300	..	300	96	300	..	300	24	400						

(Figures in MTS)

States	April, 90			May, 90			June, 90			July, 90			August, 90		
	A	L	A	A	L	A	L	A	L	A	L	A	L	A	
Nagaland	200	..	200	90	300	650	300	650	300	190	190	400	400	400	
Orissa	750	..	2000	594	3000	1688	3000	1688	3000	1700	1700	3000	3000	3000	
Punjab	200	46	300	80	300	76	400	400	130	130	600	600	600	600	
Rajasthan	300	55	350	184	350	240	750	750	345	345	1750	1750	1750	1750	
Sikkim	100	..	100	..	100	..	150	..	150	89	89	200	200	200	
Tamil Nadu	2350	1680	3500	3596	5000	5449	6000	5449	6000	5600	5600	7500	7500	7500	
Tripura	100	..	200	..	200	..	300	..	300	75	75	350	350	350	
Uttar Pradesh	1000	177	1150	167	2000	181	2100	181	2100	678	678	2100	2100	2100	
West Bengal	4000	988	4500	2893	5000	2206	6000	2206	6000	1769	1769	10000	10000	10000	
A & N Islands	200	100	200	50	200	150	200	150	200	200	200	200	200	200	
Chandigarh	50	36	50	18	50	36	50	36	50	54	54	90	90	90	
D & N Haveli	60	50	60	40	60	30	60	30	60	70	70	80	80	80	
Delhi	1000	783	1000	938	1250	1060	1600	1060	1600	1052	1052	2400	2400	2400	
Daman & Diu	90	20	90	100	90	90	140	90	140	110	110	180	180	180	
Lakshadweep	..	29	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	29	29	..	..	..
Pondicherry	550	406	550	657	550	552	550	552	550	507	507	750	750	750	
Total	400000	28748	50500	39338	61100	41368	70000	47060	90000						

Renovation of Hyderabad House

4684. SHRI JANARDAN TIWARI:

PROF. MAHADEO SHIWANKAR:

DR. KHUSHAL PARASHRAM BOPCHE:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Hyderabad House, New Delhi underwent major renovations in the past few years;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the name of the Advisor or Advisors who advised the CPWD in this regard;

(d) whether the duct of airconditioning has been shifted many times on the advice of the advisor or advisors as a result of which the Department had to suffer lakhs of rupees of additional expenditure;

(e) whether costly foreign electricity and sanitary fittings were provided there which was possible at low cost with indigenous products; and

(f) the item-wise total expenditure incurred on electricity, airconditioning and sanitary fittings during renovation thereof?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN): (a) and (b) Renovation were carried out in Hyderabad House during April-October, 1989, to convert the building into a State Guest House. These involved restoration of the building, refurnishing, restoration of old furniture and addition of new furniture and central air-conditioning of rooms on the ground and first floors.

(c) Mrs. Sunita Kohli was appointed as Consultant for advising on items connected with the interior of the building.

(d) Ducting had to be shifted/re-done. Survey report for ducting rendered surplus has been prepared by the CPWD for Rs. 71,600.

(e) Only locally manufactured electrical and sanitary fittings were used. However, energy saving bulbs and the Conference System, which are not manufactured indigenously, were imported.

(f) The break-up of expenditure on the various items is as under:—

(i) Electrical — Rs. 87.02 Lakhs

(ii) Water supply and sanitary — Rs. 11.53 Lakhs

(iii) Airconditioning — Rs. 63.00 Lakhs

[Translation]

Facilities for SCs/STs Adopting Buddhism, Christianity and Islam

4685. PROF. SHAILENDRA-NATH SHRIVASTAVA: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Supreme Court has directed that a converted person is not entitled to enjoy the facilities provided to his previous caste;

(b) whether Government propose to continue to give the facilities to those scheduled castes/scheduled tribes who have embraced Buddhism, Christianity and Islam; and

(c) if so, the justification thereof?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND WELFARE (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN): (a) Yes Sir. Writ Petition Nos. 9596 of 1983 and 1017 of 1984 of Supreme Court.

(b) and (c) According to the Constitution (Scheduled Castes) Order, 1950, as amended upto date, the Scheduled Castes converted to religion other than Hindu, Sikh or Buddhist religion are not entitled to get benefits as admissible to the Scheduled Castes. Religion is not a bar in the case of Scheduled Tribes.

[English]

MCI Report on Christian Medical College, Ludhiana

4686. S. ATINDER PAL SINGH: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether a team of Medical Council of India had inspected the Christian Medical College, Ludhiana in the year 1985 and had pointed out several irregularities;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) which of the irregularities have been rectified; and
- (d) which of the irregularities pointed out have not yet been rectified and the reasons for the delay in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHFED MASOOD): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d) Deficiencies related to irregularities in method of admission and appointment of staff, neglect of pre and paraclinical training facilities for under-graduate, postgraduate admissions for Pathology despite there being no professor etc. were communicated to the authorities concerned for rectification. After receiving the compliance report, showing rectification of most of the deficiencies, another inspection was carried out by the Council Inspectors in Jan., 1988. On the basis of this Inspection Report, Medical Council of India recommended that recognition of MBBS degree granted by Punjab University in respect of the students being trained at Christian Medical College, Ludhiana be continued subject to the fulfilment of the various recommendations and suggestions made by the Council Inspectors in the Inspection Report, especially the appointment of Professor in the Department of Pathology and creation of the Deptt. of Forensic Medicine.

[Translation]

Headquarters of Central Ground water board

4687. SHRI SATYAPAL SINGH YADEV: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

- (a) the places where headquarters and regional office of the Central Ground Water Board are situated;
- (b) whether Government propose to set up the headquarters at one place only; and
- (c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI NITISH KUMAR): (a) The Headquarters office of the Central Ground Water Board is located at Faridabad. Only the Chairman, the Chief Hydrogeologist and the Secretary of the Board, with supporting staff are stationed at New Delhi to have close liaison with the Central Ministries and other offices.

Twelve Regional Offices of the Central Ground Water Board are located at Lucknow, Hyderabad, Calcutta, Jaipur, Nagpur, Chandigarh, Guwahati, Bhopal, Ahmedabad, Bhubaneswar, Bangalore and Trivandrum.

(b) and (c) Yes, Sir.

Cases pending with Central Administrative Tribunal

4688. SHRI LARANG SAI: Will the Minister of HEAI TH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of cases pertaining to his Ministry pending with the Central Administrative Tribunal;
- (b) the period for which these cases have been pending;

(c) whether non-furnishing of reply from his Ministry is responsible for the delay in settlement of these cases; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the corrective steps taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD): (a) to (d) Information is being collected and will be placed on the Table of the House.

[*English*]

Criteria for the Appointment of members of the Harijan Welfare Board of Delhi Administration

4689. **SHRI RAVI NARAYAN PANI:** Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the criteria adopted for appointment of the members of the Harijan Welfare Board of Delhi Administration; and

(b) whether the members appointed in 1988-89 were in consonance with these criteria?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND WELFARE (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN): (a) The Harijan Welfare Board is an advisory body constituted by Lt. Governor, Delhi, from amongst the official members of Delhi Administration and Prominent Scheduled Caste Social Workers to keep constant watch on social and economic development of Scheduled Castes in the Union Territory of Delhi.

(b) Yes, Sir.

Clearance to Srisailan left Bank Canal in Andhra Pradesh

4691. **SHRI M. BAGA REDDY: SHRI J. CHOKKA RAO: SHRIMATI J. JAMUNA:**

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state the stage of clearance to Srisailan Left Bank Canal project in Andhra Pradesh?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI NITISH KUMAR): The project was returned to the State Government in June, 1987 with a comment, among others, to clearly establish the water availability on long term basis. The State Government have not complied with the observations.

Committee to Monitor the Implementation of 15 point programme

4692. **SHRI A. K. A. ABDUL SAMAD:** Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have set up a Committee to monitor the implementation of the 15 point programme for the welfare of the minorities;

(b) if so, the composition of the Committee and the dates of its meetings so far;

(c) whether the proforma prescribed for periodical report by the States and the union territories has been revised;

(d) if so, the text of the revised pro forma; and

(e) the achievements made under the programme during January-June, 1990?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND WELFARE (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. There is a Cabinet Committee on 15 Point Programme for Minority Welfare under the chairmanship of Prime Minister with six Union Ministers as Members, which is to meet every month.

(c) and (d) Yes, Sir. The revised proforma is laid on the Table of the House. (Placed in library Sec. No. Lt. 1533/90)

(e) A statement indicating item-wise progress on implementation of 15 Point Programme by State Govts. during January to June '90 as also a statement giving status of the action

taken on the time-bound Action Programme for the Welfare of Minorities is laid on the Table of the House. (Placed in library, Sec No. LT 1533/90).

Joint Efforts by India and Nepal to Harness Rivers Originating From Nepal

4693. SHRI MANDHATA SINGH: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether any projects are being worked out between the Government of India and the Government of Nepal for harnessing and making proper use of the rivers originating from the Nepalese territory;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, what steps Government propose to take to control the devastation caused by these rivers in the plains of northern India during the rainy season?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI NITISH KUMAR):
(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Out of the identified projects on the rivers Sarda, Karnali, Rapti, Kamla, Bagmati, Kosi and Kankai discussed with Nepal, a project report for Karnali has been received from Nepal for consideration. A project report on Kosi High Dam prepared by India has already been sent to Nepal.

(c) In addition to the storages that may come up in Nepal, extensive flood control measures, including embankments and drainage channels, have been identified in the Master Plans of the Northern tributaries of Ganga by the Ganga Flood Control Commission and the Master Plans sent to the States for formulation of detailed technical proposals and the project reports for the identified measures.

Proposals for the extension of the flood forecasting network, including the basin's areas in Nepal, have also been worked out and the matter taken up with Nepal.

Unemployed on Live Register of Employment Exchanges in Punjab

4694. SHRI KIRPAL SINGH: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Graduates in Arts, Commerce, Science, Engineering, Medical and Postgraduates, TGTs, PGTs and Ph.Ds who are on the live register of Employment Exchanges in Punjab as on 30th June, 1990; and

(b) the time since when they have been on the live register?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND WELFARE (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN): (a) Latest available information relating to number of graduate and postgraduate job-seekers on the live register of Employment Exchanges in Punjab as at the end of December, 1988 is furnished below:

<i>Graduates (including Postgraduates) in :</i>	<i>Number of job-seekers (In thousands)</i>
Arts	41.1
Commerce	2.4
Science	4.5
Engineering	0.4
Medicine	0.2
Postgraduate Total (including Ph.Ds.)	10.2
Graduates in Education	18.9
Postgraduates in Education	0.3
(b) not available.	

Increase in Ceiling Price of Land in Punjab

4695. SHRI RAMJILAL SUMAN: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to refer to the reply given on 23 May, 1990 to Unstarred Question No. 10023 regarding increase in ceiling price of land in Punjab and state:

- (a) whether the information about increase in minimum ceiling price of land in Punjab has since been collected;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) if not, the reasons for delay and when it is likely to be laid on the Table?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN): (a) and (b) Government of Punjab had fixed minimum price for registration of land in various places in Punjab in order to check under-valuation of properties and consequent loss of revenue. This matter had come up before the High Court of Punjab and Haryana and the orders of the Punjab Government fixing minimum price of land for registration has been quashed by the Court.

- (c) Does not arise.

Workers' Participation in Management in Public sector Undertakings

4696. SHRI NATHU SINGH: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to promote worker's participation in management in the Public Sector Undertakings; if so, the details thereof; and

(b) whether this policy is being implemented in the Cement Corporation of India also; if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND WELFARE (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN): (a) and (b) A Bill on Workers' Participation in Management has been introduced in Parliament (Rajya Sabha) on 30-5-90. The Bill provides for extension of a scheme for participation of workers in management in different classes of industrial establishments, as may be notified by the Central Government.

Health Care in Match Factories and Fireworks in Sivakasi

4697. SHRI BHABANI SHANKAR HOTA: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that there are over 4,000—6,000 child labour working in match factories and fireworks in Sivakasi alone who have not been provided any specialised health care specially in the light occupational health hazards to which they are exposed;

(b) whether Government are aware that both for child labour and other labour, there is total lack of medical staff trained in occupational health hazards work, in the entire Sivakasi; and

(c) whether Government propose to involve NGOs engaged in health care?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND WELFARE (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN): (a) to (c) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[Translation]

Import of Pulses

4698. DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to import pulses;

(b) if so, the quantity thereof;

(c) whether the present O.G.L. system, being adopted for importing pulses, is likely to be replaced by Canalisation system; and

(d) if so, the names of the pulses proposed to be imported under this system?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI RAM PUJAN PATEL): (a) and (b) The import of pulses is allowed on Open General Licence (O.G.L.). The NAFED is the registering authority for import contracts of pulses. Contracts for import for a quantity of 2.09 lakh tonnes of pulses of the value of Rs. 132.27 crores have been registered by NAFED in 1990-91 (upto June, 1990). There is no proposal at present to import pulses on Government account.

(c) There is no such proposal.

(d) Does not arise.

[English]

Publication of Writings of Dr. B. R. Ambedkar in Different Indian Languages

4699. SHRI HET RAM: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have any plans to publish the writings of Dr. B. R. Ambedkar in different Indian languages in the birth centenary year of Dr. Ambedkar;

(b) whether Government have issued any instructions about inclusion of the chapters on life and writings of Dr. B. R. Ambedkar in school/college text books; and

(c) the other steps being taken by the Government to publicise the life and writings of Dr. B. R. Ambedkar?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND WELFARE (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN): (a) to (c) Go-

vernment have constituted a Sub-Committee namely Publicity and Media Committee under the Chairmanship of Shri Prabhash Joshi, "Jansatta" in the Resolution No. 29/90-Cent. Cell dated 9-8-90 which will take stock of the existing publications of Baba Saheb's writings and speeches and suggest such measures as deemed appropriate for their publication, translation etc. in all regional languages of the country.

2. Committee will also take stock of the literature published on and about Baba Saheb's life, mission and ideology and recommend further measures to be taken in this regard to spread his mission and ideology.

3. Committee will also recommend various programmes on Baba Saheb to commemorate his life and work during the Centenary year.

4. This Committee has already convened its First Meeting on 31-8-90 to identify and recommend various programmes for the Centenary Celebrations.

[Translation]

News-item Captioned 'Pak Apne Thikane Majboot Kar Raha Hai'

4700. SHRI HARISH PAL: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the news-item captioned 'Pak Apne Thikane Majboot Kar Raha Hai' appeared in 'Nav Bharat Times' dated the 4 August, 1990;

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

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

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI NITISH KUMAR):
(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d) Government keeps a constant watch on all developments having a bearing of India's security and takes appropriate measures to safeguard it.

[English]

Emigration Clearance

4701. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether Union Government have received any representation from Kerala to abolish the cash security condition for getting emigration clearance for those citizens who get job abroad; and

(b) if so, whether Union Government propose to abolish the condition of providing cash security for emigration clearance?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND WELFARE (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The matter is under consideration.

[Translation]

Celebration of Birth Centenary of Dr. B. R. Ambedkar

4702. SHRI R. L. P. VERMA: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have decided to celebrate the birth centenary of Dr. Babasaheb Bhimrao Ambedkar during the current year;

(b) if so, the details of the programmes chalked out in this regard; and

(c) the amount allocated for this purpose?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND WELFARE (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN): (a) Yes.

(b) Following have already been implemented as part of the Centenary Celebrations of Baba Saheb Dr. B. R. Ambedkar:

- (i) Government have launched the Centenary Celebrations of Baba Saheb Dr. B. R. Ambedkar by conferring Bharat Ratna on Baba Saheb.
- (ii) The year 1990-91 has been declared as the year of social justice.
- (iii) The portrait of Baba Saheb Dr. B. R. Ambedkar was unveiled in the Central Hall of Parliament on 12-4-90.
- (iv) Baba Saheb's 99th Birth Day on 14-4-90 was declared a National Holiday.
- (v) 14-4-90 was celebrated with a Virat Sammelan at Ambedkar Stadium, New Delhi.
- (vi) National Commission of SC and ST has been given Constitutional Status and wide powers.
- (vii) Neo-Buddhists accorded the status of Scheduled Castes.
- (viii) Government has decided to implement the Mandal Commission Report extending 27% reservation for the Socially and Educationally Backward Classes in services under Government of India, and Central Public Undertakings.

2. Besides above for Centenary Celebrations of Baba Saheb Dr. B. R. Ambedkar a National Committee with the Prime Minister as Chairman and the Union Minister for Labour and Welfare as Deputy Chairman has been constituted. The First Meeting of the National Committee was held on 21st June, 1990.

3. A Standing Committee under the Chairmanship of the Union Minister for Labour and Welfare has also been constituted for evolving various programmes for the Centenary Celebrations of Baba Saheb Dr. Bhim Rao Ambedkar. The First Meeting of the Standing Committee had been held on 14-8-90.

4. The following 7 Sub-Committees on different subjects have been constituted to identify and recommend various programmes related to their subject areas for the Centenary Celebrations of Baba Saheb;

- (i) Economic Development Committee.
- (ii) Education Committee.
- (iii) Land Reforms Committee.
- (iv) Reservation Implementation Committee.
- (v) Planning and Programme Committee.
- (vi) Prevention of Atrocities and Legislation Committee.
- (vii) Publicity and Media Committee.

5. Labour and Welfare Minister has also written to all the Central Ministers and Deputy Chairman, Planning Commission, Chief Ministers, Governors of States under President Rule and Lt. Governors of the Union Territories requesting them to formulate and implement schemes and programmes appropriate to the noble and liberating thoughts of Dr. B. R. Ambedkar.

(c) So far no allocation has been made.

[English]

Chimony Dam Project

4703. SHRI A. CHARLES:
SHRI LOKENDRA
SINGH:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the estimated cost of the Chimony Dam Project and total area that it will irrigate and such other details;

(b) whether Union Government have directed the Government of Kerala not to commission the Chimony Dam Project;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor;

(d) the steps being taken by Union Government to clear the hurdles and commission the project without further delay; and

(e) when the project is expected to be commissioned finally?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI NITISH KUMAR):

(a) Details of the project are as follows:

Estimated cost—	Rs. 36.15 crores
CCA	—13,000 hectares
Intensity of irrigation	—192% (Approx)
Ultimate Potential	—25,000 hectares

(b) to (e) Government of Kerala has been requested by the Planning Commission in April, 1990 not to proceed further until clearance under the Forest Conservation Act, 1980 is obtained. It is for the State Government to process the project for clearance under the Forest Conservation Act, 1980.

World Bank Assistance to West Bengal for Setting up of Tubewells

4704. SHRI PALAS BARMAN: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the World Bank assistance allotted to West Bengal for setting up tubewells during the last three years; and

(b) the district-wise number of tubewells commissioned there and the number of additional tubewells proposed to be set up during the remaining period of the current Plan period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI NITISH KUMAR): (a) The year-wise disbursement of World Bank aid for installation of public tubewells under the West Bengal Minor Irrigation Project during the last three years is as follows:—

<i>Financial Year</i>	<i>Disbursement in US \$</i>
1987-88	\$ 0.140 Million
1988-89	\$ 7.244 Million
1989-90	\$ 2.600 Million

(b) As per information received from the State Government of West Bengal, till the end of June, 1990 no tubewell was commissioned under the project. However, a total of 2462 tubewells of various capacity ranging from High Capacity Deep Tubewells to Shallow tubewells have been drilled. Of these 63 tubewells have been energised. The tubewells drilled so far will be operational/commissioned only after the full energisation and construction of pipelines and distribution network. The project envisages installation of 10040 tubewells in 13 districts of West Bengal. The district-wise break-up of tubewells planned for installation under the project is given in the statement below.

STATEMENT

Districtwise breakup of tubewells planned for installation under the World Bank assisted West Bengal Minor Irrigation project

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>District</i>	<i>Deep tubewells</i>			<i>Shallow tubewells</i>	<i>Total</i>
		<i>High capacity</i>	<i>Medium capacity</i>	<i>Low capacity</i>		
1.	24 Paraganas	60	90	180	270	600
2.	Hoogly	100	30	822	..	952
3.	Burdwan	170	40	372	102	684
4.	Midnapore	170	60	630	180	1040
5.	Nadia	160	30	270	600	1060
6.	Murshidabad	175	80	270	468	993
7.	Malda	150	20	90	420	680
8.	West Dinajpore	180	20	90	960	1250
9.	Cooch Behar	20	..	..	1140	1160
10.	Jalpaiguri	15	..	..	1140	1155
11.	Howrah	..	50	6	..	56
12.	Birbhum	..	50	60	..	110
13.	Bankura	..	30	150	120	300
Total		1200	500	2940	5400	10040

[*Translation*]

Explosions in Foundry Units

4704-A. SHRI SARJU PRASAD SAROJ: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) the number of furnaces in foundries where explosions took place and the number of persons killed due to explosions during the last three years;

(b) the amount of compensation paid to the families of the victims;

(c) the details of the causes of these explosions;

(d) whether Government have made any investigations in this regard;

(e) if so, the results thereof;

(f) the details of the loss suffered due to these explosions; and

(g) the steps taken/proposed to be taken to make up this loss?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND WELFARE (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN): (a) to (g) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

12.00 hrs.

[*English*]

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Dinesh Singh.

(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER: Please take your seat.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA (South Delhi): Sir, we were assured that the Delhi Statehood Bill would be

passed in this session itself, but that assurance has not so far been fulfilled. Even if it is at 12.00 hrs, in the night, it should be discussed today itself.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Khuranaji, please take your seat. I will call you.

SHRI KALKA DAS (Karol Bagh): Mr. Speaker, Sir, injustice is being meted out to the people of Delhi.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Kalkaji, please sit down. I will call you to make your point.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Order please, please take your seats.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: We were assured that it would be passed during this session.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: They are bringing. Please take your seat. If all of you speak at the same time, how can he make his point.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Dinesh Singh ji, the hon. Minister is on his legs.

(*Interruptions*)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI SAT-YA PAL MALIK): Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Constitution (Amendment) Bill seeking the statehood for Delhi is slated for discussion today. We have made a commitment for that. We fully appreciate the sentiments of our hon. Members and agree to their views. But some way shall have to be found out. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI L.K. ADVANI (New Delhi): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I, as well as some of my friends, share the anxiety in this regard. Though I have not been able to give it the due expression, I am very much worried about it. The question of granting statehood to Delhi has been under discussion since the Budget session and it has all along been said that it would be passed in the same session. In this way it went on lingering further and further and it was assured that the Bill would be brought in the first week of this session. It had already been introduced but instead of bringing the same in the first session.

(Interruptions)

SHRI J.P. AGARWAL (Chandni Chowk): The B.J.P. used to say that an Assembly was as good as a white elephant. *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Agarwal Saheb, please take your seat. At the moment Shri Advadni is speaking.

SHRI L.K. ADVANI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, that is why I want that the Government should make its resolve in this regard. Because once the Government takes a decision that it would complete the procedural requirements of a Bill in a particular session, the other parties will have to respond to Government in a befitting manner. Otherwise different parties would have their divergent approach. If the Government's intentions are clear that it would fulfil the promise it had made to the people to grant statehood to Delhi before the end of the current session, it could be done. Even other parties like that of ours, the Congress Party and people sitting on the other side had also held out such an assurance and the same should be fulfilled. If the Congress Party opts to back out from its assurance, it is totally upto it. But so far as the commitment of the ruling party is concerned, I must say that it will have to fulfil its assurances. Since I was also involved in this assurance I must submit that it shoul be fulfilled at all costs. I

would not like to pressurise you for the commitments you have not made. I would therefore, pressurise the Government and expect of them that it is done. As an elected representative of Delhi I would like to bring to the notice of the Hon'ble Minister, which perhaps most people do not know that as regards the work of various civic amenities in Delhi, whether it is the case of drainage, the school building etc. which are generally expected of an assembly or a Municipal Corporation, practically these are the seven Members from various parties representing Delhi in Parliament who are taking care of all those things. Due to all these reasons, I feel that justice is not being done to the people of Delhi. The bureaucrat is dominating in every field. That is why, we should leave aside all other things and go ahead to pass the Bill to grant statehood to Delhi. In case I have this expectation from the Government, it is not at all a big expectation. Rather I would like to make a similar request to the Congress Party also because it had also given such an assurance. While the Congress Party proposes that Delhi should be granted a status equal to that of Pondicherry, some other party suggests that it should be given the status of a Union Territory, but I feel that Delhi should be given the status of a fulfledged state. It would have been better, had Delhi been given at least a status equivalent to that of Arunachal Pradesh. But that has not been done. In this Bill that has been brought here, law and order has been kept as a central subject. We have reconciled to this as a matter of compromise. Now the Government should not stop the Bill in its present form and it should definitely be passed in the Lok Sabha today. No matter if we are required to sit upto 12 at night. *(Interruptions)*. I make an earnest request to the Government that it should have no hesitations in this regard. I would also like to make a fervent appeal to the opposition also to extend its co-operation in the same way it had cooperated at the time of passing the Prasar Bharati Bill. However later

on, after the passage of that Bill in the Lok Sabha, that party betrayed in the Rajya Sabha.....

(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV (Tripura West): You cannot raise matters regarding Rajya Sabha here.

[*Translations*]

SHRI L.K. ADVANI: That is not proper. If you adopt the same attitude about Delhi, the Government should react positively. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to say that come what may, Delhi Statehood Bill should be passed here.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI J.P. AGARWAL: After the formation of the Government at the centre it was the B.J.P. which pressurised the Government to dissolve the Delhi Municipal Corporation and the Metropolitan Council. And today they are saying that there are no elected representatives in Delhi. Secondly, when they had formed their Government in 1977, what were they doing? Why did not they concede that demand at that time? The Congress Party has always been making a demand for an Assembly in Delhi and even today it sticks to that demand. Now let us take the point of putting pressure on the Government officers. Who is putting this pressure? It is only the B.J.P. people who are intimidating the officers and asking them to raise funds for the party (*Interruptions*) But they cannot level this type of charges on the Congress Party. (*Interruptions*) The Congress Party has also made a demand for Assembly for Delhi. It has always been saying that there should be an Assembly in Delhi. It never tried to adopt an attitude of high handedness in Delhi. Today, the people are not with them in Delhi. In fact they are with the Congress

Party. Let there be elections at any time.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Please take your seat.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI SATYA PAL MALIK: Mr. Speaker, Sir, in order to ensure that no doubts are expressed over the intentions, I would like to make a few submissions. It is, there in today's agenda. Even the most important Bill viz, the Finance Bill has also been listed next to it. Various ordinances which are required to be replaced by the appropriate Bills will also be taken up after the Delhi Statehood Bill. So there is no need to have doubts about our intentions. If the House is prepared to sit late up to midnight, we are also ready to sit late.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Please take your seat.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI KALKA DAS (Karol Bagh): Mr. Speaker, Sir, we were assured in the first session that the Delhi Statehood Bill would be brought in the same session. (*Interruptions*)

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE): We are prepared to sit late. Please ask them if they are prepared.

(*Interruptions*)

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES AND MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD YADAV): We are prepared. (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR SPEAKER: There has been a suggestion that it must be taken up today and concluded today itself.

(*Interruptions*)

PROF. P.J. KURIEN (Mavelikara): Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Member Advani-ji said about the Delhi Statehood Bill when he said, he mentioned about our Party's stand also. On that, our leader Shri Dinesh Singh will react. I am not touching on that point. But I want to react to what Shri Satya Pal Malik has said. In the List of Business today, the Punjab Budget is there for discussion. After that, the Finance Bill is to come up for discussion. What I am saying is that as far as Punjab is concerned, there was an understanding with the Chair on that day. Hon. Deputy Speaker was there. The understanding was that we would surrender our time for the Narcotics Bill provided we were given more time to speak on Punjab because Punjab is a very sensitive issue. Many of our Members want to speak. I am sure, from that side also Members want to speak. You may remember that hon. Advani-ji himself stood up and said that the situation in Punjab is serious. He also criticised the approach of the Government in Punjab. We have also to make our views known on Punjab..... *(Interruptions)* Please let me complete. *(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Please take your seats. Will you please hear him? Please hear what his views are ...

(Interruptions)...

[Translations]

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA (South Delhi): Mr. Speaker, Sir, the House should not adjourn till the Bill to give statehood to Delhi is passed.... *(Interruptions)...*

SHRI KALKA DAS: Mr. Speaker, Sir, this is an excuse. They are betraying the people of Delhi. This is in their manifesto but now they are backing out from it. They are making an excuse... *(Interruptions)...*

[English]

PROF. P.J. KURIEN: Therefore, I only submit that the time we surrendered for the Narcotics Bill—which has been agreed to by the Chair—should be given to us to speak on Punjab. After taking up Punjab and only after a thorough discussion and passing of the Budget, we can think of the next Business. That is what I want to submit.

[Translation]

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to submit that you kindly take decision on the motion moved by Shri Satya Pal Malik. We will discuss the Punjab situation and reservation issue also. The House will not adjourn till the Delhi Bill is passed

...(Interruptions) .

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Now, let us hear Prof. Dandavate.

(Interruptions)

PROF. P.J. KURIEN: I said it because Advani-ji referred to our Party.

MR. SPEAKER: I do not know about it.

(Interruptions)

SHRI L.K. ADVANI: Prof. Kurien, what you have done to Prasar Bharati Bill never be forgotten. *(Interruptions)*

(Interruptions)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Mr. Speaker, Sir, hon. Members sitting on the opposition will recall that there were number of occasions in the last Parliament and even prior to that where proper understanding on certain issues which were to be disposed of was there, we had sat up to 11.00 P.M., 11-30 P.M., 12 O' clock and sometimes even beyond that. I remember that once we waited till 1.30 A.M.

MR. SPEAKER: I am told, we sat even up to 4 O' clock.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: That means, sitting went on for two days. That also has happened. What I would suggest is, as far as Government is concerned, they have given a solemn assurance that the Delhi Bill will be passed. Therefore, I fully support the demand made by Advani-ji that even if we have to sit up to 3 O'clock, we are prepared to sit and see that the Delhi Bill is passed. That does not mean that we do not give importance to Punjab. As far as our side is concerned, we have decided that because we have participated in this debate a number of times, not even one speaker from this side will speak on Punjab. We have expressed our viewpoint. (*Interruptions*).

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Does not matter. Whatever issue is there, they have left it to me. I will say. I represent the Government's viewpoint over Punjab. You can take your own time. We will not speak on Punjab because we have spoken on a number of occasions.

[*Translation*]

SHRI L. K. ADVANI: We will also not speak on Punjab. (*Interruptions*).

[*English*]

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Let us try to accommodate now. I am making a commitment on behalf of my party.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE (Dum Dum): Let me also support you.

Interruptions

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Therefore, if there is an understanding and it seems, there are number of parties supporting the ruling party also and they are prepared to say that because this is an important issue and we do not want to give an impression that we deliberately want to avoid it, whoever wants to speak from that side, I mean, those who have given the names and whom you

permit, of course, they may speak, we will dispose of this subject and I give a solemn assurance to this House that since people are exercised over this Delhi issue we will sit till the Delhi Bill is passed here and now today, even if we have to sit late. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE: Let me make our position clear. Our position is exactly similar to the position taken by the Government and Advaniji. We also will field no more speakers on the Punjab issue. That is the first thing. Secondly, we are prepared to sit the whole day today up to 12 O'clock and if necessary, as Madhuji has pointed out it may continue, to spill over till tomorrow--that is, it may be 2.00 A.M. or 3.00 A.M. We have absolutely no objection to that. Let us conclude by having a decision in the matter.

DR. THAMBI DURAI (Karur): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I want to make things clear on behalf of my party. Professor Dandavate, Shri Advani and Shri Nirmal Chatterjee have said about it. But my suggestion is yesterday before concluding our sitting, I requested the Deputy Speaker, to take up the discussion on Mandal Commission immediately after the Question Hour today because this is a very important subject and Members are interested to speak on this. Yesterday only two, three speakers could participate. Secondly, they have said that they want to fulfil all the election promises. I appreciate what Advaniji has said. But the National Front Government have forgotten about granting statehood to Pondicherry. They gave the promise and they succeeded in elections on this promise. We also gave the promise and are interested to give the statehood to Pondicherry. What are the steps they have taken to introduce the Bill for giving statehood to Pondicherry?

Another most important thing is about the terrorism in the country; unemployment is on the rise; the

Right to Work Bill is the most important Bill that this House has to take up. The Prime Minister had said that they were going to pass this Bill in this session. When are they going to bring this Bill? Let them give an assurance. Therefore, I request that first we take up discussion on Mandal Commission and the Bill granting Statehood to Pondicherry and also the Bill relating to Right to Work. We are ready to cooperate if they cooperate like this.

Regarding the point about sitting beyond 6 o'clock, I want to say that if all the parties agree to this, then only they can implement it. If they want to sit beyond 6 o'clock, consensus has to be arrived at. On behalf of my party, I may say that we are ready to sit beyond 6 o'clock if you are ready to take up discussion on Mandal Commission, Statehood to Pondicherry and the Right to Work Bill. Otherwise, we cannot accept this.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH (Jodhpur): What I have to submit takes very little time. I am entirely in agreement with my hon. friends about right to work. All that I wish to submit is that along with right to work let this House demonstrate an attitude of duty towards work. If duty towards work is to be demonstrated, let us complete the Delhi Statehood Bill today. Right to work has to be matched by a duty towards work. Let this House demonstrate the duty towards work.

So far as Mandal Commission discussion is concerned, I had submitted even yesterday that Mandal Commission discussion has taken place for five hours in a meeting convened by the Prime Minister. If the Mandal Commission discussion is deferred till tomorrow, the discussion will not end.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Also there is no voting in regard to Mandal Commission Report.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: The discussion can be taken up tomorrow.

Let the discussion on Mandal Commission report be held tomorrow.... (*Interruptions*).. Let Delhi Statehood Bill be passed today. Let us demonstrate our duty towards work. That is all that I wish to say.

SHRI A. K. ROY (Dhanbad): Here we must have a priority—priority between right to work and right to rule. Delhi Statehood is a question of right to rule and right to work means people want jobs and employment. So in my opinion let the House be divided to decide the issue as to which is more important—right to work or right to rule.

Secondly you must see what is the promise of the National Front Government. The National Front Government is for smaller States. Delhi Statehood Bill should be considered along with this broad principle. Is the Government ready to have smaller States? Is the Government ready to constitute Jharkhand, Utarnahal, Vidharbha? If you are ready then we can take it up; if you are not ready you cannot just open up a Pandora's Box and have the music everywhere.

Last time also I have said where we are leading to. They are dragging the country to a zero hour where you will have no law and order except only points of order.

[Translation]

PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALTHOTRA (Delhi Sadar): Their intention is clear from their loud clapping on opposition to Delhi Statehood Bill. ... (*Interruptions*)...

[English]

SHRI DINESH SINGH (Pratapgarh): Mr. Speaker, I should like to make the position of our party clear on the Delhi Statehood. We are in support of Delhi Statehood. Our differences have been in relation to the inputs that have been provided in this Bill. We have been trying to persuade the Government to evolve a consensus on the basis of which we

could agree on a Bill that will be beneficial to the people of Delhi as well as manageable within the concept of a national capital. But my friends in the BJP are in such a hurry to become Chief Ministers...*(Interruptions)...*

[*Translation*]

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: Statehood was not granted to Delhi during the last forty years and now they are talking of hurry. *(Interruptions)...*

SHRI HARIN PATHAK (Ahmedabad): Mr. Speaker, Sir, these people take it that the Chief Minister of Delhi will be from the B.J.P...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI KALKA DAS (Karol Bagh): You foresee your defeat, that is why you are opposing the Delhi Statehood Bill...*(Interruptions)...*

[*English*]

SHRI DINESH SINGH: Sir, I was not trying to show my preference between two friends who are competing to be Chief Ministers. I was only trying to say that there are far more serious national issues just at this moment. We had discussed this in the morning. I am surprised that Mr. Khurana did not show the concern that was needed to be shown to what is happening in the country. We have a newspaper. Turn it this way, turn it that way. Students are being killed. People are being killed. What is happening? *(Interruptions)* Let us talk about that. *(Interruptions)* You can have your Delhi State. You would not become Chief Minister anyhow. But that is not the issue. *(Interruptions)*

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Pathak, please sit down...*(Interruptions)...*

MR. SPEAKER: I would like that the whips of the different parties sit together and try to arrive at a con-

sensus on the proposal of Shri Advani.

...*(Interruptions)...*

SHRI L. K. ADVANI (New Delhi): Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Government and the Leftist parties in the House wish that this Bill be passed even if we may have to sit late...*(Interruptions)...*

MR. SPEAKER: I am regulating and not you Jamuna Ji, please be seated.

...*(Interruptions)...*

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the consensus of the House is that there should be a discussion on the Statehood of Delhi...*(Interruptions)...*

MR. SPEAKER: Please be seated. ...*(Interruptions)...*

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: Will you please take your seat?

...*(Interruptions)...*

No, no, please take your seat.

[*Translation*]

SHRI KALKA DAS: Mr. Speaker, Sir, please tell us if the House is going to sit the whole night...*(Interruptions)...*

MR. SPEAKER: Please be seated. I have allowed Shri Dinesh Singh to speak.

[*English*]

...*(Interruptions)...*

MR. SPEAKER: Do you not want to allow Mr. Dinesh Singh to speak? *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: I have allowed Mr. Dinesh Singh to speak.

SHRI DINESH SINGH: Sir, it is with a very heavy heart that I am to bring to the notice of this House the serious developments which are taking place in the country. We have

given two adjournment motions regarding what is happening in the country. (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Khurana, please take your seat.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: Please be seated. (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I have asked Mr. Dinesh Singh to speak.

[English]

(Interruptions)

SHRI ANBARASU ERA (Madras Central): BJP...** cannot be allowed in this House.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Anbarasu, you must withdraw that.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Will all of you take your seats?

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: The Speaker is on his legs. Please take your seats.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I have not permitted what Mr. Era Anbarasu has said. It is better that he withdraws what he has said. You know the words which you have used.

(Interruptions)

SHRI HARISH RAWAT: Sir, I am on a point of order.

MR. SPEAKER: What is your point of order?

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI HARISH RAWAT: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am on a point of order. My friend Shri Anbarasu, naming a particular party said that "....." cannot be allowed. He did not say "Goonda", he said "....."

[English]

You find out by yourself. The word "....." is not unparliamentary Sir, (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: It does not behave an hon. Member of Parliament to use words which Mr. Anbarasu Era has used... (Interruptions)...

[Translation]

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am on a point of order you please give a ruling that if a consensus is arrived at that the House should sit upto midnight if needed, you will allow to do so.... (Interruptions) .

MR. SPEAKER: Please be seated. (Interruptions)...

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: Please speak about Delhi first.

MR. SPEAKER: Why do you stand up? Please sit down.

... (Interruptions) ..

[English]

SHRI DINESH SINGH: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I was trying to say that it is with a very heavy heart today that I have to bring to the notice of this House as to what is happening in the country today.

SHRI TARIT BARAN TOPDAR (Barrackpore): So long you have given an introduction only.....(Interruptions).....

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: Let the House transact its business. I want that Leaders and whips of parties should come to my Chamber and let us discuss it.

**Expunged as ordered by the Chair.

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: Let us discuss it in the House itself.

MR. SPEAKER: Please take your seat Mr. Dinesh Singh.

12.34 hrs. [MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

[*English*]

SHRI DINESH SINGH: Sir, it was my hope that Mr. Advani and his colleagues would also share the anguish to which I am going to refer just now. But I am surprised that when a serious thing like this comes, Mr. Advani is unable to control those Members sitting just behind him, and is letting them continue with something on which the Speaker has already given the ruling. Is it the intention that the BJP will not let the house to continue even to discuss an issue where their children and our children are being killed by the police through their gun butts? Is it what you want to happen in this country that children are killed by the police? (*Interruptions*)

SHRI L. K. ADVANI: Do not cast uncalled for aspersions.

(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI L. K. ADVANI: Mr. Deputy Speaker. Sir, I had to stand up in response to certain points made by Shri Dinesh Singh just now. For the last 30 or 35 minutes, the House was holding a discussion as to when the Delhi Statehood Bill would be brought in and in this connection it was expected that as long as the hon. Speaker does not give his ruling on the issue, no other item would be taken up. Then how is it that Shri Dinesh Singh stood up to raise some other matter. So the Members of our party reacted to it and that was a reaction and nothing else. It is not so that we have no knowledge of all that he is referring to. If they are not in know of things, that is not the point of our concern.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, when the hon. Speaker said that Leaders of all the Parties should meet him in his Chamber to decide as to when to introduce the Delhi Statehood Bill, the matter did not end there. That is why the members of my party were objecting to it. Now I am on my legs just to make this point clear. Hon. Members from my party had reacted to the point which was taken up just now. I am also giving an expression to it.

SHRI DINESH SINGH: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to make a humble submission to Shri Advani and tell him that I got up to speak only after the hon. Speaker had given his ruling and called me. I did not get up on my own, but...
...(*Interruptions*)...

[*English*]

Sir, I would like to draw the attention of this House to the manner in which the students, the youth in our country are being treated. I can understand the Government has irrationally and for their own selfish ends come forward with an executive order which has created turmoil in the country and because of this turmoil, because of the uncertainty of their future, the youth are agitated, they are coming out on the streets and they are demanding answers. These are young boys and girls. They are our children, your children too and I would like to appeal to the conscience of the House and the conscience of each individual Member in this House. Is it how they would like their children to be treated? The police come and hit them with gun butts and kill them in that process. Is this the way the *Janta Raj*, the National Front Government wish to run in this country? I am surprised that a very sympathetic Minister, like my friend... (*Interruptions*)...

AN HON. MEMBER: On a point of order.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: No point of order at this time.

SHRI DINESH SINGH: I was appealing to the conscience of my dear friend, for whom I have a great respect, Shri Madhu Dandavate, who is a senior Minister of this Government and has at least the feeling for the people, for the youth, in this country: Is it not his obligation, is it not his responsibility and the responsibility of those sitting in the opposition benches to try to end this situation? It is the responsibility of the Government to find an answer and I am not going on party lines, I am not trying to take any advantage on the basis of the party. I am appealing to the conscience of this House and of the individual Members. Is this what they want to continue? Is it your intention that you will let the children, school children, youth be beaten and killed by the police? I am surprised that their Government in Himachal Pradesh has called out the army for this purpose. Is this the purpose of the army, the valiant soldiers, who have to defend our borders? Are they now expected to kill our children, your children? Is this what you want to do, to destroy the very fabric of this nation...*(Interruptions)*. Is it that what you want to do?

[Translation]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND CO-OPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI NITISH KUMAR): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, does the hon. Member know as to what happened in Patna? Bombs were thrown there. The Leader of Congress (I), Shri Jagannath Mishra along with a large number of his supporters was leading the agitation. What did not they do there? They fired gunshots. That was a violent mob. It was not at all a peaceful gathering. The activists of the Congress indulged in the acts of violence and in various such activities. They were firing bullets and throwing bombs. It is they who had their hand in the events whatever happened in Patna and Bihar. Being it so, the police had to open fire. Today, he is saying a different thing.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: You should not react like this. This is not correct. I will allow you later on. ...*(Interruptions)*...

[Translation]

SHRI KAMAL CHAUDHRY (Hoshiarpur): Mr. Minister, your people were clapping and gunshots were being fired in the front. You are responsible for deteriorating the situation there. Your people were clapping hands from behind. It is you people who provoked the people there ...*(Interruptions)*...

[English]

You are instigating the people of this country.

[Translation]

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: Please tell us as to who was there from the Janata Dal indulging in such activities. Who is Bhogeswar Jha?.....*(Interruptions)*.....

SHRI M. J. AKBAR: Even being a Minister, have you become deaf and dumb. You do not know anything. ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: When I am on my legs all of you should sit down. ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: When you address each other in the House, some of your points go on record and some of them do not go on record. If you want to give reply to any point, I will definitely give time to each one of you for that. But, I request all of you on both sides, i.e. the hon. Members from the Treasury Benches as well on other sides that you should not speak against one another. Instead you should speak only to counter the points made by the other side.

SHRI JANARDAN YADAV (Goddha): There were 4 M.L.As from the Congress who were leading the

demonstration. You are the people who played a leading role in deteriorating the situation in Bihar.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Not like this. I will give you time. Now, please take your seat.(Interruptions).....

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Look, if you say anything without my permission, that will not go on record. Whatever he has said will not form a part of the record.

[English]

SHRI DINESH SINGH: Sir, I would like to draw your attention to what has appeared this morning in a very respectable and serious newspaper like the Hindi. And, again, Sir,(Interruptions).....

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please take your seat. Nothing is going on record.....

(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: It is not going on record. Yes, Mr. Dinesh Singh.

SHRI DINESH SINGH: I am not going—I don't know why hon. Members are so agitated—into the merits of the question. I am going into the manner in which the police and the armed forces of this country are being used to kill children.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Don't disturb your own Member.

SHRI DINESH SINGH: What has appeared in the paper is that the police *gheraoed* the children and then started beating and killing them. This manner of use of Government authority to kill children is something which the press have compared to the movement launched by Shri Jaya Prakash

Narayan. This is the beginning of a disorder that will be impossible for this Government to control if you do not try to bring it to an end now.

We have given an Adjournment Motion:

“Deaths in Patna and Gujarat due to police firing and fall out due to serious tension and break down of constitutional machinery in these States.”

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: This is not proper. You have to take permission.

SHRI DINESH SINGH: My only request to this Government is either they govern or for God's sake go, don't destroy the country.

(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Again I would say that anything which is spoken without my permission will not form part of the record.

(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI SATYA PAL MALIK): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir. So far as the point raised by Shri Dinesh Singh is concerned, we are already having a discussion on Mandal Commission. If he wants to know what actually happened in Patna, my friends will tell him. I am not going into the merits of the case. But he should not say the half-truth. Let him spell out the full truth. Was it a mob or anything else? So far as the Government's attitude towards the youth and students of the country is concerned, I would like to tell him humbly that Sir,.....(Interruptions)...

SHRI M. J. AKBAR: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir,(Interruptions)...

SHRI SATYA PAL MALIK: You entered politics only yesterday. I am in politics since 1967. I have been associating with the student agitation

*Not recorded

since 1967. (*Interruptions*) Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, if it goes like this, nobody can speak... (*Interruptions*) I was associated with the student agitation. Sharadji was also with me. We have a right to speak. We wanted to stage a demonstration in Delhi in 1967. At that time, Hon'ble Shri Dinesh Singh was also in the Cabinet. There was shoot at sight order in Delhi. We were not allowed to stage a demonstration..... (*Interruptions*).

SHRI SATYA PAL MALIK: When the agitationist demanding a ban on cow slaughter demonstrated in 1967, gunshots were fired on Sanyasis. Since then to this date, no one has been allowed to proceed towards Parliament from the Vijay Chowk. But we allowed the students to come to the doorsteps of the Parliament House for the first time. Tell us as to who had broken the leg of Shri Raj Narain at Vijay Chowk - was it you or we people? What happened at Sardar Patel Chowk? (*Interruptions*).

[*English*]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I have allowed the Minister.

SHRI SATYA PAL MALIK: I had received 40 lathiblows on my back by the police Akbarji, you have entered politics only yesterday. (*Interruptions*) ...

[*English*]

You must listen to the truth. This is not the way.

MR DEPUTY SPEAKER: Whatever you are speaking is going on record and not what they are speaking.

[*Translation*]

SHRI SATYA PAL MALIK: Please try to control them, we will never say anything against them.

[*English*]

You have to control them.

We have listened to them.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: You are the Parliamentary Affairs Minister. Don't say that. This is not correct.

SHRI SATYA PAL MALIK: You are the best guardian of the House.

[*Translation*]

SHRI SATYA PAL MALIK: Sir, I request that he should not give sermons here. Our Government is committed to the cause of children, youth and the people of this country. This Government behaved with such a restraint, sympathy and understanding as no other Government could do at the time of any other agitation. (*Interruptions*).

PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOOTRA. Mr. Deputy Speaker, our party and the whole country is worried about the prevailing situation in the country. I would like to clarify that since the first page of every newspaper is daily full of news about killings, bomb explosions in Assam, Bihar, Gujarat and other parts of the country it is a matter of grave concern for the entire country. I would like to say that any incident of firing is matter of regret and concern. This is the foremost duty of a Government that it should solve the problems by mutual discussions and talks with the people. Lathi charge and firings are not the desirable solution of the problems. I would like to request Shri Malik that if the Congress Government had resorted to firings and killings then it does not mean that Janta Dal Government should also adopt these measures, that is not proper. I would like to tell you and this august House that we have again and again requested the Prime Minister that he should have a dialogue with the students and youths of this country and should not plunge this country into a civil war and caste-war. This matter can be settled if the Prime Minister initiates a dialogue with the students. It is true that Congress is fanning the flame .. (*Interruptions*)... but you please ask the Prime Minister to call the students and have a dialogue with

them. He should not make it a prestige issue. He should talk with the students without putting any conditions and put out this fire at the earliest. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI TARIF BARAN TOPDAR (Barrackpore): I have to make two points. Under the leadership of Shri Somnath Chatterjee the India Steam Navigation Company have submitted two demands. First demand is that since that company is on the verge of collapse, no extension should be given to its Chairman. Shri S. P. Jha has surrendered the rent of the premises constructed on a ten thousand square feet area in Park Street, Calcutta.

[*English*]

This is one point; the other point is that the House should come to a decision whether the plot that has been made by the Congress Party not to allow any Bill to be passed here, should be continued. We must discuss this point first. The hon. Speaker...*.....

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: You do not have to say that. This will not form part of the record.

(*Interruptions*)*

[*Translation*]

DR. SHAILENDRANATH SHRI-VASTAVA (Patna): Mr. Deputy Speaker, today is 5th September and this day is celebrated as Teachers Day. Today Prime Minister has been photographed with many teachers who have won awards. Here we are celebrating the Teachers Day today on 5th September but in Patna on the eve of Teachers Day, they opened fire and made a lathi charge on the teachers and students, 11 people have been injured. It has also been stated as to how the previous Government misbehaved with the students and also know as to how much they have suffered on that account. I want to warn the supporters and allies of the Government that they should not play with the sentiments of the students, tea-

chers and intellectuals of Patna because whenever the students of that city are agitated, it brings in a change in the Government. Prime Minister has said that he will hold a meeting with students. I would like to request that the Chief Minister of Bihar should talk to the students, intellectuals and journalists of Patna. There is no doubt in it that MLAs of Congress Party and Congress Party itself were behind this incident. We are not against the reservation. We want that economic criteria should also be one of the basis of reservation so that talent and hard work should not go waste. With this submission I conclude my speech.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND CO-OPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI NITISH KUMAR): Mr. Deputy Speaker, with great concern I would like to draw your attention to these two points.

[*English*]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER. Now you are part of the Ministry. If you speak, you should speak as if you are speaking on behalf of the Government. I am cautioning you.

[*Translation*]

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: Mr. Deputy Speaker, I will not speak more than two minutes. Hon. Member Shri Dinesh Singh was speaking about the yesterday's incident in Patna. I also want to make one point before you in that regard. It is true that police should not open fire on the agitators but in some special circumstances, police have to resort to firing. Yesterday it was all due to violent mob. Perhaps, hon. Member knows that it was a violent mob and was throwing bombs on the police. Personnel of the CRPF and police were getting injured. The collector and the S.P. were also injured.

SHRI M. J. AKBAR: No newspaper published it.

* Not recorded.

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: I don't know whether Dinesh Singh ji is aware of this fact or not but Akbar Saheb knows it very well that there is a office of Janta Dal at Beli Road and it has been burnt. The Fire Brigade people were also not allowed to go there (*Interruptions*).

[*English*]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: You should say all these things after getting information.

[*Translation*]

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: Bombs were thrown there and office was set on fire. All the dividers were broken on the Beli Road and window panes of the houses at that road and wind screens of vehicles were pulled out and smashed. In fact a violent mob was out to set the things on fire. So the police had to open fire to control that violent mob. (*Interruptions*) Everybody is pained to learn about the death of a child there. He died due to bomb explosion. Dinesh ji was talking about Jai Prakash Narain Ji. We are the product of Jai Prakash Narain ji's movement. Now they are mentioning the name of Jai Prakash ji. It was in Patna itself that Jai Prakash ji was showered with lathi blows and bullets and we were not allowed to assemble. Everybody knows as to how atrocities were committed on different occasions. During the procession the car of then Congress President was stopped by mob. (*Interruptions*). A school bus carrying the boys 10-12 years of age was burnt. It was crushed under a vehicle by the Congress-I people. But who was leading that mob. It was nobody else but the legislators of Congress-I. The last thing I would like to say here is that if anything is raised in this house about any incident it should be correct and complete. Yesterday, whatever happened in Patna was very shameful. We must condemn the shameful act of that party and those leaders who led that violent mob.

[*English*]

SHRI M. J. AKBAR: May I have an opportunity to speak without interruptions.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Only what you are saying is going on record. So you can speak now.

SHRI M. J. AKBAR: I would like to be heard by the House. I am not a Minister. My only source of information happens to be the day's newspapers. The day's newspapers today have this in common that every front page is a page of death. The sounds of two kinds of wars have been heard all over the country—the casteist war and the communal war.

13.00 hrs.

If the sound of the casteist war does not permeate into the ears of this Government, it cannot be helped, but I make a plea to this House, that it should not become deaf to the sounds of this war. This Government was born deaf; it has now become dumb under pressure of its own contradictions. But I do hope that this whole House will not follow the path of deaf and dumb which they are showing.

In three cities in Gujarat communal riots have been sparked off in a massive way. In a massive way, major communal riots are taking place. Lots of children are being killed every day. In addition to cruelty, murder and killing, in Orissa the bodies of the children who were killed arbitrarily by the Police were not returned to the parents.

I ask you, Sir, why? All because of the obstinacy of one man called the Prime Minister. (*Interruptions*) Only because this one man wants to stand on his obstinacy and will not talk to the boys outside. If only he

would talk to them, peace will come and law and order would return.

I charge this Government and this Prime Minister with inciting violence and caste war in the name of politics, through his Ministers, two of whom have voiced their views publicly. We have seen it. (*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The House stands adjourned for lunch till 2 P.M.

13.02 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned for Lunch till Fourteen of the Clock

The Lok Sabha re-assembled after Lunch at six minutes past Fourteen of the Clock

[MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER
in the Chair]

[*English*]

SHRI R. P. KUMARAMAN-GALAM (Salem). There is a matter of importance. Yesterday, in the House, there was an issue of refund of excise i.e. 'unjustified enrichment'. On that matter, a resolution has been brought forward under rule 184. I would request that the House agree to take it up. We can take it up whenever the time is fixed. The hon. Finance Minister has said that he has no objection to it. I request that the Deputy Speaker may be kind enough to inform the Speaker that the House would like an urgent discussion on this matter. We have brought forward a resolution under rule 184 specifically asking for a joint parliamentary probe.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

14.06 hrs.

Urban Land (Ceiling and Regulation) Amendment Rules 1990 and Ministry of Urban Development (Chief Accounts Officer) Recruitment Rules, 1988)

[*Translation*]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI SATYA PAL MALIK): On behalf of Shri Murasoli Maran, I beg to lay on the Table—

(1) A copy of the Urban Land (Ceiling and Regulation) Amendment Rules, 1990 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 245 in Gazette of India dated the 21st April, 1990 together with an explanatory memorandum under sub-section (3) of section 46 of the Urban Land (Ceiling and Regulation) Act, 1976.

[*Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 1385/90*]

(2) A copy of the Ministry of Urban Development (Chief Accounts Officer) Recruitment Rules, 1988 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 1023 in Gazette of India dated the 31st December, 1988 together with a corrigendum thereto published in Notification No. G.S.R. 143 in Gazette of India dated the 14th February, 1990 under section 58 of the Delhi Development Act, 1957.

[*Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 1386/90*]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI NITISH KUMAR): On behalf of Shri Ram Vilas Paswan, I beg to lay on the Table—

(1) A copy of the Iron Ore Mines Manganese Ore Mines and Chrome Ore Mines Labour Welfare Fund (Amendment) Rules, 1989 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 250 in Gazette of India dated the 21st April, 1990 under sub-section (4) of section 14 of the Iron Ore Mines, Manganese Ore Mines and Chrome Ore Mines Labour Welfare Fund Act, 1976.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 1387/90]

(2) A copy of the Limestone and Dolomite Mines Labour Welfare Fund (Amendment) Rules, 1989 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 249 in Gazette of India dated the 21st April, 1990 under sub-section (4) of section 16 of the Limestone and Dolomite Mines Labour Welfare Fund Act, 1972

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 1388/90]

(3) A copy of the Mica Mines Labour Welfare Fund (Amendment) Rules, 1989 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 282 in Gazette of India dated the 5th May, 1990 under sub-section (3) of section 6 of the Mica Mines Labour Welfare Fund Act, 1946.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 1389/90]

(4) A copy of the Beedi Workers Welfare Fund (Amendment) Rules, 1989 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 251 in Gazette of India dated

the 21st April, 1990 under sub-section (4) of section 12 of the Beedi Workers Welfare Fund Act, 1976.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 1390/90]

(5) A Copy of the Apprenticeship (Amendment) Rules, 1988 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 827 in Gazette of India dated the 4th November, 1989 under sub-section (3) of section 37 of the Apprentices Act, 1961.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 1391/90]

(6) (i) A copy of the Fifth Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Minorities Commission for the period from 1st April, 1982 to 31st March, 1983.
(ii) A copy of the Memorandum (Hindi and English versions) of the action taken on the above Report.

(7) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (6) above

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 1392/90]

(8) (i) A copy of the Sixth Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Minorities Commission for the period from 1st April, 1983 to 31st March, 1984.
(ii) A copy of the Memorandum (Hindi and English versions) of the action taken on the above Report.

(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. 1393/90]

(10) (i) A copy of the Seventh Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Minorities Commission for the period from 1st April, 1984 to 31st March, 1985.

(ii) A copy of the Memorandum (Hindi and English versions) of the action taken on the above Report.

(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. 1394/90]

(12) (i) A copy of the Eighth Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Minorities Commission for the period from 1st April, 1985 to 31st March, 1986.

(ii) A copy of the Memorandum (Hindi and English versions) of the action taken on the above Report.

(13) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (12) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 1395/90]

Central Silk Board (Consolidated) Recruitment Rules, 1989 etc.

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES AND MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD YADAV): I beg to lay on the Table—

(1) A copy of the Central Silk Board (Consolidated) Re-

ruitment Rules, 1989 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 51(E) in Gazette of India dated the 5th February, 1990 under sub-section (3) of section 13 of the Central Silk Board Act, 1948.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 1396/90]

(2) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:—

(i) Review by the Government on the working of the Bihar Fruit and Vegetable Development Corporation Limited, Patna, for the year 1987-88.

(ii) Annual Report of the Bihar Fruit and Vegetable Development Corporation Limited, Patna, for the year 1987-88 along with Audited Accounts and Comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

(3) 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. 1397/90]

(4) A statement (Hindi and English versions) (i) correcting the reply given on 22 August, 1990 to Unstarred Question No. 2124 by Shri Ramashray Prasad Singh, Prof. Malini Bhattacharya and Shrimati Subhashini Ali regarding Vegetable and Grain Processing in Pepsi Foods and (ii) giving reasons for delay in correcting the reply.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 1398/90]

Annual Report of the National Water Development Agency, New Delhi

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND CO-OPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI NITISH KUMAR): On behalf of Shri Manubhai Kotadia, I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Water Development Agency, New Delhi for the year 1988-89 along with Audited Accounts.

[Placed in Library See No. L.T. 1399/90]

Education (Amendment) Regulations, 1987, Annual Report of the Dental Council of India, etc.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI SATYA PAL MALIK): On behalf of Shri Rasheed Masood, I beg to lay on the Table:—

- (1) A copy of the Education (Amendment) Regulations, 1987 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. 14-21/81 (Pt. I)-PCI in Gazette of India dated the 13th February, 1988 together with Corrigenda thereto published in Notification No. 14-21/81(Pt. I)/ PCI (Hindi and English versions) in Gazette of India dated the 29th October, 1988 and Notification No. 14-21/81 (Pt. I)-PCI/9804-6 (English version only) in Gazette of India dated the 27th January, 1990 under sub-section (4) of section 18 of the Pharmacy Act, 1948.

[Placed in Library See No. L.T. 1400/90]

- (2) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Central Council for

Dental Council of India, New Delhi, for the year 1988-89 along with Audited Accounts.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Dental Council of India, New Delhi, for the year 1988-89.

- (3) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (2) above.

[Placed in Library See No. L.T. 1401/90]

- (4) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Central Council for Research in Yoga and Naturopathy, New Delhi, for the year 1988-89 along with Audited Accounts.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Central Council for Research in Yoga and Naturopathy, New Delhi, for the year 1988-89.

- (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. 1402/90]

- (6) A copy of the Annual Accounts* The Annual Report and Review were laid on the Table of Lok Sabha on 23rd May, 1990 (Hindi and English versions) of the Chittaranjan National Cancer Institute (Research Cen-

tre), Calcutta, for the year 1988-89 together with Audit Report thereon.

(7) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (6) above.

[Placed in Library See No. L.T. 1403/90]

Bureau of Indian Standard Amendment Regulations, 1990, etc.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI RAM PUJAN PATEL): I beg to lay on the Table—

(1) A copy of the Bureau of Indian Standards (Recruitment to Scientific Cadre) Amendment Regulations, 1990 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 700(E) in Gazette of India dated the 8th August, 1990 under section 39 of the Bureau of Indian Standards Act, 1986.

[Placed in Library See No. L.T. 1404/90]

(2) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Punjab State Warehousing Corporation, Chandigarh, for the year 1988-89 along with Audited Accounts under sub-Section (11) of section 31 of the Warehousing Corporations Act, 1962 read with clause (c) (iv) of the Proclamation dated the 11th May, 1987 issued by the President in relation to the State of Punjab.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working

of the Punjab State Warehousing Corporation, Chandigarh, for the year 1988-89.

(3) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (2) above.

[Placed in Library See No. L.T. 1405/90]

(4) A copy of the FCI (Staff) (Third Amendment) Regulations, 1990 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. 55/No. E.P. 1-15/75-Vol. V. in Gazette of India dated the 26th July, 1990 under sub-section (5) of section 45 of the Food Corporations Act, 1964.

[Placed in Library See No. L.T. 1406/90]

14.07 hrs.

MESSAGE FROM RAJYA SABHA
[English]

ADDITIONAL SECRETARY:
Sir, I have to report the following message received from the Secretary-General of Rajya Sabha:—

“In accordance with the provisions of rule 127 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Rajya Sabha, I am directed to inform the Lok Sabha that the Rajya Sabha, at its sitting held on the 3rd September, 1990, agreed without any amendment to the Armed Forces (Jammu and Kashmir) Special Powers Bill, 1990, which was passed by the Lok Sabha at its sitting held on the 21st August, 1990.”

14.07½ hrs.

COMMITTEE ON PRIVATE MEMBERS' BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Tenth Report

[English]

SHRI KIRPAL SINGH (Amritsar): I beg to present the Tenth Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Committee on Private Members' Bills and Resolutions.

14.07¾ hrs.

COMMITTEE ON THE WELFARE OF SCHEDULED CASTES AND SCHEDULED TRIBES

Tour Report of the Study Group and Statement

[English]

SHRI NAKUL NAYAK: I beg to lay on the Table a copy (Hindi and English versions) each of the following:

- (1) Report of the Study Group of the Committee on its visit to Agra during August, 1990.
- (2) Statement showing action taken by Government on the recommendations contained in Chapters I, II and III and final replies in respect of Chapter V of Fortieth Report (Eighth Lok Sabha) on Reservations for and employment of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in Heavy Electricals Limited (Hyderabad and Hardwar Unit).
- (3) Statement showing action taken by Government on the recommendations contained in Chapters I, II and III and final replies in respect of Chapter V of Forty-first Report (Eighth Lok Sabha) on Socio-economic conditions of Scheduled

Castes and Scheduled Tribes in the Union Territory of Andaman and Nicobar Islands.

- (4) Statement showing action taken by Government of the recommendations contained in Chapters I, II and III and final replies in respect of Chapter V of Forty-fourth Report on Socio-economic conditions of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in the Union Territory of Lakshadweep.
- (5) Statement showing action taken by Government on the recommendations contained in Chapters I, II and III and final replies in respect of Chapter V of Forty-fifth Report on reservations for and employment of Scheduled Castes and Schedule Tribes in Bank of Baroda and credit facilities provided by the Bank to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.

14.08½ hrs.

COMMITTEE ON PETITIONS

First Report

[English]

SHRI LOKANATH CHOUDHARY (Jagatsinghpur): I beg to present the First Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Committee on Petitions.

14.09 hrs.

STATEMENT CORRECTING THE HINDI VERSION OF THE REPLY GIVEN ON 8TH AUGUST 1990 TO STARRED QUESTION NO. 31 REGARDING LABOUR COURTS IN DELHI

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION

IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI NITISH KUMAR): (On behalf of the Minister of Labour and Welfare): In reply to Lok Sabha Starred Question No. 31 dated 8th August, 1990, the Hindi version of the reply to part (b) and (c) was given as under:—

“(kha) aur (ga): *Chaloo varsh ke dauran, Dili Prashasan dwara ek aur Kendriya Sarkar Audyogik Adhikaran va Shram Nyayalay tatha chaar aur Shram Nyayalayon ko gathit karne ka prastav hai.*”

As stated in the English version, which is correct, the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court, New Delhi is proposed to be set up by the Central Government. In view of this, the Hindi version of the reply to part (b) and (c) of the question would be as follows:

“(kha) aur (ga): *Chaloo varsh ke dauran, Dili prashasan dwara char Shram Nyayalaya aur Kendriya Sarkar dwara ek Audyogik Adhikaran evam Shram Nyayalaya gathit karne ka prastav hai.*”

[English]

The delay in correcting the error is regretted.

14.10 hrs.

MATTERS UNDER RULE 377

(i) Need to set up Krishi Vigyan Kendra at Hamirpur, Himachal Pradesh

[English]

SHRI K.D. SULTANPURI (Shimla): The Indian Council for Agricultural Research (I.C.A.R.) had sanctioned a Krishi Vigyan Kendra for Hamirpur district of Himachal Pradesh

in early 1989. The site for the Kendra has been selected at Hamirpur and the Kendra has been planned under the guidance of Horticulture and Forestry University, Solan.

Now the State Government wants to shift it to some other district. This has caused resentment among the people of Hamirpur and neighbouring districts. I request the Union Government and the I.C.A.R. to set up the Kendra at Hamirpur immediately and not shift it. If necessary, the University of Agriculture at Palampur may be asked to supervise its planning and functioning. The State Government should be advised to ask for additional Krishi Vigyan Kendras in the districts which remain to be covered but not deprive Hamirpur district of the project sanctioned for it.

(ii) Need to open a passport office at Agra, Uttar Pradesh.

[Translation]

SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN (Firozabad): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I want to draw the Government's attention to the problem being faced by the people particularly prospective Haj pilgrims from Aligarh, Firozabad and Agra in the Western part of U.P. In the absence of a passport office in Western U.P. thousands of such pilgrims are denied of Haj pilgrimage. These areas are predominantly inhabited by Muslim community.

Therefore a passport office should be opened at Agra.

(iii) Need to provide civic amenities to people living in slum areas on Central Government lands in Bombay

[English]

SHRI RAM NAIK (Bombay North): The population of Mumbai (Bombay) has crossed the figure of

[Sh. Ram Naik]

one crore according to the latest census figures. It is estimated that daily more than 300 families immigrate to Mumbai from several parts of the country. Mumbai has a peculiar geographical location, sea on three sides and land only on one side and there is comparatively less land available for construction of houses. This has made residential accommodation very costly and beyond the reach of honest middle-class and working people.

More than 55% of the population resides in huts and slums. Of these nearly 25 lakhs live in slums on the Central Government lands owned by the Railways, Port Trust, Air Ports Authority, Army, Navy, Air Force, Salt Commissioner, Posts and Telegraphs, etc. The Maharashtra State Government have been implementing slum improvement programmes. However, number of bottlenecks have developed during the last 10 years as a result of which minimum civic amenities like drinking water, toilets and electricity are denied to the hapless poor citizens residing on Central Government land. It is, therefore, necessary that the Central Government should make efforts on a war-footing to issue "No Objection Certificates" so that civic amenities can be provided to all slums on the Central Government lands. If this is not done an agitation might be launched by the people.

(iv) Need to ensure reasonable price for milk to dairy owners of Rajasthan

[Translation]

SHRI SHOPAT SINGH MAKKA-SAR (Bikaner): The leading co-operative in milk production in Rajasthan, 'Uttari Rajasthan Dugdh Utpadak Sangh Limited, Bikaner is situated in my constituency of Bikaner. The economic condition of lakhs of poor milk producers associated with this co-operative is deteriorating day by day. The best breed of cows in the country, the Rathi cows are also found in this area and how to save this breed has become a big problem for the farmers.

The rate of milk, which the milk producers are getting at present does not commensurate with the cost of production. The price of cattle fodder has gone up to such an extent that milk producers find themselves incapable of purchasing it at such a high price. Fortunately, other parts of the country have received a good rainfall but Bikaner is in the grip of drought and famine-like conditions have been created there. So the Government should immediately attend to these problems.

A border area of the country, it is backward in every sphere. Generally, dust-storms and famines plague desert regions. And for the lakhs of poor farmers in this region, cattle wealth is the only means of livelihood. Unfortunately the Centre is not paying attention to problems being faced by an area which has the highest milk output in the country.

(v) Need to ban provocative campaign on Babri Masjid-Ram Janma Bhoomi issue

[English]

SHRI G. M. BANATWALLA (Ponnani): Sir, I draw the attention of the Government to the serious threat to law and order and communal harmony, consequent to the decision of certain forces to commence the construction of a temple at the site of Babri Masjid in Ayodhya in Uttar Pradesh from 30th October, 1990, irrespective of the fact that the dispute is before the judiciary. A mass mobilising programme, including Jyoti procession, countrywide call for *kar seva*, raising of brigades, observance of warning day, sounding of warning signals, etc., have been launched, which all provoke aggressive communal feelings and passions. The inflammatory campaign is an imminent threat to peace and amity and a defiance of the authority and sanctity of the judicial process. I urge upon the Government to impose immediately an effective ban on this campaign and mass mobilisation for interference with the Babri Masjid or its site and to take

strict action against those challenging the ban. Any delay would only be disastrous to the cause of peace, communal harmony and justice in the country.

(vi) Need to approve and implement the Master Plan for development of Secunderabad cantonment area

SHRI YELLAIAH NANDI (Siddipet): Sir. Secunderabad Cantonment area is one of the most important cantonment areas in the country. Four years back, under directions of the Ministry of Defence, the officials of Kirloskar Company prepared a Master Plan for allround development of this area. This Plan was forwarded to the Director-General, Cantonments and Defence Lands, R. K. Puram, New Delhi for its approval and implementation. But unfortunately, it is still pending before the above mentioned authority.

The population of cantonment area is more than three lakhs. Out of that, eighty per cent belong to weaker sections. Since no development activities have been taken up so far, the residents of the area are suffering for want of amenities like drinking water, street lights, underground drainage and general hospital. Housing schemes were not taken up and allotment of house sites of B-4 and 'C' class lands which are not useful for defence purposes, as they happen to be in the civil area, has also not been done so far.

The problems of residents of this cantonment area were raised several times earlier.

I again urge upon the Government of India to immediately approve and implement the Master Plan for Secunderabad Cantonment and release necessary funds for all-round developmental activities of this area.

(vii) Need to take urgent steps to control the fire in the mines of Jharia coal fields, Bihar

SHRI KAMAL CHAUDHRY (Hoshiarpur): According to a Press

report published on 27-8-1990, fires have been raging continuously for years in the mines of the Jharia coal-fields in South Bihar. Coal embedded deep below in these coal fields is being reduced to ashes as a result of these fires which are also discharging pollutants into the environment.

It is estimated that some 1864 M.T. of coal valued over Rs. 55,000 crores might be lost to the country due to these fires in course of time.

These fires are spread over an area of about 1700 square kilometres of the coal-fields. Scientific studies should be made into the causes of these fires and methods evolved to control these within a reasonable period of time. The Government should set apart adequate funds for this purpose. Otherwise the nation will lose a valuable source of power which is of utmost importance.

(viii) Need for speedy-development of Ahmedabad airport as an International Airport

SHRI PRAKASH KOKO BRAHMBHATT (Baroda): Sir, the development of Ahmedabad Airport for bringing it upto International standards has been delayed for a long period.

The Government of Gujarat has been urging that there is a need for speedy completion of work for elevation of Ahmedabad Airport to International standard. Sir, there has been a great need for direct air services to foreign countries from the airport.

Gujarat Government has promised that all works connected with diversion of services and roads will be completed by Ahmedabad Municipal Corporation and State Government by stipulated date.

The Chairman of the National Airports Authority had visited the Gujarat State in June, 1990 and had assured the State Government that steps to expedite works and commissioning

[Sh. Prakash Koko Brahmbhatt]

the air terminal would be undertaken soon. He had also assured that the National Airports Authority would make all possible efforts to complete the works so that International flights could start soon.

I once again urge the Union Government that they should impress upon the National Airports Authority to have a time-bound programme for the development of the airports so that it comes up to international standard by 1990.

14.20 hrs.

**DEMANDS FOR GRANTS
(PUNJAB) 1990-91**

[*English*]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Now, we take up the discussion on Punjab Budget. Demands for grants Nos. 1 to 30 moved on 3-9-1990.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA (Midnapore): Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, once again this House is called upon to approve of a budget allotment for the State of Punjab. I do not know how long this situation is going to continue. The agony of Punjab is continuing without any let up. Punjab is bleeding and I think it is too serious a matter for our country. Nobody should try to make it a party issue. It is a national issue in every sense of the word and we can, of course, during a debate try to blame each other of going way back into the history, to try to trace the genesis of this crisis which has developed. But it is not going to help us. At the moment, we have to think more about the future. Prof. Madhu Dandavate's budget allocations in the present situation would naturally have to cover broadly two spheres—one is the sphere of security, the other is the sphere of development. And I, think that for both these requirements there, one cannot be emphasised to the exclusion of the

other. Such a situation has not yet come about. But, Sir, this session is due to end in another two days' time and normally by the time the House assembles again, it will be the month of November and by the month of November, this period of President's rule which was extended for six months will be over. Now, therefore, let us try to face the question which is there uppermost. I think, in the minds of everybody: What is going to be done by the Government, by the will of the Parliament in the next three or four months? We have certain options before us; they have been mentioned here by other speakers also. Either we decide to go in for elections to the State Assembly in Punjab or we decide again to prolong President's Rule for a further spell. The third option which is being talked about in the air, namely, to revive the old Assembly, I don't consider it to be a serious option at all. I don't know if the Government is really interested in such a perspective of trying to revive an Assembly which I don't think will carry any credibility to the people of the Punjab. But we are in a dilemma, the whole country is facing a dilemma. If we don't go in for elections, if the people of Punjab—by 'people of Punjab' I don't mean only the Sikhs—continue to feel that they are being permanently excluded from the democratic process of elections, which is available for other parts of the country, that will have nothing but negative consequences, I am sure of that. The feeling of alienation of the people which has already gone so far will be further intensified. So, this is one thing that if we go in for further extension of President's Rule for which I suppose now if the Government decides to do that, they will have to call another Session of this Parliament before November; otherwise it will not be possible to go through that constitutional process. So, if the President's Rule is to be further extended, Sir, and if elections are not to be held and they are to be further postponed, the argument offered for it is that in the present situation no election can be held in free and fair manner. Election will be dictated by the gun. The argument is that people will be too

scared either to go and vote or willy-nilly they will have to vote for certain candidates who will be imposed on them in a sense by the threat of the gun. That is not a pleasant prospect. Nobody wants an election to be held which is not free and fair. How to create the situation in which some substantial amount of normalcy and of peace is restored before elections are held? That is a burning question before us. On the other hand, if we decide, if the Government decides and if the House approves such a decision that we should have a further spell of President's Rule, I think that only the forces of secessionism, the forces which don't want the unity of this country to be preserved will be further helped by such a step. But what shall we do now? I don't agree with those speakers who have tried to accuse this present Government of not having done anything to alleviate the situation in Punjab. May be they have not worked out a coherent or comprehensive policy. For that matter if you ask me or if you ask somebody else here, 'What policy would you like to apply to the Punjab?'. well, many suggestions of different types can be given. But to implement such a policy requires in today's conditions the complete cooperation of all the parties and all the forces which really stand for an end to violence, an end to terrorism, which want to restore peace and normalcy, because I do believe that the common people of the Punjab, Sikhs and Hindus alike, the common people—the farmer, the trader, the shopkeeper the riksha-puller, the worker the ordinary man, is thoroughly fed up with what is going on. For the last so many years the normal life is impossible to follow. They are tired of this violence, they want some respite from it. I think that is the prevailing mood amongst the people, whether they speak out or not. Therefore, cooperation is required if some healing touch is to be applied in such a manner that this situation can be transformed. Unfortunately, there are many parties and many forces in Punjab which are not yet in a mood to cooperate with each other. When the Constitutional

Amendment was brought here last time to extend the President's rule by six months, I had said during the discussion on it, that this extension of President's rule should not mean that we pass the Constitutional Amendment here and then go home and go to sleep. Something has to be done: this six months period has to be utilised by everybody who is concerned to take some positive steps jointly in order to improve the situation. I had suggested and I got the impression that the Prime Minister had agreed that all the secular forces in Punjab.—I do not rule out anybody—all the parties which are against terrorism, violence and secessionism and who stand for the defence and unity of this country should sit down together and work out a joint programme for going to the people in Punjab. There may be risks involved; it does not matter. In the last few years, we have lost enough lives to understand that without risks you cannot do anything in Punjab. They should go down to the people together, go down to the villages and campaign there together and help the people to acquire some self-confidence, a sense of unity and fraternity and arouse a feeling and deep passion for restoration of peace and normalcy. Before the President's rule was extended, there had been a number of joint rallies held in Punjab and I think, on the whole they were successful in mobilising the people together. There was a big rally in Amritsar, in Ludhiana, in Khatkar Kalan and in several other places. But after the extension of the President's rule, such type of rallies which are real mobilisation of the people themselves through the political parties were not organised. Mrs. Bhinder while speaking here the other day decried the fact that some attempts have been made at public meetings which had turned out to be a flop and only very few people came. Yes, because the mobilisation in those meetings, I must say, was not organised primarily through the political parties and forces. They were done with the help of the police, security forces and the intelligence services with a very heavy security at the meeting places. Who will

[Sh. Indrajit Gupta]

come to such meetings? Nobody would like to come. But if the initiative of the people had been unleashed, many things could have been done. Now I do not know whether there is time or whether it is too late. This Government took some positive measures. Some of them may be considered merely symbolic. But even symbolic gestures are very important in the present situation. One of the first things that this Government did was to repeal the 59th Constitutional Amendment which had suspended even the right to live in Punjab. That was an undoing of a very wrong thing which had been done earlier. Then, special courts had been set up for trying the accused who were guilty of the anti-Sikh riots in 1984. All the Army deserters have been released now: there is nobody left. This was a long-standing demand and it was a sore and irritant point mainly for the Sikhs. The pensions to the widows had been doubled. But all such steps are taken over a long period of time, very slowly and very tardily and their accumulated impact is much less than it could be. On the 15th of August, people had seen and noted on the Television screen that the Prime Minister standing on the ramparts of the Red Fort, had standing beside him, for the first time after four years, a Sikh officer with a drawn sword in his hand. He escorted the Prime Minister upto the flag post. I think this is a symbolic gesture which one could not think of it earlier. In this security condition, a Sikh officer with a drawn sword in his hand escorting the Prime Minister is something which could not be thought of perhaps by some people earlier. But these are small things. What is required now in my opinion is, in spite of all the difficulties—there are immense difficulties, no doubt. One of the biggest difficulties is caused, if I may say so, by the negative attitude of leadership of all the different Akali groups. The Akali Party, though now divided into so many groups and subgroups, is a very important force in the Punjab. They were the main force among the Sikhs. The other Parties have also got some Sikh fol-

lowers. Well our Party is there. We have got a small following among the Sikh peasantry. The Congress Party has got Sikh followers. But they do not mobilise them. They do not advise them. As far as the Akalis are concerned, they are not prepared to cooperate with anybody. This is the whole trouble. Even if you go in for joint meetings and rallies, no Akali leader is prepared to come and sit on the platform—may be they are afraid, I do not say there is no ground for their fear. Anybody who gives an impression of cooperating with other forces in order to restore some kind of normalcy and peace may find himself on the hit list. We know it. We have seen what has happened in the recent weeks, how many leaders have been killed and shot. Now the Hindus are not the only victims. I do not know the latest figures. The Home Minister can tell us. But last year, you see, more Sikhs were being killed than Hindus. So, the pattern of the killings also has changed over the years. Now it is a question of people who are opposed in any way to what the so-called militants or terrorist groups want. Anybody who speaks against them, who opposes their plans, who refuses to give money is liable to be killed. Mrs. Bhinder was right when she said, "The commonman in the Punjab is caught between two fires—the terror of the terrorists and the terror from the security forces". Both of them are there. Both of them are squeezing the people of the Punjab.

The trouble in the Punjab is, some people are always seeing only one side and refuse to see the other. Some people will always condemn the killing of innocent people—which should be condemned—by these terrorists but they do not see the excesses which are being committed frequently by the police and the security forces. Some people see only the excesses committed by the security forces but refuse to speak a single word condemning the killing of innocent people by the terrorists which goes on every day. How can you have a kind of one-sided outlook like this? Human life is a human life. But unfortunately, our prejudices have gone so deep that you will find that

people are not prepared to condemn all killings irrespective of who is perpetrating those killings. I think, if there are people, if there are Parties, if there are forces—whether it is the Congress Party or the BJP Party or the Communist or the Janata Dal, whoever it is—who are against all forms of killings, terror and violence in the Punjab and who now want to bring an end to this state of affairs, who are prepared to stand up, to come to defend the unity of the country and if they are also interested to see that free and fair elections are held as far as possible, they should get together and try to come to some understanding. I believe that if such forces can agree on certain basic principles and ideas, then it is possible to hold elections in the Punjab whose outcome would be positive in the political and social sense and would not necessarily be a rigged election which is dictated only by the gun. I personally feel, my Party also feels, we do not appreciate the idea—I cannot say what will happen because the situation is not within our control—but we do not appreciate the idea of having to come back to this Parliament again in a month or two in order to plead for a further extension of the President's rule. It is because of the alienation of the people of the Punjab. Nobody there feels that there is any Government—neither the Sikhs, nor the Hindus. Simply by changing the Governors every six months, no solution is going to be found.

As we know, a large-scale migration of minorities is taking place. It is no use shutting our eyes to this situation. From the border villages, particularly of at least three or four districts, there has been a very large-scale migration of people. They cannot live there any more. If they have friends and relatives in the towns or cities, they go there; otherwise, they come even as far as Delhi. Many of them are living in conditions of extreme suffering and privation. This is going on. Hindus are migrating. Sikhs are migrating. It is becoming a kind of "no man's land" which is dominated by the gun either of the security forces or of the terrorists.

We are dispersing now within a day or two without deciding whether we are continuing with President's rule or possibility should be explored of how all the healthy and secular forces can be brought together. Nobody should non-cooperate with that effort because of party considerations. All the parties should come together and they should come to a common understanding as to what requires to be done in order to create an atmosphere in which elections can be held which will yield a positive result. In our opinion, that is the line of possibility which should be explored by the Government in cooperation or in consultation with all the other parties and I hope that will be done and we will not be all the time in a kind of blind ally without any way out. This has gone on too long now. Many lives have been lost. Too much blood has been shed and it is time now that we should get together and try to tackle the situation.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The time allotted for this business was three hours. We have already consumed three hours. An agreement has been arrived at between the leaders that we have to transact the financial business today. I am going to call two or three Members. I would request them to be very very brief and then allow this business to be completed. I am asking Shri Sontosh Mohan Dev to speak now.

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV (Tripura West): If you tell me the time, I will abide by it.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Five to seven minutes.

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV: I will finish within ten minutes.

SHRI KAMAL CHAUDHRY (Hoshiarpur): This is an important topic. Some other Members would like to speak. Time may be extended.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: It has been agreed to complete this business within three hours.

SHRI HARBHAJAN LAKHA
(Phillaur): All the Members from Punjab want to participate in this discussion.

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV: It is a very sad day for us that we are discussing Punjab Budget which should have been discussed in the Punjab Assembly and, as very rightly said by Shri Indrajit Gupta today, the whole country is very much worried and upset about the situation in Punjab. Punjab was and is the granary of India. Punjab was a land where milk and honey used to be produced and still being produced in a big amount and it is known as a "Land of Honey", and 'Lassee' also as told by Shri Indrajit Gupta. Unfortunately Punjab is now also the leader of terrorists in this country and terrorist activity is spreading there very badly as in my State, Assam and as in Kashmir.

We are today discussing the Appropriation Bill. I fully support it, as many Members have supported it and there is nothing against it. There cannot be any division on that.

A very peculiar situation has arisen in Punjab. Shri Indrajit Gupta has also mentioned that we have repealed the 69th Constitution Amendment Bill, which was not liked by many. It was a controversial amendment for some. It has been repealed. We also gave our support. I still remember, that day when the hon. Home Minister spoke in this House, he gave an assurance to this House that Government would not come before this House again for extension and with the cooperation of all the political parties and secular parties, Government would create a situation in Punjab whereby there could be elections. Now, in this House, irrespective of the party to which we belong, a sense of apprehension has been expressed by all the Members that if there is an election, whether it will be a free and fair election. It is not only that. Many Members have said that it will be held at a gun-point. Hence, right at this

moment I do not know what will happen tomorrow or the next day. The situation in Punjab is not at all congenial for holding a free and fair election.

Sir, my good friend, the Member from the CPM Party Shri Saifuddin Choudhury— is not here. Shri Saifuddin Choudhury, in his speech, tried to sell an idea to this House. I do not know whether it is his individual idea or they are a party to the Government idea. The idea is that there is scope for the revival of the dissolved Assembly, thereby there can be a forum through which the Punjab problem can be solved. If my information is correct, the life of the last Assembly is going to expire sometime in the month of October. I do not know how the Government or the allied parties are coming to a decision that the Court order will be in favour of reviving the Assembly. I think it is an assumption because one cannot predict a Court order. Even if the assumption will come true and after the decision of the Court, it can hardly have a life for a month or so. Today, I have heard another talk in the Lobby that there is a provision in the Constitution that after the expiry of the term of a particular Government, if the President of India has the pleasure, the President can allow a care-taker Ministry to continue for six months...*(Interruptions)* But I do not know about it. I have heard it in the Lobby. In fact, Shri Indrajit Gupta has posed a very good constitutional question. This is the talk I am hearing from the Lobby. Shri Saifuddin Choudhury is also a party to it. I don't think it is possible. It will not be desirable also. Hence, I fully agree with Shri Indrajit Gupta that an atmosphere is to be created in Punjab to have a free and fair election. All the political parties, including our Party have got a responsibility. I do agree that the CPI and the CPM have mobilised some people. They have organised a rally in Delhi. But they will be doing injustice to the Congress people in Punjab if they say that we are not trying to mobilise people. We

are trying to mobilise the people. As far as the number of deaths of political leaders is concerned, the maximum number is from the Congress(I) Party. Even then, we are not shirking from our responsibility because we know that if we have to create an atmosphere there, as a political party, we have got a role to play. In the last Parliament and Assembly elections, we have scored more than 35-40 per cent votes. The people are with us. I visited Punjab at the behest of my Congress President Shri Rajiv Gandhi, along with six other Members. I would like to share my experience with this House that the day I went there, there was a death case in a particular village. Two Members of Parliament from Punjab were also there. I was amazed to see one interesting aspect. Before seeing that aspect, I would not have believed the fact. The point is that in that particular house, the strength of the Hindus and Sikhs was equal in number. Even, the Hindus might have been more than the Sikhs. I was surprised to see the cordiality with which they were talking and trying to discuss the Punjab situation. Still today, in the village areas as well as in large parts of the town areas, there is no ill-feeling between the Hindus and the Sikhs.

This is a silver lining in Punjab which is not there, to that extent in Kashmir; which is not there to that extent even in Assam today. So, it will be wrong to say that if we do not go ahead the Punjab people will be lagged behind. But we should also take initiative. There was a move by the present Government to organise some political meetings in Punjab and initially we boycotted it but subsequently we joined. But what have we seen? That platform some time was used not by the left parties—I will not blame them—but by some other party to make Congress a villain about the particular situation in Punjab. This is not the time for us to say that Congress has given that legacy to this Government or this Government has failed to do anything. This is the time for us, both for the Government and their suppor-

ting parties as well as the opposition to join hands together, heads together and solve this problem so that we can really give representative people Government in Punjab. Let any party come to power but create a situation so that Prof. Dandavate need not come to this House with further Budget for Punjab. I think, he does not like himself as he is already burdened with so many works to see that any State Budget is monitored by him.

PROF. N. G. RANGA (Guntur): Let there be an all party Government.

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV: I do not want to criticise any particular leader. What I want to point out and which has been told by BJP, CPI, CPM Forward Bloc, even some of the ruling party Members and our Members is that the initial motive of the Government to particularly highlight one individual who is a Member of this House but who has not taken oath that he would be the only back for the people of Punjab to overcome this situation has proved to be wrong. I personally do not see anything wrong in trying him. But now after his announcement in Punjab that he would like UNO to come and conduct the elections or plebiscite in Punjab for a Khalistan, I think, the present Government or any political party should not have any love for this particular person and we should all condemn that and such person, under no circumstances, should be encouraged to have a say in the Punjab affairs. I am happy that more or less all the political parties have taken a correct stand in this particular respect that our country cannot accept the UNO or for that reason anyone else to interfere. What did he say? He said that if India was attacked by Pakistan, he would be behind the Indian army to shoot them and not to protect the country. That is not the sikh culture. The Sikhs in this country have sacrificed to such a great extent for the cause of our country that their sacrifice can never be outnumbered by anybody. They may be only two per cent of the Indian population but their heroic efforts are more than 90 per cent in comparison to any caste or community in this

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country. This has been accepted by everybody. Keeping this in view, I shall appeal through this House to the people of Punjab that the dilemma which the country is now facing can easily be solved if the people of Punjab irrespective of region—as very rightly stated by Shri Indrajit Gupta—come forward and all political parties should play a role to see that we bring out a situation in Punjab where there can be free and fair elections. But just at this moment, my party also feels that with the present situation which is prevailing there, it will be difficult to have a free and fair elections. The Government should think twice before deciding about this particular aspect. This is my submission.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Shri Kirpal Singh, please conclude your submission in five minutes.

SHRI KIRPAL SINGH: Sir, it will take some time.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I know you are capable to say a lot in a few words.

SHRI KIRPAL SINGH: I want to be as brief as possible but please excuse me Sir as I would like to clarify in regard to the aspersions that have been cast on a personal level. (*Interruptions*)

Sir, agreed that there is little money for development in Punjab as most of it is being spent on security in the State. Earlier also I have said that there would not have been a need for security in Punjab but for the previous Government's negative action which created this situation.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: You have said this a number of times. Please come to the point.

SHRI KIRPAL SINGH: What I want to say is that the previous Government should own up the responsibility because it was they who created this mess.

Secondly, I feel that the sentiments expressed by all hon. Members, regarding a healing touch for the wounded Sikh psyche, do not come from their hearts. In the past there have been events like the military offensive on Shri Darbar Sahib and Akal Takht and the killings of Sikhs in the November 1984 riots. Latest in this series is the brutal assault by security officials on 200—250 people in Kathurnangal villages. But none of the hon. Members have commented on this incident. We have asked the hon. Prime Minister to set up a committee to inquire into this incident. Last night a Sikh friend telephoned me to say that while travelling on a train only his luggage was searched and he was the lone Sikh among all passengers in his coach. Such things should not happen again. Similarly the anti-Sikh propaganda over the media must be replaced by propaganda & which is favourable to the Sikh community and to the nation as a whole.

According to a book written by the late Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, which I have got, there were 2646 persons who were sentenced to life imprisonment during the freedom struggle. Of these, 2147 were Sikhs and 499 were non-Sikhs. Similarly of the 121 persons hanged to death, 93 were Sikhs and 28 non-Sikhs. Of the 1300 persons killed in the Jallianwala Bagh tragedy, 799 persons were Sikhs and 501 were non-Sikhs. My hon. colleagues here say that Sikhs are courageous and have made sacrifices. But what about the situation in Punjab? On my recent visit to Amritsar I was told by local farmers that their produce was being sold at Rs. 200 whereas the rate is Rs. 225 because Central agencies have not begun purchases. This is how Punjab is neglected. Despite the sacrifices made by the Sikh community, Punjab is not given facilities like quality fertilizers etc.

Sentiments expressed in case of the army action on the Darbar Sahib and the 1984 riots must emanate from the heart. A Resolution was passed in the House in case of the Bhopal Gas

Tragedy. But no such resolution was passed in case of the 1984 riots in Delhi. Is this the way to do justice?

Sir, the Rajiv-Longowal Accord is more or less extinct but work related to the SYL Canal should not be taken up without taking into consideration the clauses of the Accords, distribution of water after including the Yamuna canal and the law of Riparian States. Making a part of the canal operational amounts to discrimination against some people...*(Interruptions)* Punjab should get it and you should also get it. You have the right to take your share and nothing more than that.

15.00 hrs.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please don't reply to the questions that are put during your speech.

SHRI KIRPAL SINGH: Nobody has commented on the situation in Punjab and Haryana. At present Shri K. P. S. Gill is the police Chief in Punjab. The people who have created these problems are running the bureaucracy. We cannot expect any substantial change in the situation. I suggest that more agro-based industries be set up in Punjab for the development of the State. Then there is the issue of a canal where even drinking water is not available. My hon. colleague Shri Kamal raised this issue as it concerns his constituency. It is because of small-scale industry that Punjab is on the industrial map of the country. The contribution of heavy industry is negligible.

Small-scale industry too is subjected to severe constraints by the Government. Previously, a factory with machinery worth Rs. 2 lakhs and situated in an area with a population of 25,000 persons was considered a tiny sector industry. Now a factory with machinery worth Rs. 5 lakhs and situated in an area with a population of 50,000 persons is considered a tiny sector industry. According to a

census, 97% of the industries have machinery worth less than Rs. 2 lakhs. The bureaucracy has prompted the National Front Government to take a very wrong decision. They are not getting raw material or concessions in excise duties although they should be getting maximum incentives. If they cross the production limit they are denied the rebate on excise duty but manufacturers in higher categories get excise duty concessions on goods produced below the limit. This discrimination must be removed. The condition regarding population must be done away with. This will help villagers to prosper. At least 30-35 sugar factories must be set up in Punjab. Earlier, the ceiling for small scale sector was Rs. 37 lakhs which has now been increased to Rs. 60 lakhs. It will benefit the capitalists. I would like to say a few words about the political situation in Punjab. Some hon. Members say that elections should not be held in Punjab and the Government is considering to revive the previous Assembly in Punjab. Both these things are wrong. Punjab has been debarred from democratic process. The Parliamentary elections were held recently. The Election Commission of India and the Chief Secretary of Punjab have praised the peaceful conduct of elections in Punjab and have said that polls were never so peaceful before. Those who lost the election, made excuses that the people kept silent due to terror. But had it been so the candidates belonging to only one party should have won. But it was not so. Candidates belonging to all the parties have won. Neither they were under terror nor were they silent. The elections to Delhi Gurudwara Prabhandak Committee and Punjab Assembly should be held. The earlier it is done, the better it would be.

Today, even the Government says that ballot and bullet cannot go together. So far as the terrorists are concerned. Mr. Ribeiro, who was the then D.G.P. and later became the Advisor to the Governor, used to say from time to time that there were a handful of terrorists. When the people asked why terrorism was not

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being put to an end, he used to reply that there was no end to the recruitment in their ranks. It is clear that the recruitment of terrorists cannot be stopped with the terror of bullet. They should have been affectionately persuaded to shun the path of violence. But that has not been done till now. Among the ways adopted in Punjab to stop terrorism was the use of Black-Cat force, which was formed by Shri Izhar Alam, the then S.S.P. of Amritsar, who later became the D.I.G. also. Now Shri K.P.S. Gill has formed a new force named "Indian Lion". This force kills the people in Punjab. If sometime, you get the news of my death, please take it that I have been killed by the same "Indian Lion". It is the need of the hour to immediately transfer such officers from there. While speaking about me, one of the hon. Members said that I am not competent even to become a panchayat member. I would like to tell that I am a freedom fighter. Barring the period, when the Corporation was under suspension or supersession, I had been either the member or the Chairman of Amritsar Municipal Corporation. I was an M.L.A. for three terms and now, I have been elected an M.P. with a good margin. When others were selling adulterated ghee and were indulging in smuggling activities, I was working for the good of the country. The peace of this country received its first jolt, when during the Asiad, innocent persons were stopped on roads, their hair were cut and they were implicated in false cases.....

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: You have said this earlier also.

SHRI KIRPAL SINGH: Many such things were done. In the end, I would like to submit that attention should be paid to the issue of holding elections in Punjab. Similarly, attention needs to be paid to the Small Scale Industries and the agro-based Industries in Punjab. The most important thing is that the burden of expenditure on the Central Security Forces should not be put on the exchequer of Punjab, so that there could be all round development of State.

THE MINISTER OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI NATHU RAM MIRDHA): The hon. Member has said that he has met the farmers in Amritsar, who told him that they had not received the procurement price of wheat at the rate of Rs. 225. I would like to inform the hon. Member and the House that those farmers, who delivered the wheat this season before the date on which the procurement price of Rs. 225 was announced have been paid the difference in price.

SHRI KIRPAL SINGH: What you are saying is right.

SHRI NATHU RAM MIRDHA: The farmers will be directly given the crossed cheques. There is no question of giving through the middleman.

[English]

DR. THAMBI THURAI (Karur): Mr. Deputy Speaker Sir, I would like to join our colleagues to participate in this debate on Punjab Budget on behalf of my party. Most of the Members who participated in the discussion concentrated only a few seconds on the Budget. The rest of their speech was on the situation in Punjab. I am also going to do the same as I am not an exception. It is a pitiable thing that Prof. Madhu Dandavate is presenting the Punjab Budget today. When he was in the Opposition, he had said many times and had requested the Treasury Benches that that should be the last Budget of the State of Punjab. But, unfortunately, he has presented the Punjab Budget this time and I know that he is going to do so in future also and that is going to happen because the situation is like that. When Smt. Sukhbun Kaur spoke regarding fair elections immediately in Punjab, she also mentioned that there is an attempt now by the Government to try to instal some other people while reviving the Assembly. At that time, Prof. Dandavate said that it may be the Court's decision and what can he do. This was what he said. But whatever they think, making such an attempt is not good. It is better to have fair and

fresh elections and see that the present situation is eliminated...*(Interruptions)...*

Secondly, we are forgetting why the present situation exists in Punjab. The root cause of that is always being forgotten; all the time we are criticising terrorism, and the people and the youth are being criticised. But I want to know who are responsible for all this. I say this very House is responsible, the Parliament is responsible for this kind of a situation, because we are not strictly following what is required to be followed in a federal system. We want to take away all the powers from the States. When you are out of power, you say that you want to decentralize everything, but when you are in power, you want all the powers from State. That is the peculiar situation that we are facing in this country. First, the Education was with the States, then they brought it to the Centre also, now in their manifesto they want to decentralise. Till today I do not know what are the things they want to decentralize. When you come in power, you want to make all the legislations to take away all the powers and you want to rule from here. And when you are ruling, you forget about the regional aspirations, culture, languages etc. That is the root cause. The strength of this country lies in different cultures and different languages, but they always forget that. In the name of integration, you want to impose one culture, one language and forget about others...*(Interruptions)*.

Whenever we want to speak in our mother-tongue, there is no simultaneous Tamil translation.

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE): It is there.

DR. THAMBI DURAI: If you speak in English, can I listen in Tamil? It is not there. Only I can speak in my mother-tongue, and we can get translation in English. You cannot get translation in other national languages.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Your speech is always valuable, therefore, I get translation, but my speech may be worthless, therefore, you do not get in Tamil.

DR. THAMBI DURAI: We want to have your reaction. Without any reaction from you, how can we react? We give you a number of valuable suggestions, but those are being forgotten. That is the problem.

Anandpur Saheb Resolution has been mentioned here. I am not for disintegration of the country. What is more important is that you must respect the feelings of the Punjab people.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please conclude now. You have made very good points, namely elections should be held, decentralization should be there, cultural aspects should also be considered.

DR. THAMBI DURAI: More than that, what is the economic programme that the Government is having to solve this kind of problems in the country? Instead of beating about the bush, let us come to the point. We are facing political, economic and social problems. What is the concrete action that you are contemplating to solve these problems? On the political front, you have to take care of the democratic aspirations of the people. Then, what about social problems? Are you making efforts to tackle them? Similarly, let us look to the economic problems. The Leftist parties claim to be the champions to solve the economic problems? What are they doing? They are keeping quiet. Nobody is responding to the questions of providing more employment opportunities and right to work. If you are not able to solve the economic problems of this country by way of providing employment opportunities and giving right to work, terrorism would not be wiped out. Terrorism which today exists in Punjab, Jammu and Kashmir and Assam, in due course is going to come to Tamil Nadu also, because nobody is paying

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any attention to the problem of the youth.

What sort of programmes do you have to give them employment opportunities? Instead of addressing yourself to the question, you are organizing one rally or the other, you want to go to Punjab on padyatra.

If you do not devote the attention to solve these problem for your political gains, and if you want to eradicate some regional parties, that is very dangerous. In a good spirit, you should think of the nation, you should think of all the languages. Call all the languages as our national languages, do not call them regional languages. Whenever any Minister makes a mention of these languages, he refers to them as regional languages. I cannot understand that. You know what Pandit Nehru said when somebody asked him, that these are our national languages. When the Language Commission talked of regional languages, Pandit Nehru refuted and said that these languages are our national languages. But today, our Ministers call them regional languages. When I am shouting here, on this they are keeping quiet. They are not even reacting to it. That is why I say that this is the main reason for the present political situation that we have in our country. If you can solve the language problem, cultural and economic problems and the youth problem, then you can bring some kind of peace in Punjab otherwise the whole country is going to be affected. You have to cooperate in this.

I am interested in discussing the Punjab Budget but not in this way. Let the budget of Punjab be discussed in Punjab Assembly. We are ready to support them whatever amount they want to spend; we are ready to give our support to increase the allocation from the Central Budget but I request the Hon. Minister, Prof. Madhu Dandavate to ensure that this is the last Budget for Punjab to be presented in Parliament. Let the Minister persuade the Government to

bring a good democratic system in Punjab and see that peace is established there.

[Translation]

SHRIMATI BIMAL KAUR KHALSA (Ropar): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, not only this country, but the entire world is aware of the fact that the Sikhs have given maximum sacrifices to achieve independence for this country. Had the Sikhs wanted a separate state they could have got it at that time itself in the same way as the Muslims of this country demanded Pakistan and formed a separate country. But such conditions have been created for the Sikhs that they are forced to think themselves as slaves in this country. They are treated like slaves. For the last many years, some Sikh youths in Bareilly jail have been kept in chains. Army men who rose in revolt for the sake of religion are still languishing in Naini jail and they are being tortured there. The Government has said that all those army jawans have been released, but I would like to tell that except for those army jawans, who have completed their jail term, none has been released. The rest of the army jawans are still in jails and are being tortured. The police is playing a hunting game with Sikh youths in Punjab. Everyday some Sikh youths are killed in fake police encounters. I would like to know as to how many enquiries have been conducted till now and what are the names of the officers found guilty in these enquiries? It is a matter of regret that no guilty officer has been punished as yet. The entire bureaucracy from top to bottom, that is from the Chief Secretary to the Tehsildar, is anti-Sikh. Just now, some hon. Members belonging to the B.J.P. and other parties said in the House that full statehood should be given to Delhi and the Bill in this regard should be passed at the earliest. The reason behind their saying so was that during the elections, they had promised the public to provide full statehood to Delhi. It is good to fulfil the election promises. But at the same time, it is the duty of this Government to

fulfil the promises which it made to Punjab in its election manifesto. It was said here that initiative to solve the Punjab problem would be taken, but no attention has yet been paid by the Government in this regard. Just now, the leader of the B.J.P. and some hon. Members belonging to other parties said here that Delhi should be given full statehood and assembly elections should be held, because at present the Union Territory is being administered by the bureaucrats. I would like to ask whether anyone has ever paid attention towards the fact that Punjab is also under the bureaucratic rule? The Sikhs are being crushed like anything. As S. Kirpal Singh said just now, a new commando force named 'Indian Lion' has been formed there, which is eliminating the Sikh families.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, another point is that every possible way is being adopted to bring bad name to the Sikhs. Recently held Lok Sabha elections in Punjab were totally incident free. These elections were free and fair. Even then, just to defame the Sikhs, it is being said here that the Lok Sabha elections in Punjab were held on gun-point. I would like to ask, if that is the case, how did Shrimati Bhinder win the election from Gurudaspur with a good margin? How did Shri I. K. Gujral win? Has he been appointed a Minister, because he won the election on gun-point? How did Shri Harbhajan Lakha from Phillaur, S. Kirpal Singh from Amritsar and Shri Kamal Choudhry from Hoshiarpur win the election? Have they all won on the gun-point? (Interruptions)

SHRI KAMAL CHAUDHRY
(Hoshiarpur): We have won the election on our own.

SHRIMATI BIMAL KAUR KHALSA: The Government should tell whether all these Members have won the election on gun-point?

Mr. Speaker, Sir, on 22nd of August, 1985, the B.J.P. leader, Shri L. K. Advani had opposed the elec-

tions in Punjab in the Rajya Sabha and said that elections should not be held there. But the very people are trying to revive the Assembly today. These erstwhile Jan Sanghis sent their lawyer Shri Jetly to the High Court to revive the Assembly. Same is true of the C.P.M. and C.P.I. also. On one hand, they oppose the elections, but on the other hand, they are trying to revive the Assembly.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to submit that the killing of Sikhs in 1984 riots in Delhi and in other States was a big conspiracy hatched by the Congress (I) leaders. A Condolence-Motion should be moved in the Lok Sabha for the victims of 1984 riot.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the water dispute between Haryana, Punjab and Rajasthan over S.Y.L. Canal should be settled through the Supreme Court. We will accept the verdict of the Supreme Court.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, fourthly, I would like to say that the hon. Prime Minister has toured Punjab thrice. But the Punjab problem cannot be solved through tours or Pad-yatras. It would have been solved a long time ago, if such things were to solve the problem, and the situation in Punjab would not have worsened to such an extent.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, whenever the issue of solving the Punjab problem is raised, it is said that an all party meeting will be called. I would like to make it clear that there is no need for calling an all party meeting to solve the problem as they will never let it to be solved.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, fifthly I would like to submit that the industries in Punjab are getting ruined. Particularly, the industries in Govindgarh, under my Constituency are not getting any raw-material and as a result industries are getting ruined.

Sir, the Kapurthala Coach factory is also getting ruined. The ancillary units do not get any work.

[Smt. Bimal Kaur Khalsa]

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, sixthly, I would like to submit that the industries in Ludhiana are facing a lot of difficulties due to the disturbances in the Gulf. Export of all their machinery like cycle and other items has come to a standstill. As such, I would like to say that every possible effort should be made to help this industry.

[English]

SHRI P. R. KUMARAMANGALAM (Salem): Sir, some other Members have also given notice.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: They have agreed that we should finish it now. (*Interruptions*).

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: There is an agreement.

SHRI P. R. KUMARAMANGALAM: I do not want to speak, I just want to say this on behalf of those MPs who would have spoken earlier. Unfortunately, they did not have an opportunity to speak again. They were called yesterday by the Prime Minister in the evening at 7 p.m. Unfortunately, according to what we know, nothing, no outcome of that meeting has been there. We expected that there would be an agenda; we expected that there would be some serious discussion on how to solve the Punjab problem. On the 11th November, President's rule is getting over. Are you going in for elections in the present situation that is there? We would like to know specifically, especially when the law and order has deteriorated to a situation where the daily turn-out of deaths is 20 to 30, and with Mr Mann's statement openly calling for Khalistan. Are you going to continue to drag matters? There is not going to be a Session before 11th November. We would like to know specifically, your policies and specific programmes. Even yesterday, in the meeting, there was no programme. Even today there is no programme. We would like to know

whether Government is just going to allow things to drift.

SHRI KAMAL CHAUDHRY (Hoshiarpur): Yesterday, at about 5.30 in the evening, I got a message that the Prime Minister wanted to speak to Punjab MPs. There was no agenda for it; there was no time given. At 7 o'clock we reached Prime Minister's House. That time of 7 o'clock was given to a delegation from Sikkim also. There, in that meeting, no discussion took place. Just some individual points were made. More than that, it was just a political gimmick. If they want to have a solution for Punjab, if they wanted peace in Punjab they should have called people from Punjab. A Consultative Committee for Punjab has been formed. I am a member of that; not even one meeting of that Consultative Committee has taken place. What does this Government want; what policy does this Government have? I want to know.

PROF. N. G. RANGA (Guntur): Day before yesterday, during the Zero Hour I think, Mr. Dinesh Singh started the talk; and quite a number of our Members took part in it. We all wanted a statement to be made by the Prime Minister, we wanted the Prime Minister himself to come here and take part, and give us an idea, or whatever it may be, of their policy: what is it that they want to do in regard to Punjab. It is true; it is the Finance Minister who is in charge of this Budget. But at the same time, this is the proper occasion when the Prime Minister himself should have come here and tried to reinforce whatever the Finance Minister would be saying, by taking the House into his confidence, and telling us about the political approach that they are making. On the other hand, my friend Mr. Dandavate is prepared to speak on behalf of the whole of the party, and particularly of the Prime Minister in regard to the political approach that this Government wishes to make, is making and wishes to continue to make. The House is going to adjourn for the next 2 or 3

months, or we do not know for how long. (*Interruptions*).

We would like the Prime Minister to come over here. If he is not here, let my friend send word to him; let him make his own statement, but at the same time give us an assurance that the Prime Minister would be speaking to us on behalf of the Government. Thank you.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Firstly, I am thankful to all the sections of the House for having agreed. (*Interruptions*).

[Translation]

CH. RAM PRAKASH: Many members who want to speak are yet to get their turn.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: If you permit me, I shall curtail five minutes from the time allocated to me. You may speak.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: He is very sensible, Mr. Dandavate: don't open the Pandora's Box (*Interruptions*).....

SHRI HARBHAJAN LAKHA (Phillaur): Kindly give me four minutes to speak on the Punjab budget.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Firstly, I am greatly thankful to all sections of the House for having agreed that, in view of the shortage of time at our disposal, the financial agenda should be completed today; and that is why we are also restricted the number of speeches on our side. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI HARBHAJAN LAKHA: Will you give me some time to speak on the Punjab budget?

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: He is replying to the debate.

(*Interruptions*)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: I have to repeat the thanks to the House again and again because of the interruptions.

(*Interruptions*)

[Translation]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: You don't do like this, an agreement has been reached.

... (*Interruptions*) ..

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please be seated. Such occasions do come.

... (*Interruptions*) ...

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: This is the financial agenda and it has to be completed. Thereafter it is to be forwarded to Rajya Sabha. Otherwise some problems will crop up and there would be constitutional difficulties as well. Therefore, I had made a request to you and everyone has agreed to it. I would like to thank you for this.

CH. RAM PRAKASH: About thirty people are being killed there every day. This is a very grave issue..... (*Interruptions*) ...

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Leave it, why are you creating problems for me?

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Madhuji, you speak.....

... (*Interruptions*) ...

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: He has asked you to let the proceedings continue. We will talk about it later. I will reply to all your questions later. ... (*Interruptions*) ..

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: You should not do like this. You can speak on a different subject.

CH. RAM PRAKASH: Allow me to speak for 1-2 minutes. ...(*Interruptions*)...

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: This way the agenda cannot be completed. Discussion on Mandal Commission is scheduled to start at 4 O'clock.

SHRI HARBHAJAN LAKHA: I should be given only two minutes to speak on the Punjab budget.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: He has already given his ruling. Let me continue.

SHRI HARBHAJAN LAKHA: All those members who come from Punjab should be given a chance to speak on the Punjab budget. I will take only one minute and then sit down.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Now you take your seat.

SHRI HARBHAJAN LAKHA: I will take only one minute and then sit down. I have a right to speak on the Punjab budget because I come from there.

I am thankful to you for giving me an opportunity to speak on the Punjab budget. Punjab being the most prosperous State in the country is burning today due to the fault of some segments of the Hindu society. those who had started throwing ears, tails and heads of the cows and cigarettes into the Gurdwara at Nikodar. And this segment is responsible to do the same thing in Jammu & Kashmir and in U.P. also. Therefore, I request the Central Government to ban these social segments, those who are becoming the cause of destroying the Indian society.

Punjab was deprived of democracy since 11th May, 1987. The people of Punjab are interested to have free and fair election so that they can have their own legislature in Punjab; and the dead Punjab Assembly is not needed; the Punjabis are not interes-

ted that dead Legislative Assembly should come back in power. Therefore, there should be free and fair elections. During Lok Sabha elections, there was no booth capturing; there was no firing; there were free and fair elections.

Therefore, for economic development, in Punjab sugarcane cultivated areas should be improved; there should be a cooperative sugar mill established, especially in Hargobind, Batala, to fulfil the needs of the farmers. The bridge over the river Beas near Hargobind must be completed soon to create facilities for the farmers.

Ninety per cent of the people in that area, *naya shahr*, Jullundur, are from SC and farmers. The Government is not paying any attention to improve their lot. So, proper educational facilities should be created for those people in Karpal Sagar which was meant to open a college must be started for those people. Then proper health centres should be opened in that area for improving the health of the people. Government is not paying any attention to provide education or render any other help to that area. Secondly, the farmers there are in dire need of cooperative sugar mills. In Gurdaspur there is one segment, Hargobind where the maximum quantity of sugarcane is produced and there also the farmers in need of sugar mills.

There is yet another segment, Braj in Gurdaspur district where also the farmers need sugar mills. Therefore, I would request the Government to look into these problems.

I am thankful to you for giving me some time to speak and I also request that everybody should be given equal opportunity to speak.

[*Translation*]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: You please take your seat since you have said what you had to say. You may speak now.

CH. RAM PRAKASH (Ambala): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I am a Punjabi. Ambala used to be a part of Punjab, it is a different thing that now it has been merged in Haryana. I am aware of all the facts. I was an M.L.A. in the Punjab Vidhan Sabha from 1952 to 1976. I have the full knowledge of the Punjab situation and I am well informed about the kind of people good or bad living in that state. You have given me only one minute and I would like to ask you only one thing. Everyday we read in the newspapers that twenty to thirty people in Punjab are killed by the terrorists. This is what the newspapers say, but so far as my information goes more than one hundred people are being killed by the terrorists daily. If similar conditions continue in Punjab, the entire population will be wiped out shortly and then you need not have to present a budget for Punjab. I would like to put-forth this request before you and ask the Government about the claims they used to make at that time...*(Interruptions)*... It is not an issue relating to any party. All of you sitting here are as good as dead. I would like to ask you whether the Government can do anything to check the killings that take place everyday. Thousands of families from that state who were at one time quite prosperous have taken to begging in Delhi, Agra and Bombay and the Government is not able to do anything for them.

Thirdly, so far as the issue of employment is concerned, we agree with what my hon. lady colleague has said. I am of the view that everyone should get employment and there cannot be two opinions about it, but it does not mean that in the absence of employment, one is free to loot anyone, commit robberies, loot banks, assault officers, murder S.P., D.I.G. and Secretary and kill all Government Officers. A lady colleague made a remark that the murder of Indira Gandhi was a right step. If the murder of Indira Gandhi was a right thing then if she and her family members are killed, will that not be a right

act? Will it not be a wrong deed? Then I feel that.....*(Interruptions)*... Dandavateji, please listen to me. No Government can function with leniency, Government has to act firmly. Governments take recourse to putting the culprits in jail and this Government should also do the same.

The army deserters have been released. Had the army deserters not been released the state of affairs in Punjab would have been different. Hence my submission is that the all army deserters have become extremists.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: You please come to the point...*(Interruptions)*... . . .

CH. RAM PRAKASH: Listen, right now you have interrupted, but please don't try to do so in future.

[English]

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE): Mr. Deputy Speaker, I am thankful to all the speakers on both the sides. I think there is a concensus in this House that without harping on what happened in the past, we must try to look to the future and try to see that the problem of Punjab is solved in the national interest.

I highly respect the sentiments expressed by Prof. Ranga and I may be permitted to say on behalf of the entire House that he wanted the Prime Minister to be in this House to express the various policies. I can assure Prof. Ranga that we as a Cabinet stand for collective responsibility and though I do not want to place myself on the level of clarity of the Prime Minister or anyone else, I can assure him that I will try to interpret the policy of the Government as best as possible and I feel confident that we will be able to secure your appreciation and in that spirit and context I will make only a few observations because by four O'clock we have to complete the entire financial agenda.

DR. THAMBI DURAI (Karur):
Thank you, Professor.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE:
Yes, for completing in time.

Firstly in a very short observation, I would like to refer to some of the concrete points that have been raised. Mrs. Kaur in a very lucid manner gave the entire picture of the country. No doubt some of the Members were angry whether it was with her or whether it was my young friend Shri Kamal Chaudhry—but I am one among those who had seen how the people of Punjab had suffered. For instance, when Mr. Kamal Chaudhry was speaking, some of our friends were angry that he was speaking in an angry mood. But many of them do not know that his father, who was a great colleague of us in the socialist movement, was shot dead and his voice was the voice of a person who died as a martyr. And therefore, if there are pangs of anger that are expressed through his language, at least I will not misunderstand it. Because I have not lost my father at the hands of the bullets of the terrorist, and therefore, my reaction is bound to be different and his reaction is bound to be different. There were some angry men. Anger was born out of whatever sufferings they have caused. Mrs. Kaur spoke in a subtle way. Mr. Kripal Singh talks in a particular way. Some friends were angry. But let us try to understand what they and their families have suffered. We have not suffered and, therefore, our language is softer and it is more courteous whereas they tried to speak about the blatant truth. I fully agree with the House that ours is a country which is not going to be dominated by only one religious group. Legacy of Gandhi tells us that we have a composite culture and secularism in this country does not mean anti-religionism. But in the right tradition of Dr. Zakir Husseini and Swami Vivekananda, it means the co-existence and harmonious relationship between various religious groups in the country. That is the concept of our secularism. We shall try to preserve that spirit. Nobody will be a primary

citizen in the country and nobody will be a secondary citizen in the country, whether it is a Sikh or a Hindu or a Muslim, all of them will be citizens of India with equal status and equal stature. If that is respected, I have not the least doubt that nobody will feel hurt. I can understand the Sikh psyche is disturbed. What is needed is not merely the irrigation projects, what is needed is not merely the employment problem, what is needed is not all other development projects, they are necessary to remove the discontent of Punjab, but the whole psyche of the Sikhs also is to be looked after. I do not want to put the blame on anyone. Here I would like remind the Hindu friends, whoever is guilty of that, terrorist tried to reside inside the Gurdwaras. As a result of that, probably the Government must have felt that they must take military action. And, therefore, there were firings. I would like to ask my Hindu friends that even if some culprits were to take shelter in one of the biggest Hindu temples of India and the Government at that time were to use the tanks and the machine guns to fire either at the Masjid or at the Mandir or at the Gurdwara, as far as innocent religious men are concerned, their response and reaction will be identical. And therefore, none of us were happy and I do not think even those took the guns and the machine guns were happy. Therefore, let us try to see that the disturbed psyche *per se* of friends, brothers and sisters is healed.

I am thankful to Shri Indrajit Gupta. While mentioning certain lapses in our policy, he also brought forth to the notice of the House the concrete things that have been done. 59th Amendment, which took from us, not the property but the right to life, itself has been repealed. We have seen to it that they deserve the service. We have seen to it that those people in Bombay, those people in Delhi and elsewhere felt hurt when during those riots, Sikhs were killed. I do not want to allege against anyone. If a particular community people is locked up in a taxi, locked up in the rooms, locked up in the hotels,

locked up in the residential places, if kerosene is to be poured and they are to be burnt alive, they are bound to feel very much aggrieved. Therefore, we were the first to come forward with the assurance of special courts by which we will look into this and whoever is found guilty, they will be punished. These are the steps we have taken. We are also taking a number of developmental steps.

While initiating the debate Mrs. Kaur pointed out that central assistance for execution of flood protection must be there. I can assure her that we will look into the matter. The Government of India has released an amount of Rs. 1.25 crores for flood protection works during 1990-91. The work will be taken up after the monsoon. Provision for these works exists in the State Plan also. I have taken note of the suggestion that she has made and she can be rest assured that we will try to expedite that work.

She also referred to the increase in the rates of octroi. Please take note of the fact that if de-centralised local institutions are to be built up, their complaint is that merely giving them power is not sufficient, along with power you must give financial resources also. Therefore, the rate of octroi duty has been increased. It is necessary to ensure the viability of the local bodies. I can assure her that the annual income from octroi is estimated to go up from Rs. 90 crores to Rs. 120 crores and that will help in the developmental activities of local organisations, and that will be of great help.

She has also talked about the loans to internal migrants in Pathankot Camp. Out of the total number of migrant families of 424, the number of families eligible for loan is 356. Loans have been sanctioned to 341 families. Seed money of Rs. 5000 has been given to 337 families. The full amount of Rs. 25,000 has been given to 14 families. Not that this is adequate, but we are moving in the right direction and we will be able to see that these problems are tackled effectively.

I was happy to find that a number of friends referred to certain developmental needs of Punjab. Mr. Kamal Chaudhary has pointed out that as far as Hoshiarpur is concerned, there are two canals which are under execution in Hoshiarpur District and that these should be completed immediately. I can assure him that in the current financial year allocations have been increased substantially to Rs. 12 crores against last year's allocation of Rs. 5.5 crores. We can assure him that substantial progress has been made in respect of both these schemes. The target of completion will be March, 1995. We will ensure that our target is kept up and the projects are completed in time.

There are other suggestions regarding the irrigation projects. Bhajan Lalji referred to the completion of SYL canal. Presently the work on the project is held up due to security reasons and because of law and order problem. But as the situation cases we will be able to tackle this problem effectively.

There are others who have referred to the problem of industries. Mrs. Kaur rightly said that the youth sometimes take up to certain course because their discontent is not removed. She also said that there are no adequate industries and no adequate avenues of employment. It was also pointed out that certain facilities are not available in the banks. In the disturbed atmosphere no doubt, certain difficulties are created. But we will try our best and see that Punjab is not to be treated only as a problem of one particular state. I fully agree with the hon. Members that we have to tackle this problem in a federal spirit.

Rightly Kirpal Singhji pointed to the role of freedom fighters. You go to Andaman & Nicobar Islands and you will find in the Cellular Jail a roll of honour that has been given. I do not divide the martyrs according to religious groups. But it is a matter of pride not only for the Sikh community but for the entire nation that in the roll of honour of those who were executed and hanged and those suffered

[Prof. Madhu Dandavate]

long term imprisonment, Sikh community topped the poll. For that not only the Sikh community but the entire Indian nation is proud and we shall carry this pride to the highest level of appreciation. We will try to see that the Sikh psyche that is disturbed is properly restored. We will undertake the developmental activities.

I can assure Prof. Ranga that there are certain pending problems. Every time I do not want to come before the House and blame only the previous Government for whatever inabilities are there, because for how long can we put the entire responsibility on the previous Government. We have been there for more than six months. I do not want to put the entire responsibility on the previous Government. No doubt, certain lacunae have been there. We were sitting on those benches. We pointed to certain policies. We made certain demands. Now on our side we cannot merely blame for the non-fulfilment of certain demands when we were on that side. Now, it is our responsibility and if we fail the failures will be ours and if we succeed the success will be ours. We can assure you that with the full cooperation of all sections in this House to see that everybody keep the Punjab problem as a national problem. You may ridicule what Mr. Indrajit Gupta has said. But, he has given the correct thrust and direction. If secularism is to be preserved in Punjab it cannot be done in an isolated sector in partisan manner, all will have to come together, sikh psyche which is disturbed is to be restored. That cannot be done by one party, the ruling party or the Opposition. All must give them the feeling that we are going to see the hurt that has been caused is going to be removed and an atmosphere can be created not merely by security forces. I do realise that the security forces are responsible. On the border we have to see the fencing is done properly. We have to see that we meet the terrorists menance properly. The terrorists whether they are in Assam, whether they are in Andhra or whether they are in Kashmir or whether they are in

Punjab, it has been clearly established that even across the borders, some of the terrorists in Kashmir and Punjab are getting the help. We have to deal with them and ours will be a firm policy. Flexibility as far as the legitimate demands of Punjab are concerned and a firmness as far as violence and terrorism is concerned. But, at the same time, when you say 'hear hear please hear,' one important aspect very clearly that terrorism is actually created by the environmental conditions also. If youth remain unemployed and they do not get opportunity, the terrorists utilise them. If there is corruption across the border, if there is smuggling across the border, I think those people are hired, young men are given that opportunity and if they do not get proper means of livelihood they play as stooges in the hands of the corrupts. They play in the hands of the Pakistanis and thereby more trouble is created and thereafter this aspect is to be taken care of to not only fight the terrorists with guns but try to fight them by removing the seeds of discontent and if that is done it will be cleared.

Lastly, I would like to make it clear that whoever tries to take arms against the people of this country, whether in Punjab or in Jammu and Kashmir, they must be told that the division of India in 1947 was the first and the last and that will never be repeated in this country and India will stand united and that we will achieve with the cooperation of all the friends.

Friends, I can assure you that with the cooperation of all sections of the House whether inside the Parliament or outside the Parliament, we will fully ensure and enlist your cooperation and try to implement the constructive suggestions and proposals that you have made. With these background I will appeal to the House to accept these budgetary proposals unanimously and pass the Bill...*(Interruptions)*.

Now, the question of election comes in. You have rightly said before the next Session in November, the Presidential Rule in Punjab will be over.

Firstly, therefore, the alternative is revival of the Assembly if the Court permits it. Secondly, the President's Rule and Thirdly will be the elections. I fully agree with you that if elections are to be held, they are to be held in a free and fair atmosphere. We will be guided by the consensus in this House and we will also be guided by the political environment in Punjab. If we are convinced by the actions of the people in Punjab and outside that there is an atmosphere for a free and fair elections, if that atmosphere exists, we will not hesitate to hold the elections. But, if we are convinced by the experiences in Punjab that unless you are resorting to guns, there cannot be election. Bullets cannot be a substitute for the ballots and that will be the lesson we will have to bear in mind and whatever we do we will take the sense of the various political parties and on the basis of the consensus we will act, as far as elections are concerned. Thank you . . .(Interruptions).

DR. THAMBI DURAI (Karur): Regarding elections you said it is not sometimes possible. But, there is a possibility of reviving the Assembly also...(Interruptions)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: As far as the revival is concerned, it is in the hands of the Court. I say only theoretically that possibility is there. But, if you ask me my conjecture, I cannot anticipate what court will say. But as far as my study of the Parliamentary procedure and various judgements of the Courts is concerned, I do not think probably we are going to expect such a favourable judgement by which the dead Assembly will be revived again. Of course, for everyone who is revived, one is always happy. One does not want anybody to be eternally dead. But personally if you ask me my assessment, I do not very much expect, on the basis of the past precedents, that probably the Assembly might be revived. But if the court gives in directive that the Assembly has to be

revived, then I have no choice at all. In that case we have to respect the highest forum of the Judiciary. But that will depend upon what the judgement is.

DR. THAMBI DURAI: After revival of the dead person, don't kill him once again. Why I am saying this is because there is a technique in that. After reviving the Assembly, even after one month you can dissolve the Assembly and declare President's rule there, without getting the consent of the House.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: We can assure you that if the dead body is revived, we will not kill it again.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I shall now put all the cut motions moved to the Demands for Grants (Punjab) for 1990-91 to vote together, unless any hon. Member desires that any of his cut motions may be put separately.

All the cut motions were put and negatived.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I shall now put the Demands for Grant (Punjab) for 1990-91 to vote. The question is:

"That the respective sums not exceeding the amounts on Revenue Account and Capital Account shown in the fourth column of the Order Paper be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Punjab to complete the sums necessary to defray the charges that will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1991, in respect of the heads of demands entered in the second column thereof against Demand Nos. 1 to 30."

The motion was adopted.

Demands for Grants—(Punjab) for 1990-91 Voted by Lok Sabha

No. of Demand	Name of Demand	Amount of Demand for Grant on Account Voted by the House on 20-3-1990		Amount of Demand for Grant Voted by the House	Amount of Demand for Grant
		Revenue Rs.	Capital Rs.		
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Agriculture and Forests	47,00,74,000	19,07,27,000	47,00,73,000	19,07,28,000
2	Animal Husbandry and Fisheries	17,91,10,000	1,04,50,000	17,91,11,000	1,04,50,000
3	Co-operation	7,11,81,000	31,01,83,000	7,11,80,000	31,01,82,000
4	Defence Services Welfare	1,50,87,000	12,00,000	1,50,88,000	12,00,000
5	Education	2,51,27,48,000	60,20,000	2,51,27,47,000	60,20,000
6	Elections	3,03,40,000	..	3,03,41,000	..
7	Excise and Taxation	6,98,18,000	..	6,98,17,000	..
8	Finance	1,18,74,87,000	4,96,50,000	1,18,74,86,000	4,96,50,000
9	Food and Supplies	1,95,53,000	4,96,70,80,000	1,95,54,000	..
10	General Administration	9,29,54,000	..	9,29,74,000	..
11	Health and Family Welfare	98,39,74,000	..	98,39,74,000	..
12	Home Affairs and Justice	1,18,10,02,000	5,00,00,000	1,18,10,03,000	5,00,00,000
13	Industries	8,53,94,000	11,45,50,000	8,53,93,000	11,45,50,000
14	Information and Public Relations	2,86,48,000	..	2,86,48,000	..
15	Irrigation and Power	66,59,00,000	3,05,00,36,000	66,59,01,000	3,05,00,35,000
16	Labour and Employment	2,76,86,000	..	2,76,86,000	..

No. of Demand	Name of Demand	Amount of Demand for Grant on Account Voted by the House on 20-3-1990		Amount of Demand for Grant Voted by the House	
		Revenue Rs.	Capital Rs.	Revenue Rs.	Capital Rs.
1	2	3	4		
17	Local Government, Housing and Urban Development	12,21,72,030	9,62,78,000	12,21,72,000	9,62,78,000
18	Personnel and Administrative Reforms	1,09,00,000	..	1,09,01,000	..
19	Planning	1,30,68,21,000	..	1,30,68,22,000	..
20	Programme Implementation	2,00,000	..	2,00,000	..
21	Public Works	79,15,86,000	35,06,15,000	79,15,86,000	35,06,15,000
22	Revenue and Rehabilitation	24,03,09,000	..	24,03,09,000	..
23	Rural Development and Panchayats	11,37,58,000	..	11,37,57,000	..
24	Science, Technology and Environment	65,43,000	1,39,62,000	65,43,000	1,39,63,000
25	Social and Women's Welfare and Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Backward Classes	24,58,10,000	2,29,60,000	24,58,11,000	2,29,60,700
26	State Legislature	1,21,82,000	..	1,21,83,000	..
27	Technical Education and Industrial Training	14,54,35,000	16,88,000	14,54,34,000	16,87,000
28	Tourism and Cultural Affairs	1,40,48,000	1,31,46,000	1,40,47,000	1,31,46,000
29	Transport	53,80,60,000	16,53,50,000	53,80,61,000	16,53,50,000
30	Vigilance	1,06,80,000	..	1,06,79,000	..

SHRIMATI SUKHBANS KAUR:
Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the Prime Minister has come now. He can tell us.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE:
He stands by everything that I have said.

15.58 hrs.

**PUNJAB APPROPRIATION
(NO. 2) BILL***

[*English*]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: We shall now take up the Punjab Appropriation (No. 2) Bill. The Minister may seek leave of the House to introduce the Bill.

**THE MINISTER OF FINANCE
(PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE):**
Sir, I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Punjab for the services of the financial year 1990-91.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The question is:

“That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Punjab for the services of the financial year 1990-91.”

The motion was adopted.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The Minister may now introduce the Bill.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE:
Sir, I introduce** the Bill.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The Minister may now move that the Bill be taken into consideration.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE:
Sir, I beg to move:**

“That the Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Punjab for the services of the financial year 1990-91, be taken into consideration.”

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The question is:

“That the Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Punjab for the services of the financial year 1990-91, 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 and 3 and the Schedule stand part of the Bill.”

The motion was adopted.

Clauses 2 and 3 and the Schedule were added to the Bill.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The question is:

“That Clause 1, the Enacting Formula and the long Title stand part of the Bill.”

The motion was adopted.

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**Introduced/moved with the recommendation of the President.

Clause 1, the Enacting Formula and the Long Title were added to the Bill.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The Minister may now move that the Bill be passed.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Sir, I beg to move:

"That the Bill be passed."

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The question is:

"That the Bill be passed."

The motion was adopted.

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV: (Tripura, West) Sir, now they should agree that this is what is called contracting help to the Government. They should appreciate it.

16.00 hrs.

**DEMANDS FOR SUPPLEMENTARY GRANTS (GENERAL)
 1990-91**

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Now, we will take up the next item, that is Item No. 18.

Demands for Supplementary Grants (General) for 1990-91 submitted to the Vote of Lok Sabha

No. of Demand	Name of Demand	Amount of Demand for Grants submitted to the Vote of the house	
		Revenue Rs.	Capital Rs.
1	2	3	
MINISTRY OF ENERGY			
20	Department of Power	33,00,000	..
22	MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS Ministry of Environment and Forests	5,00,00,000	..
26	MINISTRY OF FINANCE Payment to Financial Institutions	21,58,00,000	..

DR. THAMBI DURAI (Karur): Sir, now it is 4 O'clock. I would like to know whether it is possible to pass the Supplementary Demands for Grants within 15 minutes.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Yes, Yes. Now, the House will take up discussion and voting on the Supplementary Demands on the Supplementary Demands for Grants (General) for 1990-91. Motion moved:

"That the respective supplementary sums not exceeding the amounts on Revenue Account and Capital Account shown in the third column of the Order Paper be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of India to defray the charges that will come in course of payment during the year ending 31st day of March, 1991 in respect of the following demands entered in the second column thereof—Demand Nos. 20, 22, 26, 47, 71, 75, 76, 78, 83 and 90."

1	2	3
MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT		
47.	Department of Education	3,00,000 ..
MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT		
71.	Roads	.. 1,00,000
MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT		
75.	Urban Development and Housing	.. 2,13,00,000
76.	Public Works	.. 7,07,00,000
MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES		
78.	Ministry of Water Resources	1,00,000 ..
DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT		
83	Department of Ocean Development	.. 1,00,000
UNION TERRITORIES WITHOUT LEGISLATURE		
90.	Delhi	6,00,000 ..

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I do not think any member is moving his cut motion.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM NAIK (Bombay, North): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, we do not want to move our Motions, but we certainly want the assurance that we shall get the reply to our cut motions from the hon. Minister. This much assurance will do.

[English]

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE): I assure that everyone who has moved the cut motion will be sent a letter in reply.

SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA (Andaman & Nicobar Islands): Sir, the hon. Prime Minister has circulated a letter to all the Members of Parliament regarding some of the achievements of the present Government and in that letter he has men-

tioned about the extension of transport subsidy to the North-Eastern Region, to some of the special backward area. But I understand that the Ministry of Finance has not issued any notification so far and that is why this transport subsidy scheme is not implemented.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: I will examine that question.

[Translation]

SHRI MITRA SEN YADAV (Faizabad): I want to tell the hon. Minister that I am not moving any Cut Motion. I want to congratulate him for presenting a review on the performance of the first three months of the financial year and effecting economy, but I know that when the production increases, the prices decrease. The production of foodgrains and sugar has increased but the prices are soaring high. The more we are trying to cure, the disease is

aggravating. After all what is the reason behind this price rise? Will the hon. Minister.....

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: A full length debate has been held in the House on this issue.

SHRI MITRA SEN YADAV: I want to tell the hon. Minister that as long as you continue to advance money from the Banks—which actually belong to the people,—to the wholesale traders, they will continue to board the goods, and burden us with price rise. Therefore, my submission is that money advanced to the wholesale traders should be recovered without interest and consequently the prices will come down.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE:

We have made a beginning in this direction.

[*English*]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I am now putting the Demand for Supplementary Grants, (General) for 1990-91 to the vote of the House. The question is:

“That the respective supplementary sums not exceeding the amounts on Revenue Account and Capital Account shown in the third column of the Order Paper be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of India to defray the charges that will come in course of payment during the year ending 31st day of March, 1991 in respect of the following demands entered in the second column thereof. Demand Nos. 20, 22, 26, 47, 71, 75, 76, 78, 83 and 90.”

The Motion was adopted.

16.04 hrs.

APPROPRIATION (NO. 3) BILL*

[*English*]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: We will now take up the next item, that is, Item No. 19. Prof. Madhu Dandavate to introduce a Bill.

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE): I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain further sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of India for the services of the financial year 1990-91.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The question is:

“That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain further sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of India for the services of the financial year 1990-91.”

The Motion was adopted.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: I introduce** the Bill.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The Minister may now move that the Bill be taken into consideration.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Sir, I beg to move:**

“That the bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain further sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of India for the services of the financial year 1990-91 be taken into consideration.”

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Motion moved—

“That the Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain further sums from and out

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**Introduced/Moved with the recommendation of the President.

of the Consolidated Fund of India for the services of the financial year 1990-91 be taken into consideration."

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Sir, I had discussions with almost all the Chief Ministers whether they are Congress or Non-Congress or third force, and I assure them that we will make an arrangement to see that whatever be the sharing of their funds according to the Finance Commission's Report, three months in advance we will give it to them so that the difficulty may not arise. (*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The question is:

"That the Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain further sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of India for the services of the financial year 1990-91, 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 and 3 and the Schedule stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clauses 2 and 3 and the Schedule were added to the Bill.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The question is:

"That clause 1, the Enacting Formula and the long Title stand part of the Bill."

Demands for Supplementary Grants (Railways) 1990-91 submitted to the vote of Lok Sabha

No. of Demand	Name of Demand	Amount of Demand for Grants submitted to the Vote of the House
16	Assets—Acquisition, Construction and Replacement Other Expenditure Capital	Rs. 3,00,000

The motion was adopted.

Clause 1, the Enacting Formula and the Long Title were added to the Bill.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Sir, I beg to move.

"That the Bill be passed."

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The question is:

"That the Bill be passed."

The motion was adopted.

(Interruptions).

16.07 hrs.

**DEMANDS FOR SUPPLEMENTARY GRANTS (RAILWAYS)
1990-91**

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The House will now take up discussion and Voting on the Supplementary Demands for Grants (Railways) for 1990-91.

I think nobody is going to move cut motions to this.

Motion moved:

"That the respective supplementary sums not exceeding the amounts shown in the third column of the Order Paper be granted to the President of India out of the Consolidated Fund to defray the Charges that will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1991, in respect of the heads of Demands entered in the second column thereof—Demand No. 16."

SHRI ANIL BASU: (Arambagh): Sir, I would like to speak.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: No. no. On Supplementary Demands, the discussion relates only to a matter under discussion and as to why the Supplementary Demands should be accepted or not.

...*(Interruptions)...*

SHRI ANIL BASU: Sir, regarding the safety aspect, some accidents took place during the last 3-4 months and the compensation declared is much less than the compensation paid in the case of air accidents. So, the compensation should be enhanced in the case of railway accidents.

Regarding the bonus, bonus to railway employees should be paid immediately and there should be an announcement by the Minister in the House right now.

The last thing is that extension of Howrah-Tarakeshwar railway line to Arambagh town is most important. That should be undertaken immediately.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: We generally discuss only as to whether we should give more money to the Government on that item or not and nothing else. We don't discuss the policies and other matters.

(Interruptions)

DR. THAMBI DURAI (Karur): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I want to make one observation.

Sir, as you said, when you are taking up Supplementary Demands, we are getting an opportunity to say about the functioning of the Department and the requirements of our constituencies regarding railways.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: You know better than I do in this regard.

(Interruptions)

DR. THAMBI DURAI: This is the opportunity that we are going to get to discuss these things. If you stop this, once again we have to come to the House to raise this issue during the Zero Hour.

Regarding my constituency, Karur, I want to say that more funds should be allotted in order to have two over-bridges in Karur Town. In my speech during the discussion on the Railway Budget I raised this and I also demanded to lay the broad gauge railway line from Karur to Salem via Namakkal and Salem-Bangalore metre-gauge should be converted into a broad gauge line. Thus we can connect Kanyakumari and the northern States via Bangalore, by which we can save a lot of money. Somewhere I read that the hon. Minister is going to take this up. I want to know when he is going to take it up and what is the effort he made in this direction.

SHRI P. A. ANTONY (Trichur): Mr. Deputy Speaker, I want to make only three points. Firstly, I would like to know as to what action the Government is going to take to prevent unauthorised persons from entering into the Second Class reserved compartments in the trains which are coming from the southern part of India.

Secondly, there is no public undertaking under the Railways in Kerala for the last so many years. What action Government is going to take to meet unemployment?

Thirdly, the average kilometre running of the railway lines in Kerala is less than the national average. The national average is 2,139 kms. and the average of Kerala is only 984 kms. The Government should do justice to the most southern State of the country for which a person has to travel about 3,000 miles from Delhi.

[*Translation*]

SHRI DHARM PAL SHARMA (Udhampur) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to point out to the hon. Minister that I had raised two points in the Northern Zone Informal Consultative Committee. My first point was related to the provision of halt for trains at Kauthua. I have since received a letter in this regard and I am thankful for that. As regards my second point, it was agreed to by the hon. Minister in the House and I want that an assurance to this effect should come from the hon. Minister. The point was in regard to the laying of new railway lines. With reference to a proposal for laying 1000 kilometre long new railway line every year, I had made a request to lay Jammu-Udhampur railway line which is very important from the strategic point.

In response to that demand he had observed that there is no paucity of funds and the project would require an additional amount of Rs. 52 crores which would be provided by the Ministry subject to the condition that the staff is in a position to undertake that work. In this connection I would like to have an assurance from the hon. Minister with reference to his statement that 'money will be no problem', that his technical staff should lay the entire stretch of railway line by 1991.

SHRI BANWARILAL PUROHIT (Nagpur) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, Nagpur is situated at the centre of this country. During the tenure of Shri Madhavrao Scindia a massive agitation was launched and the Government had introduced a train from Nagpur to Bombay. We wrote to the hon. Minister with the request to run the train daily because this train gets overcrowded.

Secondly, we had made a request to introduce a local train between Nagpur and Ambajari to cater to the needs of poor labourers of Nagpur. (*Interruptions*) Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, it is we who pass the Budget and the Demands for Grants.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Mr. Purohit, please take your seat. I have given you time. Look, please. All the leaders and party whips have decided that it has to be passed. This is also the rule that discussion will be limited to the point whether or not to provide funds for an item in respect of which a demand has been made for additional funds. The entire policy or any other demand is not taken up at the time of discussion on Demands for Grants of the Ministry of Railways. As such please do not do like this.

SHRIMATI SUBHASHINI ALLI (Kanpur) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, through you, I would like to tell the hon. Minister of Railways that we are prepared to provide as much funds as he needs. But he should take a decision that all the victimised employees will be reinstated. He should immediately reinstate the employees who have been victimised for the last one, two or three years. We are prepared to provide as much funds as he needs.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, since 1983 some loco running staff and other staff have been victimised. I would like to make an appeal to the hon. Minister to reinstate them.

16.13 hrs.

[*English*]

SHRI KADAMBUR M. R. JANARDHANAN (Tirunelveli) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the Karur-Dindigul-Madurai-Tuticorin broad gauge line should not be a conversion from Madurai, but it should be an extension from Madurai to Tuticorin and more money should be allotted for the Karur-Dindigul-Madurai Tuticorin broad gauge line. Further, Thatchannallur overbridge in my constituency is very important.

[*Translation*]

SHRI RAM LAL RAHI (Misrikh) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the proposal of converting a metregauge line into a broadgauge line on the North-

Eastern Railway was included in last year's Budget. But the same has not been included in the Budget of 1990-91. I would like to know from the hon. Minister as to why it has not been included in this year's Budget. I would like to tell the hon. Minister that it is very necessary to include it in this year's Budget.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Mr. Minister, are you responding to the points made by the Members?

[Translation]

SHRI RAM LAL RAHI: If this metregauge line is converted into broadgauge, it will establish a direct link between the East and the West parts of the country.

[English]

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): Sir, I have been having informal consultative committee meetings of each Zonal Railway. Various issues which the hon. Members have raised here now have been taken up in the Consultative Committees. No new point, I think, has been brought here. Every issue that has been raised here has been replied to. However, if there are some new points which have not been replied to, I shall reply to the hon. Members later.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE (Dum Dum): What about reinstatement of those workers who were removed from service as part of victimisation?

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: I have already made a commitment.

The commitment will be fulfilled. (Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI RAM LAL RAHI: A provision for this had been made in last

year's Budget. Why it has not been included in this year's Budget (Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: About Karur-Namakkal-Salem sector we have taken it up and the survey has been ordered. The moment the survey report comes in hand, I will come back. (Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: On behalf of all Members in the House, I will request the Railway Minister to receive the letters, examine them properly and to the extent possible, help them.

SHRI BANWARILAL PUROHIT: He says, "I have no money: I cannot do it." This is his reply.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: I have tried my best to do. (Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: This is not going on record. Now the question is:

"That the respective Supplementary sums not exceeding the amounts shown in the third column of the Order Paper be granted to the President of India out of the Consolidated Fund to defray the Charges that will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1991, in respect of the heads of Demands entered in the second column thereof—Demand No. 16".

The motion was adopted.

16.17 hrs.

**APPROPRIATION (RAILWAYS)
NO. 3 BILL***

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Now the Minister may ask for leave to introduce the Bill.

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain further sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of India for the services of the financial year 1990-91 for the purposes of Railways.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The question is:

“That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain further sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of India for the services of the financial year 1990-91 for the purposes of Railways.”

The Motion was adopted.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: I introduce** the Bill.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The Minister may now move that the Bill be taken into consideration.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: I beg to move**.

“That the Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain further sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of India for the services of the financial year 1990-91 for the purposes of Railways, be taken into consideration.”

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The question is:

“That the Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain further sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of India for the services of the financial year 1990-91 for the purposes of Railways, be taken into a 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 and 3 and the Schedule stand part of the Bill.”

The motion was adopted.

Clauses 2 and 3 and the Schedule were added to the Bill.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The question is:

“That clause 1, the enacting Formula and the Long title stand part of the Bill.”

The motion was adopted.

Clause 1, the Enacting Formula and the Long title were added to the Bill.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The Minister may move that the Bill be passed.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: I beg to move:

“That the Bill be passed.”

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The question is:

“That the Bill be passed.”

The motion was adopted.

* Published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part II, Section,

dated 5-9-90.

** Introduced/moved with the recommendation of the President.

17.20 hrs.

DISCUSSION UNDER RULE 193

Discussions Re. Decisions on Mandal
Commission Report
And

**Measures for promotion of employ-
ment for youth in addition to reserva-
tions for socially and educationally
backward classes—Contd.**

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The House will now take up further discussion under Rule 193 on the statement made by the Prime Minister in the House on 7th August, 1990 regarding decisions on the Mandal Commission Report, raised by Shri Harish Rawat on 4th September, 1990. Shri Ram Naik will now speak.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM NAIK (Bombay North): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, as a sequel to statement made by the hon. Prime Minister on the Mandal Commission on 7th August, there were public agitations and agitations by the youth and students in many parts of the country. Thereafter, the hon. Prime Minister made his second statement on 27th August. I would like to express my own views as well as the views of the Bharatiya Janata Party before you with regard to both the statements of the Prime Minister.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, we are having a discussion on this subject under Rule 193. When a proposal from the Business Advisory Committee came up, I had said that there could only be a discussion under Rule 193 and no decision could be taken on it. Had there been a discussion on a motion under Rule 184 a decision could be taken by the House and it would have come before all of us. Had it been so, it would have been better. It appears to me that only a discussion could be held today on this issue.

I would like to congratulate the hon. Prime Minister and the National Front Government on the point of reservation. The new Government took a decision to extend certain facilities which were not available to neo-Buddists earlier. Before taking a decision in this regard, different parties and Members having divergent views were consulted in the matter. It was indeed a commendable step to take such a decision in the interest of these people who had remained neglected for years. I admit that a general consensus has emerged in this regard. Though I am a person not of a high stature, who has been elected from a far off place like Maharashtra but I felt that a good decision has been taken in this regard.

I would like to make a few submissions about the stand of the Bharatiya Janata Party on Mandal Commission. First of all I would like to make it clear that the social and economic injustice has been done to the people who have been considered as backward castes, for thousands of years. They were not getting their due place in the society. It required a change. It was very necessary to raise the social and economic status of these poor people besides the removal of untouchability. The Bharatiya Janata Party believes that it is in that context that we should look at the Mandal Commission report. Implementation of the report should be taken up by taking all of us into confidence.

There is a need to work for the upliftment of the oppressed people. There should be no politics in it. This work should be done by rising above party considerations. We should view the Mandal Commission Report in this perspective. If we bring in party politics in it, we cannot work for the upliftment of the backward classes. We have to see as to what approach we should adopt to achieve that end and whether it should be a way of struggle or that of harmony.

[Sh. Ram Naik]

However I am of the view that we can do that by adopting an approach of harmony to bring the backward classes in the mainstream. We should view the problem of Mandal Commission in this perspective.

Yesterday, Shri Harish Rawat made a forceful speech on behalf of the Congress(I). He said that there had been some mention about the Mandal Commission in his party's manifesto. While hearing his speech yesterday, it appeared to me that I had also read his party's manifesto. However I had a faint memory in this regard and was doubtful that any such mention had ever been made in the Congress(I) manifesto. Today I went through their manifesto. If they have the actual copy of the manifesto, I would like to tell them that the Congress(I) did not make any mention of the Mandal Commission in its election manifesto. There is no ambiguity in it. I feel that it is not proper to make such a wrong statement in the House.

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH). I would like to give the Hon'ble Member an information. You came to know of it only after going through the manifesto, but the President of the Congress(I), Shri Rajiv Gandhi told me himself that there was no mention of Mandal Commission in his party's manifesto.

SHRI RAM NAIK: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, it becomes clear from the about statement that the President of the Congress(I) has gone through his party's manifesto and it is clear that there was no such mention in it. I would, therefore, like to congratulate Shri Rajiv Gandhi for this.

[English]

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE (Dum Dum): There is no

rule in their Constitution which requires that they should read their manifesto. (Interruptions)

[DR. THAMBI DURAI *in the Chair*]
16.27 hrs.

SHRI M. J. AKBAR (Kishanganj): Have you read your Constitution, your manifesto? Have you read the BJP's manifesto?

MR. CHAIRMAN: We have already discussed with most of our leaders about this. We have to take the Mandal Commission Report very seriously. If we are going to divert and dilute the issue, I think we cannot create any impact. Therefore, I request the hon. Members to cooperate with the Chair. Mr. Ram Naik, please carry on.

(Interruptions)

SHRI MURLI DEORA (Bombay South): Don't worry about our manifesto.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM NAIK: The question is that why the Congress Government did not take any decision on the report of Mandal Commission. They are answerable to the country. You should tell that why you have not taken decision on Mandal Commission's report. I agree that this is very important matter and your silence shows that you never wanted to support Mandal Commission and implement its report....(Interruptions)...

I will explain my view point. One hon. Member from Bombay Shri Murli Deora was saying that I should explain my view point. I would also like to explain my party's stand because we also prepared our manifesto and it was prepared after much consideration and consultations. Therefore, I would like to clarify to this house

my party's view as expressed in the manifesto of my party. I would like to read out a paragraph about the reservation policy:

[English]

I quote our reservation policy. It says:—

"In the opinion of the BJP, the question of reservation has to be viewed with an open mind free from all prejudices of any kind."

For this, BJP Commends:

- (1) Reservation should be continued for the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes as before;
- (2) Reservation should also be made for other backward classes broadly on the basis of Mandal Commission Report, with preference to be given to the poor among these very classes; and
- (3) As poverty is an important contributory factor for backwardness, reservation should be provided for members of the other castes on the basis of their economic conditions....."

[Translation]

so our views are clear in this matter which has been written in clear words....

SHRI PIYUS TIRAKY (Alipurduars): Christians and Muslims have not been given reservation on this basis only. Are there no rules? (Interruptions) When you have given reservation to the converted Buddhists then why not to these people. (Interruptions)

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: I request the hon. Members that they are going to get the opportunity to speak. Whoever has given the name, he is going to be called. There is no restriction about that especially on this subject. It is a very sensitive subject and also a very important subject. The nation expects more from us. Therefore, we are going to discuss this thoroughly. Therefore, when one Member is speaking, please do not disturb him. (Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: I will give you the opportunity to speak at that time and not now. I will call you afterwards.

(Interruptions)

SHRI PIYUS TIRAKY: Do you think that Christians are not Indians. (Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Everybody in India is an Indian. There is no differentiation whether he is Hindu, Muslim or Christian. All are Indians. There is no dispute about that. I request the Members not to provoke the Member.

(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: I request the hon. Members not to provoke others. If you provoke, definitely the issue will be diverted and then you cannot talk on the subject. Therefore, I humbly request you to restrict yourself. Please do not disturb a Member when he is speaking.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI RAM NAIK: Hon. Chairman, Sir, the caste system is a curse on Hindu society. These evil practices were not the part of religion but later on these evil practices crepted into the Hindu religion and untouchability took hold of the social system.

[Sh. Ram Naik]

Whereas Christianity is free from all these evil practices. The practice of untouchability..... (*Interruptions*)... This caste system and practice of untouchability are only in Hindu religion. Therefore, this provision was made to put an end to evil practices of Hindu religion and to uplift the downtrodden and oppressed people. The reservation for scheduled caste and scheduled tribes will have to continue in view of upliftment of these people. Number of Castes mentioned in the report of Mandal Commission can be reduced or increased but broadly speaking these people need reservation for their upliftment. I am saying broadly because this has also been added that the reservation should be on the economic basis. I would like to give an example in this regard there is a caste called 'Sonar' in Maharashtra. It may be called Soni in other places also. They are goldsmiths and their income in Bombay city would be lakhs of rupees but they earn only four hundred or five hundred rupees in villages. Therefore, if we provide reservation on caste basis and on economic basis the goldsmiths of Bombay will try to snatch all the benefits. Hence, this benefit should be extended to the poor people and to the economically weaker classes. Therefore, we demand that such a contribution should also be imposed in case of these OBCs. There are many castes besides those Mandal Commission which are economically very weaker and these people should not be left out because they also need the opportunities for upliftment. Reservation should be made for these people also. The Bhartiya Janata Party included these points in their manifesto. Therefore, these facts should also be considered while discussing the Mandal Commission Report.

Mr. Chairman, the only reason behind all these disturbances is that Prime Minister Shri V. P. Singh did

not consult any party before taking this decision. He has been consulting the various political parties on important matters before taking any decision on them. This is a good practice. He has been consulting not only supporting parties like Bhartiya Janata Party or Communist parties but also Congress party. So in this way a path of consensus was evolved which helped in taking important and good decisions. But in this case why did he not consult any party and nothing was done to arrive at a consensus. I have failed to understand that. He should tell the house as to why did he do so. In this way it seems that he wanted to suggest a new thing and wanted to make a new system but we feel that—

[English]

the remedy has become worse than the disease.

[Translation]

He wanted to implement the recommendations of the Commission but while doing so he has created differences in the minds of people.

[English]

We have lost a golden opportunity. A golden opportunity has been frittered away by acting in haste for which the country is paying very heavily for the last one month.

[Translation]

What happened in the last one month. Disturbances took place at many places. Had the people been taken into confidence it would not have happened. I am proud that no such agitations have been launched in Maharashtra over this issue. This is all because there was consensus among the political parties in Maharashtra and they had held discussions on this issue many times.

FINANCE MINISTER (PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE): Do not say like this. Otherwise there also it will start.

PROF. RAM GANESH KAPSE
(Thane): Consensus is very necessary. That is why it is being said.

SHRI RAM NAIK: If there would have been consensus it would have not happened. We feel sorry for not being consulted. We are supporting them and will continue to do so but they have ignored us.

(*Interruptions*)

You all know about an eminent American writer Dale Carnegie who has written a Book. 'How to win Friends', but I feel that in this case Prime Minister has done such a work which shows that 'How to loose friends'. This is not proper. Taking all these facts into consideration, the paths of arriving at consensus should be adopted. I request the Prime Minister that the Prasar Bharti Bill was also passed after mutual consultations and consensus. Though, nearly 400 amendments were moved but it was passed because all parties were taken into confidence. (*Interruptions*)

That bill was passed unanimously in this house. But what happened in Rajya Sabha, as we need not to go into that (*Interruptions*): The countrymen will say that Congress is a party which agrees to a point in the Lok Sabha and opposes the same in the Rajya Sabha... (*Interruptions*). It is something very important and the government can do it on the basis of a consensus.

On 27th August, you had said that 5 to 10 per cent reservation would be provided on the basis of economic considerations. I feel that the government is required to be very clear about their declarations to that effect. In fact the Government has made that announcement under the pressure of the youth. They have put it through their agitation. It is only because of it that the Government proposes to provide 5 to 10 per cent reservation. But what is the reason and reasoning

behind this. This should be made clear to the House. The Government should examine it properly. That will make certain things very clear. This provision of 5 to 10 per cent reservation on the basis of economic consideration is to be made for the people other than S.C. and S.T. and O.B.C. because the so-called upper castes have not been covered by the Mandal Commission. It is on and above the constitutional provisions. This needs clarification. All these things have been creating confusion in the minds of the people. Casteism is a stigma on Hinduism and all of have been making concerted efforts to wipe it out. Hindu religion is plagued by a number of evil practices such as the caste system or the practice of untouchability which cannot be found in any other religion of the world-belt Islam or Christianity. All are considered equal by them. However it remains to be decided whether such a demand of reservation by the people of other religions is justified or not... (*Interruptions*).

The remaining fifty per cent people i.e. the socalled upper castes of Hindu society who do not believe in the equality of all will have to live like Muslims and Christians. Honourable Prime Minister has said it so outside that one tends to think that they do not propose to provide reservation on economic grounds, in respect of other communities. Whereas the Government is talking of granting reservations to Christians and Muslems having no system of caste in their society. This is what the people think. If the Government chooses to do so, it will pave the way for further distintegration of the country. They should not take such steps. We request the Government....

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Backward classes among Muslims have been covered.

SHRI RAM NAIK: I know it. I am not saying anything about the communities which have been covered

[Sh. Ram Naik]

by the Mandal Commission and we have no objection to that. Society has started feeling the extent of reservation. There should be a discussion on this point whether the extent of reservation should be more than 50% or not. However, the Government proposes to proceed on a different ground. The total coverage will go upto 80 to 90 per cent. It will create a resentment among the people which will be harmful for the country. So I request the Hon'ble Prime Minister that he should not grant reservation to Christians, Muslims and Parsis on the ground of religion and this should not be granted to those who do not believe in those religions. (Interruptions)

SHRI PIYUS TIRAKY: If there is something wrong with Hindu religion, please rectify it.

SHRI RAM NAIK: We have to unite this country and while doing so we find that some chief ministers including that of Orissa i.e. Mr. Patnaik said that they were not going to implement this provision. The Prime Minister also had gone to Ahmedabad very recently where he said that it depended solely on the individual states whether to implement it or not. However, we all belong to this country so the Government should lay down and implement a uniform policy of reservation in the entire country. Two different sets of policy i.e. one at the central level and the other one at the state level will not do the job of uniting the people. Uniting the people is the need of the hour. So we should attempt at making a uniform policy for the entire country. A policy on this subject can be framed on the basis of general consensus. The whole society is eager about the same and I feel there is a greater need of exchange of ideas to achieve that end.

Now the situation is similar to that of Abhimanyu when he was caught up in a mess and could not come out

of the array (Chakravyuh). We believe that Mr. Prime Minister has also been caught up in a similar predicament. But we want to assure him that all the people of this country will rise to support him in case he takes a decision on the basis of a consensus. Entire country will accept it with all its bitterness. Therefore there is a need of consensus.

Two days ago the government had convened a meeting of the leaders of all political parties for such a consensus. But nothing could be decided in that meeting. So I would like to make a submission that if there was no decision in the first meeting, he might have organised a meeting for the second, third, fourth time or even ten times but he should not have given up his efforts. It is the duty of everybody to arrive at a decision in this regard. Besides this, consent of all political parties is also important but the government should also discuss it with the agitating youth. We had come to know that the Government was ready to discuss it with the students but unfortunately there has been no discussion with them. Therefore, the agreement of all the political parties is necessary. Similarly a discussion with the youth and agitators is also necessary. So the government should come forward to explain to all the youth organisations of the country and to arrive at a decision on that basis which will be in the interest of the country. Moreover, we are always with him. With these words I conclude and thank you for the time given to me for making my point.

[English]

SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY (Mangalore): Mr Chairman, Sir, as the atmosphere outside today is surcharged with emotions, it is very difficult to examine the issues before this House with any detachment, but sometimes you have to face the unpleasant things also.

Yesterday, I heard with rapt attention the speech of hon. Member, Shri Hukumdeo Narayan Yadav, and he called upon this side to put somebody from the backward classes to argue the case of the Congress Party on this issue. While admitting that he was from an affluent backward class, he narrated the difficulties that he had to face.

Sir, I was born in a most backward class of Karnataka and my parents belonged to the poorest family. When I went to school, I went with trousers only, not even with a shirt. I continued my education with scholarship. I am narrating all the difficulties which I faced because Shri Hukumdeo Narayan Yadav yesterday mentioned that they had suffered the poverty, seen the poverty, and let somebody from the Congress Party, who has also seen the poverty speak and that is why I am speaking. I am telling you my background and how I came up in life. With great difficulties and even without food, I continued my education and when I was studying law in the New Law College, Bombay, I went without food for two days and I took only two bananas. That was my plight. When I became an advocate and started my practice, some people from the upper castes told me that practising of law was not meant for persons belonging to backward classes and that I had to give it up. In spite of that, I practised and I had a roaring practice when I entered politics: I had seven juniors in my chamber.

I had my earlier education in the municipal school and not in any public school. I was not in a position to pay any fees at all. This is my background.

After entering politics, in 1982 I was made the Deputy Minister of Finance. At that time, Indiraji was criticised for this by people, who said that as I belonged to a backward

class, I should not be there in the Finance Ministry.....(Interruptions).

MR CHAIRMAN: He is telling about his background; he wants to say what sufferings he had to undergo as he belongs to a backward class. If you are not prepared to listen to him, I do not know how you are going to listen to the public. Take it seriously. Only if you take it seriously, implementation would come. Please be serious. You should not go on commenting and make it a *tamasha*.

SHRI KALKA DAS (Karol Bagh): But he is telling his own story. It may look like a story but when he spoke yesterday, we never interfered; in fact when any hon. Member speaks I never interfere so please have at least that courtesy.

SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY: When I was made the Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Finance by late Indiraji, upper class people in my district criticised me by saying that this man will not remain in the Ministry for more than six months. That was the criticism which I had to face. When Rajivji came, I was promoted in the same Ministry and I worked with the Hon. Prime Minister since then he was holding the charge of the Finance Ministry. I continued in the Finance Ministry for six years and one month. Afterwards, when I was working in the Finance Ministry, I was made the President of the Pradesh Congress Committee. Afterwards, I was made the Working Committee Member in the Congress Party.

I know the commitments of hon. Members particularly of Mr. Yadav and Mr. Paswan for the backward classes. We are not against reservation. Indian National Congress made it very clear that we are not against reservation. But let us analyse as to what do you want. (Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: You please listen to him.

SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY: Before entering the politics, I practiced law and I came up in the life and I became the Minister. Yadavji, Paswanji or even Shiv Shankarji today are in a position to educate their children. Tomorrow, suppose there is some interview and there are five candidates. These five candidates are those who do not have anything to eat: they have sisters at home to marry. At the same time there is a son of Poojary, a son of Yadavji, a son of Paswanji and a son of Shiv Shankarji in the interview. Now, who will get the appointment? Whether Poojary's son will get it or Yadav's Paswan's or Shiv Shankar's son will get the appointment? Or, whether the appointment will be given to one who is poorest among the poor; who do not have food to eat and who do not have sufficient cloths to wear. I stand up and say, "Poojary should not get that benefit. Janardhan Poojary does not want it. The poorest among the poor should get it." And, that is what our leader Shri Rajiv Gandhi says.

What the backward classes want is the education. You give any number of appointments, it is not going to help them. Yesterday, Shri Hukum Dev Narayan Yadav also made one point and I fully agree with it and that is that the persons who are in the rural areas; persons belonging to the poor family are not getting sufficient opportunities to get education. Now, what is the responsibility of the Government. Whether it is this Government or that Government, it should provide education to the poor people. But what is happening in the village today?

17.00 hrs.

Even if the Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and backward classes want to get education

where is the school facility? They do not have shelter. They do not have buildings. Even if they have buildings, there are no teachers.

[Translation]

SHRI KAMAL CHAUDHRY (Hoshiarpur): Earlier, they were a dumb lot and today they don't have a voice. This is what the Congress has done during the last few years...

[English]

You are the people who are exploiting the poor people. You have pushed them in the streets. This is the position.

[Translation]

SHRI HARISH RAWAT (Almora): Mr. Deputy Speaker, yesterday, Mr. Hukumdeo Narayan Yadav delivered a speech here in the public platform style. We did not utter a word. We listened calmly and peacefully to his ideas about the reservation for backward classes. Why don't they want to listen to us? They should have patience to listen to us.

SHRI KALKA DAS: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Hukumdeo Narayan had delivered a speech regarding Mandal Commission. He is narrating the story as to how he became a minister. (Interruptions)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur): This is a very important matter. The people outside are also looking to us to ascertain what is the discussion that is taking place. This is a matter which should be discussed calmly and without any interruption. I request all sections of the House to give opportunity to speakers without interruption so that they can put forward their viewpoints.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I have already told the hon. Members that we are

going to give sufficient time to all the Members. We are not going to curtail the time for discussion. Whoever is interested to participate in this discussion, he is going to be allowed to participate. Let the Members speak without any interruption. If you have any points, that you can raise when your turn comes. That is all I can say.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA (Midnapore): We do not have the patience to listen to other speakers. This is the whole trouble. Nobody can tolerate anybody else's comments. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY: You have seen the recommendations. The hon. Prime Minister might have read the recommendations of the Mandal Commission. Now, he has stated that Rajiv Gandhi is not for Mandal Commission.

SHRI VISWANATH PRATAP SINGH: What I had said is this. He said that Mandal Commission is not mentioned in the Manifesto. That is what he had said.

SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY: Even I was not in favour of Mandal Commission. I had stated earlier that there are flaws in the Mandal Commission's Report. I had also stated that hundred more castes have been added in Karnataka. There are so many infirmities. Actually, the backward class people are not going to be helped. Now, let us see whether you are for Mandal Commission. Shri Yadav and Shri Paswan have got the commitment but I want to ask the Prime Minister whether he has got 100 per cent commitment. Let us analyse that aspect also. You have just come forward with this piece of paper to the Parliament. He had diluted the recommendations of the Mandal Commission. I may go to

the extent of saying that he had violated the basic principles of the Mandal Commission. So, on the contrary, the basic structure of the Mandal Commission has been ruptured. He has practically destroyed it. Why?

You are for the Mandal Commission that I accept it. Let us accept what the Mandal Commission had stated. What are the basic structures that you are going to provide? You give them admission in the educational institutions. You give them educational facilities. You give them economic strength also. Please see pages 57, 58 and 59 of the Mandal Commission's report. Have you done it according to that recommendation, Mr Prime Minister? If you are 100% committed to this, why have you failed to do that? So, you are not for that.

You committed a fraud. Who said this? I am not saying that you are a fraud. Your Deputy Prime Minister in an interview to 'Statesman' has said that your politics is a fraud; you are a fraud. Poojary has not said this.

What are you doing? You are not giving the maximum benefit to the weaker sections, and the down-trodden classes. You want to deprive them of this. What you have done is nothing but an eye-wash. You do not want them to come up in life. That is your intention. You say you are going tomorrow to the people. You will also face the people. Mr Hukumdeo Narayan Yadav said this. I ask the Janata Dal people, whether Poojary's son should get the benefits, whether Mr Paswan's son should get the benefits, or the poorest among the poor people should get them. Who should get them? I will ask the people to give the verdict. I will also say this to the backward classes. That will also be our commitment. Don't be under any illusion.

You come up with these recommendations in consonance with the provisions of the Constitution. You

[Sh. Janardhana Poojary]

say you have come up with it. What is it that you have done? It is not a new thing which you have done. We have moved an amendment. We had moved an amendment to the Constitution. We have provided for it in the Constitution. It is the Indian National Congress which has given the provision for the backward classes, not your party. And by virtue of that provision, you are bringing this today.

I can understand BJP, I can understand CPI. They stand for the weakest among the weak people. We do not forget it. (Interruptions) We have to look after Mr Sharad Yadav and Mr Paswan: we have been suppressed and oppressed. I mean the backward classes have been suppressed by some of the upper castes, not all the upper class people. Mahatma Gandhi was a Brahmin. (Interruptions)

He was an upper caste man (Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Order please.

SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY: It is my mistake. I am sorry I said it I did not know that. I am sorry; I withdraw that. (Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: He was already withdrawn that; why are you raising it?

[Translation]

SHRI HARISH RAWAT: It is enough to know that Mahatma Gandhi was the father of the nation.(Interruptions).....

SHRI KALKA DAS: You had nothing to do with Mahatma Gandhi.

[English]

SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY: I am praising you people also. I am appreciating your stand.

SHRI P. R. KUMARAMANGALAM (Salem): You don't know anything except caste.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Mr Kalka Das, are you running the House? If so, what is the purpose for which we are sitting here? (Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Sometimes while speaking a member may say something which is contrary to the fact due to slip of tongue. When he has already said sorry for that, why are you creating this noise? (Interruptions)

SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY: Here are some people who belong to the upper class but they are taking up the cause of the weaker-sections; whether it is in the Communist Party or any other party there are people who belong to the upper class, but they are also taking up the cause of the weaker-sections. They want to help them. What is your intention? (Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Now it is 5.10. At 5.30 we are going to have Half-an-Hour Discussion. So, you please be brief.

SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY: We cannot say that all the national leaders belong to the upper class. Even Dr. Ambedkar did not belong to the Congress Party, but he was taken in the Cabinet and was made the Law Minister. (Interruptions) He was one of the greatest sons of this country. (Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Order, order!

(Interruptions)

SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY: They all worked for the upliftment of the people. (Interruptions)

Their experience was also utilised by the Indian National Congress. That was the spirit of the Indian National Congress. (*Interruptions*) There are so many provisions in the Constitution which have been there since long; these provisions are helping the weaker-sections of the society.

Now I come to the question of intention of the Prime Minister. What is the intention of the Prime Minister? A circular was issued for ex-servicemen in which they had mentioned that 10 per cent reservation for Class III employees and 3 per cent for ex-servicemen. Now your Prime Minister has already crossed 49.5 per cent. What about our percentage? Are we going to lose or gain? You know about it fully. You were aware of the fact that the Supreme Court would come with a judgment saying that the upper limit for reservation was 50 per cent. Knowing fully well of the fact you crossed the limit. That means you are not serious about it; you don't want to help them. You knew about it that it would be struck down by the Supreme Court. That means you could have an excuse by saying that you wanted to give but the Supreme Court had struck it down. So, you could not do anything about it. Are you going to amend the Constitution? What is your intention? So, my submission would be that here is an order which has created this chaos.

Mr. Paswan and Mr. Yadav had stated in the Parliament that the youths of the country would go to the streets and meet the challenge. That is why these disgruntled people, misguided youths are creating violence. Is it your case? That is used to happen often also. You are not only the Ministers of backward classes but also the Ministers for the entire country. You have to look after those youths also, young children belonging to the upper class. Other-

wise, I tell you that you will also be called as exploiters, as vested interests.

But at the same time, keep it in mind that you should not speak as exploiters. (*Interruptions*). History should not call you as vested interests. Keeping this in mind, you proceed. That is the responsibility you have got.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Mr. Chairman, I have one concrete suggestion to make. A very good discussion has already started and as you say, it is a very important discussion. At 5.30 P.M. we have an Half-an-Hour Discussion but on many occasions when an important discussion is there we have put off the Half-an-Hour discussion to some other day and continued the discussion. If the House so desires, we may postpone the Half-an-Hour discussion and continue the discussion on Mandal Commission's Report.

MR. CHAIRMAN: If all of you accept it, I have no objection.

SFVFRAI HON. MEMBERS:
Agreed.

MR. CHAIRMAN: We can have it tomorrow or on any other convenient day Mr. Ram Dhan.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM DHAN (Lalganj): Mr. Speaker, whenever, there was a wave of change in the world, it agitated our static selfish conservative and rotten society. On all the occasions of a revolution in the world the people with vested interest and the class of people with selfish motives felt that the earth under their feet was slipping away and the people who were divested of their powers ran amuck in the same way as the people are getting over agitated these days.

[Sh. Ram Dhan]

So much of hue and cry has been raised over the implementation of some of the recommendations of the Mandal Commission. I would like to know as to who are these persons. It is a particular section of our society who have held the reigns of power in this country with its land, sea and sky and today they are thinking that they are going to be deprived of their authority and it is agitating a section of society that has hitherto permeated political economical and social exploitation. So we have to think over it. Our friend Shri Poojary said about the congress, but we have also seen it as to what role Congress is playing in this House and the other House. When a Constitution Amendment Bill regarding a Commission on Schedule Castes and Scheduled Tribes was brought in they walked out of the House for the day. When the MPs from Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes pressurised them the next day they withdrew their stance... (Interruptions).... This is on records of the House, why are they denying this? (Interruptions)

SHRI H. K. L. BHAGAT (East Delhi): I am on a point of order. (Interruptions)

PROF. P. J. KURIEN (Mavelikara): That is not correct. What he says is not correct. (Interruptions)

SHRI P. R. KUMARAMANGALAM (Salem): You know how untrue it is. Do you want me to prove it? (Interruptions) Without our cooperation you would not have brought it.

(Interruptions)

SHRI H. K. L. BHAGAT (East Delhi): Just one minute. Mr. Ram Dhan.

MR. CHAIRMAN: You may continue later. Mr. Ram Dhan.

SHRI H. K. L. BHAGAT: Mr. Chairman, I have the greatest respect for Ram Dhanji. Shri Ram Dhan is a straight man and normally he is expected to speak the straight truth. I like him. But he is giving wrong information. We had taken a conscious decision in our highest forum, the Political Affairs Committee of the Congress Parliamentary Party, and there we supported that Bill. That, we decided. (Interruptions)

I do not belong to the *Anusuchitjati*. But I supported it and everybody supported. It was our conscious decision to support it. What he is saying is totally wrong. (Interruptions)

SHRI RAM DHAN: Sir, I want to remind hon. Shri Bhagat that there is no point in negating the Parliamentary proceedings....(Interruptions)

SHRI HARISH RAWAT: The Hon'ble Member can see the record of the proceedings. The ruling party has not been able to bring all their Members. Without our support the Bill could not have been passed. Why are you forgetting this? (Interruptions)

SHRI P. R. KUMARAMANGALAM: We have proved that the members of the ruling party were not serious on that day. That is why they didn't bring their members. (Interruptions)

[English]

PROF. P. J. KURIEN: All our Members spoke in favour of that Bill. Please see the record. On the first day you did not have the requisite majority. That is what had happened. (Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI RAM DHAN: There is a photo copy to show the number of your party members present on that

day....(*Interruptions*)... After coming to power, the National Front Government has taken concrete steps to bring about a positive change. Dr. Ambedkar, who was the architect of our constitution, was awarded the Bharat Ratna posthumously. His portrait was put up in the Central Hall of Parliament. Mr. Ram Naik has also stated that Neo-Buddhists have also been brought under the purview of reservation. Provision of reservation for SC/ST has been extended for another 10 years. The SC/ST Commission, the formation of which was postponed for the past 10 years, has now been given constitutional status. Also a Commission for Women has been formed. So it can be easily seen that this Government has done a lot of work during the last 7-8 months. During the centenary year of Dr. Ambedkar, land reforms were included in the Ninth Schedule of the Constitution. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI RAM LAL RAHI: Sir, some hon'ble member has said that a mockery had been made of the Constitutional provisions. But what exactly is meant by that? Last extension in respect of reservation for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes was given in 1980. So it was due for further extension in 1990. Previously it was extended for 10 years and this time further extension has been given after the expiry of that period. (*Interruptions*) Making false statements has become a habit with them. A Chairman of the Commission has been appointed and if the Chairman makes false statements then it can result in a lot of misunderstanding.

(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. CHAIRMAN: I will give you an opportunity to speak. At that time you can refute it. (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI RAM DHAN: Sir, hon. Shri Rahi is my old colleague. Let me recite a couplet by Ghalib, for him :

“Ya rab jo na samzhe hain, na
samzhenge meri batt

De aur dil unko, na de muzhko
zubaan aur.”

Even if I am not blessed with that gift of the God to make the things intelligible, at least he should have the capability of making out all that I intended to convey.....(*Interruptions*)

17.24 hrs. [MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER
in the Chair]

Sir, the history of reservation goes back to a time which is much earlier to that of the Constitution. The hon. Chairman is well conversant with the history of Tamil Nadu. It was 105 years ago that in Tamil Nadu the 'Dalits' were provided the facility of reservation in educational institutions. At that time too there had been strong resentment among the Brahmins. As you know this led to the creation of the Justice Party and Periyar Ramaswamy Naicker Kazhagam and its offshoot is the present-day Dravida Munnetra Kazhagam. The hon. Congress member from Mysore is not present here. His predecessor, the Maharaja of Mysore, had set up a committee in 1918 under the Chairmanship of Chief Justice L. C. Miller. That committee had suggested the ways to give representation to the non-Brahmins in the State Government jobs. Around 1916 the population of Brahmins in Madras was 3:1 but they had their dominance in Government jobs. During British rule people who had titles like Rai Saheb and Khan Bahadur used to recommend candidates for Government jobs. In

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1932 the Poona Pact was signed between Dr. Ambedkar and Mahatma Gandhi. Hon. Shri Ranga who is present here knows it as to how the Nehru and Kasturba Gandhi implored all Hindu leaders to support Mahatma Gandhi in the context of the Poona Pact. All Hindu leaders had then signed the Poona Pact and asked Dr. Ambedkar not to raise his demand for a separate electorate. In 1931 when Muslims were granted a separate electorate, Dr. Ambedkar had also demanded a separate electorate. I don't want to go into the details of the Poona Pact as it will take a lot of time. At that time, Dr. Ambedkar had said in the Constituent Assembly.

[English]

"Any one who reads the language of the draft himself will find that he has left it to be determined by the Government."

[Translation]

He had said that it should be left to the State Governments and the Government at the Centre. Shri K. M. Munshi had stated in the Constituent Assembly.

[English]

"We want to see that backward classes who are really backward should be helped to enter the State Services."

[Translation]

In these words, Shri K. M. Munshi favoured the representation of backward classes in the State Services. The former Law Minister hon. Shri Shankaranand is present here and he knows that Sub-Clause 3 of Article 338 has a mention of backward classes. Without going into the details of the same, I shall say only this much that—

[English]

Article 15(4) permits the State to make provision for socially and educationally backward class of citizens.

Article 16(4) empowers the State to make any provision for reservation of appointments or posts in favour of any backward class of citizens which in the opinion of the State is not adequately represented in the Services.

[Translation]

This was the position at that time. The Kaka Saheb Kalelkar Commission was set up during those days. I would like to quote a few lines said by Kaka Saheb Kalelkar.

[English]

"Being convinced that the upper castes among the Hindus have to atone for the neglect of which they were guilty towards the lower classes. I was prepared to recommend to Government that all special help should be given only to the backward classes...."

...(Interruptions)...

Kaka Saheb Kalelkar has said:

"Even the poor and the deserving among the upper classes may be safely kept out from the benefit of this special help."

[Translation]

This was said when the report was presented in 1956. Today it is argued that it is 'class', not 'caste'. But the Supreme Court while giving their verdict in the case of B. Rajendran v/s State of Madras had recognised caste as a class and held that—

[English]

"A caste is also a class of citizens and if the caste as a whole is socially and educationally backward, reservations can be made

in favour of such a caste within the meaning of Article 15(4)."

[*Translation*]

The Supreme Court had given its judgement during those days. All this was stated in the Balaji v/s Mysore State case. Now it finds a mention in the election manifesto. Hon. Shri Rawat had referred to it yesterday. Hon. Shri Naik has stated that it is given in the election manifestoes of all the parties except that of the Congress. These things had been stated in 1977 and in 1989 these appeared in the election manifesto of the National Front. I would like to remind Shri Bhagat that his party had expelled us. After that we had formed the Jan Morcha and had announced it in our manifesto. This incident pertains to that period when we were issued a whip in the House...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI H. K. L. BHAGAT: He recognised the whip. The fact is that he didn't want to leave the party. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI RAM DHAN: I have just mentioned as to how the Supreme Court had held their views in respect of caste and class. As far as merit is concerned, history bears a testimony that so long as this country had the Governance of the so-called meritorious persons, it had to face foreign aggressions and was subjugated. I don't want to go into details. I also joined the freedom struggle along with Shri Ranga. The Britishers used to say that Indians were an incompetent and inefficient lot. They thought that handing over the reins of power to the Indians would bring in catastrophe to the people of that country. Similar is the Hon'ble Member's contention. He is not looking at it from any other angle. You are putting the same argument that merit will be the first casualty. You talk of merit...

SHRI HARISH RAWAT: I have never said so and put forth such an argument. How can you say that I have given this argument. You are unnecessarily attributing it me.

SHRI SUBHASHINI ALI: This argument is being given outside the House.

SHRI HARISH RAWAT: If you permit me, I can also disclose the identity of the persons in J.N.U. who belong to your group.

SHRI RAM DHAN: On the basis of "Manu Commission" you have been ruling over us by now. More than three-fourth of the population of the country was forced to live like slaves so that you people could rule over them. I don't want to go in all those details but there was a time when we were threatened that hot melted lead would be put in our ears and our tongues would be cut off if we dare to hear the chanting of the verses of Vedas. We were afraid to come out in the streets lest our shadows should not fall upon your people. Nepotism, corruption, casteism and communalism prospered by leaps and bounds during the Congress regime. It is because of the corruption that the Congress Party is sitting in the Opposition and we on the treasury benches. We launched agitation against corruption. Shri Dinesh Singh is not present now but I would like to remind Bhagatji that during emergency, I despite being the Party Secretary, was jailed for 20 months and due to it, the Congress was voted out of power.

SHRI H. K. L. BHAGAT (East Delhi): You were also there.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: It is due to us that you are sitting here.

SHRI RAM DHAN: Shri Janardhan Poojary has been a friend of mine since long and I have a high regard for him. When he was the

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Minister of Finance and the Minister of Rural Development, I used to call on him with cases of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, but he never paid any heed to me. Today he is shedding crocodile tears for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. Give a look to the things he said about primary education...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY: Sir, he has said that he brought some cases of weaker sections before me when I was a Minister and he said that I was not prepared to hear him. Sir, I may tell Mr. Ram Dhan about one instance that one Harijan Officer was superseded by giving reason that his performance was not satisfactory. But I called for all the papers and the file and I brought to the notice of the Cabinet that I wanted to change the Office Order. At that time the Secretary, Ministry of Finance told me that I will be thrown out of the Cabinet if I recommend his case promotion. Even then I changed the Order and sent the file to Shrimati Indira Gandhi for approval. *(Interruptions)* What happened was that I wrote in the file about the supersession and also about the suppression and oppression by some of the officers. I said that the earlier orders were wrong and the supersession was wrong. The Secretary had told me that the case would have to be submitted to Shrimati Indira Gandhi and in that case I would be in trouble and I would be thrown out of the Government. He said that it had come from the UPSC with their recommendations. But Shrimati Indira Gandhi endorsed my views irrespective of seeing the caste. He was the poorest among the poor and he was given promotion. I also said then that the poor and the weaker person should get the benefits. This is for the information of Shri Ram Dhan.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM DHAN: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, he is poojary, so he should be God fearing. Please tell me for the sake of God as to whether any reservation cell was set up in your Ministry? I had been the Chairman of the Parliamentary Committee. Nobody has challenged the reports submitted during my tenure about various Ministries. So I would like to submit that those ministries where there was no reservation cell as directed by the Government of India could do nothing. *(Interruptions)*

Therefore I would like to say that I do agree with Mr. Poojary, who spoke on behalf of the Congress Party and said that in the primary education field there is lack of school buildings and teachers and students have to sit under trees. Who is responsible for this sorry state of affairs? Did you bring any big revolution? A scheme of operation black board was launched but what is the outcome thereof? No teaching material was supplied. I would like to draw the attention to yet another point. Congress Government supplied T.V. sets to primary schools but in the name of T.V. sets sub standard sets were supplied and the money was pocketed by the middlemen. So I would like to say that this primary school education, middle education.....

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Ram Dhan Ji, how much time will you take?

SHRI RAM DHAN: I will take some more time. What is the state of affairs in secondary education? Copying is done at gun point. All examinations centres have prices ranging from Rs. 1 lakh to Rs. 2 lakhs for providing facilities for mass copying. About Mandal Commission, it is being said here that if they get admission in the basis of reservations in the educational institutions, they will not attain competence. Who is

running private schools and colleges in Karnataka? Who has made it a business? Who is taking capitation fee ranging from Rs. one lakh to Rs. 3 lakh for giving admission in the medical colleges there. Why capitation fee is taken in Karnataka? Will those candidates with 40 per cent marks admitted on the basis of capitation fee will be better than the candidates belonging to scheduled castes or backward classes? What is happening in Maharashtra today. A number of private colleges have been set up there...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: This will not form the record.

SHRI UTTAM RATHOD: Sir, it should be expunged.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Yes, it will be done.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI RAM DHAN: Mr. Rawat, for this I beg the pardon of the House.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: All right.

SHRI RAM DHAN: For the last 40 years there has been corruption in every field, be it recruitment, posting transfer, promotion, nothing moves without bribes. Regarding the Land reforms laws, which we have brought, I would only to submit that most of the land in the country is owned by the people of the upper castes. Some possess benami land in the name of their pets such as cats and dogs. I understand the justification if an agitation is launched in the country to set right such bogus revenue records and acquire surplus land. Who are

the owners of big industries in the country? It is the Tatas, the Birlas, and the Ambanis who own these industries. These people do not belong to backward classes. We have only two classes in our country—one is of exploiters and the other is of exploited. These industrialists belong to the exploiters class and those poor workers who do not get the minimum wages even today belong to the exploited class.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Sir, it is being said by some Members here that reservations should be given on the economic basis. I would like to ask whether they want to open a new avenue of corruption. Bogus certificates are issued by the Lekhpal, Kanungo and Tehsildars. I would like to speak here on each and every point. Some Members say that castes have no recognition in the country, but I would like to know whether the Government of India is not giving scholarships on the basis of castes and how those people could have so far been identified for that purpose? Therefore, you should not talk of it. In 1977, Shri Dinesh Singh was in the Congress Party. When we were released from Jail, we formed the Janata Party and were voted to power in the elections. Shri Dinesh also quit the Congress Party and became the Member of the Rajya Sabha on our party's ticket. But after some time, he left our Party again to join the Congress Party. At the moment he is not present here. Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to remind you of the days of emergency, when we were put in jails, you were also there with us in the Janata Party. As a former Minister during the Congress rule has said that Mahatma Gandhi was also a Brahmin, we used to hear slogan like this:

“Desh ki neta Indira Gandhi,
Yuvaoon ke neta Sanjya Gandhi,
Bachhon ke neta Rahul Gandhi

***Not recorded.**

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The last sentence will not go on record.

[Translation]

SHRI HARISH RAWAT: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, no one can say such mean thing and it is condemnable. Therefore words spoken by Shri Ram Dhan should not go on the record. (Interruptions)...

SHRIMATI J. JAMUNA (Rajamundri): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, what is he saying. It should be expunged from the records. (Interruptions)

AN. HON. MEMBER: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, today Jamuna Ji is in her form (Interruptions).

SHRI RAM DHAN: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, it hardly matters whether it is recorded or not. (Interruptions)

SHRI HARISH RAWAT: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to tell Shri Ram Dhan through you that no Congressman can ever even think of such a thing what to talk of speaking. (Interruptions)

[Translation]

Rawatji, through you, I would like to convey Shri Dinesh Singhji that when he was expelled from the Congress Party, it was I and one Shri Shivpujan Shastri of Vikramganj who is a radical democrat, issued statement in favour of Shri Dinesh Singh and raised voice against his expulsion and I also took up the matter with Smt. Indira Gandhi, as a result thereof, his expulsion was withdrawn. Now he is talking like that. Therefore, I would like to say... (Interruptions)

SHRI RAM DHAN: The previous day he too told me that I was sitting that side... (Interruptions)

SHRI RAM DHAN: But I want to tell him and he should agree to this that at that time Smt. Indira Gandhi was heading a minority Government and he was the Secretary of the Parliamentary Party and Mrs. Gandhi was running the Government with support of Left Parties. I as well as Chandrashekharji, Krishna Kantji and Mohan Dharia had played a vital role in transforming the policies of the Congress Party and worked for nationalisation of Banks and abolition of Privy purses which were done by a minority Government. State Commissions/Committees have been set up in as many as 16 states and they have also recommended reservation for backward classes and so is the case with the Union territories. How much reservation has been made in the State from where Shri Poojari hails. How much reservation has been made in Karnataka by Shri Devraj Urs and in Tamil Nadu? Therefore, I would like to submit that the persons who talk in this manner are misleading the people. One more thing that I wish to say is this that unless some sorts of reform made in our electoral system feelings of caste and creed cannot be mooted out from our minds. We have been saying this for a long time. When we make demand of implementation of Mandal Commission it is said that it will increase casteism but in the elections, people are asked votes in the name of castes and creed. Even in selection of candidates for elections caste factor in the constituency is taken into account. Castes have surpassed religion even. A Gujar conference was held recently in which Gujar Muslims from Kashmir also participated. The prevailing caste system in our country is striking at the very roots of our society. Implementation of Mandal Commission report will in no way encourage casteism. The electoral system adopted by our country after independence is responsible for fomenting casteism. I would like to say one thing to my brethren of the backward classes that

we oppressed people belong to the lowest strata of the society. Our brothers belonging to backward classes are slightly better-off and they are like our elder brothers. I am telling this because there have been instances of atrocities perpetrated on us by the people belonging to O.B.C. We have been facing exploitation right from our birth. The incident of Mahabharata was narrated by Ram Nayakji. The thumb of Eklavya was chopped off because he was a capable man. All these things require serious thoughts. That is why I appeal to our brothers belonging to OBC that they should not perpetrate atrocities on downtrodden and women. At places like Belchhi, Vishrampur, Pipra, Arwal, Damka, Karkedu in Andhra Pradesh and recently in Agra, incidents of atrocities on them occurred. They are not allowed horse riding at the time of marriage. They are deprived of even this fundamental right. I want to say that we are ready to fight for their rights. We are the freedom fighters and are prepared to shed our blood for them but they should also reciprocate in the same manner and should not perpetrate atrocities on us. People asked us as to why this was implemented in such a hurry. This was not done in a hurry but it has been implemented after due consideration. This was promised in our election manifesto and the policy statement of Janmorcha. Now I invite those people who are willing to come to our side on account of this policy to come to our fold.

18.00 hrs.

Today I want to say that I have got an opportunity to live and work with the Prime Minister and I want to tell him that he should not exhibit any kind of weakness on his point. Whatever we have declared before the nation shall be implemented. More than three-fourth of the population of the country is with us. So

I want to say that even if the youth who obtained degree at the point of knife and pistol come out on the road and launch an agitation in protest of our decision, we should not backtrack and their protest will hardly make any difference in the country.

We are very much concerned about reservation. It is for the reason that if you do away with reservation for backward classes the very next day we will be the target of their attack and they will demand abolition of reservation for SC/ST. Whatever Shri Ram Naik may say about continuation of reservation for SC/ST but they will certainly try to do away with reservations provided for us.

I am grateful to you for having given me sufficient time to express my views and I thank you for the same.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I would like to know from the Whips and the Leaders of the different parties whether they want to continue.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Tomorrow.

[Translation]

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: We can sit for one hour more. It was decided that it has to be completed today and tomorrow Constitution amendment Bill for granting statehood to Delhi shall be taken up.

(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: There are representatives of different parties who want to express their views on this issue and the list which is with me, given by different parties, is very long. Of course, the Janata Dal, National Front have reduced

their list and they have brought down the number from 18 to only 3. But, I have a list given by others and I think that on this point, they should be given an opportunity. But, let us continue for some more time.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Yes.
(*Interruptions*)

DR. THAMBI DURAI: It is clearly said in the Chamber that we have to sit late.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Shri Vasant Sathe will now speak.

SHRI VASANT SATHE (Wardha): We have listened with great attention to the views expressed and I must say that the debate had begun on a very high level. Yesterday I was very much impressed by the speech of Shri Hukumdeo Narayan Yadav.

Mandal Commission itself has said that this step of reservation may not be enough unless you go to the very root of this problem of backwardness. Therefore, I would like to begin by saying that I entirely agree that if we go to the root of the problem we will find that the main problem has arisen because of the system which has prevailed for the last 3,000 years or more.

Sir, I would like to quote from the Mandal Commission, which has quoted the first decision of the Supreme Court's major decision on this issue—*Balaji Vs. the State of Mysore*. They have stated:

"Though, according to sociologists and Vedic scholars, the caste system may have originally begun on occupational or functional basis, in course of time it became rigid and inflexible. The history of the growth of caste system showed that the original functional or occupational basis was later over-bounded with consideration

of purity based on ritual concepts and that led to its ramifications which introduced inflexibility and rigidity..."

This rigidity came in because of Manu Smiriti. I would like to present the facts. The main culprit of our entire system is that concept which had begun with Manu Smiriti where they had stated...(*Interruptions*) Sir, this gives me an opportunity to see what was said in it. You will be amazed that even the Yugas were described after the *Chaturvargas* after the *varnas*. This is what they said:

"Brahmhyam krit Yugam Pronadham Bhawantu Kshetriya Vaishyo

Dwapar Mityahu Shudra Kalyug Smritah".

[*Translation*]

Krit yug belongs to Brahmins, Treta belongs to Kshatriyas, Dwapar to Vaishya and Kalyug to Shudras. Age of the ages is this Manusmiriti. Now you see, that he said...(*Interruptions*) ...After describing the deeds of Brahmins, Kshatriyas, Vaishyas and Shudras, there was no mention of Varnas based on birth and this is something important to understand...(*Interruptions*)...I am saying with folded hands, Mr. Prime Minister you please tell your friends...(*Interruptions*)...Please listen to me for a while...(*Interruptions*)...If you do not interrupt I shall be able to tell you something. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI DAU DAYAL JOSHI (Kota): I shall resign from the membership of this House if you show me that "Janmana Jayate Shudro" has been mentioned in any of our scriptures be it the *Vedas* or the *Puranas*. You are unnecessary creating a fuss in the House.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: I quoted from *Manusmiriti* that it was not

based on birth, it became in course of time and the same has been maintained by the Supreme Court also. It has been mentioned in the Bhagvad Gita also "Jatuvarnam Maya Shristam Gun Karma Vibhagata". It is nowhere mentioned "Janma Jati Vibhagata" as said by Shri Hukum Dev Narayan Yadav yesterday. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV (Sitamarhi): In what context was karma mentioned it? (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: You may continue your speech. Don't respond to them.

[*Translation*]

SHRI VASANT SATHE: What has been stated in the Gita the same has been preached by Adi Shankaracharya because you will find that when the Vedic Sanatan Dharma was re-established on the basis of 'Adwait', had the people followed the preaching of Adi Shankaracharya who said "No Jaya Brahmanshchyak, Kshatriya Vaishya Avacha, Na shudronashwa Melecho, Bhodita Gunkarmachi." this menace of caste would not have cropped up in our society. Just now Joshi-ji said "Janmana Jayate Shudro, Sanskardwy Muchyate". Everyone is a shudra by birth—Adi Shankaracharya... (*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please do not respond to interruptions... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI VASANT SATHE: Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, this country's.

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND WELFARE (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN): Satheji, leaving aside what Adi Shankaracharya said,

we should think about what has been said by Shankaracharya of Puri. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI VASANT SATHE: It is a misfortune of the country that people failed to abide by the preaching of Adi Shankaracharya who wanted to unite the people. It was something unique. He had set-up many Maths for this purpose all over the country. Unfortunately after his death, the "Mathadhis" and "Pundits" converted them into organisations and assumed the role of minion of religion. That is why caste system based on birth took root in our society, as a result thereof the country suffered tremendous loss. (*Interruptions*) Even today I say that if all the Shankaracharyas of this country, instead of going to Ram Janmabhoomi, unitedly devote their energy in spreading the preachings of Adi Shankaracharya that there shall be no caste based on birth, it shall bring a revolution in this country and society. But unfortunately castes are determined on the basis of birth and this menace has been in vogue in our society for ages. A decision to do away with it was taken by the people who participated in the freedom struggle and had said that our dream is to create a casteless society in this country. It was adopted as our dream of free India. One and all had said it and from Baba Saheb Ambedkar to Mahatma Gandhi there has not been a single person who would have said that we want to create a society based on caste.

SHRI RAM DHAN: Mahatma Gandhi was in favour of the caste system.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: I have already stated that caste system at that time was not birth-based. If you accept that, there is no confrontation on this issue. Ram Dhanji, a confrontation starts when it is defined on the basis of birth... (*Interruptions*)

[Sh. Vasant Sathe]

Mr. Deputy Speaker. Sir, I was touching upon the cause of confrontation that is taking place these days in our society. What type of society do we want to create after all? I think Shri Vishwanathji is a modern Manu. Manu in ancient times, deformed our society by dividing the people on the basis of their birth. You will be surprised to know his views regarding the social set up. He professed to this extent:

“Viprasaya Trishu Varneshu
Nriptevarnyordwayoh

Vaishyasay Varne Chaiksimn-
shdete Pasdaasmrita.”

It means that the issues (sons) born through such parantages as the Brahmin father and the below caste mother, i.e. from Kshatriya, Vaishya and Shudra castes, or the Kshatriya father and the below caste mother, i.e. from Vaishya and Shudra castes, and the Vaishya father and the below caste mother, i.e. shudra caste, are looked upon as inferiors in the society. Similarly, the issues (sons) born through the parentage of the Shudra father and Vaishya, Kshatriya and Brahmin mother are named as Ayogav, Kshatta and Chandal—the lowest among the human being—respectively. What is this after all?... (Interruptions)...

SHRI HARISH RAWAT: Satheji, better you do not quote from such a trash book.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: Still there are followers of Manu in this country. The birth-based caste system... (Interruptions)... I want to say to the Prime Minister that if he restores the caste system based on birth with any motive or under a fit of zeal, he will be called another Manu and thereby he will be bringing the Manu Smriti back to the norms of the society. That is why, our Hindu Law clearly speaks about it. (Interruptions)

[English]

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: If you get stuck up with Manu, you will never get time to come to modern times at all.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: You are now bringing Manu through Mandal, that is what I am trying to show. (Interruptions)

[Translation]

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND WELFARE (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN): The Mandal Commission is washing off the sin that was committed earlier. (Interruptions)

SHRI VASANT SATHE: First listen to me, my brother, you are not washing off this sin, rather you are bringing it back to the society, Sir.

[English]

The Hindu Law commentary says: “The practice of caste, however irrational, is so deep rooted that its mark does not seem to really disappear even after some generations after conversion.”

[Translation]

What are they going to do? Through the implementation of the Mandal Commission Report, they are trying to give reservation on purely Birth-based caste which is against the spirit of the Constitution and is, therefore, a fraud. Pandit Nehru was against reservation of this kind. I would like to quote his words which he used while participating in the discussion on the Amendment brought in this House in 1951.

[English]

This is what Jawaharlalji said:

“Take another very important objective of ours. The attempt to

realise the egalitarian or some other form of society in which the differences based on birth or income or position are not great. In our attempt to achieve it we want to put an end to all these infinite divisions that have arisen in our social life. I am referring to caste system and other religious divisions—call them by whatever name you like. There are of course economic divisions also. We are conscious of them and we try to deal with them though not always very satisfactorily. It is thus one of our objectives to get rid of these and to give every individual in India an opportunity to grow as also to build up a united nation where the individuals do not think so much of their particular group or caste but of the community at large."

Sir, this is what he stated while introducing this amendment.

Later on while addressing the Chief Ministers this is what Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru had to say:

"If we go in for reservation on communal and caste basis we swamp the bright and able people and remain second-rate. I am grieved to learn of how far this business of reservation has gone based on communal considerations. ..."

"It has AMAZED me to learn that even PROMOTIONS are based sometimes on communal or caste considerations. This way lies not only folly but disaster. Let us help the backward groups by all means, but never at the cost of efficiency."

SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH: Why do you make it so long? In short, you just say, you are against Mandal Commission. In one sentence, they will understand. One

short sentence is good enough. Say, "I am against Mandal Commission."

SHRI VASANT SATHE: It is very difficult to accept one's folly. Please have patience and do it. You are committing what he calls a 'disaster'. That is what I want to point out to you. Basically what did we do?

I would like to quote only one judgment of the Supreme Court from Mandal Commission. (Interruptions) Why do we say that this is contrary to the Constitution, *ultra vires* of the Constitution. Because, they have brought in caste consideration pure and simple and not class consideration with economic factors in it. That is why there is the danger of it being *ultra vires*. I would like to quote from *R. Chitralekha v. State of Mysore*, judgment by Justice Subba Rao. This is what he says:

"Article 15(4) -does not speak of castes but only speaks of classes. If the makers of the Constitution intended to take caste also as units of social and educational backwardness, they would have said so as they have said in the case of the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes."

Where is Prof. Madhu Dandavate? Let him reply.

AN HON. MEMBER: It does not matter. Prime Minister is there. (Interruptions)

SHRI VASANT SATHE: Justice Subba Rao continued to say:

"Though it may be suggested that the wider expression 'class' is used in clause (4) of Art. 15 as there are communities without caste, if the intention was to equate classes with castes, nothing prevented the makers of the Constitution to use the expression 'backward classes or castes'. The

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juxtaposition of the expression 'Backward Classes' 'Scheduled Castes' in Art 15(4) also leads to a reasonable inference that the expression classes is not synonymous with castes.

In tune with the conspectus of constitutional provisions, 'caste' and 'classes' cannot be considered synonymous.

If we interpret the expression 'classes' as 'castes', the objective of the Constitution will be frustrated and the people who do not deserve any adventitious aid may get it to the exclusion of those who really deserve."

This has not been set aside. The latest decision of the Supreme Court is *Vasant Kumar v. State of Karnataka*. There also, this thing has been reiterated. We would like to know: What is the intention of the Government? Are they wanting to go against the constitutional provision of Articles 15 and 16? If they want, say that the words 'classes' mean in effect as the Mandal Commission has done—that word 'caste' alone. If that is the intention, say so with courage. Amend the Constitution if you like. Say that like scheduled castes and scheduled tribes, as was stated, in the "backward classes", the word "classes" should be deleted and be substituted with that word "castes". If you do that, have the courage. But then do not forget that you are going to perpetuate, as the Supreme Court says, the caste system in this country. Because, Sir, whatever the time that you may go, whatever the years you may pass, all of the Yadavas, all of the Kurmis, all of the Dhobis, all our other backward communities can tomorrow become Ministers. (Interruptions)

[Translation]

*Not recorded.

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES AND MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRY (SHRI SHARAD YADAV): On what basis reservation was adopted in Karnataka by Shri Urs? Was it on the basis of caste or class?

SHRI VASANT SATHE: How is that related with it? I am simply insisting on a serious thinking over this issue before bringing a change in the Central Law. You should foresee the danger of keeping only the caste-factor in it. Through the constitutional provisions, the entire country... (Interruptions)...

[English]

SHRI CHAND RAM (Hardoi): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir,.....(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I am not permitting you this time. You will get a chance to speak later on.

(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: This will not go on record.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: Sir, the latest decision and earlier decisions also have stated that one of the most important criteria for deciding socially backward classes is the economic factor. Sir, I will quote the interpretation of the Supreme Court in Balaji's case. The Constitution does not spell this out... (Interruptions)... I quote: "The classes of citizens who are deplorably poor automatically become socially backward."

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI SHARAD YADAV: There is not a single state that has not adopted the caste as the basis.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: Please listen, what we are going to do in the country. (Interruptions)

SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH: You are in power in Andhra Pradesh and Karnataka. Will you reverse the caste system and change it to class system. Will you assure this to the House now? (Interruptions)

SHRI VASANT SATHE: That is for you to decide.

SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH: No. Right now, you are in power there. You assure the House that you are going to cancel it in Andhra and Karnataka and then switch over to different criteria... (Interruptions)... Then do not give sermons to us like. (Interruptions)

SHRI VASANT SATHE: This is for the simple reason that they have not been implementing the Mandal Commission. You are implementing the Mandal Commission. That is why it is your responsibility to say what you want to do with the Constitution. (Interruptions)

SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH: Tomorrow I will give you the reply.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI VASANT SATHE: You may do that. You have set the country on fire, today. You, the modern Manu Maharaj, will divide the country into pieces by bringing the old caste-system back to the society.

SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH: One minute please, I do not intend to interrupt. The substance of Shri Sathe's argument is that the reservation should be made on the basis of class and not caste, and for his sermon which he is delivering to us he has taken a cue from the Vedas. Let him say in clear terms in the House if he is politically honest that the basis of the reservation that has been adopted in Andhra and Karnataka where his party is in power, is wrong and that they would change this criterion in these States. (Interruptions)

SHRI RAM DHAN: The Government of India has been awarding scholarships to the students on the basis of caste till now. It was your Government who has been doing so.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: Today, he strongly favours the Mandal Commission that was constituted in 1980 but he never mentioned it when he was the Chief Minister of Uttar Pradesh and the Union Cabinet Minister in the Council of Minister headed by Shrimati Indira Gandhi and Shri Rajiv Gandhi.

SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH: We are working on the views of Mishraji on Mandal Commission Report.....

SHRI VASANT SATHE: But you did not implement the Mandal Commission Report when you were the Chief Minister yourself.

SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH: Now, I reply to your question. After becoming the Chief Minister of Uttar Pradesh in 1980 following the exit of Janata Party, I had made a provision of 15 per cent reservation in jobs for the backward classes there. In the Notification, the word 'maximum' was cunningly added with the words '15 per cent'. It is

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me who changed it from 'maximum' to 'minimum'. And the provision of the reservation was made in addition to the number of seats which the candidates belonging to that class attained through their own merit. The provision of scholarship could not be made during the tenure of my Government there because the elections took place in the meantime. Despite that I had made a provision of Rs. four crores for the backward classes in the State. It was during my tenure that for the first time since independence, a person belonging to that class was appointed a Judge in the Allahabad High Court.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: This is not a proper reply to my question. My question was very specific. The question was whether you issued any statement in support of the Mandal Commission Report when you were the Chief Minister of Uttar Pradesh twice and Minister in the Cabinet of both Shrimati Indira Gandhi and Shri Rajiv Gandhi? I have asked nothing else except this.

SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH: Neither you nor any Minister of Shri Rajiv's cabinet supported the implementation of Mandal Commission Report.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: It did come before the Cabinet. You need not say that. I was saying...*(Interruptions)*.....At no point of time did he say that the Mandal Commission Report would be implemented.

AN HON. MEMBER: Why did you not do that?

[English]

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOUDHURY: The Prime Minister has asked a very pertinent question from Mr. Vasant Sathe, whether he is ready

to talk within his party to introduce economic basis for the backwardness in Andhra Pradesh and Karnataka. That is very important. You give your reply, Mr. Sathe. Then the whole trend of the debate will change.....*(Interruptions)*.....

[Translation]

SHRI VASANT SATHE: We have introduced economic criteria in Maharashtra. Various facilities which are supposed to be given, have already been given there. All of us know about it. It is the Congress Party which has introduced economic criteria. The basic thing is that that the Mandal Commission report, which Government is going to implement, is totally caste based and nothing else. The Mandal Commission has worked out its recommendations totally on caste basis and the proposed reservation will also be provided on the basis of caste. I am of the view that it is against the spirit of Constitution and it also goes against the idea of creating a casteless society in the country. The Government is doing so.....*(Interruptions)*.....

All this is being done to serve their political ends. Even children in the country know the motive behind this move of Vishwanath Pratap Singh. When he realised that Devi Lal has raised the controversy of rural versus urban people and B.J.P. has raised the issue of Shiram temple and they have given a call for the unity of Hindus on this issue and the leftist parties have started talking of a class war or a war between the working classes and the capitalists. In view of all these things, Shri Vishwanath Pratap Singh has played a trick. In order to foil all their efforts, including those of Shri Devi Lal, Shri Vishwanath Pratap Singh has raised the issue of castes. He has already won over the Muslims to his side. He did a thing which no Muslim country has ever done. He made a declaration from the rampart of the

Red Fort that Prophet Mohammed's Birthday will be a public holiday. He has already released Rs. 50 lakhs to Shri Bukhari for Jama Masjid. Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, you will see that on 30th October, Shri Vishwanath Pratap Singh will refuse the B.J.P. point blank. He would throw a challenge to B.J.P. to collect the supporters of Ram Janmabhoomi and he would not care for that because he has already disintegrated the Hindu society on caste basis and his man, Shri Mulayam Singh Yadav is there to put all B.J.P. activists in jails. Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, what a cheap politics is that. Nobody has ever witnessed such a cheap politics in this country.

SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH: I would like to know if they oppose the holiday declared on account of Prophet Mohammed's birthday. Does his Congress Party oppose the holiday on Prophet Mohammed's Birthday? Let him clarify.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: Honestly speaking, we do not oppose it, but.....(Interruptions).....

SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH: Sir, he should clarify it. It is not the question that he raised a point in the House on my statement made on 15th August. Let him say clearly whether he or for this matter, his Congress Party opposes it. They may do it or not that is altogether a different question and it can be understood. But they are opposing it when we are going to do it. (Interruptions)

SHRI VASANT SATHE: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, is it not a cheap politics? It is a conspiracy to receive cheap popularity. Today, these people are making an outcry in the name of great Baba Saheb Ambedkar who had devoted his whole life for the emancipation of this society from caste system and converted his followers into Buddhism. I would like

to know whether it is not a force.....(Interruptions)

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, was it cheap politics when the Congress Party made Baba Saheb Ambedkar the Union Law Minister and installed his 2½ tonne statue for viewing by the people of the world? Rather they did cheap politics when they displayed his small portrait in the Central Hall of the Parliament House which can, at best, be seen by 500 people.

SHRI SHARAD YADAV: Whatever, small portraits he sees here, are of one or the other greatmen of this country(Interruptions).....

SHRI VASANT SATHE: But, whether making an announcement from the rampart of the Red Fort was not a way to gain cheap popularity?(Interruptions).....

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: I have a point of order. I am of the view that Shri Sathe should withdraw the words he used in regard to displaying of portraits of leaders in the Central Hall of Parliament. Even portraits of Leaders who had tall statures have been displayed. No portrait is small. He said that Ambedkar's portrait is small and small portrait would serve no purpose. It is a disgrace to all leaders.....(Interruptions).....

SHRI KALKA DAS (Karol Bagh): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, he has shown disrespect to all the national leaders.....(Interruptions).....

SHRI VASANT SATHE: Paswanji, I know Baba Saheb Ambedkar better than you. Baba Saheb Ambedkar was not only a man of tall stature, but also was a great man. When I said that we installed a 13 feet high statue of 2½ tonne weight of Shri Ambedkar for viewing by people of the country they boasted that they displayed a portrait. It could be

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seen by 500 people only. They are making tall claims for that and it is some thing mean.....(Interruptions) It is a trivial thing. Do they think that the Harijan brethren and people who are Baba Saheb's followers will be fooled by this tactic. Nothing of the sort is going to happen by these tricks.(Interruptions)..... Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, finally, I would like to submit that the person who is prepared to divide the country into fragments on the basis of birth for his selfish ends is committing the biggest offence.....(Interruptions)...

SHRI SHARAD YADAV: Will a person be abused for his selfish ends? Will he burn the country? Today, the country is burning?.....(Interruptions).....

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: (Bolpur): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I support reservation in jobs for the backward classes as recommended by the Mandal Commission. We have to consider as to why after 43 years of independence, still we have to speak of reservation in this country, even for Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and other sections of the people of this country. We cannot deny that the situation in this country even after independence so far as poor and backward people are concerned—socially, educationally, economically—they have been the subject of more and more exploitation and all the resources of this country for over four decades have not been utilised for the purpose of true advancement of these sections of the people of this country.

I have been listening very attentively to all the speeches from the Congress party. I do not know whether they have been able to make up their mind as to what should be their stand. At the All Party Meeting, I could not follow what the Congress President had said. He wanted the

Prime Minister to produce a non paper on Mandal Commission. What is the stand of the Congress? Uptill now, none of the hon. Members speaking from the Congress Party has said that whether they support or oppose the Mandal Commission. They believe in some reservation. I have no doubt that they believe in the reservation of the monopolists. They believe in reservation for multi-nationals, and that is why they believe in reservation for their favourite industrialists, and that is why all these years, all the economic benefits of this country have been concentrated in the hands of fewer and fewer people who have been openly siding with them, and they have been the beneficiaries. This type of reservation we are against.

Before I come to some of the basic issues involved here, two things I must mention on behalf of my party. One is that although an all-party meeting was held by the Prime Minister—it was good that he called all the parties for a discussion on this issue—that was after his announcement of the 7th August and 27th August. We would have certainly preferred that this was not the case on a vital issue like this, on which there is an attempt—now we find an attempt by political parties. What has happened in Patna—it is no longer a secret—is that a political party, the Congress Party is behind the agitation. (Interruptions)

SHRI HARISH RAWAT: To which party does Mr Biju Patnaik belong? (Interruptions)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: It is very unfortunate that the youth of this country who are our real future, who will provide leadership in this country in different spheres, are today being brought into the streets for the purpose of indulging in violence. (Interruptions) This is not a welcome development. Therefore, we felt and we still feel that it would have been better if there had been

a discussion and negotiation before the Prime Minister made this announcement in Parliament. (*Interruptions*)

The second thing is very important, viz. that so far as discussion is concerned, it should be held also with the students, and with those leaders of students, because after all, they are part of us. As I said, they are our future. Therefore, they should not suffer under any impression that the Government is not sensitive, even to hear what they have to say in the matter. Therefore, I am sure the Prime Minister will take the necessary steps, early steps in the matter, for the purpose of holding discussion with the students, apart from other sections of the people and the communities of this country and with the political parties.

The next aspect is also important. Agitations and demonstrations are going on for quite a few days. I believe for a fortnight, there was no movement or agitation or protest. Then it started, and started almost simultaneously with certain newspaper articles that came out. That is what we find. But this is a very serious matter. Unfortunately, there is violence. Precious lives have also been lost. Properties have been damaged. Therefore, it is our appeal to all the sections of people in this country, to see that these issues are discussed and solved in a manner which will be acceptable to all; and whatever discussion takes place, whatever agitation takes place, must take place peacefully, and carried on dispassionately. Therefore, the need of the hour is dialogue and discussion with an open mind, in a spirit of co-operation and adjustment.

So far as Mandal Commission's recommendations are concerned, no doubt we have said, and we do say, that jobs in this country are very few. Reservation has been made only in Central Government jobs.

There are a large number of unemployed youths in this country, educated, not so educated, even those who did not get facilities for getting education; there are a large number of people who are unemployed in this country. Out of them, there are more poor people; poor people are more in numbers. There is no doubt about that. Therefore, we want that, whatever facilities are available by way of reservation of jobs even for these backward classes, those facilities should be given to those people whose need is the most. I know it may be difficult to apply any standard. It may be said, what are the economic criteria. But when the kitty is small and the demand is large, one has to have some standard; and that can only be some economic standard or economic criterion. That is why we have been saying that an economic standard along with the recommendations of the Mandal Commission would have been more acceptable to the people. And all the arguments that are being made that it will be against merit, it will take away the opportunity of those young people, unemployed people, who by their efforts have been able to come up and are in a position to take up these jobs, these arguments would not have been made. I am not one of those who say that the merit is only restricted to upper classes of people or forward classes of people; it cannot be. The history has proved it in this country. In Tamil Nadu, in Karnataka, there are reservations for years; and it cannot be said *per se* that there is no merit in the administration of Tamil Nadu or in the administration of Karnataka; that cannot be so.

After four decades of independence, where supposedly meritorious people have been taken in the administration so far, we do not find that the administration in those States is the symbol of highest of efficiency or highest integrity; that we cannot say; it

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is not possible to say that. Therefore, I do not agree that on the plea of merit being sacrificed the Mandal Commission Report should not be accepted. I am not one of those who think like that. But in a country where exploitation has been the order of the day, poor people have become poorer in this country. A facility has been denied to a vast sections of the people in this country. The result of the Congress rule for four decades has been greater and greater exploitation, greater and greater oppression of those people who had not been able to stand up on the basis of their own strength. I know this is the curse of the Hindu society.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: This is the result of the closure of sick industries in West Bengal.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: That has been the result of your policy, Mr. Sathe. Your government's policy had resulted in this. (*Interruptions*)

AN HONOURABLE MEMBER: This has been there since the days of Nehru. We can prove it. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: I don't think I have to labour much.

[*Translation*]

SHRI SHOPAT SINGH MAKASSAR (Bikaner): Vasant Sathe ji, you may try your level best, but you cannot become a Minister. Now your turn would never come. (*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Mr. Makkasar, you are disturbing your own man.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: I don't think I have to labour much to

establish that in this country 40 years of Congress rule had finished the ordinary people of this country. The highest number of unemployment had been during the Congress rule. The highest number of industries had become sick during their regime. This is the position.

No State Government can organise the industry. At least we have seen the difference about it. Can you explain, Mr. Sathe, why did not your government sanction the Haldia Petrochemicals Complex for ten years if you wanted economic development of West Bengal? Why did you not sanction the money that was due to us for the thermal power station? Who is responsible for this sickness? I know during their regime the viability of a company would depend upon how many employees would be retrenched. Otherwise, they were not sanctioning viable schemes, and modernisation schemes in this country. Therefore, for the Congress people to talk of poor people and their development is the rankest hypocrisy in this country. Nothing else. We have had enough of them. The people have had enough of them. That is why they have been put there and I know how they are functioning. In Lok Sabha they support the Prasar Bharati Bill and Mr. Sathe claims it to be his Bill, and then in Rajya Sabha they go and oppose it lock, stock and barrel! That is how the Congress Party is functioning.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: Do you know the latest position? It has been passed there unanimously.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Passed unanimously? But I do not know what will be the fate of that speech, if your leader suddenly comes and if he denounces you. (*Interruptions*) I do not know. He may do it very well as he did it two times. It may remain on paper, I do not know. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI P. R. KUMARAMANGALAM: You do not have to do so much of.....*

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Mr. Kumaramangalam, my nephew has mastered this art very well.

SHRI P. R. KUMARAMANGALAM: With your blessings.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: He says you are his nephew. You should withdraw that word, Mr. Kumaramangalam. That word goes out of the record. All this is becoming part of the record. What Mr. Kumaramangalam said will not form part of the record.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: What, Sir? Nephew?

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: No, no. That will remain on the record. That will go on record.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Is the word 'nephew' unparliamentary? Nephew is not derogatory either.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: It is neither unparliamentary nor derogatory.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: It is undeniable that although we have had reservations for the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes in this country, even our Constitution as originally framed, provided that, the economic condition and the social condition of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes have not come up to the expected level. Why not? Why does their position still remain as bad as it was in 1951? Only marginal increase is there. Subject to correction. I am told that after

all these years, in the Central Government Class I Services about 8.5 per cent of the posts are held by Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes although their reservation is to the extent of 22.5 per cent. Why not? Because, educational facilities have not been given to them. For their economic upliftment no real effort has been made. It is only through the industry of our brothers and sisters of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes who by their own efforts and by their own merit have been able to come up. Even with the reservation it has not been possible to bring them up to the desired limit.

Now, who has to bear the responsibility for this? Today, we are talking of it. I know that our Constitution consciously uses the word 'social and backward classes'. But please do not forget that the Constitution came into force in 1950 and in 1951, within one year, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru felt the necessity and this Parliament felt the necessity of amending the Constitution. And the First Amendment was brought in for the purpose of the advancement of the socially and financially backward classes of people. Why? Because, it was realised that unless some protection was given, unless some reservation was provided, it was very difficult for these people who had been the victims of exploitation and oppression during the British days, as they had their alien, imperialist interests to serve. They had their imperialist interests and had to serve their alien rulers. They perpetrated the caste system. They encouraged the division of the people on the basis of religion, on the basis of castes, they created the zamindars, they created the Jotdars, and feudal landlords also were created in this country, merely for their interest. But, overnight it could not be solved. That is why, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru felt that in 1951, within one year of the framing of the Constitution, which

*Expunged as ordered by the Chair

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originally did not contain any provision in Article 15(4), for socially and financially backward classes, that amendment was brought in.

19.00 hrs.

That Amendment was brought in. Who were the persons thought of? Who were the persons contemplated to be covered in the socially and educationally backward class?

We are opposed to this. We are against casteism, division of people on the basis of caste. But can we deny the historical fact, which is there that such people belonging to certain castes are today the most exploited, socially, educationally and also economically? Therefore, it was thought necessary to amend the Constitution to bring them in. That is why, Article 340 provided that a Backward Classes Commission should be appointed wherever and whenever necessary for the purpose of making recommendations for inclusion of provision for their improvement. I know that. Therefore, it cannot be said that it is trying to mislead the people by saying that the Constitution has as such referred only to classes and therefore, how can you bring in the caste. Nobody can deny that the backward classes, as we understand and as the Mandal Commission has referred to, form the predominant majority of the socially and educationally backward classes in this country. There is no doubt about that. But even then, we felt as I said earlier, that opportunity being limited, let even those students or young people belonging to these castes—for some reason some better opportunity was available to a particular person and therefore, he should not get necessarily greater benefits than these people—be given such benefits. Therefore, it is a matter which can be discussed. The formulas can be arrived at. As I started by saying, we are in favour of this recommendation. We

support the Prime Minister's statement. As I said, there are already reservations in this country. Many States have got reservations. It is not something new. I did not expect—I do not know whether the Prime Minister expected an answer from Mr. Sathe—an answer from him because they cannot afford to give an answer. In Karnataka or Andhra Pradesh, they will abolish it. They will abolish it and at the same time, Congress will be abolished from that side. I know that they are very much worried today. They think that Mr. Vishwanath Pratap Singh is going to announce a mid-term poll and they will have nothing to say to the people. Probably the Prime Minister may have to give them one more assurance that there will be no mid-term poll. This is what is making them nervous and to worry about. They cannot make up their mind. They cannot give a direct answer.....(Interruptions)

SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY: I am not on a point of order. But I will ask some clarifications. I am referring to the Mandal Commission Report. A question was posed by the hon. Prime Minister and Mr. Chatterjee saying that whether in Karnataka and Andhra Pradesh, are you going to just give up the caste. That is what they have posed. Sir, kindly read the recommendation of the Mandal Commission Report. Para 2.34 at page 8 says:

"The Government order of 1961 based on these recommendations was struck down by the Supreme Court in the celebrated Balaji's case with the observation that the State Government had committed a fraud on the constitution. In view of this the State Government, as a temporary measure, started treating individuals instead of classes as backward for giving them special benefits.

Para 2.35 says:

"It was in August, 1972 that Karnataka Government set up Backward Classes Commission under the Chairmanship of Shri L. G. Havanur and it submitted its Report in November 1975. In its findings, the Commission stated that it had not gone by the criterion of caste in deciding the social backwardness of castes and communities. Instead, it had relied on multiple tests, such as economic, residential and occupational factors in determining social backwardness of castes and communities. Instead, it had relied on categories of backward classes, worked out the percentage of their population in the State and recommended reservation of vacancies in Government services as given below:

Backward Communities—percentage of population 19.20%, percentage of reservation 16%

Backward Castes—percentage of population 14.47%, percentage of reservation 10%

Backward Tribes—percentage of population 8%, percentage of reservation 6%."

Now what the Congress said was that the caste should not be the sole criteria but it should be one of the criterion. This is what the Karnataka Government has done. It is on this basis that our Congress President, Shri Rajiv Gandhi and also the Indian National Congress have been emphasising this factor. Please adopt it.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: As I said, many of the States in this country for years together, have been following a reservation policy for the backward classes and so long backward classes have been primarily treated as backward castes. Now the reason has been quite obvious. Now the Mandal Commission

has said that "an essential part of the battle against social backwardness is to be fought in the minds of the backward people". Therefore, it is also essential that they should be in a position not to think of the backwardness which is thrust upon them because of their birth or because of their position in the society which has been imposed on them. Therefore, it has been thought that reservation is essential. That is why, it has gone even to the extent of 64 per cent some where and 68 per cent in some States. And this has stood the test of legal scrutiny and judicial scrutiny there. But different forms of reservation can be thought of. Therefore, one State in this country i.e. Bihar has been following a formula. Shri Karpoori Thakur, a leader who has dedicated his life for the upliftment of the backward classes in this country and one of pioneers in the freedom struggle, during his Chief Ministership, has evolved a formula which has been working satisfactorily there. Therefore, without in any way affecting the backward classes in this country, without denying their rights as such, these formulae in different ways can be considered for the purpose of providing reservation or protection to the most needy sections of the backward classes in this country. This is our request to the Government and the Prime Minister to consider....(Interruptions)

The Second statement of the Prime Minister has referred to further reservations. We have also our views on this. We say if you are not able to bring in economic criteria within twenty seven per cent, this 5 to 10 per cent reservations must be for those who are economically poor, the poorest sections of the society in this country, so that there may not be a duplication of the benefit, that within twenty seven per cent they will get it and plus this five to ten per cent. This is a matter that the Prime Minister should consider. Now, it is being alleged that no reservation over and above fifty per cent will be permitted.

[Sh. Somnath Chatterjee]

In my own humble way of reading the Supreme Court judgement, now there is no final pronouncement. If a reasonable case can be made out for the purpose of providing reservation in this country for poorer sections, and I do not think that there can be more reasonable basis than poverty, which is being undergone by the people of this country, then this five to ten per cent reservations for the poor sections need not be thought of being struck down as ultravires of the Constitution.

Now, the other very important aspect with which I think the Government has to acquaint itself and has to address for the purpose of solution, even this twenty seven per cent of the reservations given to the backward classes will not solve their problems. You have to make all out efforts to fight against illiteracy, for the purpose of advancement of education, for creating more job opportunities in this country. How many jobs will you give? How many percentage of jobs in totality of the job potential in this country is to be in the central Government sector? It is good that the Prime Minister has announced that it will not be imposed on the States. It is only for the purpose of initial and direct recruitment to Central Government services and public sector undertakings. But, a contrary impression has been created. It seems there is an over reaction because it is true that many of the recommendations of the Mandal Commission have not yet been accepted, not yet been implemented, are not being implemented like promotion, etc. or carry forward of the vacancies. This has not yet been done.

Therefore, what I submit and what my party said, it is essential that there has to be an all round economic development directed towards alleviating principally the economic distress, the educational backwardness, the

social backwardness, of these poor people in this country, that is essential. Therefore, this mere reservation will not solve the problem. It will be a good step, it will give them an impression that they will be participating more effectively in the governance of the country. It will give them an impression, it will give them a feeling of strengthening their minds that they can reach the highest level of Government service although they have been borne to belong to a poor community.

In this context we find that West Bengal is really one of the States, which the Mandal Commission has referred to, and where these caste barriers are minimum. In West Bengal, this caste oppression, social oppression and social exploitation of certain classes of people on the basis of caste is almost non-existent. This has been acknowledged by the Mandal Commission. *(Interruptions)*

In this context, what is essential is the implementation of land reforms legislations. During the Congress regime, they passed certain laws but never implemented them. They even passed a panchayat law in West Bengal in 1973 but never held elections for Panchayats for eighteen years. They did not hold Municipal elections for sixteen to eighteen years in West Bengal. Land reforms legislation they passed in 1955 but they never implemented it. Unless you are able to create new jobs in the rural areas, unless you are able to make improvement in the economic condition in the rural areas where vast number of our poor people live, you cannot bring about the real change. The reservation of jobs that you are providing may be of some help to the backward classes, but for overall improvement, you must completely distance yourself from the Congress policies. That is why we have been demanding from you that you have to see that these land reforms legislations are fully implemented, that the poor people, the tillers of the soil, get an involvement

in this country, in the economic regeneration of this country. Therefore, what is essential is that these pro-rich pro-landlords, pro-feudal policies of the Congress Government you have to completely reorient and make a new policy.

Nearly over forty years of valuable time in this country has been lost because of the Congress Government that has ruled this country to the detriment of the common people, which has brought more misery to the poor people of this country than has solved their problems. Therefore, with these suggestions that we have made, we have expressed our support for the Commission's recommendation but we find that in its implementation it can be adjusted in a manner which will be acceptable to all the people.

At the end, I appeal to all to see that there is no violent agitation on this matter. This should be done peacefully by means of dialogue and discussion. Let not a single more precious life be lost in this country. Let no public property be destroyed in this country. In this country, we have so many important problems to solve. There are so many national problems to be solved in this country and it is necessary that all sections of the people of this country should unite to solve these pressing national problems. We should not divide ourselves. We should not fritter our energies by fighting among ourselves, mostly misled by people who are politically motivated, who find themselves today completely outside the mainstream of the political life in this country. Therefore, with these submissions, I conclude and I again request the Prime Minister to take these matters into consideration.

(Interruptions)

SHRI VASANT SATHE: Sir, if the economic factor is introduced, if

that one simple thing the Prime Minister is willing to accept, I am sure, the agitation in the country will stop.....
(Interruptions). Let that economic criterion be accepted.

19.19 hrs.

MESSAGE FROM RAJYA SABHA

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Additional Secretary will now report a message received from Rajya Sabha.

ADDITIONAL SECRETARY: Sir, I have to report the following message received from the Secretary-General of Rajya Sabha:—

'I am directed to inform the Lok Sabha that the Prasar Bharati (Broadcasting Corporation of India) Bill, 1990, which was passed by the Lok Sabha at its sitting held on the 30th August, 1990, has been passed by the Rajya Sabha at its sitting held on the 5th September, 1990, with the following amendments:—

Clause 4

1. That at page 4, after line 36, the following be inserted, namely:—

(4) The recommendations made by the committee constituted under sub-section (1) shall be binding for the purposes of appointments under this section.

Clause 7

2. That at page 5,—

(i) After line 40 the following be inserted, namely:—

(a) ceases to be a citizen of India; or

(ii) the existing entries (a) to (d) be renumbered as entries (b) to (e) respectively.

I am, therefore, to return herewith the said Bill in accordance with the provisions of rule 128 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Rajya Sabha with the request that the concurrence of the Lok Sabha to the said amendments be communicated to this House.'

19.19½ hrs.

PRASAR BHARATI (BROADCASTING CORPORATION OF INDIA) BILL, 1990

As amended by Rajya Sabha

[English]

ADDITIONAL SECRETARY:
Sir, I lay on the Table the Prasar Bharati (Broadcasting Corporation of India) Bill, 1990, which has been returned by Rajya Sabha with amendments.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please take your seats. Let us decide what is our programme.....

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI A. CHARLES (Trivandrum): Sir, the birth anniversary function of Dr. Radhakrishnan is being held in the Parliament House Annex. We are not able to attend that function because of our presence in the House. (*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I have heard you all. Now, let us decide whether we can continue the debate.

SHRI L. K. ADVANI (New Delhi): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, if I have heard him correctly, I think the Additional Secretary has just now reported that the Prasar Bharati Bill has been returned to our House with amendments. May we know from the Go-

vernment how this Government propose to deal with it because it has come with amendments. The House will have to consider those amendments again. We feel that the House should be informed of this.

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH): There were two amendments which the Government have accepted and I was informed that the Bill with the amendments has been passed by that House. I do not know whether it has reached this House...

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI SATYA PAL MALIK): It has reached and we are going to discuss these amendments tomorrow. (*Interruptions*)

19.22 hrs.

DISCUSSIONS UNDER RULE 193

Decision on Mandal Commission Report
and

Measures for Promotion of Employment for the Youth in Addition to Reservation for Socially and Educationally Backward Classes
—Contd.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Mr. Sathe has spoken and Mr. Somnath Chatterjee has spoken. Let one more Member speak. Let us go upto 7.30 p.m. and then we adjourn. Shri Janeshwar Mishra to speak.

(*Interruptions*)

DR. THAMBI DURAI (Karur): Who decided that we have to sit upto 7.30 p.m.? We are not agreeing to this decision. The decision must be

on the basis of the voice vote of the House. You cannot dictate us on this point. (Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, this is deliberately being said that this has been done on the basis of class and not on the basis of Caste. Perhaps Shri Vasant Sathe has stated that there are many castes in our country. This is the reason that the other countries of the world have not raised this matter. Our friends of Congress Party have not seen it with an Indian view. That is why they are raising this matter time and again. It is difficult to ascertain whether caste or the class was formed first but there is not much difference between these two. Static form of a section of a society is called a caste and in fact it is a static form of earlier system of 'varna'. If you discuss this matter, you will be wasting the time. Manu Maharaj made a system and it was a functioning division of society on the basis of work and later on this system turned into a caste system in the society. Later it formed on the basis of birth. As Shri Ram Dhanji has said that this struggle is continued before our birth. Bapuji also fought for it and sat on Hunger strike in Yervada Jail or at the time of Poona pact. When the time of declaration of Independence came near, the weaker sections of the society were very much worried that after the independence these caste Hindus will not allow them to take water from wells and their religious and social rights will be denied to them. They had to be assured about protection of their social rights and were assured of giving equal status to them in the Constitution of India. Bapu and all other Freedom Fighters gave this assurance to them. Equal status was given to them in the Constitution made by Dr. Ambedkar. We have noticed that these people have not got equal opportunities upto now due to dual systems running here. One

is introduced by Manu Maharaj which Mr. Sathe was discussing here. Manu Maharaj had held that there were two class of men, one was of upper class and other was of lower class. The second system is of Dr. Ambedkar which has been mentioned in the Constitution, of which we all take oath and in that system every one is equal. If I tell you in the language of geometry the system of Manu Maharaj is a verticle line in which one man is on the higher side and other is on the lower side and Dr. Ambedkar's system is horizontal line in which everyone is equal. Here, I want to talk about Dr. Ambedkar's system. Now whenever we try to implement the provisions of Constitution we will have to uplift the man, who is on the lower side and that upliftment is called reservation. This reservation which is an adverse step in your opinion is not to bring back the earlier system introduced by Manu Maharaj but this has been provided to abolish the Manu's system. Some castes are launching agitations against the implementation of Mandal Commission recommendations. I do not want to make allegations against any body whether they belong to congress party or some other party. If I also start to talk in a harsh language as Mr. Sathe did I may also say that your leader appeared on television wearing thread (Janeau) on his 'Kurta' continuously for five days after he took oath of the office of the Prime Minister. This will not do. Misra can wear thread, Ram Pujan Patel can wear it but we are small persons, the world cannot see our portraits in television. Occupying such a high office if you show yourself on television wearing thread on your kurta continuously for five days and will talk here on caste-system... (Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Janeshwarji, you please carry on without referring to anything about anyone.

SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA: I am not referring to any individual here but the language in which Mr. Sathe was speaking in this house is very objectionable and I felt it very much. I will again request the Congressmen not to use such language of allegations and counter allegations. Such language cannot solve this problem. It is definite that we will have to solve this with mutual co-operation. Whenever there is any movement regarding communalism, religion or caste, it spreads from one corner to another corner of the country. Some vested interests spread this wave all over the country. We will have to curb this tendency. I was born in a Brahmin family and Ram Dhanji was born in a Harijan family but in the eyes of our society I became a superior person by virtue of a member of brahmin family and Ram Dhanji became lower class man. We will have to find out some way to remove, this disparity. When we will try to find out some ways for breaking this caste system there is bound to be some unrest among the upper castes. They are not ready to lower their status and to give the poors their rightful place in the society. Now he has deliberately mentioned the names of Harijan and backward classes, backward castes.....

SHRI VASANT SATHE: I was quoting the Constitution made by Ambedkar Saheb.

SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA: No, you have not said this. That is why I raised the question of caste and class and this is a very serious question. In the present system we cannot find any solution through the Constitution and it will not help us in achieving our goal. Unless, the open discussion on this issue, is hell, the problem will never be solved and it is not a matter of days; it takes much longer time in its solution. If Sharad Yadav and Ram Vilas Paswan have stated that question would be discussed openly then what is wrong in

it? Why you are pained to learn about it? (*Interruptions*)

SHRI VASANT SATHE: They have used to word 'fight'.

SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA: Whenever there will be any discussion for building up the country, it will not only be discussed in the Parliament but outside the Parliament also.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: Prime Minister is not even ready to discuss it with children then how will you discuss it in the streets?

SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, this fight on roads will be fought with those who have their vested interests are against the recommendation of Mandal Commission. We promised to implement the report of Mandal Commission at the time of elections. We are not opportunists. We have learnt politics from Dr. Lohia and he used to say that "Backwards should get 60 per cent reservation." You cannot change our conviction, faith so soon. We said this at the time of elections and have mentioned it in our manifesto and we will fulfil it. Mr. Sathe, we are not like you, who never fulfil their promises. We are not committing any crime, we are just implementing our manifesto. We are going towards right direction. The opposition is blaming the Government and the Prime Minister. This is not good politics. We must implement the programmes declared by us in our manifesto. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI VASANT SATHE: Hon. Mishraji, it would have been better if you should have brought right to work first.

SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA: There can be profit or loss in politics. Politics is not only for gaining votes. You cannot take all the decisions on the basis of gains and losses in politics. If you are really interested to do something constructive for the country, you will have to do above the

politics. Parliament is not only meant for legal discussions and amending the Constitution but also taking important decisions on the matters of progress and development of the country, steps for advancement and creative changes in the country.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, we have to break the shackles of caste system. The caste system is the monopoly of selected males only. A girl does not belong to any caste. If she is born in a Harijan family and married to a 'Thakur', she is called 'Thakurain' and if she is married in a Harijan she is called 'Chamarin'. It cannot be described in words that how much a woman is deceived in Hindu society and in our country. It is a male dominated society and half of the population is caste-less. They are being exploited by males. We will have to take concrete steps to break this system.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, I congratulate the Hon. Prime Minister, Shri Vishwanath Pratap Singh and friends of our supporting parties for taking a bold decision to change this social system. I will appeal to my friends in the opposition party to come forward and support us whole heartedly to implement Mandal Commission Report and do not try to spoil the atmosphere of the country. With these words I conclude my speech.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The House stands adjourned to re-assemble tomorrow at 11.00 A.M.

19.35 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Thursday, September 6, 1990/Bhadra 15, 1912 (Saka)

